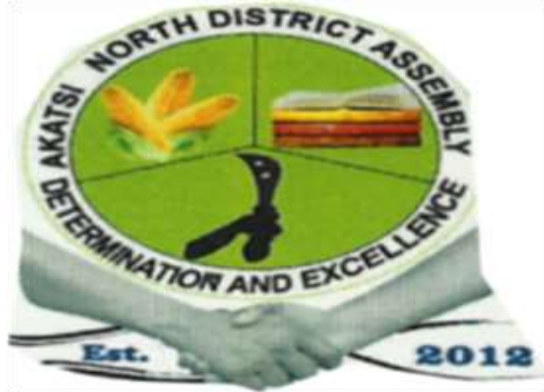


# **AKATSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**



## **DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN, 2018-2021**

**PREPARED BY: DISTRICT PLANNING AND  
COORDINATING UNIT**

**JUNE 2018**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	2
MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATING UNIT .....	3
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	4
List of Tables.....	8
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	12
CHAPTER ONE.....	16
PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE .....	16
INTRODUCTION.....	16
PERFORMANCE REVIEW.....	19
PERFORMANCE OF OTHER INTERVENTIONS .....	71
Key Development Problems/Issues/Gaps Identified Encountered During The Implementation Of GSGDA II (2014-2017) MTDP.....	72
Lessons Learnt During The Implementation Of The MTDP (2014-2017) With Implementations Of Mtdp 2018-2021.....	72
PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT.....	73
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY NEEDS .....	73
Staffing .....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Gender Ratio.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
Infrastructural needs .....	76
PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT .....	77
Vegetation and Climate .....	79
Drainage.....	80
Geology .....	81
Soils .....	81
Temperature.....	81

BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT IN GENERAL .....	82
Climate Change Impacts in District.....	82
Natural and man-made disasters.....	83
Environment and Sanitation .....	85
Natural resource utilization .....	86
POPULATION.....	86
Population Size and Distribution.....	86
Source: DPCU, 2018 .....	89
Fertility .....	89
Migration (Emigration and Immigration).....	89
Gender Equality.....	89
SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS .....	92
Rural/Urban Split.....	92
CULTURE .....	96
Cultural Activities.....	96
GOVERNANCE .....	97
<b>Sub-Structures of the Assembly</b> .....	98
Decentralized Departments.....	99
SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY .....	99
Community Participation, Transparency and Accountability .....	99
DISTRICT SECURITY .....	100
Police Service .....	101
Ghana Immigration Service.....	101
Fire Service.....	101
Bureau of National Investigations .....	101
Administration of Justice (the Court) .....	102
Customs Excise and Preventive Services (CEPS).....	102
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED) .....	102

Steps being taken by the Assembly in LED .....	103
Strategies for the promotion of LED .....	103
Funding Arrangements to Support LED.....	104
Potential areas for development in LED in the District.....	104
<b>ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT.....</b>	<b>105</b>
Household Income and expenditure (Poverty Analysis) .....	105
Distribution of Active Population by Occupation .....	106
Agriculture.....	106
Major Crops.....	106
Mining and Quarrying .....	109
Markets and Marketing.....	109
Industry .....	110
Energy Supply .....	111
Road Transport .....	113
Post and Telecommunication.....	115
Tourism and Entertainment .....	115
Revenue Sources of the Assembly .....	117
<b>HEALTH CARE .....</b>	<b>118</b>
Health Service Delivery Management.....	118
<b>Human Resource for Health Service Delivery.....</b>	<b>118</b>
Health Facilities.....	119
Access to Health Facilities .....	120
Incidence of Diseases .....	120
Infant Mortality.....	128
<b>SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II.....</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>CHAPTER TWO .....</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS.....</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS/ISSUES (FROM REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE).....</b>	<b>141</b>

KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR 2018-2021 .....	144
HARMONISATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021 WITH THAT OF AGENDA FOR JOBS (2018-2021) ....	146
ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND ISSUES FOR THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMNET PLAN .....	153
PRIORITISATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES .....	155
IMPACT ANALYSIS OF PRIORITIZED ISSUES.....	177
CHAPTER THREE .....	193
Population Projection .....	193
Population Projections for Settlements in the District.....	194
Infrastructure needs Projection .....	196
Projections for Water facilities .....	197
Educational Infrastructure Projections .....	199
Sanitation Infrastructure Projection.....	199
<b>Implications For Development</b> .....	200
<b>Revenue Projections</b> .....	201
7.2.6 Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3).....	211
CHAPTER FOUR.....	212
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY .....	212
Introduction .....	212
Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the District Assembly for 2018-2021 ..	212
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....	212
DIAMENSION 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.....	215
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 3: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS .....	219
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 4: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY .....	221

PROGRAMME OF ACTION (2018-2021) FOR THE DISTRICT .....	224
Conduct of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) .....	268
Institutional and Regulatory Requirement.....	268
Major Environmental Concerns.....	268
Indicative Financial Plan .....	270
CHAPTER FIVE .....	301
ANNUAL ACTION PLANS .....	301
Introduction .....	301
5.1 Introduction .....	301
Annual Plan: 2018 (January – December) .....	301
AKATSI NORTH DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS.....	302
CHAPTER SIX.....	394
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....	394
Introduction .....	394
Monitoring and Evaluation.....	394
Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework outlining all Indicators, their Baselines and Targets .....	396
Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements .....	399
<i>Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</i> .....	400
Data Framework (Data collection, Collation, Analysis and Usage) .....	400
Conclusion.....	411
APPENDIX A .....	412
APPENDIX B .....	414

**List of Tables**

Table 3. 1: Population Projections of the District.	193
Table 3. 2: Projected Population for the major communities in the District	194



Table 3. 3: Health	196
Table 3. 4: Projections for water provision	198
Table 3. 5: Projection of All Sources of financial resources to the Assembly	201
Table 4. 1: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to achieve goal 1	212
Table 4. 2: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to help achieve goal 2	215
Table 4. 3: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to help achieve goal 3	219
Table 4. 4: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to achieve goal 4	221
Table 4. 5: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to achieve goal 5	222
Table 4. 6: MMDAs Programme of Action (PoA)	224
Table 5. 1: Annual Action plan for 2018	302
Table 6. 1: Monitoring Matrix - Economic <b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	<b>Error!</b>
Table 6. 2: Monitoring Matrix - Social <b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	<b>Error!</b>
Table 6. 3: Evaluation Matrix <b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	<b>Error!</b>
Table 6. 4: Communication Activity Matrix for 2018-2021 DMTDP	409

LIST

OF

FIGURES

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

ART	Anti- Retroviral Therapy
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
CBO	Community Based Organization
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CHPS	Community Health Planning System
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DPCU	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
DA	District Assembly
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DDF	District Development Facility
DFO	District Finance Officer
DPs	Development Partners
DWD	District Works Department
EU	European Union
FBO	Farmer Based Organization
GAC	Ghana AIDS Commission
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GES	Ghana Education Service
GIPC	Ghana Investment Promotion Council
GOG	Government of Ghana
GSGDA II	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II
GIZ	German Technical Co-operation
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
LGS	Local Government Service
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOAP	Market-Oriented Agriculture Programme
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MP Fund	Member of Parliament Fund
MTDP	Medium Term Development Plan
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NCCE	National Commission on Civic Education

NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NYC	National Youth Council
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NYEP	National Youth Employment Programme
POCC	Potential Opportunity Constraint Challenge
PMTCTC	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Center
PTR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
PWD	Persons living with Disability
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SPAM	School Performance Appraisal Management
SHS	Senior High School
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
AC	Area Council
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
LTNDPF	Long Term National Development Policy Framework
MTNDPF	Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Akatsi North District Assembly (ANDA) was carved out of the then Akatsi District in 2012 by Legislative Instrument 2161. The District has Ave-Dakpa as its capital. Its vision is to become an Assembly of excellence in service delivery for accelerated and sustainable development among all the District Assemblies in Ghana.

Its mission is to improve the living standards of the people through mobilization of resources and provision of services and socio-economic infrastructure for the total development of the District within the framework of good governance.

The expired District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP-2014-2017) focused on expanding access to social services, poverty reduction and ensuring environmental sustainability. To ensure continuity in the overall development of the District, the 2018-2021 DMTDP was prepared based on lessons learnt and challenges faced during the implementation of the previous development plan. The Medium Term National Development Policy Framework (2018-2012) outlined five main goals based on which the DMTDP 2018-2012 was prepared. These goals are:

1. Build a prosperous society
2. Create opportunities for all
3. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
4. Maintain a stable, united and safe society
5. Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs

Efforts were also made to implement sectoral and other policies meant to reduce the incidence of poverty in the District. With the attainment of modest economic growth and enhanced access to social services under the previous DMTDP and GSGDA II, the 2018-2021 DMTDP aims to continue to expand access to social services and growth-inducing policies to accelerate employment creation for all especially the youth and income generation for poverty reduction.

In preparing the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan, a six member Plan Preparation Team was constituted from the general membership of the DPCU. The Team identified and actively engaged the critical key stakeholders during all the major preparation

stages so as to enhance ownership of the Development Plan. The Heads of Departments of the Assembly; DPCU Members; Assembly Members; Chairmen of statutory Sub-Committees of the District Assembly; Area Councils (Sub-district Structures); Member of Parliament; Representatives of Traditional Authorities; Representative of Non-Governmental Organisation; Representatives of Women Groups; Representatives of Youth Groups; Unit Committee members and selected Opinion Leaders played very key role in the preparation of the Development Plan.

The Plan Preparation Team carried out the following under-listed activities vis-à-vis public hearing sessions to compile the final Plan.

1. Review of relevant documents detailing out the plan preparation process.
2. Performance review of 2014–2017 DMTDP.
3. Update of district profile and analysis of current situation.
4. Identification of key development problems and issues.
5. Prioritisation of key development problems and issues.
6. Organisation of community needs assessment meetings.
7. Adoption of goals, objectives, strategies, development programmes and sub-programmes.
8. Dissemination of the DMTDP to the public through public hearing meetings.
9. Adoption of the DMTDP at General Assembly Meeting.

Through the various community engagements held to identify and discuss the development issues affecting them, interventions were proposed to address the key issues of main concern which are Education and health infrastructure deficit; Market infrastructure and facilities; HIV/AIDS and malaria Physical accessibility to services and facilities; Climate change and disaster issues; Human settlement planning issues; Tourism and investment promotion; Women empowerment, vulnerability, exclusion and other related issues.

It is the expectation of the District Assembly that the government of Ghana, development partners and other stakeholders will make available the required financial and other resources on time to ensure timely and successful implementation of the Plan so as to improve upon livelihood conditions of the people in the District.

This MTDP is designed to assist in the translation of policy goals, objectives and strategies of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) spanning over the period 2018 to 2021 under the LTNDP, 2018-2057, into programmes and actions. This document also made provision for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework to serve as a guide and a check on the implementation of the plan.

The proposed strategies for resource mobilisation and utilisation are based on an assessment of the cost of implementing the programmes outlined in the MTDP, assessment of the sources of funding for the District, identification and filling of financial resource gaps and compliance with the financial regulations

The document is divided into six chapters. Chapter 1 introduces the plan preparation process, rationale, as well as the performance review of the 2014-2017 Development Plan. Chapter 2 presents the national development planning system, detailing the legal framework, institutional arrangements, planning and the budgeting process. Chapter 3 addresses the role of key actors in the preparation of the MTDP. Chapter 4 expounds on development programmes and sub-programmes for 2018-2021, Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action of the District Assembly from 2018-2021 linked to the programme-based budgeting and Indicative Financial Strategy. Chapter 5 details out activities to be undertaken in the implementation of projects selected for the first year of the medium term planning period (2018). The Annual Action Plan serves as the basis for disbursement of all funds in 2018. For this reason, it is linked to the Annual Budget of the Assembly. Details on each project is indicated, and includes the activity, location, time frame, implementing agency, indicative budget, funding agency and the implementing agencies.

The final chapter (6) outlines the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements, Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, Dissemination and Communications Strategy.

An amount of **Twenty-Six million five hundred and fifty-five thousand and five hundred Ghana Cedis (GHC 26,552,500.00)** is the estimated total cost of implementing the Medium

Term Development Plan (2018-2021). The total amount comprised funds from mainly DACF and DDF and other sources available to the Assembly.

Due to the erratic nature of the disbursement of government block grants especially DACF the District Assembly would have to be innovative to mobilise additional resources from improved IGF, private sector, development organisations as well as explore sister-city relations to make up for the funding gap.

## CHAPTER ONE

### PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on the Akatsi North District Assembly's legal frameworks, its mandate, Vision, Mission and Objectives for its establishment. The chapter also describes the performance of the Assembly under the GSGDA II (2014-2017). The performance of the Assembly was reviewed under the appropriate thematic areas and on annual bases. The review also took into consideration crosscutting issues as HIV/AIDS, gender and environment. The income and expenditure statements of the Assembly were equally reviewed for the period 2014-2017.

The review of the District profile and the performance is to enable the Assembly identify challenges during the period 2014-2017 that may have implications in the 2018-2021 plan periods. The chapter ends with the identification of key development issues that need to be addressed among others in 2018-2021.

The 4- Year Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017) of the Akatsi North District is therefore part of the Government's Programme of Action to provide a coordinated National Development Plan to address issues under five broad **GOALS** as follow;

- **Economic Development ;** Build a Prosperous Society
- **Social Development;** Create opportunities for all
- **Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements;** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
- **Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability;** Maintain a stable, united and safe society
- **Ghana And The International Community;** Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs



## **VISION, MISSION, FUNCTIONS AND CORE VALUES**

### **Vision**

The vision is to become a District Assembly of excellence in service provision for accelerated and sustainable development among all the District Assemblies in Ghana.

### **Mission**

The Akatsi North District Assembly exists to improve the living standards of the people through mobilization of resources and provision of services and socio-economic infrastructure for the total development of the District within the framework of good governance.

### **Functions**

- To be responsible for the overall development of the District.
- To formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the District.
- To promote and support productive activity and social development in the District and remove any obstacles to initiative and development.
- To sponsor the education of the students from the District to fill particular manpower needs of the District especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students.
- To initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide District works and services in the District.
- To be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the District.
- To cooperate with appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of public safety in the District.
- To be responsible for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage within the District.
- To be responsible to guide and support sub-District structures, other public agencies and local communities to perform their functions.

- To promote 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.

The District Assembly is guided by determination and excellence in the discharge of its functions.

## **PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

The assessment of the performance of the MTDP of the GSGDA II (2014-2017) was to ascertain the level of performance and the reasons for successes and failures. Generally, the assessment showed that remarkable progress was made during the implementation of the plan.

One cannot however lose sight of the fact that certain constraints and challenges such as delays in the release of statutory funds as well as low levels of IGF impeded the full realization of the targets and objectives of the plan. This suggests therefore that a lot more commitments of human, financial and material resources will have to be made in the implementation of the 2018-2021 MTDP. The expected outcome of this review was to identify development gaps and challenges, draw lessons from them so as to inform the formulation of 2018-2021 MTDP.

The detailed review of the performance of the 2014-2017 MTDP based on the thematic areas is outlined in the Table 1.1:

Table 1: Performance Review of Assembly for 2014-2017

Period	Thematic Area: <b>ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY</b>						
	Policy Objective: <b>Improve fiscal revenue mobilization and management</b>						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction 1No. Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	0	1	On-going	Project has stalled due to delay in the release of DDF funds
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of warehouse at Ave Dakpa	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Management and administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Procure 2No. motor bikes for revenue mobilization	0	2	Not implemented	It was rolled over to ensuing year
2015	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of 1No. market shed in Xevi	1	1	On-going	This is to protect traders from the vagaries of the weather.

		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of 1No. market shed in Ave Dakpa	0	1	On-going	Remaining works yet to be executed
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction 1No. Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	0	1	On-going	Delay in the release of funds
	Management and administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Procure 2No. motor bike for revenue mobilization	0	2	Not implemented	Roll-over to ensuing year.
2016	Management and administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Procure 2No. motor bike for revenue mobilization	1	2	Not implemented	Repaired a broken-down motor to be used by the revenue collectors
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of 1No. market shed in Xevi	1	1	Fully implemented	Completed and in use

	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of 1No. market shed Ave Dakpa	2	1	Fully implemented	Completed and in use
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction 1No. Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	0	1	On-going	Delay in the release of DDF
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of Lorry Station at Ave Dakpa	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
2017	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Completion 1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	0	1	On going	Project has stalled due to the unavailability of funds
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of Lorry Station at Ave Dakpa	0	1	Not Implemented	Commencement of Central Market will pave way for works to

		ment					begin on the lorry station
	Thematic Area: <b>ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR</b>						
Policy Objective:		Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs					
		Intensify the promotion of domestic tourism					
		Expand opportunities for job creation					
20 14	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Update registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	1	1	Fully implemented	The GSS IBES report assisted BAC in the compilation of registry
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Develop entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs	1	1	Fully implemented	A number of training activities were implemented by BAC/REP & Agric. Dept.
20 15	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Update registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	1	1	Fully implemented	The GSS IBES report assisted BAC in the compilation of registry
		Trade, tourism	Develop	1	1	Fully implemented	A number of

		and industrial development	entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs			nted	training activities were implemented by BAC/REP & Agric. Dept.
20 16	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Update registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	1	1	Fully implemented	The GSS-IBES Report assisted BAC in the compilation of registry
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Develop entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity carried out for selected youth
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Development of Cultural Village at Ave Dakpa	0	1	On-Going	Initial activities have commenced
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Establish 2No. cassava processing industr	1	2	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds



		ment	y				
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of Crocodile Pond at Ave Dakpa	0	1	Not implemented	The Pond exist in its natural state
2017	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Update registration of SMES/ FBOs in the District	1	1	Fully implemented	It's a routine activity
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Develop entrepreneurial skills among SMES/ FBOs	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Construction of Crocodile Pond at Ave Dakpa	0	1	Ongoing	Initial activities commenced
		Trade, tourism and industrial development	Development of Cultural	0	1	Ongoing	Initial activities commenced

		development	Village at Ave Dakpa				
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Support the training of farmers to acquire technical and technological skills in the production of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops (mango, garden eggs, and onion etc)	1	1	On-going	It a major activity which is carried out at specific periods
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Support the production and processing of cassava	1	1	On going	It a major activity which is carried out at specific

			, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops (mango, garden eggs, and onion etc)				periods
Period	Thematic Area: <b>ACCELERATE AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATRUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>						
	Policy Objective:	Increase access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture					
		Promote seed and planting material development					
		Promote sustainable environment, land and water management					
		Improve post-production management					
		Promote irrigation development					
		Improve science, technology and innovation application					
		Increased growth in income					
	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programme</b>	<b>Broad project/activity</b>	<b>Indicators</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MT DP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	
2014	Management and administration	Human resource development	Capacity building for Extension Agents and other staff	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Reduce the high incidence of crop pests and diseases	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Management and administration	Planning, budgetin	Strengthen plan implementation	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized

	on	g and coordina tion	and monitoring			d	
	Economic developmen t	Agricult ural develop ment	Conduct education for farmers on post-harvest management	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity was prioritized
	Managemen t and administrati on	Human resource develop ment	Train and resource Extension Staff in Post - handling technologies	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity was prioritized
	Economic developmen t	Agricult ural develop ment	Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity was prioritized
	Economic developmen t	Agricult ural develop ment	Introduce improved livestock and poultry breeds	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity was prioritized
20 15	Managemen t and administrati on	Human resource develop ment	Capacity building for Extension Agents and other staff	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic developmen t	Agricult ural develop ment	Reduce the high incidence of crop pests and diseases	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Managemen t and administrati on	Plannin g, budgetin g and coordina	Strengthen plan implementation and monitoring	4	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity was prioritized and resources made available

		tion					
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Management and administration	Human resource development	Train and resource Extension Staff in Post-Harvest handling technologies	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock		1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Introduce improved livestock and poultry breeds,	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
20 16	Management and administration	Human resource development	Capacity building for Extension Agents and other staff	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Reduce the high incidence of crop pests and diseases	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Strengthen plan implementation and monitoring	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available

	Economic development	Agricultural development	Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management		1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Management and administration	Human resource development	Train and resource Extension Staff in Post-Harvest handling technologies		1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
2016	Economic development	Agricultural development	Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Introduce improved livestock and poultry breeds,	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
2017	Management and administration	Human resource development	Capacity building for Extension Agents and other staff	2	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Reduce the high incidence of crop pests and diseases	2	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available (Fall Army-Worm infestation etc)
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Strengthen plan implementation and monitoring	4	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available

	Economic development	Agricultural development	Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management		1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
2017	Economic development	Agricultural development	Improve the technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Support AES field and home visits with technology transfer	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Train and resource Extension Staff in Post Harvest handling technologies	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and resources made available
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Facilitate the installation and establishment of pump irrigation schemes	0	1	Not implemented	Activity was not prioritized
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Identify sites in various river flood plains for the micro irrigation systems	0	1	Not implemented	Activity was not prioritized

20 17	Economic development	Agricultural development	Encourage the planting of trees and cover crops among farmers	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized and carried out annually
	Economic development	Agricultural development	Educate farmers on climate change, impact and adaptation measures	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity was and carried out annually prioritized
Period	Thematic Area: <b>INFRASTRUCTURE , ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT</b>						
	Policy Objectives :	Streamline spatial and land use planning system					
		Accelerate the provision of adequate, safe and affordable water					
		Ensure the development and implementation of health and hygiene education as a component of all water and sanitation programmes					
		Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet the national needs and for export					
		Create and sustain an effective and efficient transport system that meets user need					
	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programme</b>	<b>Broad project/activity</b>	<b>Indicators</b>			<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>Baseline (2013)</b>	<b>MT DP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	
20 14	Infrastructural delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Undertake street and property addressing programme	0	1	On-Going	12 road signages were erected but properties were not numbered
20	Physical and spatial planning	Infrastructure development	Provision of 3No. boreholes	30	3	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized



14	g	ent					
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Training of 20 WATSAN Committee	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Supply of 6No. Poly Tanks	2	6	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Environmental and sanitation management	Natural resource conservation	Conduct water quality test	0	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Supply of refuse kits at vantage points in Akatsi	0	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Social service delivery	Health delivery	Organize frequent Screening exercise for food vendors	1	1	Fully implemented	The exercise is carried out annually
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Organize monthly Clean-up exercise	1	1	Fully implemented	The exercise is carried out periodically
20 14	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster prevention management	Organize monthly discussion on Environmental	2	1	Fully implemented	The exercise is carried out periodically

	on management	ent	sanitation issues				
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals (CLTS)	20 communities triggered	1	Fully implemented	7 communities declared ODF
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Provision sanitation tools and, equipment, litter bins and other logistics	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Management and administration	Planning budgeting and coordination	Provision for sanitation improvement activities (DESSAP)	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of visitors' toilet and overhead water tank for DA office.	0	1	On-Going	Office building complex under construction
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Construction of 3No. 4 unit urinal at Ave-Dakpa, Ave-fiadenyigba&Ave-Xevi	1	3	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Purchase of electricity poles and extension of electricity and streetlights within the District	2	1	Fully implemented	Extension of light & supply of streetlight to selected communities in 12 electoral

							areas
20 15	Infrastructural delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Undertake street and property addressing programme	1	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Open up virgin roads in Ave Dakpa Township	0	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Prepare site Plan for Ave Dakpa Township	0	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Provision of 5No. boreholes	3	5	On-Going	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Training of 20 WATSAN committee	1	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of 10No. boreholes	0	10	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Environmental and	Natural resource conservat	Conduct water quality test	0	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds

	sanitation management	ion					
	Environmental and sanitation management	Environmental and sanitation management	Organize frequent Screening exercise for food vendors	3	1	Fully implemented	Its implemented annually
	Environmental and sanitation management	Environmental and sanitation management	Organize monthly Clean-up exercise	3	1	Fully implemented	Its implemented periodically
	Environmental and sanitation management	Environmental and sanitation management	Organize monthly Clean-up exercise	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals	20 communities were triggered	1	Fully implemented	Activity was prioritized
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Purchase of electricity poles and extension of electricity and streetlights within the District		1	Fully implemented	Selected communities connected to the national grid
	Infrastructure delivery	Infrastructure development	Reshaping of Ave Xevi – C.E.P.S Boarder (0.6)km	1	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds

	y and management	ent					
2016	Infrastructural delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Undertake street and property addressing programme	1	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Provision of 5No. boreholes	30	5	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Training of 20 WATSAN committee		1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of 10No. boreholes		10	Not implemented	Boreholes were in good condition
	Environmental and sanitation management	Natural resource conservation	Conduct water quality test	0	1	Not implemented	activity was not prioritised
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Organize frequent Screening exercise for food vendors		1	Fully implemented	Activity is carried out 2 times in a year

	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Organize monthly Clean-up exercise		1	Fully implemented	Activity is carried out within electoral areas
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals		1	Fully implemented	Activity was carried out support from development partners
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Purchase of electricity poles and extension of electricity and streetlights within the District		1	Fully implemented	Selected communities connected to the national grid
20 17	Infrastructural delivery and management	Physical and spatial planning	Undertake street naming and property addressing programme	1	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
			Acquisition of Orthophoto and development of thematic maps for the District	6	1	On-Going	Some thematic maps have been developed
			Organize community forum to educate members on spatial and land use planning issues	0	1	On-Going	Activity carried out in selected communities
	Infrastructural delivery and	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of 10No. boreholes	10	10	Not implemented	Boreholes were in good condition

	management						
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Provision of 5 No. boreholes	100	5	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructural delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Training of 20 WATSAN committee	20	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 1No. ICT Centre at Dakpa	0	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Organize frequent Screening exercise for food vendors	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity is carried out 2 times in a year
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Organize monthly Clean-up exercise		1	Not implemented	Apathy of the public towards clean-up.
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Organize monthly discussion on Environmental sanitation issues		1	Fully implemented	Community Information Centres
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster prevention management	Provision of Sanitation Tools, Equipment, Litter Bins and Other	1	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds

	management	ent	Logistics				
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals (CLTS)		1	On going	Environmental staff does this during community visits
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Development and Management of an Engineered Final Waste Disposal Site	0	1	Not implemented	Activities towards acquisition has been initiated
	Management and administration	Planning budgeting and coordination	Support the preparation of DESSAP Action Plan	1	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention management	Construction of a Slaughter House at Ave- Dakpa	0	1	Not implemented	Delay in the release of funds (DDF)
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Extension of electricity and streetlights within the District	2	1	Not implemented	Unavailability of funds
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Reshaping and spot improvement of 20km feeder roads		1	Fully implemented	



	ement						
Thematic Area: <b>HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</b>							
Policy Objectives:	Increase inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in education at all levels						
	Bridge the equity gaps in access to health care						
	Enhance national capacity for the attainment of lagging health MDGs, as well as non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)						
	Ensure eradication of new HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups						
	Ensure effective appreciation of and inclusion of disability issues						
	Advance the implementation of the compulsory component of FCUBE						
	Reduce income disparities among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas						
Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks	
			Baseline (2013)	MT DP Target	Achievement		
2014	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Provide scholarship for brilliant but needy students	100 +	1	Fully implemented	Selected youth especially in SHS (AVESCO)
		Education and youth development	Construction of 1No. 3-Unit classroom Block at Nudowokope	1	1	Fully implemented	Classroom block completed

		Education and youth development	Completion of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Bame	1	1	Fully implemented	Classroom block completed
		Education and youth development	Completion of Library and Computer Laboratory at Kpeduhoe	1	1	Fully implemented	Buildings completed
		Education and youth development	Construction of 6-Unit classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Dzadzepe	1	1	Fully implemented	Classroom block completed
		Education and youth development	Construction of 4No. 3UnitClassroom blocks	1	4	On-going	Support from pencils of promise (NGO)
		Education and youth development	Rehabilitation of 4-unit classroom block at Agormor	1	1	Fully implemented	
		Education and youth development	Construction of 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Avevi	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
		Education and youth development	Construction of 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Atasta Bame	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social services deliver	Education and youth development	Construction of 6-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Atasta		1	Implemented but not in the	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP

	y	ent	Bame			MTDP	
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Support 12 Basic School's with feeding programme	12	12	Fully implemented	Beneficiary pupils in 12 schools being fed
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Organize best teacher/workers awards	1	1	Fully implemented	It was a maiden awards programme
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Increase supervision of teaching and learning	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Organize common mock exams	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Provision of Cadet uniforms and brass band to Ave Senior high school	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Support sports and culture	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Support Science, Technology & Mathematics Education (STME)	1	1	Fully implemented	

	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Intensify and sustain Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Create public awareness on the outbreak of Malaria, cholera and Ebola and their prevention	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Construction of CHPS compound at Avega	0	1	Fully implemented	The facility is in use
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Construction of 2No. weighing shed, alteration works and electrical installation at CHPS at Ave-Dzalele and Avevi	2	2	Fully implemented	
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Increase awareness on HIV/AIDS prevention in the two area councils	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Social services delivery		Identify and collate data on PWDs in the District	1	1	Fully implemented	This activity was carried out nationwide with supervision from External Officers
	Social services		Provide employable skills to 10 PWDs		10	Fully implemented	Monies and other logistics

	delivery		annually				are provided from the Disability Fund
	Social services delivery		Provide logistics, tools & employment to 10 PWDs annually.		1	Fully implemented	
	Social services delivery		Facilitate the implementation of the LEAP programme in the District		1	Fully implemented	Monies are disbursed to beneficiaries 6 times in a year
	Social services delivery		Register 100 PWDs with NHIS		1	Fully implemented	DSW&CD facilitates this activities
	Social services delivery		Support 10 PWD's in formal education		10	Fully implemented	Monies and other logistics are provided from the Disability Fund
	Social services delivery		Organize public education on disability prevention on the international day of the Disability		1	Fully implemented	Activity was carried out in selected communities
20 15	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Provide scholarship for brilliant but needy students	100+	1	Fully implemented	District Assembly & MP's Support
	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Support construction of 4No. 3Unit Classroom blocks	13	1	Fully implemented	Building completed

	y	ent					
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Support 12 Basic Schools with School feeding programme	12	12	Fully implemented	1 Hot Nutritious meal served to pupils in 12 beneficiary schools
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction Of 1no.2unit Kg Classroom Block With Sleeping Bay At Lome Ghana		1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from the MoE fund
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Ave- Adzigo DA Primary	0	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Ave- Dzadzefe E.P Primary		1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Kpohe E.P JHS		1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Nyitawuta Primary		1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP

	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 6-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Etekope/Wuata Primary		1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Ashiagborvi DA Primary		1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 3-Unit classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Zemu DA Primary	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Rehabilitation Of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, For RC Primary and Kindargaten At Ave-Afiadenyigba	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Disaster occurred
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Rehabilitation Of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block, For DA JHS At Ave-Afiadenyigba	1	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	Disaster occurred
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction Of 1No.4-Seater KVIP Institutional Latrine At Nudowukope D/A Primary School	0	1	Implemented but not in the MTDP	It was an essential facility
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of a 2-Unit KG block with sleeping bay		1	Implemented but not in the	Support from USAID

	delivery	development	and dining hall at Ave Dzadzepe			MTDP	
	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Cladding Of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block At Ave Adzigo	1	1	Fully implemented	Lack of funds
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Construction of theatre and Weighing Shed at Ave Dakpa Health Centre	1	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Social services delivery	Health delivery	Completion Of CHPS Compound And Construction Of 1No. 4-Seater KVIP Institutional Latrine At Etekope/Wuata	0	1	Fully Implemented but not in the MTDP	This is to increase access to health care
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Create awareness for Community rural women in home management decision making and support for their development	0	1	Fully implemented	Carried out in selected communities
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of Ative junction-Nudowukope feeder road ( Km)	1	1	Fully implemented	Road surface improved
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of Yevi junction-Kpohe feeder road ( Km)	1	1	Fully implemented	Road surfaced improved



	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation Torkpo- Hadave feeder road ( Km)	1	1	Implemented but not in MTDP	Road surfaced improved
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management	Communal fruit tree planting	0	1	Fully implemented	Fruit trees planted at selected locations
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Facilitate the implementation of the LEAP programme in the District	3	1	Fully implemented	LEAP is implemented in communities
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Identify and collate data on PWDs in the District	1	1	Fully implemented	Data base has been created with a photo album
2016	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Support 12 Basic Schools in School feeding programme	12	12	Fully implemented	A total of ... pupils are benefitting from the programme
	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Construction Of 1 No. 2 Unit KG Classroom Block With Sleeping Bay At Lome Ghana	0	1	On going	Inadequate funds
	Social services	Education and	Construction of 3-Unit classroom	1	1	Implemented but	Support from MoE fund

	s deliver y	youth developm ent	block with ancillary Facilities at Korve			not in MTDP	
	Social service s deliver y	Educatio n and youth developm ent	Construction of 6- unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Agormor	1	1	Implemen ted but not in MTDP	Support from Getfund but not in MTDP
	Social service s deliver y	Educatio n and youth developm ent	Construction Of 1 No.4-Seater KVIP Institutional Latrine At Nudowukope D/A Primary School	1	1	Fully implemen ted	Building completed
	Social service s deliver y	Educatio n and youth developm ent	Cladding of 1 No.. 3-Unit Classroom Block At Ave Adzigo	1	1	Fully implemen ted	Building completed
	Social service s deliver y		Construction of theatre and Weighing Shed at Ave Dakpa Health Centre		1	Not implemen ted	It has been captured in the subsequent AAP
	Social service s deliver y	Social welfare and communi ty developm ent	Organize public education on disability prevention on the International Disability Day	3	1	Fully implemen ted	The public were educated on disability issues
	Social service s deliver y	Social welfare and communi ty developm ent	Support 10 PWD's in formal education	1	10	Fully implemen ted	10 PWDs supported with funds

	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of Aive junction-Nudowukope(2.2km) feeder road	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of Yevi junction-Kpohe(5.0km) feeder road	1	1	Fully implemented	
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Infrastructure development	Rehabilitation of Torkpo-Hadave (2.4km) feeder road	1	1	Implemented but not in MTDP	Road had deteriorated beyond use
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management	Communal fruit tree planting	0	1	On-going	Fruit trees planted in selected locations
20 17	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Completion of 1 No. 3-unit Classroom Block at Amule	1	1	On-going	Delay in the release of funds
	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 1 No. 3-unit classroom block at Nudowukope		1	On-going	Project has been awarded to a Contractor
	Social services delivery	Education and youth development	Completion Of 1 No.2 Unit Unit KG Classroom Block With Sleeping Bay	1	1	On-going	Building under construction

	y	ent	At Lome Ghana				
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of a 3-Unit Classroom at Ave- Havi	1	1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Procure and supply free exercise books and uniforms to schools in the District	0	1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Support Sports and Culture in schools in the District	3	1	Fully implemented	GES is supported with some funds based on availability
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Organize best teacher/worker awards	0	1	Fully implemented	The maiden event was to motivate both students & teachers
	Social service delivery	Health delivery	Completion of 1 No. Office Accommodation for District Health Directorate	0	1	On-going	Inadequate funds
	Social service delivery	Health delivery	Rehabilitation of Maternity Ward at Ave Dakpa Health Center	0	1	On-going	About 80% complete
	Social service delivery	Health delivery	Construction of Theatre at Ave Dakpa Health Centre	0	1	On-going	Project has been awarded
	Social service	Health	Completion of 1No. CHPS	1	1	Fully implemented	Completed

	s deliver y	delivery	Compound at Avoryikorpe/Kpoh e			ted	and in use
	Social service s deliver y	Social welfare and communi ty developm ent	Register 10 PWDs with NHIS annually		10	Not implemen ted	Registration process ia facilitated by DSW&CD
	Social service s deliver y	Health delivery	Increase awareness on HIV/AIDS prevention in the two area councils.	1	1	Fully implemen ted	DSW&CD plays a lead role routinely
	Social service s deliver y	Health delivery	Provision of home based care for PLWHA		1	Fully implemen ted	DSW&CD plays a lead role routinely
	Social service s deliver y	Health delivery	Create public awareness on the outbreak of cholera, malaria etc.		1	Fully implemen ted	This is carried out routinely
	Social service s deliver y	Social welfare and communi ty developm ent	Support 10 PWD's in formal education	10	10	On-going	10 PWDs are being supported with funding
	Social service s deliver y	Social welfare and communi ty developm ent	Identify and collate data on PWDs in the District	1	1	Fully implemen ted	This was carried out with some support from the relevant Ministry in Accra

	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Develop entrepreneurial skills among the Youth		1	On-going	DSW&CD plays a lead role routinely
<b>Thematic Area: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</b>							
Policy Objectives:		Ensure effective implementation of the decentralization policy and programmes					
		Gender Equity and Women Empowerment					
		Improve internal security for protection of life and property					
		Promote transparency and accountability					
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MT DP Target	Achievement	
2014	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of DCE's residence	0	1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of DCD's residence	0	1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management	Planting of Royal Palm Trees at Assembly's New Site	0	90	Fully implemented	90 seedlings planted
	Management and administration	General administration	Rehabilitation and Furnishing of Area Council Office for Court	2	1	Fully implemented	Magistrate Court is in use

Management and administration	General administration	Construction of 3No. Semi Detached Junior Staff Quarters	0	3	On going	Inadequate funds
Management and administration	General administration	Rehabilitate 1No. 4Unit accommodation of health staff	0	1	Fully implemented	Works completed and building in use
Management and administration	General administration	Rehabilitation of old Afiadenyigba health center	1	1	Fully implemented	Works completed and building in use
Management and administration	General administration	Construction of 6 unit garage and open shed canteen at DA office premises.	0	1	On-going	
Management and administration	General administration	Purchase 1No.vehicle for Administration	1	1	Fully implemented	1 No. Pick-Up purchased and in use
Management and administration	General administration	Purchase of 1No. grader	0	1	Fully implemented	1 No. Grader purchased and in use
Management and administration	General administration	Provision of Public address system	1	1	Fully implemented	Public address system purchased and in use
Management and administration	General administration	Support for decentralized departments and other government agencies or implementing partners.	1	4	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
Management and administration	General administration	Provide for printed materials and other	1	1	Fully implemented	

	administrati on	ration	publications			mente d	
	Managemen t and administrati on	General administ ration	Provide for Administrative and other related expenses	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Managemen t and administrati on	General administ ration	Provide for staff development	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Managemen t and administrati on	General administ ration	Operate and Maintain Assembly equipment and vehicles	3	1	Fully imple mente d	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Managemen t and administrati on	General administ ration	Support National Day Celebrations (Farmer's day, Independence day, Senior Citizens day etc)	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Activity carried out on specific days during the year
	Managemen t and administrati on	General administ ration	Supply of office stationeries, equipment and other consumables	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Managemen t and administrati on	Plannin g, budgetin g and coordina tion	Support for project monitoring by DPCU	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Managemen t and administrati on	Plannin g, budgetin g and coordina	Support for Annual Action Plan preparation	1	1	Fully imple mente d	Funds allocated based on availability of



		tion					funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support annual budget preparation	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Awareness creation on women participation in governance		1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Support Girl Child Education programmes	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Organize workshop on violence against women and Gender equity.	0	1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Conduct monthly road safety and security campaign on radio/Community Information Centre	0	1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Organize quarterly disaster prevention education	4	1	Fully implemented	Implemented quarterly

		ity development					
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Support with relief items for disaster victims	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
2015	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of 6No. Semi Detached Junior Staff Quarters	1	6	On going	Delays in the release of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Operation and Maintenance for Assembly equipment and vehicles	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Support National Day Celebrations (Farmer's day, Independence day, Senior Citizens day etc)	1	1	Fully implemented	Annual celebrations are supported with funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Supply of office stationeries, equipment and other consumables	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for project monitoring by DPCU	Quarterly	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Management and administration	Human resource develop	Provide for staff development		1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on

	on	ment				d	availability of funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for Annual Action Plan preparation	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for composite budget preparation	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Awareness creation on women participation in governance	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity carried out in selected communities
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Support Girl Child Education programmes	3	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Social services delivery	Social welfare and community development	Organize workshop on violence against women and Gender equity.	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds and other logistics
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster management and	Organize quarterly disaster prevention education		1	Fully implemented	NADMO played a lead role

	t	prevention					
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster management and prevention	Support relieved for disaster victims	0	1	Fully implemented	NADMO played a lead role
2016	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of 6No. Semi Detached Junior Staff Quarters	0	6	Fully implemented	Building completed and in use
	Management and administration	General administration	Operation and Maintenance for Assembly equipment and vehicles	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Support National Day Celebrations (Farmer's day, Independence day, Senior Citizens day etc)	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Management and administration	Human resource development	support for staff development	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds based on availability
	Management and administration	General administration	Supply of office stationeries, equipment and other consumables	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for project monitoring by DPCU	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds

	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for annual action plan preparation	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for composite budget preparation	1	1	Fully implemented	Activity supported with funds
	Social service delivery	Social welfare and community development	Awareness creation on women participation in governance	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Social service delivery	Social welfare and community development	Support Girl Child Education programmes	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds
	Social service delivery	Social welfare and community development	Organize workshop on violence against women and Gender equity.	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster management and prevention	Organize quarterly disaster prevention education	1	1	Fully implemented	Funds allocated based on availability of funds

	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of 1No. fire hanger and office accommodation for GNFS	0	1	Fully implemented	Building completed and in use
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster management and prevention	Support relief for disaster victims	1	1	Fully implemented	NADMO playing a lead role
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster management and prevention	Renovation of Agric quarters as police station	0	1	Fully implemented	Works completed and in use
2017	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of 6No. Semi Detached Junior Staff Quarters	0	6	Fully implemented	Works completed and in use
	Management and administration	General administration	Operation and Maintenance for Assembly equipment and vehicles	3	1	On going	Activity is carried out periodically based on availability of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of 2NO. 2bedroom staff Quarters at Dakpa	0	2	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Support National Day Celebrations (Farmer's day, Independence day, Senior Citizens day etc)	1	1	On going	Funds are dedicated towards these events
	Management and administration	General administration	Supply of office stationeries,	1	1	On	Procurement is done on need

	administration	ration	equipment and other consumables			going	basis
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for project monitoring by DPCU	1	1	On going	Activity is supported with funds based on availability of funds
	Management and administration		Support for staff development	1	1	On going	Funds are released to staff based on its availability
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for Preparation of 2018 Composite Budget	1	1	On-going	Activity is supported with funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for Preparation of 2018 Action Plan	3	1	On-going	Activity is supported with funds
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for Preparation of Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021)	1	1	On-going	Part of the budget present has been released to DPCU
	Management and administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Support for Preparation of Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (2018-2021)	1	1	Not implemented	Inadequate funds
	Management and administration	General administ	Furnishing of DCE's Residency	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds

	on	ration				d	
	Management and administration	General administration	Completion of 1No. 2-Storey DCE's Residency at Dakpa		1	On going	Inadequate funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Furnishing of Assembly Complex	1	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of stores for the Assembly	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of Fence wall for DCD's Bungalow	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Development of website for the District Assembly	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster management and prevention	Conduct monthly road safety and security campaign on radio	0	1	Not implemented	Lack of funds
	Management and administration	General administration	Construction of Police Headquarters at Dakpa	0	1	On going	Delay in the release of funds
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster management and prevention	Organize quarterly disaster prevention education	4	1	On going	NADMO plays a lead role

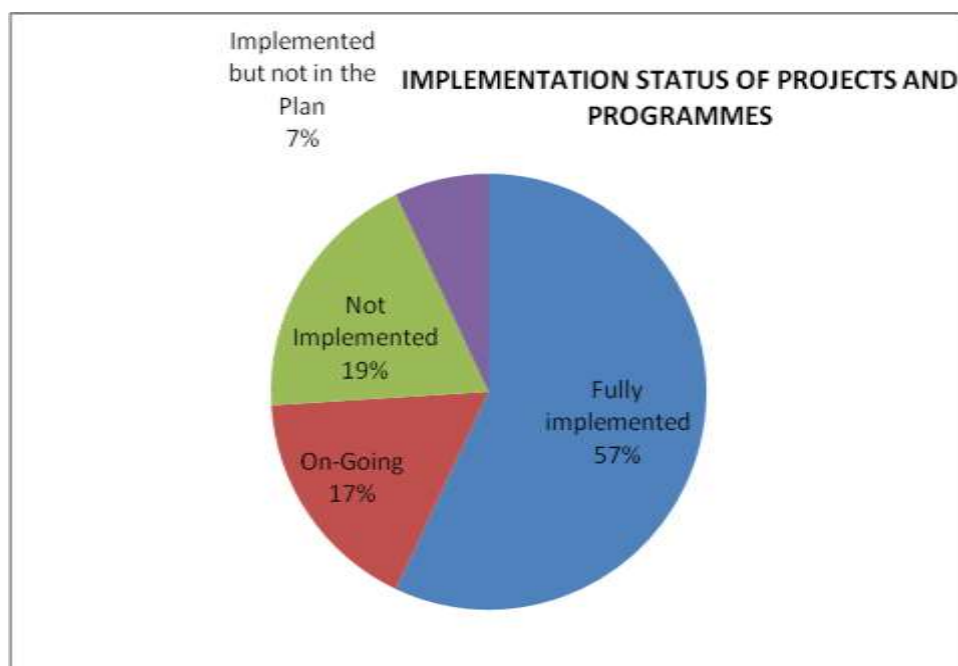


	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster management and prevention	Support relief for disaster victims	1	1	On-going	NADMO plays a lead role
	Environmental and sanitation	Disaster management and prevention	Support National fire service Activities	3	1	On-going	Activity is carried out periodically

### Summary Of Performance

The review of the DMTDP (2014-2017) revealed a total of two hundred and fifty-eight (258) projects and programmes. About 57% have been fully implemented, 17% are on-going while 19% were not implemented at all. However, it was observed that some 7% were implemented but not planned for in the plan. This is presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Status of implementation of programmes/projects

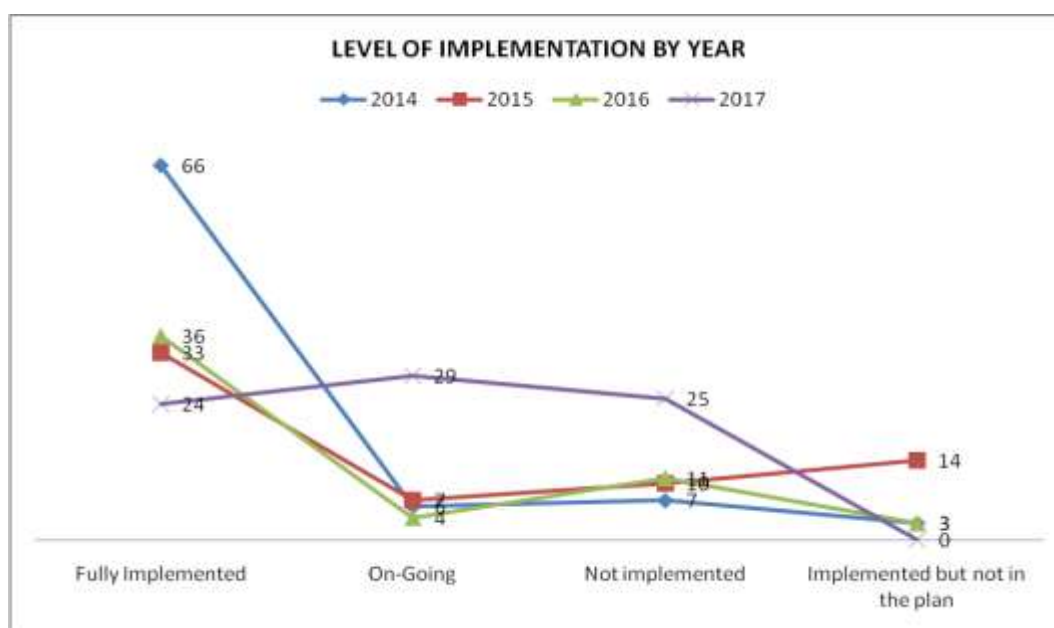


Level of implementation of the plan was also assessed under each of the four (4) years of the duration of the plan.

**Table 2: Summary of achievements**

STATUS	YEAR				TOTAL
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Fully Implemented	66	33	36	24	159
On-Going	6	7	4	29	46
Not implemented	7	10	11	25	53
Implemented but not in the plan	3	14	3	0	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>278</b>

**Figure 2: Time series graph of level of implementation**



*DPCU CONSTRUCT, 2018*

From Figure 2, majority of projects and programmes were fully implemented in 2014, followed by 2016 and the least being in 2017. This may be attributed to the inadequacy of funds available to finance these interventions. The majority of projects (14) implemented but which were not in the MTDP occurred in 2015. This represents 7.2 percent of all projects and programmes. These interventions were mainly road works and educational facilities.



Table 3: Total releases from Government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested as planned (A)	Approved as per ceiling (B)	Released (C)	Deviations		Actual Expenditure	Variance
				A-B	B-C		
2014	579,654.00	579,654.00	876,265.81	0.00	-296,611.81	87,626,581.00	-86,750,315.19
2015	875,265.81	875,265.81	818,350.00	0.00	56,915.81	875,084.72	-56,734.72
2016	863,685.00	863,685.00	788,294.92	0.00	75,390.08	788,294.92	0.00
2017	1,056,992.00	1,056,992.00	1,197,976.78	0.00	-140,984.78	1,197,976.78	0.00
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE/ASSETS							
2014	1,673,564.00	1,494,341.19	Info unavailable	179,222.81	1,494,341.19	Info unavailable	0
2015	220,903,700.00	220,903,700.00	757,104.80	0.00	220,146,595.20	757,104.80	0
2016	2,320,600.64	2,320,600.64	1,114,088.95	0.00	1,206,511.69	1,114,088.95	0
2017	2,042,179.30	2,042,179.30	524,788.50	0.00	1,517,390.80	524,788.50	0
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	1,026,136.00	94,073.60		932,062.40	94,073.60		0
2015	1,250,000.00	1,250,000.00	566,765.68	0.00	683,234.32	57,801.36	508,964.32
2016	1,431,302.00	1,431,302.00	1,758,931.68	0.00	-327,629.68	1,758,931.68	0
2017	1,025,403.00	1,025,403.00	837,557.64	0.00	187,845.36	837,557.64	0

Table 4: All Sources of Resource for the Assembly

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance
GoG	2,605,492.63	1,910,675.36	(694,817.27)	3,734,962.28	3,392,518.92	(377,931.80)	4,692,154.05	3,587,441.67	(1,159,216.90)	5,239,582.13	3,289,653.56	-1,949,928.57
IGF	88,358.00	113,690.40	25,332.40	104,300.00	87,929.74	(16,370.02)	126,443.00	134,519.37	8,076.37	161,600.00	109,627.00	-51,973.00
DDF	299,037.00	419,814.11	120,777.11	415,202.00	229,053.00	(186,149.00)	51,431.00	60,800.00	9,369.00	414,952.00	0	-414,952.00
Dev't Partners/ Others	354,771.00	187,648.50	(167,122.50)	784,593.83	102,024.99	682,568.84	1,216,662.05	680,141.50	(536,520.55)	319,949.42	478,463.42	158,514.00
GETFund	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,347,658.63</b>	<b>2,631,828.37</b>	<b>-715,830.26</b>	<b>5,039,058.11</b>	<b>3,811,526.65</b>	<b>102,118.02</b>	<b>6,086,690.10</b>	<b>4,462,902.54</b>	<b>-1,678,292.08</b>	<b>6,136,083.55</b>	<b>3,877,743.98</b>	<b>2,258,339.57</b>

Source: DPCU, 2017

## **Revenue and Expenditure Performance**

It is important to do an analysis of the revenue and expenditure pattern of the District Assembly for the duration of the plan implementation (2014-2017) which has implications for the 2018-2021 MTDP. The analysis would inform stakeholders on revenue vis a vis expenditure performance and in effect shape revenue mobilization strategies and prioritization of interventions in the District.

### ***Revenue Performance***

The DACF and DDF were the two main source of funding for the Assembly. The contribution from development partners such Ghana Social Opportunities Programme (GSOP) was more than the IGF mobilized.

### **Internal Revenue Sources**

Internal Revenue sources are revenues that are generated within the jurisdiction of District by the Assembly. These revenue items are raised from various sources such as Fees, Rates, Fines, and Licenses among others.

### **External Revenue Sources**

The external sources are revenue from the Central Government and other external agencies, which are directly transferred to the District Assembly or channeled through the Central Government. Some of the external revenue sources are Block Grants from Central Government (DACF), DDF among others.

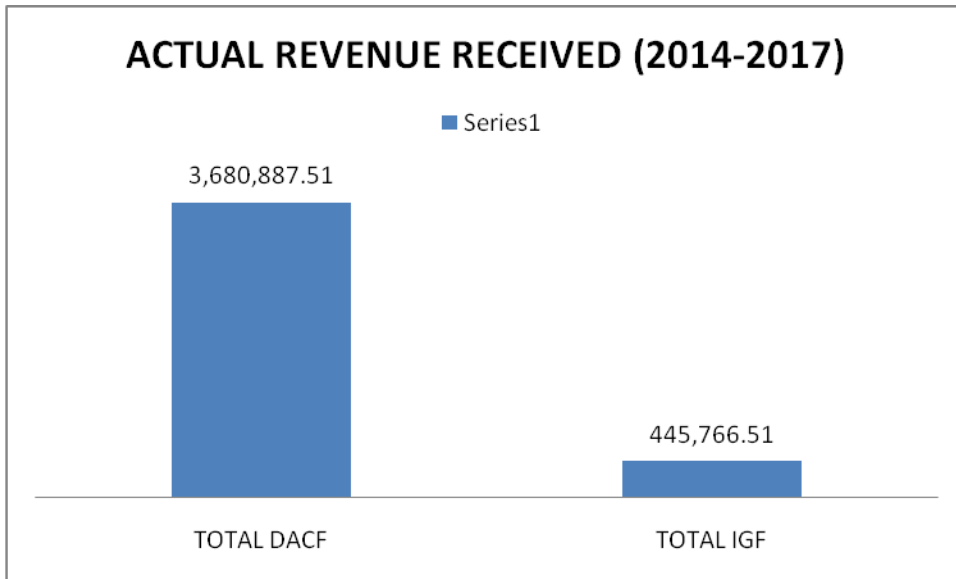
### ***Expenditure Performance***

The District expenditure has been divided into recurrent and capital expenditure. These are further explained in the below:

### **Recurrent Expenditure**

Personnel emoluments are the major recurrent expenditure made by the District Assembly. About 94.7 percent of the total expenditure for the Assembly over the last four years was spent on personnel emoluments. Due to the small size of IGF, it is usually used for general administrative expenditure mainly travelling and transport as well as other miscellaneous expenditure. The DACF is about eight (8) times the total IGF mobilized over the four (4) duration of the plan. In view of the low performance, the Assembly has conceived innovative strategies to be used to improve upon its performance. This is illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Actual Revenue Received 2014-2017



Source: DPCU Construct, 2018

### Capital Expenditure

The capital expenditure incurred over the period is usually to support construction of schools, markets, roads as well as contribution to community self-help projects.

### PERFORMANCE OF OTHER INTERVENTIONS

#### Ghana School Feeding Programme

There are twelve (12) basic schools benefitting from the School Feeding programme in the District. By the end of 2017, a total of 9813 pupils have benefited from the programme.

It is anticipated that the provision of One-Hot-Nutritious-Meal provided daily would increase enrolment or contribute to retention of pupils especially girls. However that was not the case in 2015. The total enrolment reduced from 2,449 in the previous year to 2,418 in 2015. However, there was a significant increment of 86 pupils.

## **Key Development Problems/Issues/Gaps Identified Encountered During The Implementation Of GSGDA II (2014-2017) MTDP**

- The flow of funds from central government for development projects within the period was inadequate and erratic. This has resulted in delay in the implementation of projects and programmes earmarked for the period.
- The General Assembly could not adequately ensure that all projects approved for implementation taken from the development plan.
- Programmes and project monitoring activities were not held frequently amidst limited logistics.
- A number of unplanned programmes or projects were introduced during the implementation period and as a result slowed the implementation of the planned Programme Of Action.
- Key DPCU reneged on its duty to review the Action Plan periodically as stipulated in the revised NDPC (Systems) Regulation, 2016 (LI 2232).
- Inadequate capacity building for staff especially in the area of project management
- Ineffective sub-District structures to

## **Lessons Learnt During The Implementation Of The MTDP (2014-2017) With Implementations Of Mtdp 2018-2021**

- A well-resourced project management team should be put in place to discuss the design drawings of projects especially by consultants to meet the end user needs before execution. The team should also be empowered to supervise and monitor projects on timely basis.
- The Assembly should liaise directly with the GETFund Secretariat to increase its awareness of awarded projects in the District to encourage effective monitoring.
- Central Government should endeavor to release resources (block grants) timely for execution of interventions
- Sub-District structures should be well resourced to be able to participate effectively in Assembly programme and projects and further deepen democracy at the local level.
- The Assembly should design a realistic the Revenue Improvement Action Plan and implement the strategies to increase the IGF base of the Assembly.
- Resources especially vehicles and other office facilities should be provided to support operations of Units and departments



- Efforts should be made to facilitate public-private participation to provide counterpart funding for projects designed in the plan. This can be done by responding to call for proposals from both national and international organisations.

## PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

### INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY NEEDS

#### Staffing

The DPCU assessed the Assembly's capacity to implement the DMTDP. The rationale was to ensure that the appropriate incentives, material and human resources are in place for effective DMTDP implementation monitoring and evaluation. The outcomes of the assessment are as follows:

The total number of staff of the Assembly currently stands at sixty-nine (69) established posts and eight (8) temporal workers. The established staff includes core officers such as District Coordinating Director, Human Resource Manager, District Planning Officer, District Budget Analyst, District Engineer, District Finance Officer and junior staff in the category of Secretaries, Drivers and Revenue Collectors.

#### Gender ratio

The male to female distribution of staff is skewed toward males in both the Central Administration and the other decentralized departments. Out of the total Seventy six (76) staff of the Assembly, seventy five percent (75%) are males with the remaining Nineteen (25%) are females. The Tables 5 shows details of the gender and age ratio:

Table 5: Total Number of Staff , June 2017

No.	Department/Unit	Max. staff required (LGS STAFFING NORMS)	Actual staff available			
			Total No. Of Staff at post	Male	Female	Male Female staff ratio
1.	Central Administration	128	37	26	11	2:1
2.	Works	70	4	4	0	-
3.	Finance	33	7	7	0	-
4.	Social Welfare & Community Development	11	3	1	2	0.5:1
5.	Physical Planning	21	1	1	0	-
6.	Agriculture	72	11	10	1	10:1
7.	Environmental Health	17	13	8	5	2:1

<b>Total</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3:1</b>
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Source: ANDA HR Unit, 2017

From Table 5, there is a great disparity between the required staff and the actual personnel at post. This may be a reason for the not-too-good overall performance of the District as there is understaffing.

Also, there are about 3 males to a female currently at post. A deliberate effort has to be made to by Personnel recruitment authorities (Local Gov't. Service & ANDA D/A) to increase the number of females to be employed to correct the skewedness.

Table 6: Age Distribution of Established Staff, June 2017

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	NUMBER OF STAFF	PERCENTAGE
20-25	0	0	0	0
26-30	10	3	13	17.1
31-35	7	4	11	14.4
36-40	8	5	13	17.1
41-45	7	2	9	11.8
46-50	7	2	9	11.8
51-55	5	1	6	7.8
56-60	13	2	15	19.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: ANDA HR Unit, 2017

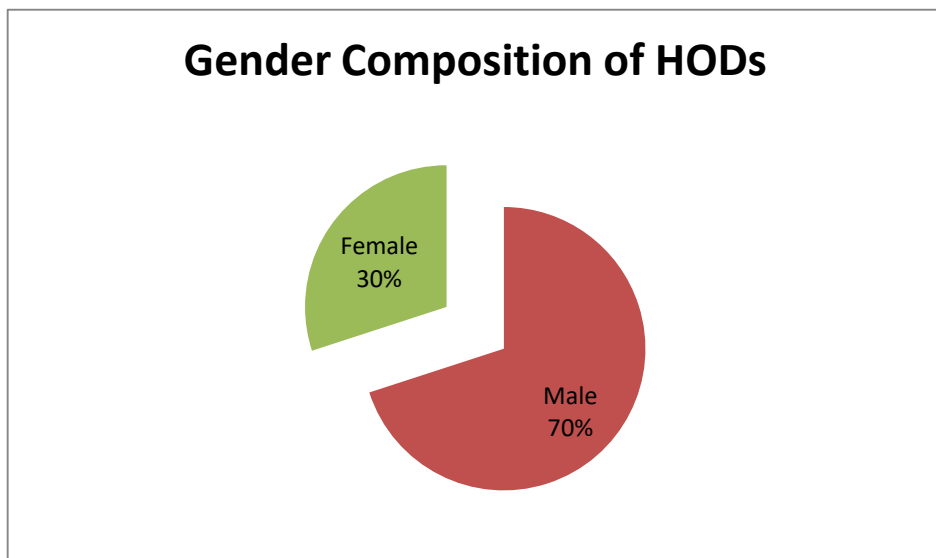
**Table 7: Gender Composition of Head of Departments**

DEPARTMENTS	GENDER	
	Male	Female
<b>Departments</b>		
Central Administration	<b>X</b>	
Works	<b>X</b>	
Finance	<b>X</b>	
Agriculture	<b>X</b>	
Social Welfare & Community Development		<b>x</b>
Physical Planning	<b>x</b>	
Disaster Prevention	<b>x</b>	
Trade & Industry	<b>x</b>	
Education, Youth And Sports		<b>x</b>
Natural Resources Conservation, Forestry Conservation, Game and Wildlife	<b>NO DISTRICT OFFICE</b>	
Health		<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>30%</b>

The majority of Heads of Departments are males (7) representing 70% while females are only three (30%). This has implications for decision making. The female perspective on issues may be missing during critical

Committee works. There is the possibility of not incorporating the needs of women and girls in the scope of design of interventions.

Figure 4: Gender Composition of HOD's



Source: ANDA HR Unit, 2018

### Infrastructural needs

The Assembly currently is challenged with inadequate office accommodation for all the departments under its jurisdiction. However, Schedule one (1) departments are adequately accommodated within the new Office Building. Also arrangement for the provision of additional Office space is being made to cater for selected Non-decentralized departments and Government Agencies.

## **PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

### **Location and Size**

In 2012, Akatsi North District Assembly (ANDA) was carved out of the Akatsi District by Legislative Instrument (L.I 2161) 2016 with its capital named Ave Dakpa for the purpose of ensuring decision-making and development at the local level. The District lies between latitude S 6° – 7° N and longitude 0 W – 1 E and south of the dry savannah and north of the forest zones. It covers an area of about 324 square kilometers. It is located in the southeastern part of the Volta region.

The District shares common boundaries with Agortime Ziope District and Republic of Togo in the North, South with Akatsi South and Ketu North Districts, in the East with the northern side of Akatsi South District and in the West with southern part of Republic of Togo. Below is Akatsi North District in National and Regional context.

**Figure 5: Akatsi North in the National Context**

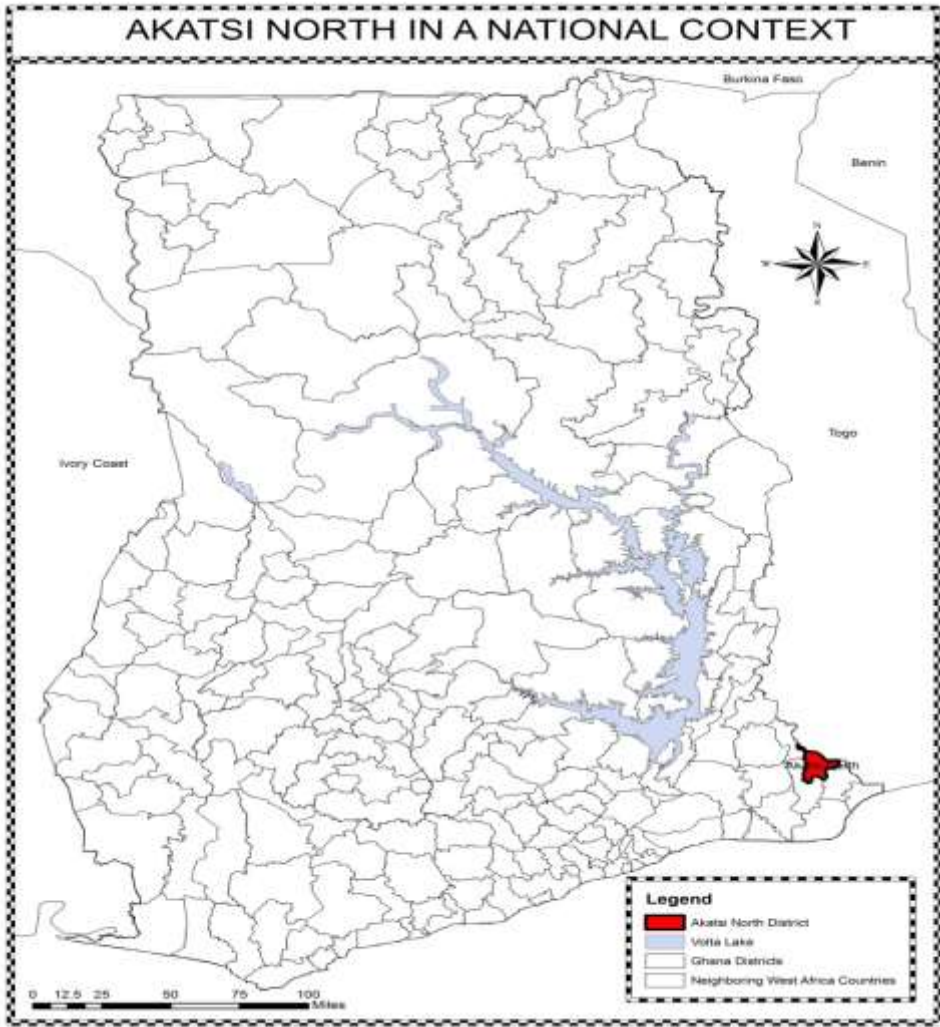
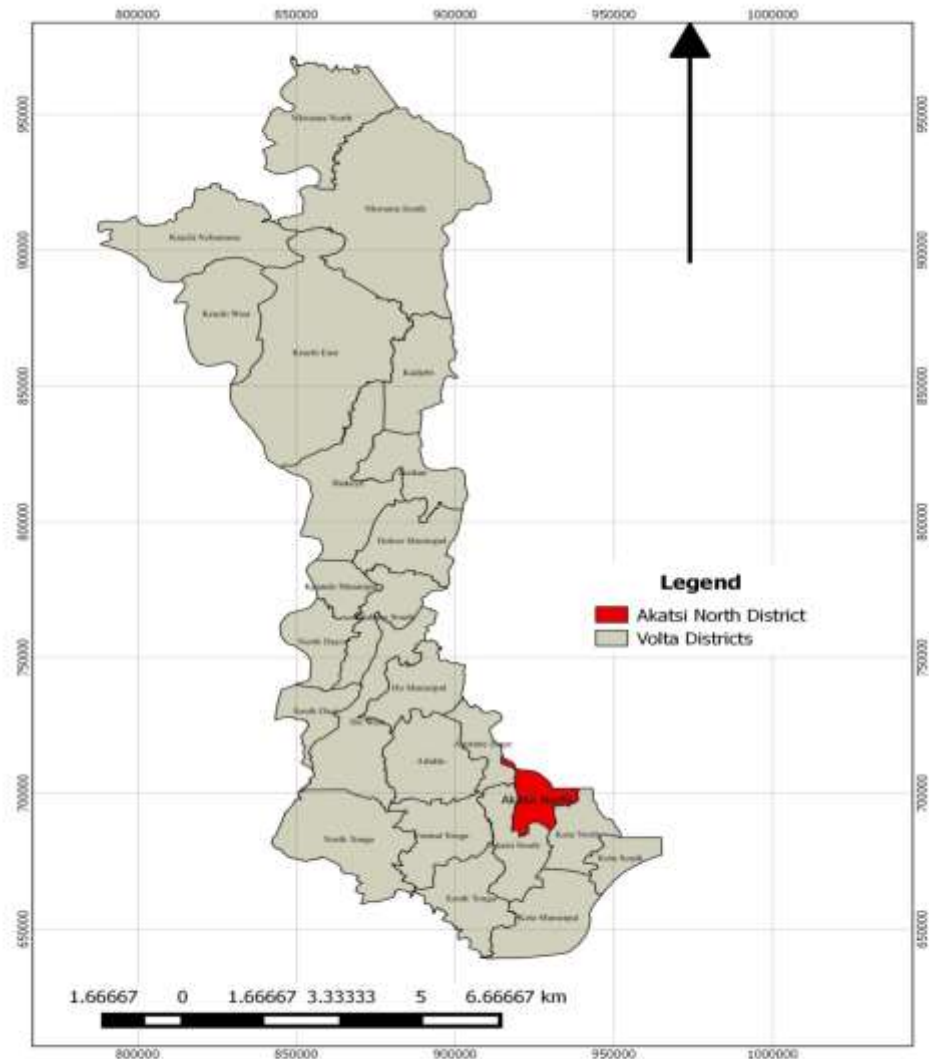


Figure 6: Akatsi North in the Regional Context

## AKATSI NORTH IN REGIONAL CONTEXT



### Vegetation and Climate

The District lies in the coastal savannah equatorial climatic zone characterized by high temperatures (minimum 21°C and maximum 34.5°C), high relative humidity of 85 percent and a moderate-to-low rainfall regime of 1,084 millimetres with distinct wet and dry seasons of about seven months lengths. The vegetation of the District is coastal savannah in the south and savannah woodland in the north.

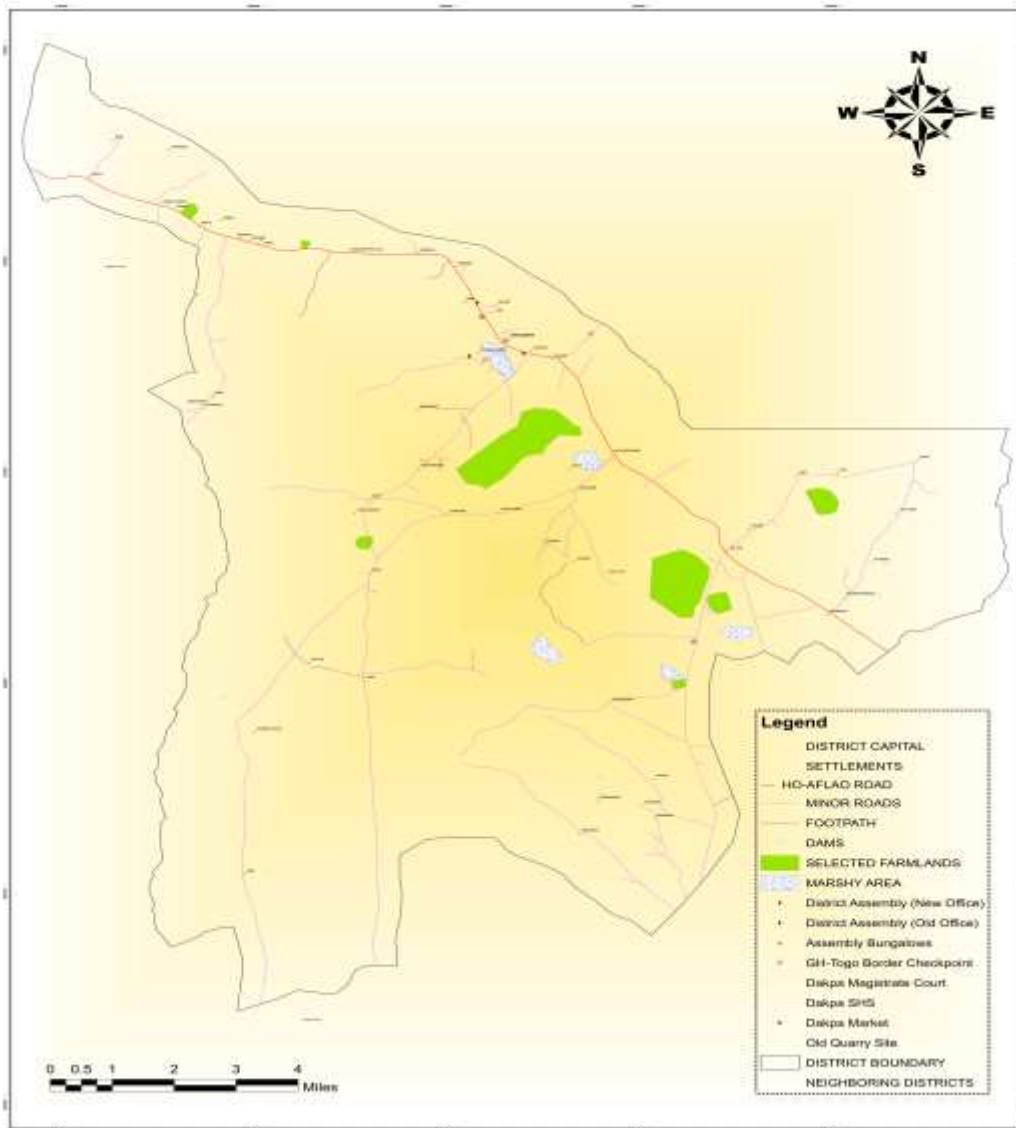
(Ghana Statistical Service, District Analytical Report, October 2014).

The savannah woodlands consist of grass with scattered trees namely forest grassland in some few areas in the District.

The vegetation of the District is conducive for animal husbandry, cultivation of root and cereal crops and horticulture.

**Figure 1. 1: Vegetation map of Akatsi North District**

## AKATSI NORTH DISTRICT MAP



### Drainage

Akatsi North District is drained by Tordzie River with Agblegborloe, Wowoe, Lotor and Kelo streams. All these drainage features have a north – south trend and all except Tordzie are seasonal.

About 60% of the total land area lies below 100 feet contour line and rising to cover over 200 feet in the northern parts. The Agblegborloe, Wowoe, Lotor empty their waters into the Keta and Avu lagoons. Some of these are dammed for irrigation during dry season.

Nearly all the rivers and streams in the District dry up during the dry season from December-March. This inhibits farming activities greatly: especially in the area other clay deposits are known to exist.



## **Geology**

Akatsi North District falls under acidic gneiss belt, forming 70% of the land area. Tertiary Sand –25% and basimorphic acidic gneiss about 5% is recent alluvial materials. The acidic belt consists mainly of layered **Soils** course to fine grained muscovite biotite, schists and containing numerous quartz veins. There are outcrops of negivine, augite and syenite either as inselberg or shallow exposed surface all over this geological formation.

The District is characterized by three main soil types. The South-eastern portion is characterized by tertiary sands which are moderate to well-drained, deep red to brown loamy sand to sandy loam topsoil over course sandy loam to clay loam sub-soils. These soils are suitable for the cultivation of all arable crops.

Within this dominant soil can be found in the valley bottoms and depressions, poorly drained and plastic gleccal clays, suitable for commercial sugarcane production as well as for ceramic and pottery industry.

The north-western to the northern part is characterized by Acidic Gneiss which is moderately drained, deep, sandy soil with either sandy or sandy clay subsoil suitable for root and tuber crops as well as cereals and legumes.

The middle portion is characterized by Acidic Gneiss parent material found in convex and broad low-lying ridges with outcrops which are moderately drained, shallow to bedrock sandy topsoil under lain with sandy clay subsoil and coarse clay. These areas are suitable rangeland for livestock production.

## **Relief**

The topography of the District generally is gently undulating with a general elevation of the land **Temperature** averaging 10-50 meters above sea level, and a peculiar coastal savanna soil, ground water laterite and tropical black earth.

The District is a low-lying coastal plain with flatland in the south and rolling plain to the north.

Temperatures are high and constant throughout the year with mean annual figures not varying much from 27° C. February, April and May, at the onset of rains, have the highest mean monthly maxima of about 34° C. The lowest average monthly temperatures occur before, during and just after the major wet season in July, August and September with values of mean monthly maximum falling to around 30° C.

## **BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT IN GENERAL**

The District is vulnerable to the effects of climate change because of the dependence of much of the population on agriculture, particularly rain-fed agriculture.

Climate variability and change is a threat to the District's natural resources including water, vegetation, fisheries and biodiversity in general.

Climate change is manifested through: (i) rising temperatures, (ii) declining rainfall totals and increased variability.

The impacts of climate change on various sectors of the District are discussed below:

**Impact on Agriculture:** Agriculture which is one of the largest employers within the District suffers the most from climate change. Total rainfall amounts are projected to fall or experience great variability which will impact crop production and the livelihoods of many in rural areas. The social fallouts of climate variability will include changes in land tenure arrangements and social relations, migration etc. The rising temperatures and frequent droughts will increase the incidences of bushfires and environmental degradation.

**Impact on Water:** Water levels in the streams and dams have been reducing and this situation would affect water availability for agriculture, health, sanitation, manufacturing and domestic uses. Domestic water availability is already a big issue in some communities in the District.

### **Impacts on the social sectors**

The health and sanitation sectors have already been affected by climate change and will experience further stress in the future. Increased incidences of water, air and food borne diseases, heat etc. are some of the results. For instance, poor sanitation will increase the incidence of malaria and cholera, while poor water supply will increase the incidence of guinea worm, and heat waves will exacerbate the incidence of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

### **Impacts on Infrastructure**

Climate change impacts on infrastructure such as roads, power distribution lines, homes, drains and all structures that life revolves around. Disasters such as floods, rainstorms and strong winds are becoming more frequent than before. Over the years, provision of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and housing have not taken into consideration additional climate-risk especially at the design stage. This obviously calls for better improved infrastructure facilities to withstand the impacts of climate change.

## **Water**

The major sources of water used by households in the District include stand pipes, boreholes, rain water, dugouts and streams. The largest proportions of household 39.9% get their main source of drinking water from boreholes. The second largest proportions of households 19.3% get water from dams for domestic use. The other notable sources of water includes pipe born inside and outside dwelling 10.7%, stand pipes 7.0%, rain water 9.5% and streams 6.2%. About 62% of the total sources of water supply are from protected sources with about 37.9% of the water supply from unprotected source.

Rotary club also has supported water and sanitation activities in the District over the years. In 2016, Rotary extended borehole water points to Nyitawuta and a Philanthropist provided (9) mechanized boreholes to selected communities. .

## **Water Security**

The major source of water is supplied from the boreholes which can be relied on for a whole year supply but not sufficient. The small town pipe system only supplies water to the District capital (Ave Dakpa) and the boreholes

provide for the surrounding communities. An expansion of the water system

**Natural and man-made disasters** would be of a huge benefit to the District since majority still rely on dams and rain water for their domestic use. The availability of water provides the enabling environment for businesses that rely on the use of water in production. However there would be the need to replace the old pipe network to enhance reliable flow of water.

Generally, the District is not noted for frequent mass disaster but has been recording negative effects of seasonal minor disasters ensuing from flood, rainstorm and fire outbreaks.

Fall Army worm infestation was a peculiar disaster case recorded in the District during the last farming season.

## **Floods**

Floods are among the most devastating natural hazards in the District. Floods have caused damage to property, and promote the spread of diseases such as malaria, cholera etc. While the primary cause of flooding is abnormally high rainfall, there are many human-induced contributory causes such as: land degradation; deforestation of catchment areas; poor land use planning, zoning, and control of flood plain development; inadequate drainage system etc.

Table 8 shows the flood prone areas in the District.

**Table 8: Flood Prone Areas**

S/N	COMMUNITY	POPULATION
1	Agormor-Agado	130
2	Avega-Kortey	87
3	Avevi	70
4	Ave-Kpeduhoe	50
5	Ave-Dakpa	400
6	Amule	69
7	Kpebadza	200
8	Agbondon	50
9	Adidotinu	120
10	Wukpe	120
11	Gborglakope	60
12	Nudowukope	70
13	By-Plan	45
14	Hadave	20
15	Yegbekope	40
16	Posmonu	70
17	Kpohe-Avenor	40
18	Atanve	55
19	Dzalele	60
20	Sanyi	50
21	Zemu	40
22	Dzadzefe	80
23	Havi	70

Source: District NADMO Office

## **Fires**

Bush and Domestic fires caused by human activities are becoming more frequent in the District. These fires destroy biodiversity and reduce the regeneration capacity of the vegetation. Although fires cause few deaths, valuable resources are lost, thereby contributing to poverty. Fires also affect air quality and generate greenhouse gases.

## **Severe Rain storms**

There are situations of heavy rainstorms in the District especially during rainy seasons and has caused damage to property, crops, and livestock.

## **Climate Change**

Climate change, especially global warming, may exacerbate many of the hazards noted above.

### **Land degradation**

**Environment and Sanitation** Land degradation caused by erosion, desertification, deforestation, and poor agricultural practices is destroying the resources on which most farmers and their families depend.

Sanitation of the environment is also another key development issue in the District. The current situation is an improvement on the previous situation over the years. A number of programmes and projects such as community led total sanitation (CLTS), distribution of household litter bins the construction of an engineered land fill site are among the recent intervention to improve the sanitation situation in the District. In all through the support from UNICEF seven (7) communities have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities. Other activity to improve sanitation in the District includes;

- Monitoring of water facilities in the District
- Inspection of household sanitation, eating and drinking premises, market areas etc.
- Screening of food vendors
- Inspection and maintenance of institutional latrines
- Community led total sanitation programme

Sanitation remains a very key priority in the District.

## Natural resource utilization

Every District across the country is endowed with one natural resource or the other that can be exploited to develop the District. The Akatsi North District is endowed with natural resources such as "CLAY and GRANITE" in large quantities that can be used to establish more than one factory.

Figure 7: Examples of products that can be made from the clay deposits in the District



## POPULATION

Population size, composition and age-sex structure are important factors which determine a potential labor force and the provision of basic social services such as schools, health centers,

### Population Size and Distribution

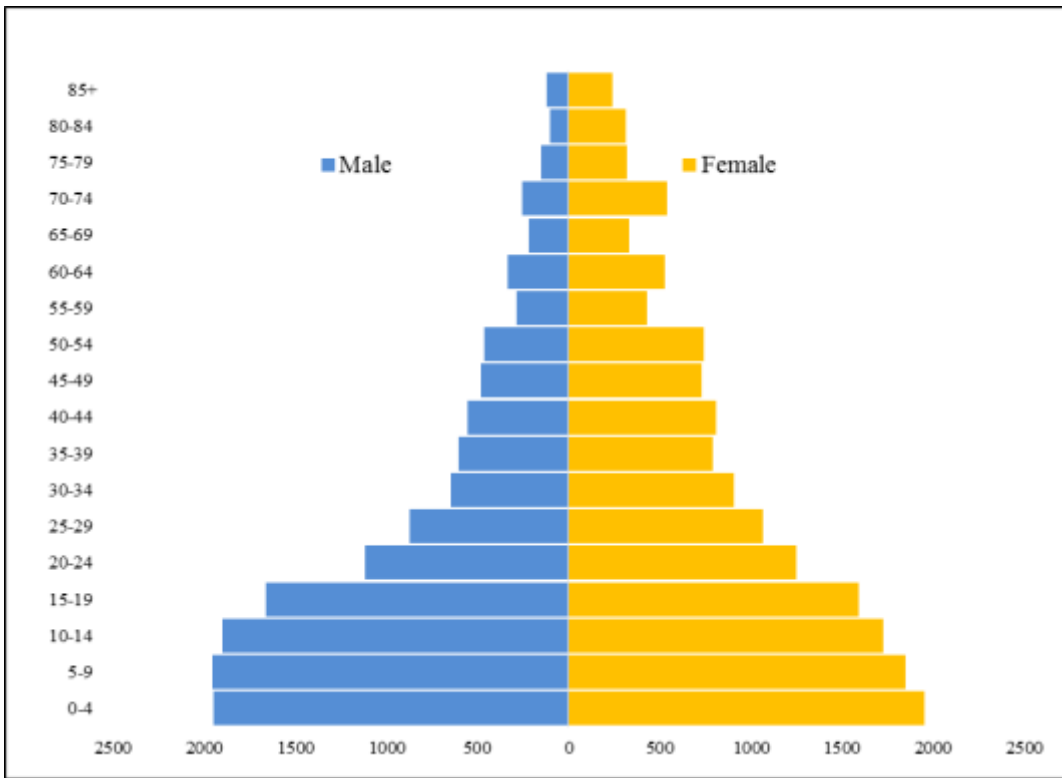
housing etc. needed to raise the standard of living of the people. The population of the District is estimated to be growing at a rate of 2.4% per

annum which is a little below the regional growth rate of 2.5%.

Projected population figures from the 2010 PHC by the Ghana Statistical Service, the total population of the District as of 2017 is projected at 39,849 in which 45.9 percent are males while 54.1 percent are females. The age distribution of the population reveals that the population peaks at age group 0-4 years (13.1%), followed by 5-9 years age group (12.8%), after which the population tapers from age group 20-24 onwards. Males are in higher proportions compared to females in the age groups from age 0 to 24 years. The reverse is the case for the age groups from age 25 years and older. The sex ratio is 84.8 which, means that there are approximately 85 males in every 100 female population in the District. The total dependency ratio for the District is 56.4 and is higher for the males (94.6) than that of females (82.1).

The District Assembly is under pressure to meet the demands of the large size of the dependent population, hence the high demand for educational, health and social amenities.

Figure 8: Population size and Distribution



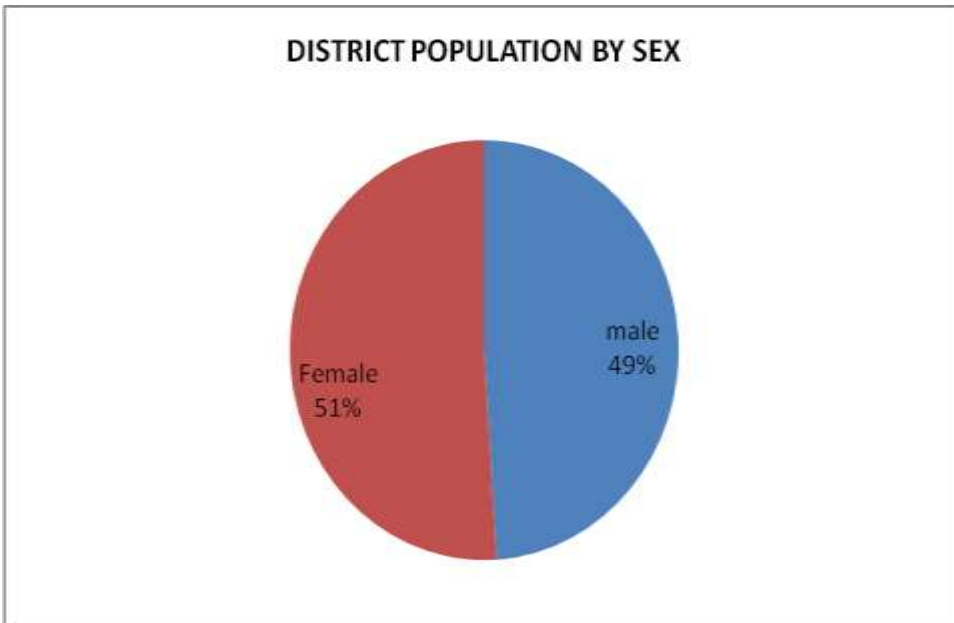
Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Population pyramid is often viewed as the most effective way to graphically depict the age and sex distribution of a population. The broadness of the base of the pyramid is determined by the level of fertility, while the shape is determined by mortality and to some extent migration.

As shown in the Population Pyramid, there is a high percentage of the population aged between 0-19 years (54.6%) in the District which implies that the population has a potential to grow for a considerable number of years. Furthermore, the broad base nature of the population depicts that; there is a high concentration of the population (42.5%) in the younger ages (below 15 years). This population structure has a greater tendency of posing the problem of high dependency ratio which could culminate in poor savings attitude and low living standards. Hence appropriate interventions must be put in place to meet the needs of specific age groups.

In 2010, there were more females ( ) than males ( )

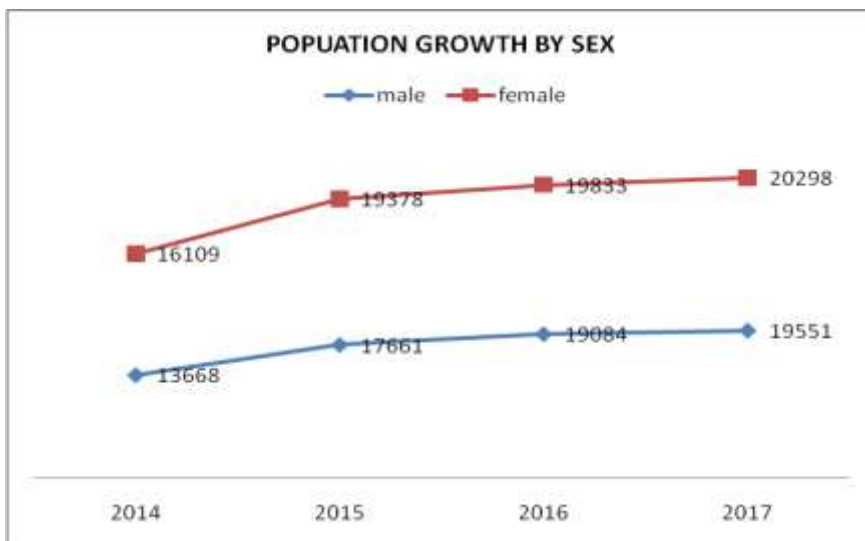
Figure 9: Population of District by Sex



SOURCE: DPCU CONSTRUCT, 2018

Analyses of population growth by sex revealed that female were more than males. This is illustrated in the time series graph in Figure 10. This has implication for development as the higher number of females has not culminated in their greater representation in governance, management and key decision making positions. It may also mean that gender roles are very much entrenched in society.

Figure 10: Population Growth by Sex





The District has total fertility rate of 4.1 children per woman aged 15-49 which is higher than the regional average of 3.4 children per woman. The implication of this is that a woman living in the District would have an average of 4.1 children by the end of her reproductive period if the age-specific fertility rates were observed.

The general fertility rate of 115.6 is also higher than the regional

**Migration (Emigration and Immigration)** figure of 99.2

The Crude birth rate for the District is 27.7 children per 1000 population, which is also higher than the regional figure of 24.2 children per 1000 population.

The importance of measuring migration lies in its impact on population size, structure and distribution in the District. Migrants constitute 21.96 percent of the total population of the District. More than two-thirds (66.3%) of the migrants in the District were born elsewhere in the Region, followed by 25.4 percent born elsewhere in another region while the remaining 8.2 percent were born outside Ghana.

The majority (30.4 %) of migrants born elsewhere in the Region have stayed 1-4 years while the next percentage of migrants (19.0 %) has stayed over 20 years and the least percentage of migrants (17%) have stayed less than 1 year. Migration into the District is on the ascendancy.

Significant numbers of citizens also move to other parts of the country for educational purposes as well as socio-economic reasons. This is as a result of lack of adequate public infrastructure and job opportunities. It is incumbent on the Assembly to provide access to public infrastructure such as schools and also promote local economic development opportunities as a way of generating job opportunities for residents of the District.

Gender defines the roles, rights, responsibilities, and obligations of men and women in a given culture, location, society and time. The varying roles of women and men in localities generate different needs and concerns. The line of inheritance is along the male line. The patrilineal inheritance system prevents women from owing or keeping family property in trust. Since land is a primary factor in farming and other productive activities, women tend to be disadvantaged. Over the years, the land owners are becoming more willing to transfer the land owing rights to women who are willing to pay the commercial value for such properties. However, this transaction cannot also be completed without the involvement of a man on the side of the prospective buyer. Even though more efforts are being geared towards reducing these barriers, women still experience one form of inequality or the other in many areas of their lives hence the need to pursue more in addressing such issues.

In terms of schooling, there is an equal opportunity for the enrollment of boys and girls into the public school systems. However, due to the issues of teenage pregnancy, poverty among others which works against girls' retention in school. The Girl Child Unit of the Ghana Education Services recognizes this and implements activities towards encouraging girls to stay in school through to the secondary stage. With regards to Persons with Disability, 2010 PHC revealed that there were a total of 1,177 of such people in the District. On a whole, about 55.9 percent never received any form of education while only 4.5 managed to reach SHS/ higher levels.

Even though there are more females (685) with Disability than males (492), males are likely to reach SHS and Tertiary levels unlike their female counterpart. Only 2.2 percent and 7.7 per cent of female and males respectively are able to reach SHS/higher levels.

This when not checked, could lead to impoverishment among Persons With Disability and a further alienation of them in the major decision making levels of society.

## **Gender Roles**

These are learned behaviours which condition the type of activities, tasks and responsibilities that are perceived as male or female. Gender roles can be identified as:

### **❖ Productive roles**

Productive roles are the activities carried out by men and women in order to produce goods and services as a means of economic livelihood. These activities generate income and assets. Most economic activities with high returns on investment are carried out mostly by males while their female counterpart is usually found in rather high risk with low return on investment. For instance, tractor and haulage service provision in the agricultural sector in the District is a preserve for males. The Population and Housing Census Report has it that out of 14,084 Persons 12 years and older who are employed, majority (8,071) were females while only 6,013 were males. This implies that there are younger females working than male. This may explain the low retention of girls in school as compared to their male counterpart.

Of those that are age 15 years and older, majority (6,523) is self-employed without employees while the male account for only 4,479. This implies women are likely to carry out more activities while at work than males who may employ division of labour to reduce the workload.

Also, there more females (949) than males (473) who are contribution to family work. This phenomenon, a common practice in most localities in Ghana, downplays on the importance of work being done by women. As

no economic value is attached to such work, women turn be poorer even though they carry out a myriad of activities.

Disability to some extent is seen as one of the causes of poverty especially among women. In the District, there are more female with disability than males. Whiles none of the males are unemployed about 0.6 percent of their female counter parts are without jobs.

This disbursement of the Disability Fund component of the District Assemblies Common Fund is a laudable national effort to increase the enrollment and retention in school of persons with special needs especially SHS and higher levels; assisting with healthcare or medical needs as well as providing the needed capital to start or support small businesses

### **Reproductive roles**

Reproductive roles are activities carried out by men and women to ensure the replacement of the human race and work force. Examples are child bearing and child nurturing. As in other parts of the country, the females bears and nurtures children other than the male fathers. There are more female care givers at both public and private schools in the District.

### **Community roles**

Community roles can be classified into community managing and community politics:

#### **Community Managing**

These are activities that are undertaken to improve human lives. They are mainly done by women at the community level as part of their reproductive role. Examples are provision of water, education and health care. Akatsi North just like other parts of the Country has social ascribed roles for females and males. Some tasked such as bathing a baby, harvesting of crop yields, tending a plant nursery are hardly performed by their male counterparts. Whereas some functions such as operating corn mills and farm tractors as well as the distribution of purified sachet water are the preserve for the males.

#### **Community decision making**

These activities are carried out in the public domain, and involve decision making and are prestigious in status. They are organized at the political level, group, church, etc. They are mostly done by men in the community. Over the years, the District has not witnessed a female coming forth to occupy very key political, traditional and religious positions. The churches are managed by males as Reverend Fathers, Pastors among others whiles the female play support roles.

Most Shrines and other traditional outfits are also controlled by males with the majority of followers being women. The sacrifices and other religious activities are done by the Priests.

In the political landscape, most aspirants of key positions such as Member of Parliament, District Chief Executive, and Party Chairperson Positions have become a preserve for the male while the female compensates themselves with other positions such as Organiser and Secretary Positions.

### **Women's triple role**

Women's triple role refers to their reproductive, productive and community managing roles, and since women have to balance these triple roles, there are implications for their ability to participate in planned interventions. The discharge of the reproductive function by women is a crucial one. Women are judged foremost by their ability to marry, conceive and manage their family as against playing active role in decision making and other civic and social engagement. This usually limits their representation at critical decision making functions.

A concerted effort such as early childhood civic education on gender roles aimed at changing the trend has to be embraced by all.

### **Rural/Urban Split**

## **SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS**

The rural/urban classification of localities is population based. This means that a settlement with a population size of 5,000 or more is classified as urban and settlement with less than 5,000 people is considered rural. Based on this classification, Akatsi North is entirely rural populated (100%). Ave Dakpa which is the District capital is also a rural settlement. The District capital Ave-Dakpa is located on the Ho-Aflao Highway. Because majority of the inhabitants are farmers, there are dispersed settlements across the District. The some major communities located along the highway are Posmonu, Atanve, Amule, Dzadzefe, Ave-Hevi, Ave-Xavi, Ave-Afiadenyigba and Metrikasa.

All other communities located off the main road are however linked to each other by feeder roads which are usually un-engineered. All the major communities along the highway have some basic social infrastructure such as schools and water facilities. The District Health Directorate has deployed mobile clinics to augment the inadequate health facilities. Access to portable water is lacking in many areas thus majority of people depend on rain for domestic and household uses. The District Assembly is also making enormous efforts to increase access to boreholes.

### **Spatial Analysis (Hierarchy Of Settlements)**

The distribution of settlements in the District is dictated by some physical and economic factors including accessibility to socio-economic infrastructure and natural resource endowment. Ave-Dakpa and Ave-Afiadenyigba are the higher order settlements in the District.

The hierarchy of services and infrastructure are interrelated to the growth and size of settlements. The bigger settlements tend to develop along the trunk road that traverses the District. Dakpa and Xevi, for example are important market centers in the District and they are located in central locations with a number of communities around them.

Although the settlements with populations greater than 5,000 are less than 1% of the total number of settlements, they contain a large percentage of the District's population. Although small settlements (less than 1,000 people in number) are the most numerous, they remain the least disadvantaged in the distribution of basic infrastructure and service facilities. They are often discriminated against in the distribution of socio-economic facilities because their size and population do not allow them to enjoy the economies of scale.

Naturally the size of a settlement tends to determine the level of services and infrastructure available. This is equally characteristic of the District with some exceptions. There is high concentration of socio-economic infrastructure such as health, educational, security, markets, banking, etc. facilities available in the District capital and some other communities along the trunk roads.

The main source of public transportation within the District is motorcycles. Due to the unavailability of lorry station, travelers are left with no option than to join vehicles enroute Aflao or Ho to connect to the towns outside the District. Because of this situation, many vehicles often tend to overload passengers making it highly unsafe for these travelers.

Due to the high un-engineered roads in the district, there are fewer drains as would be required to reduce the impact of flooding especially during the raining season. The fewer constructed drains within District have resulted in the high incidence of erosion in majority of the communities. The existence of Zoom Lion Company Limited has be very helpful in managing waste in the District though there is still more to do to resolve enhance sanitation within District.

The Dakpa and Afiadenyigba communities are the major centers of commerce, education and health infrastructure. While efforts should be made to improve on the existing facilities in these towns, there should be equity in the distribution of basic facilities in the area centers for political reasons and also to cater for the needs of people in the outlying, underdeveloped and deprived communities.

Table 9 : Scalogramme Analysis

Sn	Settlements	2017 Popn. Densiti	Electricity	Bank	KG	Prim Sch.	JHS	SHS/ TVET	Tertiary	Chemical Shop	CHPS Comn./c	Health Centre	Borehole	KVIP/ WC	Tele. Mast	Market	Police Stat.	Dist. Court	Major Roads	Agric. Extensi	No. of Funcio	Total Weighted	Hierarchy Level
	Weight		1	1	1	2	3	4	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
1	Ave-Dapka	3,783	x		x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x		x		x	x	x	13		
2	Ave-Xevi	2,390	x		x	x	x			X	x		x	x		x			x	x	11		
3	Ave-Afiadenyigba	1,773	x		x	x	x	x		X		x	x	x		x			x	x	12		
4	Ave-Dzalele	1,682	x		x	x	x			X	x		x	x			x		x	x	11		
5	Ave-Havi	1,562	x		x	x				X			x	x					x	x	8		
6	Agormor Agado	1,546	x		x	x	x				x		x			x				X	8		
7	Alavanyo Dzinyuiadzi	97	x																	X	2		
8	Ave Dzedzefe	1,325	x	x	x	x	x			x			x	x	x		x		x	X	12		
9	Metrikasa	945	x		x	x	x			x			x	x					x	X	9		
10	Tsata-Bame	575	x		x	x	x													X	5		
11	Ave-Posnomo	1,154	x		x	x	x			x			x			X			x	X	9		
12	Atiglime	1,062	x		x	x	x						x							X	6		
13	Korve Sime	987	x		x	x	x						x							X	6		
14	Avevi-Kopega	969	x		x	x	x				x		x							X	7		
15	Avega Misupeme	359	x										x							X	3		
16	Avega Kortey	163	x										x							X	3		
17	Agordome Vodzalogui	102	x																	X	2		
18	Avega Agornu	825	x		x	x	x				x		x	X						x	8		
19	Old Ave Afiadenyigba	809	x		x	x	x						x	X						X	7		
20	Ave Adzigo	417	x		x	x	x						x	X					x	x	8		
	No.of Settlements	20																					
	Centrality Index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Weighted Centrality Scores																						

## **Cultural Activities**

### **CULTURE**

Cultural activities are limited in the District. There is no community center for relaxation. Consequently, revenue from entertainment accrues only to private guest house and drinking bar owners. The organization and support for agencies responsible for the promotion of culture would be necessary to ensure the overall development of the District.

Agbeli, Denya, Ameshikpe and Bli festivals are celebrated annually in the Akatsi North District by the chiefs in the District. The Agbeli and Bli festivals are celebrated to mark the beginning of the cassava and maize seasons. Denya festival is celebrated locally in a number of communities during Easter and Christmas. During the festivals, the local chief and the chief priest receive homage from the and there are exchanges of gifts especially food and drinks.



## **GOVERNANCE**

The District was established with the passage L.I. 2161 in 2012. The Assembly is composed of 20 members comprising of 12 Elected Members, 5 Government Appointees, the District Chief Executive and the Member of Parliament for the Akatsi North Constituency.

The Assembly is by law, the highest Political, Administrative, Rating and Planning Authority in the District with deliberative, legislative and executive powers. The Assembly has responsibility for the overall development of the District.

There are two (2) Area Councils namely Ave Dakpa and Avevi Councils and Unit Committees in almost every community.

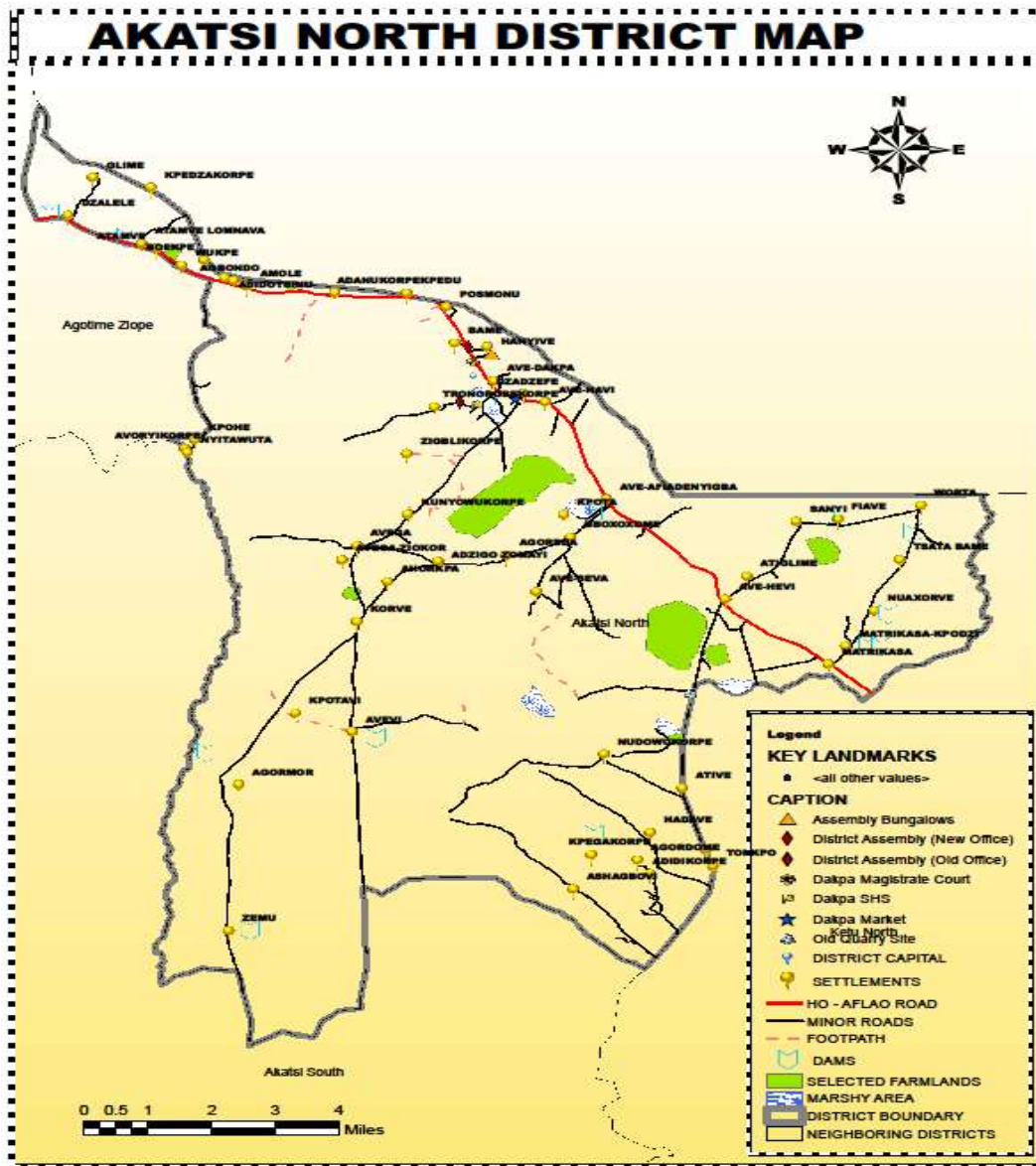
Some of the legal frameworks governing the operations of the Assembly are:

- Local Governance Act, 936 (2016)
- The National Development Planning Systems (Regulation) L.I. 2232 (2016)
- Local Government Service Act, 2003 (Act 656)
- Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921)
- Land use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)
- Financial Administration Regulation, 2004
- Local Government (Depts. of District Assemblies) (Commencement) Instruments, 2009 (L.I.1961) etc.

The General Assembly has an elected Presiding Member who currently presides over the general Assembly meetings and also chairs the Public Relations and Complaints Committee (PRCC) of the Assembly. The Assembly has an Executive Committee presided over by the District Chief Executive (DCE) is also well constituted and functional.

The Executive Committee which comprised of the chairmen and secretaries of the five (5) statutory sub-committees (Finance and Administration, Dev't. Planning, Social Services, Works, & Justice and Security) usually co-opt any official or Head of user departments to its meeting when it is needed.

Figure 11: Map of Akatsi North District



### Sub-Structures of the Assembly

In order to deepen the decentralization policy, the Akatsi North District Assembly is demarcated into two (2) Area Councils namely Ave Dakpa and Avevi which have been duly inaugurated. The Assembly has as a matter of urgency put plans in place to procure the following office equipment like printers, computers, chairs and tables as early as possible to make the sub structures function properly.

## Decentralized Departments

In order for the Assembly to perform its functions, 13 Departments were decentralized. These Departments are to support the Assembly in the discharge of its mandatory functions. However, being a young District, the department of Natural Resources Conservation, Forestry Game and Wildlife Division and the Business Advisory Centre of the NBSSI are yet to be established in the District. The Education Youth and Sports and Health are yet to be fully decentralized. All the departments with presence in the District are understaffed. The decentralized Departments of the Assembly are listed in the table below as stipulated in the Local Governance Act 936, 2016.

**Table 1. 1: Departments of the District Assembly**

<b>S/NO</b>	<b>DEPARTMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY</b>
1	Central Administration
2	Finance Department
3	Department of Education, Youth and Sports
4	Department of Health
5	Department of Agriculture
6	Physical Planning Department
7	Department of Social Welfare And Community Development
8	Natural Resources Conservation Dept Forestry Game and Wildlife Division
9	Works Department
10	Department Of Industry and Trade

### **Community Participation, Transparency and Accountability**

11	Disaster Prevention and Management Department
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Source: Local Governance Act 936(2016)

## **SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY**

Good governance is a necessary condition for sustainable development and poverty reduction. The impressive progress made in the practice of good governance and the gaps noted earlier calls for the consolidation and expansion of democratic practices in the District. In the promotion of good governance, the following key intervention areas were prioritized:

- Information dissemination on local governance and policies;
- Grass root and stakeholder participation in decision making;
- Capacity building of Area council members (Sub-District structures)
- Capacity building for major stakeholders in local governance such as Assembly members.

As part of the process of promoting social accountability and minimizing conflict for effective development, the involvement of key stakeholders such as Traditional Authorities in rural development was prioritized. Series of community engagements held by the District Assembly usually involves the Traditional Authorities, women groups and opinion leaders during events such as Town Hall Meetings, durbars and other national celebrations such as Farmers and Independence Day celebrations etc.

The absence of radio stations however does not affect information dissemination. Every electoral area operates an information centre hence this medium is used to inform the citizenry on all activities of the District Assembly.

The District Assembly also engages active Youth Groups, Trade Associations, Community Based Organizations and Farmer Based Organizations during the carrying out of key activities such as the preparation of programme-based budget and plan, fee fixing resolutions, implementation and monitoring of programmes and projects.

As part of measures in deepening participation at the Local level the Assembly has developed a **Popular Participation Action Plan** which is guided by the **National Popular Participation Framework**. This helped to guide the activities of the Assembly even though some activities were not carried out during the stipulated period. The IGF Revenue Board was also displayed and updated quite regularly. However, the absence of Notice Board within the township prevented many people from accessing information on IGF performance of the various markets

## **DISTRICT SECURITY**

Development takes place in an environment of peace and social cohesion. Therefore for the Assembly to sustain its developmental agenda, adequate maintenance of security and peace is

paramount. To this end the development focus of the District would be to ensure the resolution of all conflicts. A major tool to help promote peace in the District is to empower the Traditional Authorities through capacity building.

## SECURITY MANAGEMENT

The administrative body responsible for the overall management of security matters in the District is the District Security Council (DISEC) chaired by the District Chief Executive (DCE). Other members included are heads of the security agencies operating in the District. The main security issues in the District are the invasion of the nomadic fullani herdsmen, theft, smuggling, domestic violence and bush fires etc. Much effort is being made in the management of the above challenges. Some of the efforts made include the construction of District Magistrate Court, Fire

**Office and currently under construction is a Police Headquarters at Ave Dakpa.**  
**Police Service** Plans are also underway to construct a police post in other communities. There are no major chieftaincy issues in the District resulting to violence in one way or the other.

The District has a District Police Command which was established in 2016 to oversee all the securities issues within the District. The major problem facing District command includes the inadequacy of personnel, lack of decent office and staff accommodation. There are about nineteen (19) Officers currently at post at both Dzalele and Dakpa. Most of the security men live in rented premises in town which undermines quick response to emergency situations. The Assembly is currently constructing a Police Headquarters. Upon completion Officers would be relocated to this premise.

**Fire Service** There are several unauthorized entry points into the neighbouring country. This is so because the District shares a boundary with Togo. The District has an Immigration Post with full complement of personnel at Ave Havi, a community which shares an entry boarder into Togo.

**Bureau of National Investigations** The District has a functional Fire Service Station equipped with a Tender and Fire bay. Annually, acres of farm lands and vegetative cover are lost through bush fires caused mainly by human activities.

**Administration of Justice (the Court)**

The District has an office of the BNI that is responsible for intelligence gathering as far as the security of the District is concern.

For effective administration of justice in the **Customs Excise and Preventive Services (CEPS)** District, the District has a Magistrate court located at Ave Dakpa. The existence of this court has proven to be of immense help to the people with regards to the delivery of justice.

The District has one customs post at Ave Afiadenyigba which collects import duties on goods being transported across the Ghana-Togo Border. Their presence also checks the smuggling of goods as the District shares border with Togo.

**LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)**

Local Economic Development is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment creation within a local area.

Ghana and for that matter the District have over the years made significant efforts at reducing poverty and improving the lives of its citizenry. In spite of the progress made in tackling poverty and meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), citizens are still faced with high levels of poverty, and unemployment. At the same time, decision making bodies are still facing challenges in meeting the needs of the people because they lack the requisite resources and sometimes the efforts are not fed with adequate local needs.

Addressing these unpleasant phenomena urgently requires a new approach to development that focuses on fully harnessing the economic potentials and resources of the local areas for job creation and consequently improved living standards. The broad objective is to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic status and the quality of life for all.

It is worth noting that this objective fits perfectly well into the Government's policy of "One District, One Factory".

The District therefore would promote policies and interventions to support the establishment of local industries as a base for industrial development. LED would ultimately:

- Empower local governments to facilitate partnerships between the public and private sectors.
  - Provide a financing framework to coordinate funding flows in support of the strategy; and
- Promote broad based local participation in the economy

Over the years, the Assembly through its Rural Enterprises Program (REP)/ Business Advisory Center (BAC) has undertaken a series of technical and management trainings for owners of micro and small scale enterprises (MSMEs) in the District which are aimed at promoting LED activities. Some of the activities include;

- ❖ Training in cassava processing
- ❖ Mushroom production
- ❖ Palm oil processing
- ❖ Business management training
- ❖ Wood processing
- ❖ Pottery production

In all about 600 persons have benefitted from these programmes over the past 3 years.

### **Challenges**

- Lack of local level commitment to provide leadership and direction in relation to LED.
- Inadequate resource base for LED
  - Inability to coordinate LED activities at the District level

### **Strategies for the promotion of LED**

- Weak private sector to engage public sector for LED
- Poor entrepreneurial culture among citizens.

The Assembly working through its Business Advisory Center (BAC) would collaborate with appropriate Government, private, NGOs and other agencies to:

- Provide rural infrastructure (roads, energy, markets, water, storage facilities, processing facilities etc.) to enhance quality service at the local levels.
- Identify and exploit existing and potential natural resources (clay, granite and marble), expertise and facilitate access to financial resources for LED.
- Equip local economic actors with the requisite skills, knowledge and attitudes and build capacity of LED institutions at all levels.

**Funding Arrangements to Support LED**

The following funding mechanisms are expected to help promote LED activities in the District:

- ❖ Central Government support for funding of some LED activities such as the “One District One Factory programme.
- ❖ Development and integration of LED activities into its budgets and Annual Action Plans.
- ❖ Seeking for public sector involvement through Public private Partnerships and to a larger extent community partnership (PPP) ventures that would support LED.

**Potential areas for development in LED in the District**

- ❖ Participating in Sister-City relations to seek partners in LED related activities.
  - ❖ Seeking funding from development partners to support LED activities
  - ❖ Promoting the developing Crocodile resort and monkey sanctuary sites to tourists
1. Development of irrigation facilities at Ave Afiadenyigba dam for vegetable and other crop production.
  2. Farm mechanization center (tractors, ploughs, combined harvesters etc.)
  3. Rice milling center
  4. Agro processing/ agro industrial( gari/cassava flour processing, baking)
  5. Fish farming and fish processing industry
  6. Fruits and vegetable processing industry (mangoes, pineapple, tomatoes, pepper, etc).
  7. Development of an art village( Pottery, kente weaving, beads making)
  8. Development of Animal Husbandry (goat, sheep, cattle, poultry, etc.)
  9. Tourism development( Crocodile resort, Ameshikpe Festival, Monkey sanctuary)
  10. Granite, Clay and Marble industry for the manufacturing of Countertops, Granite blocks,



Wall and Floor tiles, pavement stones, Roofing tiles and Terrazzo

## 11. Cashew plantation and processing

### **ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT**

Akatsi North District is mainly an agrarian economy, with the majority of the population engaged in crop farming, livestock keeping, fishing and other agricultural related activities and trading.

Over the past years, considerable efforts have been made to improve socio-economic conditions of the people in the District through poverty reduction strategies and other related interventions. However, a lot still remains to be done as the socio-economic conditions of the majority of the people is still characterized by poverty resulting from low income levels, low living standards and high illiteracy rate.

**Household Income and expenditure (Poverty Analysis)** Access to quality health care, safe drinking water and sanitation is still inadequate in the communities. There are also major disparities in the social conditions between different segments of the population. Generally, the most vulnerable are women and children.

The Ghana living Standard Survey (GLSS6) conducted from 2012-2013 indicates that the annual average household expenditure for the country is estimated at GH¢9,317 with a mean annual per capita expenditure of GH¢6,337. The total annual household expenditure for the country is GHC61,507 million with the share of urban expenditure (65.8%) almost twice as much as that of rural localities (34.2%). Moreover, the average household expenditure in urban localities (GH¢11,061) is about 1.5 times that of the rural localities (GH¢7,152).

The household's mean annual per capita expenditure on food (actual and imputed) of GHC1,302 accounts for the largest share (46.7%) of the total annual household expenditure of GHC61.507 million. The major source of household income is from non-farm self-employment, contributing 48.3% to sources of household income. Wages from employment is the second major contributor to household income (GH¢7,718.10) followed by household agriculture (GH¢3,342.23).

### **Distribution of Active Population by Occupation**

The analysis has a direct relationship on the situation in the District. This is because communities in the District are entirely rural and majority of the resident are engaged in subsistence Agriculture. The result is low income, poor savings habit and therefore high dependency.

The economically active persons, 15 years and older in the District are employed in eight major occupational groups and two others. Workers in Skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers constitute the largest occupational groups in the District and accounts for 71.6% of active population. Craft and related trades workers also constitute a significant proportion, 12.4%, of the work force. Out of this figure the female proportion is 15.1% while the male counterpart is 7.4%. Other occupational areas are manufacturing (12%), construction (2.9%), transport and communication (2.3%), fishing (1.9%), professional and technical related workers (8.8%).

The predominant economic activity in Akatsi North District is agricultural and it is rural. Agriculture broadly defined to include livestock, fisheries and forestry is by far the largest economic sector in the Akatsi North District. About 71.6% of the population in the District depends on agriculture for their well-being, and agriculture accounts annually for more than 70% of total incomes of households.

About 80% of the District's land supports crop production and its location in the coastal/savannah transition permits the cultivation of both forest and savannah crops. The major crops produced for cash and subsistence include; cassava, maize, pepper, groundnuts, plantain, cocoyam, sweet potatoes, pineapples beans and rice. Tree crops consist of avocados, mangoes, guava, oil palm and black berry. Vegetables such as tomatoes, chilli pepper, garden eggs, and okra are also produced, especially by women in the District.

### **Pineapple Cultivation**

The Akatsi North District has a vision of becoming the leading producer of pineapple in the Volta Region. The District has a number of commercial pineapple farms and several small-scale farms located across the District. The climatic conditions, soil texture, structure and chemical composition and the readily land available resources are all factors favourable for the production

of pineapple on commercial scale in the District. There is a large spouse of land for both short and long term lease. Most of these areas are easily accessible, thus facilitating easy transport of fresh and perishable goods.

Other potentials include the following: Rice, Sugar cane production, Chili Pepper Production, Commercial Mango Production, Exploitation of Clay Deposits, Establish and Upgrade machine shops.

### **System of Cultivation**

The agricultural sector is dominated by small-scale subsistence farmers who cultivate plots less than 2 hectares. The average area per farm unit for one family is about 1.6 hectares of the crops. Crop production is basically rain-fed. Some amount of mechanized farming is practiced by farmers producing maize, rice.

Prevailing system of cultivation is based on traditional shifting cultivation, also described as the 'slash-and-burn' or 'the bush fallow system'. In this system, sites for cultivation are selected carefully by farmers using such guides as indicator plants, the luxuriance of growth and the volume of chemically-yielding material that would produce the best volume of chemically-yielding ash when burnt.

The selected farmland is cultivated until; such time that crop yields begin to decline as a result of soil exhaustion. This is usually after three or more years depending on the soil fertility of the soil and the types of crops cultivated. Maize, for example may be produced on the same land for five or more years if chemical fertilizer is applied by the farmer.

### **Farm Implements**

The level of technology application in the agricultural sector is low. Most farm operations are manual. The farm implements are simple; the hoe, cutlass and axe are the common tools used by farmers. However, on the mechanized farms, ploughs, tractors, fertilizers irrigation and other inputs typical of modern farming system prevails. Most farm operations are performed by the farm family, the major components of family labor being the farmer, the male adults, wife and close relatives.

Land regeneration through the use of chemical fertilizers is very prominent in the area. This is because the traditional farming system which encourages extensive rather than intensive use of

land leads to rapid exhaustion of soil nutrients under short fallow period. Since irrigation systems are not widespread, most farmers depend on the rains, thus shortening the cropping season and limiting it to the rainy months.

### **Farm Labour**

The farm household labor is usually divided along activity and also sex lines, although this division is not too rigid. Generally, male adult clear the land while female adults do the planting, weeding and harvesting. Although the working rate of the men is higher than women and children, in certain farm operations such as harvesting, the input of women is comparable to men and sometimes higher.

In the family unit, the husband takes most of the farm decision with respect to where to farm, how much land to cultivate and the types and quantity of inputs to purchase.

### **Crop Storage**

Crop storage is generally a problem for perishable crops and vegetables. This is particularly true for plantain, cassava, and tomatoes which have to be sold within a week after harvesting because they cannot be stored for a long time. Yams and cocoyam are difficult to store but they can be left in the ground for some time, depending on the variety.

Maize is generally stored as cobs in barns. It is sometimes stored in small barns on the field. If maize is stored in the field, farmers risk losing their crops through indiscriminate bush burning. If it is stored at home, the cobs are usually kept on a raised platform, sometimes above the fire place so that the smoke can protect the maize against insects such as weevils.

But luckily the inception of the government one District one warehouse policy will help remedy this problem and providing a befitting place for farmers to preserve their for onward sale.

### **Agricultural Extension**

The District has a total of 7 Extension Officers. The Extension Officer- Farmer Ratio (1:4,000) is too small to meet the needs of the large number of farmers. In addition to personnel problems, the extension office lacks inputs and logistics in carrying out its activities.

In agriculture, the absence of domestic facilities for supplying such things as fertilizers, insecticides and early maturing seeds has meant that the success of any serious attempt to

significantly increase the District's agricultural capacity depends on a steady supply of modern inputs and functioning extension services.

### **Farmer Organizations**

Many farmers do not belong to any strong, community- based organizations. It is therefore difficult to tell how farmers can act as credible and effective partners in extension and technology.

**Mining and Quarrying** Given the lack of strong local farmers' organizations, an appropriate form of outside intervention by NGOs and government extension agencies to support new groups and strengthen them would be necessary.

There are no known mineral deposits in Akatsi North District. However, Clay, sand, gravels and stones aggregates are found in several areas in the District and can be used in the construction industry. The District has a vast stretch of deep clay deposits. It exists in five places within the District, namely: Suipe, Dakpa, Wute, Dzalele and Kpeduhoe. Feasibility studies were conducted on the clay deposit at Suipe and it is estimated that 6.8 million tons of clay are available for exploitation for 130 years. The Wute and Dakpa deposits are estimated at 12 million and 400,000 tons for exploitation for 2,386 and 85 years respectively.

There are four major quarry sites at Ashiagborvi, Metrikasa, Sodokpokope and others.

Market places are very important for the development of local economy. The exchange of goods and services between people inside and outside the District lead to economic growth. In fact, Dakpa and Xevi are the main marketing centers for the District.

These markets have no permanent structures and marketing is done under temporary sheds. During market days, people travel from different locations both within and outside the District to buy and sell.

Marketing is an important source of income and employment coming after agriculture. Tolls from the Xevi and Dakpa markets, for example, are the single most important source of revenue for the District Assembly. In 2010, about 11,711 people were engaged in commercial activities

which included buying and selling of both agricultural and manufactured goods. There a large number of rural vendors and retailers in farm products and cosmetics in the towns and villages.

Food crop marketing is controlled by private traders, mostly women. These traders are faced with problems such as lack of storage facilities at the market places, lack of transport and credit to expand their businesses. The major market constraints are poor sanitation in the markets, inadequate space for traders and vehicles, lack of water and toilet facilities.

The constraints in marketing of agricultural produce exacerbate food insecurity among **Industry** poor households, especially in the dry season. The lack of market infrastructure could be remedied through the provision of modern markets in Dakpa and Xevi.

The occupational classification of the people in the District shows that only a negligible proportion of the population is dependent upon industries for its livelihood because there are few small scale industries in the District. However, a number of privately owned small-scale industries such as furniture making, dressmaking are located in many communities in the District.

Food processing industries- these include corn milling, cassava processing, palm oil processing and pito brewing

Distribution and services such as chop bars, shoe repairing, seamstresses, spare parts, food selling etc;

Vocational/Technical- these include catering services, dress making, carpentry, fitting and welding, auto-electrical and vulcanizing.

Vehicle repair workshops are common in the District. Most of the vehicle repair workshops undertake simple maintenance and repair works on tractors and passenger transport.

The potentials for rural industrialization in the District have not been maximized due to a number of constraints, namely;

- Inadequate vocational and technical training facilities.
- Low purchasing power of the people;
- General preference for imported goods to locally manufactured products;

- Inaccessibility to institutional credit.

The local manufacturing industries are saddled with obsolete machinery and equipment. The capital and raw material base is small for most of them and there are weak linkages between industry and market.

### **Manufacturing**

Food processing including grain milling, crafts, kente weaving, dressmaking, palm oil processing and 'pito' brewing are some of the small-scale manufacturing activities dominated by women. Currently, the industrial sector's output capacity and utilization, product price and quality all appear to vary depending on the source of raw material and price. The industrial sector has maintained a low growth rate over the years. This is not surprising considering the high poverty level in the District, the high cost of machinery and intermediary inputs, and lack of entrepreneurial skills in the District.

**Energy Supply** Despite these constraints, there is scope for industrial development to absorb the surplus labor in the District.

The main sources of energy used in the District are electricity, gas, fossil fuel and biomass (e.g. firewood and charcoal). The residential sector accounts for most of the energy consumption in the District. The total amount of energy that is consumed per household, is influenced by the size of the family and the number of times cooking is done.

### **Electricity**

As regards provision of electricity for domestic use in the rural communities, the progress is not satisfactory because the District lacks adequate electricity supply. Most of the major towns and villages have been connected to the national grid. Those that are not connected depend on battery power flash lights and kerosene for lighting.

There are two petrol filling stations as well as small table top dispensing units in the District which supplies petroleum products to users. The use of petroleum products in agriculture is very significant because of the high level of mechanization at Afiadenyigba.

## **Biomass**

Firewood and charcoal are the major sources of energy for cooking in the communities. About 90% of the people in the communities who enjoy electricity still depend on fuel wood (firewood and charcoal), while in the communities which are not linked to the national grid, most of the households depends entirely on fuel wood to meet their cooking energy requirements. Those household that can afford gas depend on it for their cooking energy need.

Solar energy is also used in drying crops. It is generally the woman's job to collect fuel wood for cooking. It often takes several hours to walk to and from supply sources which add considerably to women's workload.

Women in the District have little alternative forms of energy such as gas in the local market and even where they are available, insufficient household funds prevent them from purchasing them.

The consumption of fuel wood contributes to deforestation with accompanying ecological damages and increased prices, gathering time's thereby imposing heavy burdens on women.

## Potentials

A number of potentials exist to promote and extend electricity to the communities in the District. These include;

- Willingness of local people to contribute labor and other resources to electricity extension and rehabilitation;
- Availability of power provides a potential for extending the national grid to many communities;
- The government policies of rural electrification.
- The use of agro forestry and tree planting to minimize the ecological effects of wood cutting and also contribute to watershed preservation and soil conservation.

## Constraints

- Inadequate power supply is a serious constraint to agricultural and industrial development in the District.



- Lack of electricity and alternative renewable energy systems have led to over-dependence on fuel wood, particularly charcoal burning, with damaging effects on forests and the environment;

#### **Road Transport**

- Industries which depend on electricity and gas are lacking in the area.

Transportation forms an essential component of development. Mobility of people and goods is important for increased agricultural production and communication. Annual reports by World Bank, for example, confirm the importance of road access as the most significant explanatory factor for differences among villages in fertilizer cost, food prices and crop output. Road access and transport services are therefore of critical importance for the modernization of agriculture and for welfare of rural households. To evolve a viable transport system for the maintenance and improvement of existing roads, it become necessary to study the road network, type, conditions and the vehicles that use them.

The major road in Akatsi North District is the road that links Dakpa to Ho and Denu. There are a number of feeder roads which also link the towns and villages to Dakpa. The Ho-Dakpa-Denu is the only first class road in the District. During rainy season, most of the feeder roads become unmotorable, and their use is restricted mostly to tractor. Transport services in the District remain costly and poorly integrated.

The extent of road development in the District is not satisfactory in terms of average road length, quality and distribution. Although most of the feeder roads are motor able in the dry season, they deteriorate and become not motor able during the rainy season. The road conditions and their lengths are shown in table 18.

**Table 1. 2: Road Network and Road Construction**

ROAD	DISTANCE (KM)	ROAD CONSTRUCTION
Ave-Xevi Junction – Kpohe- Agormor	17.80	Gravel
Ave-Dakpa-Avevi-Akatsi road	26.00	Gravel
Avegah-Ahorkpoe –Afiadenyigba	10.00	Gravel
Adzive – Glime	5.00	Gravel
Ave Posmonu – Avedzi	1.80	Gravel
Avevi – Agormor	3.20	Gravel
Wukpe Junction – Wukpe	3.50	Gravel
Akatsi Gadzekpo – Agormor – Ave Dakpa	27.80	Gravel
Korve – Afiadenyigba	7.00	Gravel
Ave Xevi – Bame – Metrikasa	11.6	Gravel
Kpodzivi – Nudowukope	6.00	Gravel
Ashiagborvi Junction – Ahlepedo – Nudowukope	8.80	Gravel
Ave Xevi – C.E.P.S Border	0.60	Gravel

Source: Works Department Annual Report, 2014

In the small farming communities, footpaths are the only links between the villages or farms and the nearest markets. Transportation of farm produce is mainly by head portage and motor bicycle, tractors and tricycle. The Ave Dakpa Akatsi road was under construction by central government in 2016 but contractor has left site since the beginning of 2017. The completion of this road will promote market within and outside the district.

### **Potentials**

The current state of the feeder roads in the District is the result of lack of maintenance, inadequate capital resources, rising cost of road construction and rehabilitation and other institutional constraints. However, there are a number of transportation potentials in the District which can be built upon. These include:

- An extensive network of feeder roads;

- Existing governmental delivery system ;
- Availability of road construction materials (sand, gravels)
- Potential economic activities, especially agriculture which justifies investment and improvements in transportation system;
- Terrain which is easy to work in road construction

## **Constraints**

The number of severe constraints in the transportation system at present includes:

### **Post and Telecommunication**

- High cost of road construction equipment, spare parts and service facilities for road construction, maintenance and rehabilitation;
- High unit cost and low quality of services in terms of speed and reliability.

Facilities for post and telecommunications are limited in the District. There is a Post Office in Dakpa which provided postal services. The Post Office offers only receiving of letters but not sending of letters and parcels since the patronage is low due to mobile phone communication. The District is well served with communication networks. These service providers include MTN, Vodafone, Airtel and Tigo. This offers employment for some young men and women in the District. Although the telecommunication coverage is high, there is usually interference from Communication companies in neighbouring Togo due to the close proximity.

Individually owned television and radio sets and public local communication centers provide important sources of information and entertainment in the communities linked to the national grid. In the communities which lack electricity, dry cell or vehicle batteries and generators are used to operate radios and television sets.

### **Tourism and Entertainment**

The District has the potentials to develop domestic as well as international tourism. Unfortunately, the District lacks adequate resource to develop the tourism potentials.



Figure 1.8: Crocodiles at Ave Dakpa

There are a number of impressive tourism potentials including natural environmental heritage, historical heritage, cultural heritage and other attractions. Among the natural attractions are the climate, mountains, hills and other natural features and the existence of crocodiles.

Consequently, there are only three guest houses with limited accommodation facilities. The crocodile pond located in the District capital is yet to be developed.

There is the potential to develop this tourist potential into a crocodile resort which would attract people from all spheres of the world to travel to the District. Efforts have been made over the past years to in development partners to help develop this potential but to no avail. But the District is committed to partnering development partners to develop this potential.

There is no predominant recreational infrastructure in the District; this is marked by the non-availability of well managed playgrounds and sports arenas within the District.



**Revenue Sources of the Assembly** The Akatsi North District Assembly is again blessed with some monkeys at Lome Ghana which if developed can be another huge tourist site that can attract people from all spheres of the world to the District.

Revenue generated by the Assembly from internal sources constitute its Internally Generated Fund (IGF) which includes Rates, Lands, Fees & Fines, License, Rent, Investment income etc. Other sources of funds to the Assembly are from the Central Government or donor partners? They are classified as: GOG salaries, District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), MP's Common Fund (MP-DACF), District Development Facility (DDF) and other grants from Development Partners (DPs) such as United Nations Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), United State Aid for International Development (USAID) and GIZ.

## **Health Service Delivery Management**

### **HEALTH CARE**

For the purpose of effective health delivery, the District is divided into 5 Sub-Districts. The health service in the District is organized as a 3 level service delivery structure. The first level of service is delivered by Community Health Officers at the demarcated 10 Community-Based Health Planning Service (CHPS) Compounds, the second level is by two health centers, while the third level is by hospital services (the district's referral point).

The first and second levels of service are complemented by extended outreach services to communities by service providers at the health facilities in the communities, community volunteers and by the Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs). The nature of the service at the community level is mainly health promotion, diseases prevention and curatives services for minor ailments.

In an effort to promote Primary Health Care, the district makes an effort to provide health care services to the doorsteps of community members, via services such as Home Visits, Outreach services, mop-up activities among others.

The District Health Directorate oversees the entire health delivery services in the District. It is served by 12 health facilities made up of two Health Centers, and ten CHPS compounds.

Data on the essential services provided by the health facilities in the district from 2014 to the half-year of 2017 is outlined below.

### **Human Resource for Health Service Delivery**

While efforts were being made to improve the quality of health care in the district, inadequacy of equipment, health facilities and staff accommodation, drugs and other logistics are the major challenges facing the health sector.

**Table 1. 3: Distribution of health personnel in the District from 2014- 2017**

SECTORWIDE INDICATORS	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of Doctors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Medical Assistants	1	2	2	1
Number of nurses (all categories)	57	57	61	77
Population to nurse ratio	1:631	1:650	1:638	1:518
Number of midwives	2	2	4	6
Number of Community resident Nurses(CHOs)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Source: District Health Department 2017

The table below shows the detailed distribution of personnel of the District Health Directorate.

**Table 1. 4: Staff Strength**

CATEGORY OF STAFF	NUMBER
Specialist	0
Pharmacist	0
Public Health Nurse	1
Physician Assistant (Medical)	1
Midwife	6
Professional Nurses	3
Community Health Nurses	30
Enrolled Nurse	26
Other Staff	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>

Source: District Health Directorate 2017

### Health Facilities

The Table above shows the staff strength of Akatsi North District Health Directorate including officers on further studies.

The Akatsi North District Health Service has the total number of health facilities are ten (12) of which all (12) are government owned .These facilities are not evenly distributed a situation that creates problems of geographical access to health care for most communities. Out of the twelve (12) health facilities, 10 are CHPS facilities managed by Community Health Nurses (CHNs), Enrolled Nurses and Midwife. The population is served by 38 trained Traditional Birth Attendants with uncountable untrained ones. Below are the list of facility and their location.

**Table 1. 5: State of Health Facilities**

Facility category	Location	State of Facility	Remarks
<b>Health Centres</b>	Ave- Dakpa Health Centre	Functional	
	Ave-Afiadenyigba Health Centre	Functional	
<b>CHPS</b>	Ave-Dzalele CHPS Zone	Functional	
	Kpeduhoe CHPS Zone	Functional	
	Avoryikope CHPS Zone	Functional	
	Avega CHPS Zone	Functional	
	Avevi CHPS Zone	Functional	
	Zemu CHPS Zone	Not Available	<b>No CHPS compound</b>
	Agormor CHPS Zone	Functional	

#### Access to Health Facilities

	Ave-Xevi CHPS Zone	Functional	
	Ettekope CHPS Zone	Functional	
	Ashiagborvi CHPS Zone	Not Available	<b>No CHPS compound</b>

Source: District Health Directorate 2017

Comparing the compact nature and size of the District in relation with the number of health facilities, one would comfortably say that the District is relatively served with health facilities.

The expectation would be that these facilities provide the best of health care when the needed facilities are provided. The Assembly would continue to provide new facilities, renovate the existing ones to increase accessibility to health facilities in the District.

#### HIV among pregnant women

HIV infection among pregnant women who were tested decreased by 1.49% in 2017 compared to the figure accrued in 2016. The district however had no syphilis test kits available in 2017, hence such tests were not conducted.

**Table 1. 6: Transmission (PMTCT) (OF HIV)**



<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2017 (Half- Year)</b>	<b>%</b>
Total ANC Registrant	521	38.8	493	35.9	622	40.6	290	19.5
Pregnant Women Counselling at Registration	417	80	465	94.3	622	100	290	100
Tested	404		462		622		290	
Positive	3	0.7	10	2.2	9	1.5	4	0.01
No. tested for syphilis	80		310		469		0	
Tested positive for syphilis	32	40	6	1.9	6	1.3	0	
Treated for syphilis	32		6		6		0	
Mothers on ARV	6		4		8	74.4	1	
Babies put on ARV	6		0		2		0	

Source: DHIMS2 Database

### **HIV Testing and Counseling**

During the period under review, series of programmes were initiated by the District Aids Committee to fight the spread of the virus in the District. Some of these programmes included Public Education on the virus in communities, involvement of key stakeholders in HIV/AIDS activities, HTC activities, among others. Persons who tested positive were also put on antiretroviral treatment.

Indicator	2014				2015				2016				2017 (Half-Year)		
	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total
Pretest info	13	32	45		27	137	164		76	100	176		290	521	811
Tested	13	32	45	100	26	137	163	99.4	74	98	172	97.7	290	512	811
Positive	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1.2	3	2	5	2.9	1	6	7
Receiving Positive Test Results	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1.2	15	21	36	20.9	1	9	10
Posttest counl.	13	32	45	100	27	137	164	100	63	85	148	86	290	512	811
Screened for TB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
Referred into care	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1.2	1	1	2	2.3	1	6	7

Table 1. 7: HIV Testing and Counseling

Source: DHIMS2 Database

## Malaria

“Since Ghana adopted the Roll Back Malaria Initiative in 1998/1999, the country has been implementing a combination of preventive and curative interventions. Additionally, Ghana subscribed to the sub-regional and global initiative such as the T3 (test, treat and track) Initiative which seeks to ensure that every suspected malaria case is tested, and that every case tested positive is treated with the recommended quality assured anti-malaria medicine and that the disease is tracked through accurate and timely reporting”

With regards to the above District over the period has undertaken a series of activities aimed at malaria control and management in the District which included the following:

- ❖ Facility based LLINs orientation on the Continuous Distribution strategy.
- ❖ Collaboration with Ghana Education Service in the school based LLINs distribution to P2 & P6 pupils. In all, over 2,908 pupils from both public and private schools benefited from the program
- ❖ Monitoring and supervision, and data validation in all health facilities in the District.
- ❖ Distribution of LLINs to ANC registrants & measles.
- ❖ Continuous education on malaria prevention activities
- ❖ Treatment of malaria cases

The table below presents OPD Morbidity cases recorded from 2014 to 2017 half-year

Table 1. 8

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	Jan to June 2017
Total malaria cases	2160	5760	8418	3515
Under 5yrs malaria cases	1265 (58.6%)	2752 (47.8%)	2875 (34.2%)	1462 (41.6%)
5yrs and above	895(41.4%)	3008 (52.2%)	5543(65.8%)	2053 (58.4%)
Pregnant women	61 (2.8)	108 (1.9%)	208 (2.5%)	27 (0.8%)

Table 1. 9: OPD malaria cases; 2014-2017

Source: DHIMS2 Database

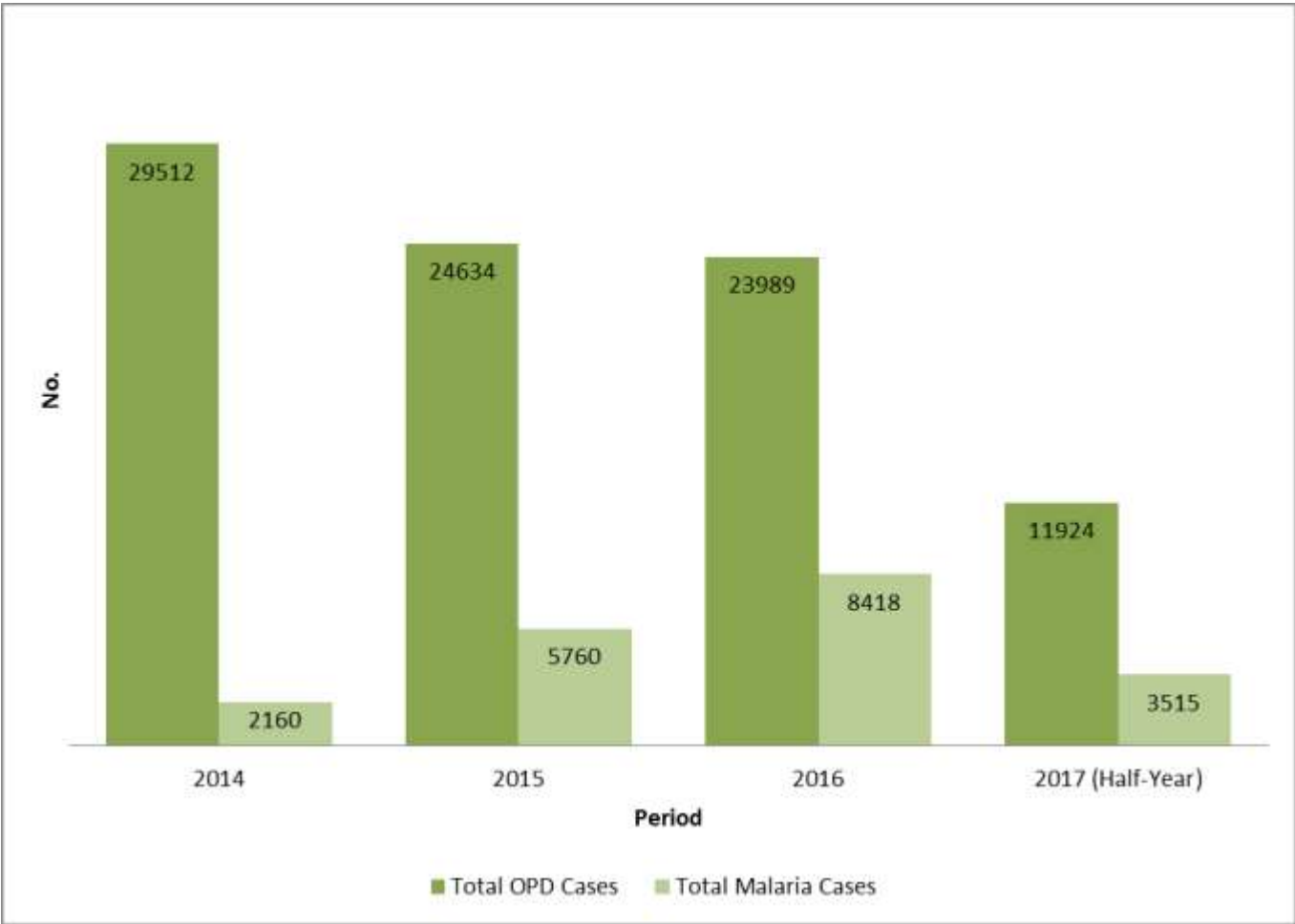


Figure 1. 2: Comparison of OPD Cases with OPD Malaria Cases; 2014 – 2017 (Half-Year)

## Epidemic Prone Diseases

The district is prone to epidemic diseases. Such cases even though are in minority are of public health concern and therefore the need to pay attention to them and take steps to curb them. The table below outlined such cases over a three year period.

**Table 1. 10: Three Year Trend of Suspected Epidemic Prone Diseases**

<b>Indicator</b>		<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017 Half-Year</b>
Measles	Suspected Cases	4	1	7	13
	Positive Cases	0	0	0	0
	Deaths	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	Suspected Cases	1	0	8	1
	Positive Cases	0	0	0	1
	Deaths	0	0	0	0
Meningitis (Epidemic Meningococcal Disease)	Suspected Cases	0	0	3	0
	Positive Cases	0	0	2	0
	Deaths	0	0	0	0
Cholera	Suspected Cases	0	0	0	0
	Positive Cases	0	0	0	0
	Deaths	0	0	0	0

Source: DHIMS2 Database

## Tuberculosis

The number of TB cases registered and put on treatment has decreased by the year under review. Nonetheless, surveillance on TB Case search, among other communicable diseases and infections, has been intensified.

**Table 1. 11: Types of TB Cases Registered (2014-2017)**

Year	No. Of suspected cases	New Smear Positive Pulmonary TB Cases	Smear positive pulmonary TB+HIV Cases	Completed Treatment	Cured	Failure	No. Died
2014	4	0	0	-	0	0	1
2015	10	0	0	3	3	0	0
2016	60	6	0	1	0	0	3
2017 Half-Year	30	3	1	-	0	0	1

*Source: DHIMS2 Database*

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Number HIV Counseled	2	2	4
Number HIV Tested	2	2	4
Number HIV Positive	1	0	1
Number TB Cases among PLHIV	1	0	1

**Table 1. 12: TB/HIV Collaboration Activities (2017, Jan – June)**

Source: DHIMS2 Database

HIV infection among TB clients is 1/4. Client was however deceased after a couple of weeks.

## Nutrition

Attendance at child welfare clinic has increased, majority of the attendances were from 0 – 11 months and the least attendance is the children above 24 months. Therefore, it is important for sub districts to adopt effective strategies such as school health services (weighing) for the pre-school children to capture the above 24 months age group who are believed to have started school around that age.

INDICATOR	2016	Jan.-June 2017
Total children weighed	2035	1518
Severe	0	1 (0.07%)
Moderate	2(0.01)	42 (2.8%)
Normal	2033(99.9%)	1475 (97.2%)
Possibly Overweight	0	0

Table 1. 13: CWC Registrants, Akatsi North

INDICATOR	2016	Jan.-June 2017
Total children weighed	19685	9913
Severe	22 (0.1%)	9 (0.1%)
Moderate	58 (0.3%)	34 (0.3%)
Normal	19605(99.6%)	9870 (99.6%)
Possibly Overweight	0	0

Table 1. 14: Child Welfare Clinic (CWC) Attendance, Akatsi North (2016-2017)

## Vitamin A Supplementation

Vitamin A supplementation is one of the strategies being implemented to ensure reduction of morbidity and mortality associated with the deficiency of the micronutrient.

INDICATOR	PERIOD	
	1st SEM (Jan.-June)	2nd SEM (July-Dec.)
<b>Vitamin A Coverage</b>		
<b>2014</b>	29.4%(1931)	21.5%(1408)
<b>2015</b>	39.1%(2627)	40.3%(2710)
<b>2016</b>	40%(2760)	52.3%(3607)
<b>2017</b>	51.8% (3171)	----

Table 1. 15: During the period, the district carried out routine supplementation of Vitamin A for children 6 – 59 months

There is however a few constraints associated with nutrition programming in the district. A few of such constraints are outlined below:

- Inadequate Resources; such as motorbikes for outreach programs
    - Insufficient and inadequate infrastructure and logistics; including measuring scales, weighing sheds, etc.
- Infant Mortality**
- Adamant attitude of pregnant mothers who do not adhere to Nutritional advice and counselling, consequently resulting in high anaemia in pregnancy.

The care level of health facilities in the district do not permit the continues management of emergency and/ or aggravated cases/conditions, hence such cases/conditions are referred to higher level facilities at the nearest district after first aid care is administered. As a result the district hardly records mortality cases. However, there have been a few infant mortality cases related to child birth (Still Birth). The table below illustrates the aforementioned.

**Table 1. 16: Still Births in Akatsi North District; 2014 – 2017**

<b>Period/Indicator</b>	<b>Fresh</b>	<b>Macerated</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2014</b>	2	0	2 (15.4%)
<b>2015</b>	0	3	3 (5.6%)
<b>2016</b>	0	0	0
<b>2017 (Half-Year)</b>	1	1	2 (1.6%)

*Source: DHIMS2 Data*



## Maternal Mortality

There has been no recorded case of institutional maternal mortality in the district for the years under review. Obstetric issues with aggravated complications are referred to the nearest district which has higher level health facility.

## Top Ten causes of morbidity

The top ten diseases structure has experienced some epidemiological changes and malaria tops the list. The high percentage of people getting malaria is an indication of poor sanitary condition in the District. The details from 2014 -2017 are outlined in the table below.

Table1. 17: Top Ten causes of morbidity

CONDITION	YEARS			
	2014	2015	2016	2017 (Half-Year)
<i>Uncomplicated Malaria</i>	2719	5685	7681	3443
<i>Upper Respiratory Tract Infections</i>	6027	3871	3687	1542
<i>Rheumatism &amp; Other Joint Pains</i>	3823	2593	1897	1452
<i>Diarrhoea Diseases</i>	2059	1971	1896	668
<i>Anaemia</i>	569	1014	1250	960
<i>Skin Diseases</i>	1405	1272	733	367
<i>Hypertension</i>	771	461	511	251
<i>Intestinal Worms</i>	565	413	503	203
<i>Other Nutritional Diseases</i>	3	100	512	970
<i>Vaginal Discharge</i>	812	239	117	86

Source: DHIMS2 Dat

## **HIV AND AIDS**

HIV prevalence in the country has remained on an average around 2% in adults 15-49 years according to the Ghana Demographic and Health Service (GDHS 2014), with significant variations across the country. HIV prevalence among pregnant women has been above 1% over the past seven years. According to the GDHS 2014, HIV prevalence rate in Volta Region it is (1.7%) and nationally the epidemic is more prevalent in urban areas (2.4%) than rural areas (1.7%).

Infected persons who know their HIV AIDS status have been accessing Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) at the Dakpa Health Centre as well as from neighboring Districts. There are also some proportion of the population suspected to be living with the virus that are oblivious of their status and others who are aware of their status but are not accessing medical care. These two situations are dangerous trends which impedes the fight against the spread of the virus. One other challenge facing the fight against the virus is high levels of stigmatization.

The increasing number of recorded cases impacts negatively on the development efforts of the District since resources that could hitherto be used for address community needs would have to be channeled into the fight against the spread of the disease. Also, the labor force that is expected to be productive economically would be lost therefore affecting socio-economic development.

The Assembly over the years undertook some of the following activities in the fight against the virus:

- Advocacy meetings with stakeholders such as traditional authorities, opinion leaders.
- Voluntary counseling and testing in communities
- Awareness creation through the mass media and community forum amongst others.

The Assembly is poised to put in much efforts aimed at achieving the HIV/AIDS related Sustainable Development Goals which is aligned to the 90-90-90 fast-track targets aimed at ensuring that:

- 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status;
- 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy;
- 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral Suppression

The Assembly together with relevant stakeholders going forward would implement activities and programs in the fight against the virus in the District.

## **Challenges in the Health Sector**

The problems facing the health service delivery are;

- Inadequate equipment , logistics and drugs
- Low access of health facility in some hard to reach areas
- Inadequate mobility for effective community service delivery
- Inadequate health staff including nurses and doctors.
- Low financial resources.
- Acute shortage of residential accommodation
- The delay in the payment of claims by the NHIA.
- Inadequate storage facilities for pharmaceuticals at most of the sub-district facilities.  
Medicines are sometimes kept on the bare floors.

## **Mental Health**

The Mental Health is of greatest concern to the District. There are two main service delivery points; Ave-Dakpa Health Centre and Afiadenyigba Health Center. These centers oversee the management of Psychological cases and epilepsy in the District. From year 2016 till date, mental health cases have been on the ascendancy. The District would therefore institute some of the following measures in the management of mental health cases:

- Mental Health education.
- Home visits
- Crisis Intervention
- Review of cases
- School health
- Sensitization on the Mental Health Act.

Some of the cases recorded from 2016 to 2017(present) are presented in the Table 1.22.

**Table 1. 18: Mental Health Cases**

<b>CASES</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Schizophrenic Disorders</b>	43	61
<b>Depression</b>	2	8
<b>Bi-Polar Disorders</b>	3	25
<b>Organic Mental Disorders</b>	8	2
<b>Epilepsy/Seizures</b>	73	52
<b>Neurotic Stress Related And Somatoform Disorders</b>	3	0
<b>Mental disorders Due to Alcohol Use</b>	0	2
<b>Mental Retardation and Other Childhood Disorders</b>	6	0
<b>Mental Disorders Due to Psychoactive Substance Use</b>	5	8
<b>Adult Personality and Behavioral Disorders</b>	0	0
<b>Mental Disorders Otherwise not specified</b>	0	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>163</b>

Source: Mental Health Department 2017

**Table 1. 19: Client Status**

<b>CLIENT STATUS</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>RE-ATTENDANTS</b>	63	83
<b>REFERRED-IN</b>	0	1
<b>REFERRED-OUT</b>	0	0
<b>RELAPSED</b>	0	3
<b>DEFAULTERS</b>	49	28
<b>VAGRANTS</b>	32	8

**Table 1. 20: Activities Carried Out**

<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>DURBARS</b>	8	5
<b>SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	17	0
<b>HOME VISITS</b>	144	158
<b>HEALTH TALKS</b>	60	101
<b>OUTREACH CLINICS</b>	2	3
<b>STATIC CLINICS</b>	110	124
<b>CLINICAL MEETINGS</b>	9	5
<b>TRAD./FAITH- BASED CENTRES VISITED</b>	10	10

## SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II

This section highlights the key development issues arising out of the performance review and the situational analysis of the District linked with the various thematic areas of the Medium Term Development Policy Framework 2014-2017.

**Table 1. 21: The key development issues identified linked with the thematic areas stated above**

<b>Thematic areas of GSGDA II</b>	<b>Identified issues (from performance review and profile &amp; community needs and aspiration)</b>
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leakages in revenue collection</li> </ul>
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure such as roads etc.</li> <li>• Inadequate job opportunities</li> <li>• Limited access to finance</li> <li>• Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in the tourism sector</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial culture among the citizens</li> <li>• Inadequate skills training programmes</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low level of agricultural mechanization and production</li> <li>• Limited access to extension services</li> <li>• Inadequate irrigation facilities</li> <li>• Low agricultural productivity</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among farmers</li> <li>• Poor development of livestock/poultry industry</li> <li>• Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact</li> </ul>
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non adherence to spatial and land use plans</li> <li>• Negative attitudinal and behavioural orientation towards proper waste disposal</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws</li> </ul>

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Identified issues (from performance review and profile & community needs and aspiration)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of spatial planning laws</li> <li>• Limited access to portable water</li> <li>• Inadequate access to sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Poor disposal of waste</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education</li> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</li> <li>• Low level of Science, Technology and Innovation culture in all spheres of life</li> <li>• Inadequate ICT infrastructure base</li> </ul>
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable access to educational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> <li>• Falling standards of education in the District</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth</li> <li>• Low levels of Technical/vocational skills</li> <li>• Lack of entrepreneurial skills</li> <li>• Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality health care (e.g. urban and rural as well as rich and poor)</li> <li>• High incidence of malaria and other non-communicable diseases</li> <li>• Inadequate support for Persons With Disability (PWDs)</li> <li>• High incidence of poverty, especially among disadvantaged groups</li> <li>• High incidence of violation of children's rights</li> <li>• High incidence of child trafficking and child labour</li> </ul>
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate responsiveness to civil society and private sector initiatives in governance processes</li> <li>• Weak sub-District structures</li> <li>• Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens</li> <li>• Inadequate social intervention and weak coordination of programmes for the vulnerable and excluded</li> </ul>

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Identified issues (from performance review and profile & community needs and aspiration)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak structures for effective participation of citizens especially vulnerable groups in decision-making and policy implementation</li> <li>• Underutilization of M&amp;E in the planning process</li> </ul>
Oil and Gas	-

A total of forty-seven (47) issues were identified under the al the thematic areas of the GSGDP II except Oil and Gas.



## CHAPTER TWO

### COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS

The Assembly in the quest to ensure participatory planning at the District level used variety of tools to sample and analyse data from the communities through the electoral areas to the Area Councils to feed the plan. Questionnaires were submitted to all electoral areas (12 electoral areas) and departments of the Assembly that brought together all the communities’ needs and aspiration. Also the Assembly organized electoral area hearings to verify and further solicit ideas on the community aspirations and needs. Again area council hearings were organized to discuss area council plans because of its peculiar needs. The essence of the public hearings was to solicit for the views, needs and aspirations of the people and use them as the basis for the plan preparation and also to ensure community ownership of the plan. Table 2.1 presents the summary of the aspirations and needs of the people from the public hearings.

**Table 2. 1: Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations**

SECTOR	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES /CONCERNS	COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Falling standard of education at basic school level.</li> <li>▪ Poor quality and condition of educational infrastructure and logistics</li> <li>▪ Indiscipline in schools</li> <li>▪ Inadequate ICT facilities and libraries</li> <li>▪ Nonfunctioning school management committees</li> <li>▪ Lack of accommodation for teachers</li> <li>▪ Inadequate sanitation facilities in schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Creation of an enabling environment for teaching and learning (rehabilitation/construction of classrooms with electricity, recreational facilities, libraries, furniture etc.)</li> <li>▪ Provision of toilets, water, urinal and waste disposal site for all basic schools</li> <li>▪ Provision of teachers’ accommodation</li> <li>▪ Intensification of school supervisions</li> <li>▪ Strengthening of School management committees</li> <li>▪ Provision of ICT and library facilities</li> </ul>
WATER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate water supply systems</li> <li>▪ Nonfunctioning state of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Expansion of rural water supply with maximum reliability</li> <li>▪ Undertake rehabilitation of water facilities</li> </ul>

SECTOR	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES /CONCERNS	COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS
	community water systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Extension of water to education and health facilities</li> </ul>
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate waste management facilities like waste bins and other logistics</li> <li>▪ Incident of Bush fires, floods and other disasters</li> <li>▪ Inadequate solid and liquid waste management systems</li> <li>▪ Environmental and water pollution</li> <li>▪ Non enforcement of sanitation and environmental by-laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of institutional public toilets</li> <li>▪ Supply of refuse receptacles and other equipment and tools in communities</li> <li>▪ Constant public education on environment and sanitation</li> <li>▪ Enforcement of Bye-Laws on the environment and sanitation</li> <li>▪ Promote the construction of household toilets</li> </ul>
HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inadequate health care service delivery in rural areas</li> <li>▪ Poor condition of health infrastructure and facilities</li> <li>▪ Inadequate health personnel</li> <li>▪ Inadequate accommodation for health staff</li> <li>▪ Increased incidence of diseases like malaria, HIV &amp; AIDS etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of health infrastructure</li> <li>▪ Construction and furnishing of health facilities</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of Dakpa Health Center to District hospital</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of CHPS compounds to health centers</li> <li>▪ Improvement of health care service delivery</li> <li>▪ Provision of accommodation for health staff</li> <li>▪ Control high incidence of the top ten diseases e.g. malaria, HIV &amp; AIDS etc</li> </ul>
ROADS AND TRANSPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Poor road network and conditions especially in the rainy seasons</li> <li>▪ Inadequate drainage systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation and spot improvement of feeder roads.</li> <li>▪ Creating virgin roads District wide</li> </ul>

SECTOR	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES /CONCERNS	COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS
INDUSTRY, TRADE, TOURISM AND EMPLOYMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Limited job opportunities for the youth</li> <li>▪ Limited access to credit facilities for investment purpose</li> <li>▪ Inadequate exploitation of tourism potentials</li> <li>▪ Lack of investment in tourism</li> <li>▪ Low levels of Technical/vocational skills</li> <li>▪ Inadequate and poor market infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of (small scale) Agri-businesses to create employment</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of market facilities in the District.</li> <li>▪ Development of the tourism sites</li> <li>▪ Promote accessibility to credit facilities</li> <li>▪ Undertake skills developing for the youth</li> </ul>
ENERGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Slow pace of rural electrification</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Expansion of electricity to rural communities.</li> <li>▪ Extension of electricity to schools and health facilities</li> </ul>
AGRICULTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High cost of agricultural inputs and technology</li> <li>▪ Declining interest in farming due to low returns</li> <li>▪ Low income of farmers</li> <li>▪ Small land holding impeding investment</li> <li>▪ Lack of reliable market</li> <li>▪ Lack of irrigation facilities</li> <li>▪ Lack of farming implements and machinery</li> <li>▪ Inadequate access to extension services</li> <li>▪ Lack of processing factories</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhancing opportunities for marketing agricultural produce</li> <li>▪ Mechanization of agricultural activities</li> <li>▪ Construction and expansion of farm truck to link major roads</li> <li>▪ Provision of irrigation facilities</li> <li>▪ Inability of Assembly to attract private sector investment in Agriculture</li> <li>▪ Increase in the ratio of extension officers to farmers</li> <li>▪ Provision of planting materials and other agricultural materials to farmers</li> <li>▪ Encouragement of value chain systems</li> </ul>
GOVERNANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ District Assembly out of touch with the people at the grassroots</li> <li>▪ Non- functionality of ACs and Unit Committees</li> <li>▪ Inadequate support for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased interaction between District Assembly and sub-District structures</li> <li>▪ Increased participation of communities in decision making activities</li> <li>▪ Increased transparency in resource utilization</li> </ul>

SECTOR	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES /CONCERNS	COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS
	<p>women, PWDs and other vulnerable groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Low access to information on Assembly's activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strengthen capacity of Assembly members and Area councils to provide local leadership.</li> <li>▪ Assembly should institute public engagement processes like town hall meetings, community durbars etc</li> </ul>
SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Emergence of fulani herdsmen in some areas especially in the Avenu, Avevi and Dzalele electoral areas</li> <li>▪ robbery and petty stealing</li> <li>▪ Domestic violence</li> <li>▪ Inadequate infrastructure for security services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enforcement of Bye-Laws</li> <li>▪ Liaise with security agencies to fight crime</li> <li>▪ Construction of police posts/ stations</li> </ul>
PHYSICAL PLANNING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lack of layouts District wide</li> <li>▪ Lack of enforcement of laws in relation to physical developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enforcement of building and development regulations</li> <li>▪ Development of layouts District wide</li> </ul>

**HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT GAPS/PROBLEMS/ISSUES (FROM REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE AND PROFILE)**

The community needs and aspirations identified above have been harmonized with the summarized key development issues from the performance review and profile of the District. Each community needs and aspirations were matched against the summarized key development issues and scored to determine the level of harmony between them. The scoring was done based on the following:

<b>Definition</b>	<b>Score</b>
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

**Table 2. 2: Harmonization of the community needs and aspirations as against the summarized key development issue from the performance review and profile of the District is presented in the table below**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Community needs and aspirations</b>	<b>Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
1	Falling standard of education at basic school level	Falling standards of education in the District	2
2	Poor condition of educational infrastructure	Inadequate and inequitable access to educational facilities	2
3	Inadequate ICT facilities and libraries	Non existence of ICT infrastructure base Poor quality of ICT services	2
4	Lack of adherence to building and development regulations	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	2
5	Incident of Bush fires, Flooding and other disasters	Vulnerability to natural disasters	2

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Community needs and aspirations</b>	<b>Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
6	Inadequate portable water supply	Inadequate access to portable water	2
7	Delays in the repair of community water systems like boreholes and stand pipes	Non-functioning water facilities	1
8	Inadequate waste management facilities	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities	2
9	Inadequate solid and liquid waste management systems	Poor disposal of waste	2
10	Non enforcement of sanitation by-laws	Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws	2
11	Poor condition of health infrastructure and facilities	Poor health infrastructure	2
12	Inadequate healthcare service delivery in rural communities	Inadequate healthcare service delivery	
13	High incidence of diseases like malaria, HIV & AIDS etc	High incidence of diseases like malaria, HIV & AIDS etc	2
14	Poor road network and conditions especially in the rainy seasons	Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	2
15	Limited jobs opportunities for the youth	High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth	2
16	Low levels of Technical/vocational training for the youth	Low levels of Technical/vocational skills	2
17	Lack of investment in tourism	Inadequate investment in the tourism sector	2
18	Inadequate exploitation of tourism potentials	Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector	2
19	Limited access to credit facilities for investment purpose	Limited access to finance	2
20	Declining crop yield due to high cost of	Low application of technology	2

S/N	Community needs and aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)	SCORE
	agricultural inputs and technology	especially among farmers	
21	Inadequate extension services	Limited access to extension services	2
22	Small land holding impeding investment	Inadequate spatial and land use plans	2
23	Non- functioning state of ACs and Unit Committees	Weak sub-District structures	2
24	Weak revenue base of Area Councils	Leakages in revenue collection	2
25	Limited access to information on Assembly's activities	Inadequate access to public information by media, civil society and general public	2
26	Smuggling of goods among youth	Smuggling of goods among youth	1
27	Limited support for women, PWDs and other vulnerable groups	Inadequate support for Persons With Disability (PWDs)  Inadequate social protection and intervention and weak coordination of programmes for the vulnerable and excluded	2
<b>Average Score =50/27</b>			<b>1.8</b>

The average score of 1.8 is high and therefore an indication that there is strong harmony of community needs and aspirations with key development issue and which has implication for 2018 – 2021 MTDP.

## KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR 2018-2021

The identified key development issues under the GSGDA II which are still relevant to be addressed under the Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021 have been harmonised in Table 2.3.

Table 2. 3The harmonised key development issues with implications for 2018-2021 are presented in a matrix under GSGDA II as indicated in table below

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Identified issues (from performance review and profile)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leakages in revenue collection</li> </ul>
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited access to finance</li> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure such as roads etc.</li> <li>• Limited decent job opportunities</li> <li>• Low productivity</li> <li>• Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in the tourism sector</li> <li>• Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills training programmes</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low application of technology especially among farmers</li> <li>• Limited access to extension services</li> <li>• Low youth interest in agriculture and agri-business</li> <li>• Inadequate irrigation facilities</li> <li>• Poor development of livestock/poultry industry</li> <li>• Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact</li> <li>• Underdeveloped capacity of FBOs to access or deliver services</li> </ul>



Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Identified issues (from performance review and profile)
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate spatial and land use plans</li> <li>• Negative attitudinal and behavioural orientation towards proper waste disposal</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning laws</li> <li>• Inadequate access to portable water</li> <li>• Inadequate access to sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Poor disposal of waste</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education</li> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</li> </ul>
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable access to educational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> <li>• Falling standards of education in the District</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth</li> <li>• Low levels of Technical/vocational skills</li> <li>• Huge gaps in geographical and financial access to quality health care (e.g. District capital &amp; other rural settlements)</li> <li>• High incidence of malaria, HIV &amp; AIDS etc.</li> <li>• Limited coverage of social protection interventions</li> <li>• Inadequate support for Persons With Disability (PWDs)</li> <li>• High incidence of poverty, especially among disadvantaged groups</li> </ul>

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Identified issues (from performance review and profile)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High incidence of violation of children’s rights</li> <li>• High incidence of child trafficking and child labour</li> </ul>
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate responsiveness to civil society and private sector initiatives in governance processes</li> <li>• Limited awareness, advocacy and enforcement of rights and responsibilities</li> <li>• Weak sub-District structures</li> <li>• Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens</li> <li>• Inadequate social intervention and weak coordination of programmes for the vulnerable and excluded</li> <li>• Inadequate access to public information by media, civil society and general public</li> <li>• Weak structures for effective participation of citizens especially vulnerable groups in decision-making and policy implementation</li> <li>• Underutilization of M&amp;E in the planning process</li> </ul>
Oil and Gas	-

**HARMONISATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021 WITH THAT OF AGENDA FOR JOBS (2018-2021)**

In order to ensure continuity of relevant on-going programmes and in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana, the issues associated with programmes and projects commenced under GSGDA II, 2014-2017 with those issues of the Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021 have been harmonized as indicated in the Table 2.4:

Table 2. 4: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs, 2018-2021

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
1: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACRO-ECONOMIC STABILITY	Leakages in revenue collection	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
2: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR  Inadequate export promotion services	Limited access to finance		Limited access to finance to credit for SMEs
	Inadequate investment in the tourism sector		Low skills development
	Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector		Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
	Limited decent job opportunities		High unemployment rate amongst the youth
	Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills Training programmes		Inadequate development and investment in processing and value addition
3: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE	Low application of technology especially among farmers		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
	Limited access to extension services	Weak extension services	

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
MANAGEMENT			delivery
	Low Youth interest in Agriculture and agri-business		Lack of youth interest in agriculture
	Poor development of livestock/poultry industry		Low level of husbandry practices
	Inadequate irrigation facilities		Erratic rainfall patterns
	Undeveloped capacity of FBOs to access or deliver services		Poor marketing systems
	Poor development of livestock/poultry industry		Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products
	Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact		Vulnerability to climate change
3. ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Vulnerability to natural disasters	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response Loss of forest cover
	Limited human resource capacity in Climate Change issues		
5. INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services		Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
	Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks		Poor quality and inadequate road transport network

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
5. INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations		Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Inadequate spatial and land use plans		Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
	Inadequate access to sanitation facilities		Poor sanitation and waste management
	Poor disposal of waste	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Inadequate access to portable water		High prevalence of open defecation
	Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws		Increasing demand for household water supply
	Negative attitudinal and behavioural orientation towards proper waste disposal		Poor planning for water at MMDAs
	Poor hygiene practices and inadequate hygiene education		Inadequate maintenance of facilities
			Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
	Poor waste disposal practices		
	Poor hygiene practices		

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
6. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Huge gaps in geographical & financial access to quality health care	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	Increasing cases of diseases like malaria, HIV & AIDS etc.		Unmet needs of women and girls
	Falling standards of education in the District		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups
	Inadequate and inequitable access to educational facilities		Poor quality of education at all levels
	Low levels of Technical/vocational skills		Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
	High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth		Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)
	Inadequate teaching and learning materials		High youth unemployment
	High incidence of poverty, especially among disadvantaged groups		Poor linkage between management processes and school operations
	Limited coverage of social protection interventions		High incidence of poverty
			Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
	Inadequate support for Persons With Disability (PWDs)		Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs
6. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	High incidence of violation of children's rights		High incidence of violation of children's rights
	High incidence of child trafficking and child labour		Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children
	Inadequate ICT facilities and libraries		Poor quality ICT services
7. TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE	Underutilization of M&E in the planning process	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans
	Limited awareness, advocacy and enforcement of rights and responsibilities		Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
	Inadequate social intervention and weak coordination of programmes for the vulnerable and excluded		Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	Inadequate responsiveness to civil society & private sector initiatives in governance processes		Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
7. TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE	Weak sub-district structures	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Ineffective sub-district structures
	Gaps in communication and accountability between MMDAs and citizens		Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level

<b>GSGDA II, 2014-2017</b>		<b>AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021</b>	
<b>THEMATIC AREAS</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
	Weak structures for effective participation of citizens especially vulnerable groups in decision-making and policy implementation		Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
	Inadequate access to public information by media, civil society and general public		Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
			Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue
	Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs	<b>GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS</b>	Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs



## ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND ISSUES FOR THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The set of issues identified under GSGDA II were matched with that of Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021, issues with similarity were adopted. Other issues identified as relevant new development issues from the NMTDPF- Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021) were also adopted and presented in Table 2.5:

**Table 2. 5: Adopted Development Dimensions and issues of DMTDP of MDAs**

DMTDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others</li> <li>• Limited access to finance to credit for SMEs</li> <li>• Low skills development</li> <li>• Poor tourism infrastructure and Service</li> <li>• High unemployment rate amongst the youth</li> <li>• Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition</li> <li>• Limited numbers of skilled industrial Personnel</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields</li> <li>• Weak extension services delivery</li> <li>• Lack of youth interest in agriculture</li> <li>• Low level of husbandry practices</li> <li>• Erratic rainfall patterns</li> <li>• Poor marketing systems</li> <li>• Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products</li> <li>• Vulnerability to climate change</li> </ul>
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater</li> <li>• High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>• Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>• Poor planning for water at MMDAs</li> <li>• Inadequate maintenance of facilities</li> <li>• Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>• Poor waste disposal practices</li> <li>• Poor hygiene practices</li> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• Unmet needs of women and girls</li> <li>• Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs,</li> </ul>

	<p>especially among vulnerable groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels</li> <li>• Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)</li> <li>• High youth unemployment</li> <li>• Poor linkage between management processes and school operations</li> <li>• High incidence of poverty</li> <li>• Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children</li> <li>• Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs</li> </ul>
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> <li>• Loss of forest cover</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport network</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</li> <li>• Poor quality ICT services</li> </ul>
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ineffective M&amp;E of implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>• Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities</li> <li>• Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Weak capacity of local governance practitioners</li> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level</li> <li>• Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> <li>• Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking</li> <li>• Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue</li> </ul>
Ghana's role in international affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs</li> </ul>

## **PRIORITISATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

The development issues adopted from above may be considered as a shopping list. It is important therefore to prioritise the issues. The following method was used in the prioritisation process;

### **Application of potentials (strength), Opportunities, Constraints (weakness) and challenges (threats) (POCC or SWOT) analysis**

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

**Potentials** of a District refer to factors; advantages and resources (within the District) which when utilised can enable the District to enhance its sustained socio-economic development or to overcome its challenges such as existence of District Court.

**Opportunities** are external factors (beyond the District) that positively influence development of the District for instance the existence of Government Ministries and regulations and laws.

**Constraints** are disadvantages emanating from internal factors such as institutional, human and physical resources that act against development. For example the unfavourable cultural practices such as restrictions on establishment of bakeries.

**Challenges** may be external factors or obstacles (beyond the District) that may hamper smooth development effort. For instance changes in DACF allocations guidelines.

The application of the POCC analysis as carried out by stakeholders is presented in Table below:

Table 2. 6: Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis of the District

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	a) Availability of potential internal revenue sources b) Existence of the District Court to prosecute culprits c) Privatization of revenue collection	a) Availability of DACF and DDF and other Donor funds	a) Ineffective revenue supervision b) Low capacity of revenue collectors c) Inadequate logistics	a) Non prosecution of offenders b) Delays in the release of DACF and DDF
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b>                      The potentials would be depended on to address the adopted issues. The constraint can be addressed by the review and implementation of the Revenue Improvement Action Plan and re-assigning of the staff.</p>				
Limited access to finance /credit for SMEs	a) Availability of small business b) availability of NBSSI/BAC	a) Availability of banking regulations (Bank of Ghana and ARB-Apex Bank)	a) High interest rate b) Strict collateral requirements by the banks c) Delay in disbursement of credit by the financial institutions	a) Absence of MASLOC and other financial institutions in the District
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b>                      The constraints can be overcome by linking small business groups to the banking services through the Business Advisory Centre and Cooperatives.</p>				

<b>ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED</b>	<b>POTENTIALS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
Inadequate market information	Availability of BAC/NBSSI office and Department of Agriculture	Existence of GIPC at the national level	a)Lack of organization of local trade fairs b)Lack of dialogue sections between persons in the value chain	a)non participation in trade fairs
<b>CONCLUSION</b> Presence of BAC/NBSSI in the District would be used as a link to resources / platforms nationally & internationally				
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	a) Availability of BAC/NBSSI office b) Presence of undeveloped tourist sites	a) Existence of Tourism development Authority/ related gov't. agencies at the national level b) Government policy on tourism dev't c) Existence of tourism dev't. fund & levy	a) Inadequate tourism infrastructure (e.g Hotels). b) Under developed sites c) Poor publicity on tourist products in the District.	a) Inadequate Infrastructure b) Competition with other tourist sites
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The two major tourism sites in the District would be promoted through the use of the various social media platforms and also invitation of private sector investors to provide support services at the sites				
Limited access to finance	a) Availability of small businesses	a) Existence of MASLOC at the regional level b) Planting for food and jobs programme of Government	a)Lack of business plans b)Lack of structures in business formation c)Absence of banks & non-financial institutions	a)High interest rates b)Unfriendly procedures & requirements for accessing credit c) untimely disbursement of loans

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The constraints can be overcome by linking small business groups to the banking services through the Business Advisory Centre and Cooperatives.</p>				
<p>Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills</p>	<p>a)Availability of trainers b)Limited entrepreneurial mentoring sessions</p>	<p>a)Additional resources from NBSSI, Trade Ministry and donor partners</p>	<p>a)Inadequate allocation of funds to support mentoring programmes b)Inadequate business incubation programmes</p>	<p>a)Untimely release of support from Government and donors b)Limited scope of venture capital</p>
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The opportunities exist for development of technical skills.</p>				
<p>Low productivity</p>	<p>a)Availability of large arable lands b)Availability of farm labour c)Existence of Afidenyigba Dam and other eleven Dams for irrigation d)Availability of extension services</p>	<p>a)Favourable gov't. agriculture policies such as planting for food and jobs b)Additional donor support for agriculture. E.g GIZ, CIDA etc.</p>	<p>a)Reliance on traditional technology in production b)Low investment in livestock sector c)Persistent annual bush fires d)Low interest of youth in agriculture e)Unfavorable land tenure system</p>	<p>Impacts of climate change High cost of inputs and access to credit Lack of investment in the provision and maintenance of irrigation facilities Declining soil fertility</p>

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The expansion of opportunities in the agric sector could be used to overcome some constraints identified.</p> <p>Existence of dams can serve as a remedy for irrigation farming.</p>				
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	a)Availability of BAC/ NBSSI staff  Department of Agriculture	a)Existence of Trade Ministry /GIPC and Free Zones Board/ enclaves	a)Absence of established value-chain actors  b)Understaffing of BAC staff	a)Inadequate training on processing at the local level  b)absence of Ghana Standards Authority at the regional level c) Rationalization of staff
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The establishment of Regional Offices of critical public entities would aid to take advantage of all opportunities and potentials</p>				
Poor marketing systems	a)Availability of BAC/ NBSSI office and Department of Agriculture	a)Existence of GIPC at the national level	a)Lack of organization of local trade fairs  b)Lack of dialogue sections between persons in the value chain	a)Inadequate avenue for participation in trade fairs
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> Regular dialogue sections between persons in the value chain and local trade fairs should be organized</p>				
erratic rainfall patterns	a)Availability of 12 dams  b)Department of Agriculture exists  c)Availability of streams/ river e.g. Todzie	a) Existence of Ghana Irrigation Authority  b)Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs	a)Inadequate internal funds to finance a sustainable irrigation system  b)High capital outlay in construction of	a) Low promotion & investment in irrigation development

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	d)Availability of rainfall during wet season		Irrigation facilities	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The existence of Tordzi River and dams provides the opportunity for irrigation farming. The challenge and constraint would be overcome through the strategic engagement the Ghana Irrigation Authority to take advantage of agricultural investment initiatives.</p>				
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	a)Skilled staff available at the Department of Agriculture	a)Favourable government policies such as planting for food and jobs  a)Availability of donor funds	a)Inadequate internal funds and logistics  a)Inadequate Availability of extension officers	a)Inadequate and untimely release of government funds
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The constraints can be addressed by partnering the private sector/donors and taking advantage of government policies in the sector</p>				
Weak extension services delivery	a) Availability of Agriculture department	a) Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs  a)Availability of donor funds	a) Inadequate means of transport and other logistics  b) Limited Agriculture Extension Agents and other officers	a)Inadequate and untimely release of government funds
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The farming for food and job programme would provide additional resources to the District Agriculture Department to overcome the challenges</p>				



ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
and constraint				
Low level of husbandry practices	Availability of the Department of Agriculture	Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs  Availability of MASLOC funds	Inadequate internal funds and logistics	Inadequate and untimely release of government funds
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The constraints can be overcome by tapping into the 1 district 1 factory, Planting for food and jobs programmes				
Lack of youth interest in agriculture	Availability of the Department of Agriculture	Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs  Availability of MASLOC funds	Inadequate resources and strategic programmes	Inadequate and untimely release of government funds
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The availability of opportunities can be used to generate interest in youth				
Poor marketing systems	a) Availability of the Department of Agriculture  b) Availability of farmer groups	a) Support from donors (GIZ)  b) Favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs	a) Undeveloped agricultural investment profiles  Absence of local farm radio station	a) Inadequate government investment developing the agricultural value chain  b) Untimely dissemination of information to farmers
<b>CONCLUSION</b>				

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
The availability of farmer groups can be used to overcome constraints				
Vulnerability to climate change	Availability of Departments of Agriculture/ NADMO/ Fire Service	Climate change policy documents developed	Inappropriate packaging information on climate change	Lack of political will to dedicate resources to implement climate change mitigating interventions
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The constraints would be overcome by drawing a strategic plan to make information available to farmers				
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	a) Department of Agriculture b) Strong private sector participation in the sector c) Availability of inputs	a) Existence of favorable government policies such as one district one factory	a) Lack of dialogue sessions between actors in the value chain b) Non compliance to standardization of poultry products	a) Inadequate participation in trade fairs b) Inadequate Infrastructure c) Problem with certification of products
<b>CONCLUSION</b> Availability of Agricultural Department to take advantage of government initiatives to develop farm infrastructure such as roads.				
High unemployment rate amongst the youth	a) Availability of BAC/ NBSSI office and Department of Agriculture b) Availability of skills training programmes	a) Availability of favourable government policies such as planting for food and jobs, one district one factory b) Availability of natural	a) Lack of entrepreneurial culture among the youth b) Preference for white colour jobs	a) High cost of capital, power, water etc. b) Untimely releases of government funds

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	c) Youth Employment Agency exist	resource like clay c) Availability of MASLOC at the regional level	c) Inadequate infrastructure such as power, water	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p>With the availability of potentials and targeted programmes to encourage the youth to undertake skills, these constrains could be overcome.</p> <p>Opportunities exist under the one district one factory programme to partner private sector to develop the clay processing industry</p>				
<p><b>DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b></p>				
Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children	a) Existence of public SHS & TVET schools b) Existence of Education Directorate c) Availability of land for infrastructure expansion	a) Existence of NGOs and Civil society in the area of education b) Existence of Ministry of Education c) Favourable government policy d) Donor Support for government policies on education	a) Inadequate SHS & TVET infrastructure b) Inadequate teaching & learning materials	a) Inability to mobilise adequate national revenue b) Timely release of government block grants
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p>The existence of potentials and opportunities would support educational infrastructure expansion initiatives.</p>				
Low levels of Technical/vocational skills	Availability of TVET institution	Availability of favourable government policies in support of education	Preference for grammar education	Untimely release of central gov't funds

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
			Inadequate funds to offer scholarships  Inadequate infrastructure and teachers	Posting of teachers to support TVET in the district
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b>            The Assembly should partner benevolent organizations for scholarships for TVET students</p> <p>The Assembly should partner with organizations to support with infrastructure for TVET and also GES to post teachers with TVET background</p>				
High number of untrained teachers at the private basic school level	Scholarships available for students  Vacancies exist in the sector	Training institutions available	Inadequate funds to offer scholarships	Untimely release of central government funds
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b>            The Assembly should partner benevolent organizations for scholarships for students</p>				
Enhance quality of teaching and learning	a)Availability of Education Department  b)Availability of PTAs & SMCs  c) Operationalization of DEOC	a)Availability of colleges of education for continuous studies  b)Availability of favourable government policies  c)Availability of GETFund	a)Inadequate educational infrastructure  b)Inadequate logistics to support monitoring	a)Inadequate teacher motivational packages  b) Inadequate Government transfers to departments and agencies

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
		and other donor funds		
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The operationalization of DEOC and other potentials would ensure that the constraints are addressed through construction and renovation of educational infrastructure and also revamping of SMCs and institute award scheme for teachers</p>				
Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care	Availability of Health Department  Availability of skilled staff	Availability of training institutions for continuous studies  Availability of donor support	Inadequate health infrastructure and logistics  Lack of scholarship schemes  Lack of proper roads to enable those in the hinterlands to access healthcare	Difficulty in reaching Island communities  Untimely realises of government funds
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The Assembly should undertake construction and renovation of health infrastructure, roads and institute scholarship schemes for training of staff</p>				
Unmet need for mental health services	Availability of mental health unit with skilled staff	Availability of donor support and mental facilities at the national level	Inadequate infrastructure and logistics	Inadequate staff
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> Logistics and medications should be made available</p>				

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	Availability of District AIDS Committee/ ART and PMTCT Centers	Technical Support Unit exists at the regional level and Ghana AIDS Commission at the national level	Inadequate funds Stigmatization issues Lack of logistics	Untimely release of funds	
<b>CONCLUSION</b>					
The Assembly should undertake sensitization programmes to fight Stigmatization issues and provide adequate funds and logistics					
Inadequate nutrition training and advocacy on Food and Nutrition Security at all levels	Availability of nutrition unit with skilled staff and Department of Agric	Availability of donor support and favourable government policies like planting for food and jobs	Inadequate appreciation of nutrition issues by the population	Inadequate staff and funds	
<b>CONCLUSION</b>					
Funds should be made available by the Assembly to carry out sensitization programmes in FNS					
Inadequate job creation	Availability of BAC/ NBSSI office and Department of Agriculture  Availability of skills training programmes  Youth Employment Agency exist	Availability of favourable government policies such as planting for food and jobs and a Ministry of Business Development  MASLOC  Availability of huge clay deposits	Lack of entrepreneurial culture among the people  Inadequate infrastructure such as power, water	High cost of capital, power, water etc.  Untimely releases of government funds	The Assembly would have to embark on sensitization programmes to encourage the youth to undertake skills training

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	
					programmes and also build the needed infrastructure
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The Assembly would have to embark on sensitization programmes to encourage the youth to undertake skills training programmes and also build the needed infrastructure</p>					
<p>Poor implementation of policies and regulations on Child labour/ trafficking</p>	<p>Department of social welfare exist  By-laws protecting the rights of children exist</p>	<p>National policies in support of rights of children exist  Gender Ministry exist at the national level  Civil society organizations exist</p>	<p>By-laws protecting the rights of children is not being enforced</p>	<p>Lack of enforcement of national policies protecting rights of children</p>	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> By-laws protecting the rights of children is must be enforced and funds must be made available by the Assembly</p>					
<p>Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Department of social welfare exist</p>	<p>National policies in social protection exist  Gender Ministry exist at the national level  Civil society organizations exist</p>	<p>Implementation of such policies are mostly done from central government</p>	<p>Inadequate and untimely release of funds</p>	

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> Implementation of such policies should be channelled through MMDAs.</p>					
<p>Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities(PWDs) to contribute to society</p>	<p>Department of social welfare exist  Committee of PWDs exist</p>	<p>National policies on PWDs exist  Gender Ministry exist at the national level  Civil society organizations exist</p>	<p>Lack of comprehensive data on PWDs</p>	<p>Inadequate and untimely release of central government funds</p>	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The Assembly should compile comprehensive data on PWDs.</p>					
<p>High incidence of violation of Children's rights</p>	<p>Department of social welfare exist  By-laws protecting the rights of children exist</p>	<p>National policies in support of rights of children exist  Gender Ministry exist at the national level  Civil society organizations exist</p>	<p>By-laws protecting the rights of children is not being enforced</p>	<p>Lack of enforcement of national policies protecting rights of children</p>	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> By-laws protecting the rights of children is must be enforced and funds must be made available by the Assembly</p>					
<p>Low recognition of gender equity in all spheres</p>	<p>Department of social welfare and Gender Desk exist</p>	<p>National policies on gender issues exist  Gender Ministry exist at</p>	<p>Inadequate gender mainstreaming at the District level</p>	<p>Inadequate funding from central</p>	



ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	
		<p>the national level</p> <p>Civil society organizations exist</p>		government	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p>By-laws protecting the rights of children is must be enforced and funds must be made available by the Assembly</p>					
<p>Inadequate waste management facilities</p>	<p>Existence of a District Environmental Health Office</p> <p>Existence of CLTS programme</p>	<p>Government policy on improvement of sanitation</p> <p>Presence of NGOs in WASH e.g. UNICEF</p>	<p>Indiscriminate dumping of refuse</p> <p>Inadequate Funding</p> <p>Weak capacity to implement sanitation By-Laws</p>	<p>Inadequate Funding from central funding</p>	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p>The Assembly should make funding available for WASH activities and also implement sanitation By-Laws</p>					
<p>Poor sanitation and waste management</p>	<p>Existence of a District Environmental Health Office</p> <p>Existence of Watsan committees in rural areas of operations.</p> <p>Availability of Sanitation</p>	<p>Government policy on improvement of sanitation</p> <p>Presence of NGOs in WASH e.g. UNICEF</p>	<p>Indiscriminate dumping of refuse</p> <p>Inadequate Funding</p> <p>Weak capacity to implement sanitation By-Laws</p>	<p>Inadequate Funding from central funding</p>	

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	<p>By-Laws</p> <p>Availability of Unit Committees to manage sanitation at community level</p>			
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p>				
<p>The Assembly should make funding available for WASH activities and also implement sanitation By-Laws</p>				
<p>Poor planning for water at MMDAs</p>	<p>a)Existence of a District Environmental Health Office &amp; WASH section at the Works Department</p> <p>b). Existence of Water Board</p> <p>c) Availability of NGO in water management</p> <p>d)Availability of mechanized boreholes</p>	<p>a)CWSA exist at the regional level</p> <p>b)Presence of NGOs in WASH e.g. UNICEF at the regional level</p>	<p>a)Poor maintenance of facilities</p> <p>b)Inadequate Funding</p> <p>c)Limited supply of water from the small town pipe system (Dakpa only)</p> <p>d)Dormant WATSAN committees in rural areas of operations</p>	<p>a)Inadequate Funding from central funding</p>
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p>				
<p>The presence of NGO in water management would be used to address some constraints.</p>				
<p>Increasing demand for household water supply</p>	<p>a)Existence of WASH section at the Works Department</p> <p>a)Existence of by- laws of</p>	<p>a)Water Resources Commission exist</p>	<p>a)Lack of adequate plans for the management of water resources</p>	<p>a)Inadequate Funding from central funding</p>

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	the Assembly		b)Weak enforcement of by- laws of the Assembly	
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The Assembly should partner donors to fund WASH activities</p>				
<p><b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b></p>				
Inadequate ICT centers within communities.	a)National fibre optic system in place b)Telecommunication companies available c)Community ICT facilities available	a)Favourable government policies	a)Inadequate ICT infrastructure	a)Inadequate Funding from central funding
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b> The Assembly should partner private sector to fund provide ICT infrastructure</p>				
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	a)Availability of Works Department a)Availability of Programme Based Budget	a) Customised training programmes for O&M Plan Preparation	a)Unavailability of O&M plan b)Lack of maintenance culture	a)Untimely releases of government block grants

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
			c)Limited IGF base d)Absence of critical staff	
<b>CONCLUSION</b> Provisions made in the budget and timely release of funds can help to overcome constraints.				
Inadequate financial resources for biodiversity conservation	Existence of forestry division, fisheries division and naval command  Existence of by- laws of the Assembly	Favorable government policies on natural resource management	Lack of adequate plans for the management of resources  Weak enforcement of by- laws of the Assembly	Inadequate Funding from central funding
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The Assembly should plan and fund resource management activities and also enforcement of by- laws of the Assembly				
Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	Availability of Departments of Agriculture/ NADMO/ Fire Service	Climate change policy documents developed	Lack of adequate information on climate change	Lack of political will to enforce climate change policy
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The assembly should undertake adequate sensitization of the public on climate change				
Prevalence of fires, floods	Availability of	Disaster management e	Lack of adequate	Inadequate and untimely

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
and other disasters	Departments of NADMO/ Fire Service/ NCCE	policies exist	information on disaster management  Lack of funding and commitment for disaster management issues	release of funds
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The assembly should make funds available and undertake adequate sensitization on disaster management				
Poor land use and spatial planning	Physical Planning Department available  Availability of by-laws of the Assembly	Land Use and Spatial Planning Act of 2016 exist	Inadequate logistics  Lack of funding  Unwillingness of land owners to make land available for preparation of planning schemes  No base map to help develop layouts	Inadequate and untimely release of funds
<b>CONCLUSION</b> The potentials of the District when well resourced can help to overcome the constraints identified. When the challenges are addressed, the Assembly will be better placed to engage communities in sensitization on activities on land use and spatial planning				
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>				

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Non-functioning sub-district structures	<p>Availability of office space</p> <p>Some Revenue collection ceded to the area councils</p>	<p>Local Governance Act 936 of 2016 stipulates the functions of sub-structures</p> <p>Availability of DACF</p>	<p>Irregular payment of salaries to staff of Area Councils (AC)</p> <p>Arrears owed Treasurer and Secretary of Unit Committees.</p> <p>Presence of conflict of roles between Sub-structure and Traditional Authorities</p> <p>Inadequate Understanding of the functions of the ACs and Unit committees</p>	Untimely release of funds
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p>More revenue items should be identified and ceded to Area Councils to make them active.</p> <p>Capacity building programmes should be organized for Area Council members</p>				
Low transparency and accountability of public officials	Existence of CBOs, NGOs, Development Unions and Trade Associations	Availability of Local Governance Act 936 of 2016.	Weak capacity of local govt' sub-structures  Apathetic community members especially the	Inadequate resources from central government  Unreliable support from

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	<p>Existence of local government sub- structures</p> <p>Existence of Government institution (NCCE, NFED etc.)</p> <p>Existence of public forum</p>	LGS protocols	<p>youth.</p> <p>Low level of commitment of DA to involve communities in implementation and monitoring</p>	Development Partners
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p>The Assembly must undertake more community engagement and involvement in policy making processes with stakeholders and undertake sensitization programmes</p>				
Weak coordination of the development planning system	Existence of DPCU	<p>Availability of Local Governance Act 936 of 2016.</p> <p>LGS protocols</p>	<p>Inadequate funding for planning, budgeting and M&amp;E activities</p> <p>Unavailability of logistics</p>	Untimely flow of central government funds
<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p>Adequate funding must be made for planning, budgeting and M&amp;E activities</p> <p>And also logistics must be made available</p>				
Low level stakeholder consultation	<p>Existence of CBOs, TAs, Development Unions, NGOs and Trade Associations</p> <p>Existence of local</p>	<p>Availability of Local Governance Act 936 of 2016.</p> <p>LGS protocols</p>	<p>Weak capacity of local govt' sub-structures</p> <p>Apathetic community members especially the youth.</p>	<p>Inadequate resources from central government</p> <p>Unreliable support from Development Partners</p>

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
	government sub- structures  Existence of Government institution (NCCE, NFED etc.)  Existence of public forum		Low level of commitment of DA to involve communities in implementation and monitoring	

***DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 5: GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS***

**CONCLUSION**  
 The Assembly must undertake more community engagement and involvement in policy making processes with stakeholders and undertake sensitization programmes

Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs	a)Existence of District Assembly	a)Existence of NALAG  b)Existence of Embassies and other diplomatic missions  c)Existence of related government agencies and departments	a)Inadequate resources to support such activities  b)Low IGF base	a)Weak linkage between Related government agencies eg. Ministries of Foreign Affairs and District Assemblies  b) Inadequate resources to support inter cultural activities  c) Delays in the release of government block funds
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**CONCLUSION**  
 The readiness of the District Assembly to pursue establishment of sister-city relations could lead to improvements in the overall development of the District



## IMPACT ANALYSIS OF PRIORITIZED ISSUES

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis were assessed with the following criteria:

- i. Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;
- ii. Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
- iii. Impact on:
  - a. The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);
  - b. Balanced development;
  - c. Natural resource utilisation;
  - d. Cultural acceptability;
  - e. Resilience and disaster risk reduction;
  - f. Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
  - g. Institutional reforms.
- iv. Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as
  - a. HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions e.g. elimination of stigmatisation;
  - b. Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests;
  - c. Nutrition.

Details of the impact analysis are presented in the table below:

Table 2. 7: Adopted issues and their impact analysis

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	IMPACT ANALYSIS
Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	Addressing this issue would lead to significant increases in the revenue of the Assembly which will lead to socio-economic development of the District as a result of provision of public goods and services
Inadequate Infrastructure such as roads, etc.	Addressing this issue would impact the economy in the creation of jobs, attraction of investments which ultimately leads to socio-economic development of the District
Limited access to finance	Addressing these issues would increase productivity, job creation, incomes and economic growth.
Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills	Addressing this issue would ensure job creation, incomes and economic growth.
Inadequate access to veterinary services	Addressing these issues would ensure attraction of investors, job creation, incomes and economic growth.
Low productivity	
Inadequate investment in the tourism sector	
Unreliable power supply	
Low levels of mechanisation in agriculture	
Inadequate dissemination of information on business opportunities along the agriculture value chain	
High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall	

Low adoption of Technology	job creation, incomes and economic growth  These issues when addressed would also lead to increases in agriculture productivity, food and nutrition safety as well adapting to the impacts of climate change.
Limited multiplication and production of planting materials and certification of seeds	
Limited access to extension services	
Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture	
Undeveloped capacity of FBOs to access or deliver services	These issues when addressed would also lead to increases in agriculture productivity, food and nutrition safety as job creation, incomes and economic growth
Limited capacity of exporters to meet export volumes and standards	
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock	
Weak enforcement of laws on fisheries	
Inadequate decent job opportunities	Addressing this issue would ensure attraction of investors, job creation, incomes and economic growth.
High unemployment rate amongst the youth	
Uneven attention to the development needs at different levels of education	Addressing these issues would lead to a highly literate and productive society, reduction of gender discrimination and sustainable development
Low levels of Technical/vocational skills	
Poor quality of teaching and learning and assessment skills at the basic level	
Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care	Addressing these issues would lead to a highly healthy and productive society with significant reduction in maternal and

Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	infant mortality, effective family planning issues, ensuring reduction of stigma for persons living with HIV etc.
Inadequate nutrition training and advocacy on Food and Nutrition Security at all levels	
Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups	Addressing these issues would lead to protection of the rights of venerable persons and also offer them opportunities to contribute their quota to national development
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities(PWDs) to contribute to society	
High incidence of violation of Children's rights	
Low recognition of gender equity in all spheres	
Low patronage of cultural goods and services	This would ensure appreciation and acceptability of our cultural values
Poor sanitation and waste management	Addressing these issues would lead to a cleaner societies and sustainability of water supply and ultimately a healthy and cleaner societies
Poor and low-income earners have little access to potable water services	
Weak water resources management	
Inadequate ICT centers within communities.	Addressing issues of ICT ensures significant increases in socio-economic development, job creation and incomes
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	
Inadequate financial resources for biodiversity conservation	This would ensure sustainable utilization and management of our natural resources and also ensure adaptation to climate change
Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate	

change and undertake mitigation actions	
Prevalence of fires, floods and other disasters	This would ensure resilience and disaster risk reduction
Poor land use and spatial planning	This would ensure orderly and well planned communities
Non-functioning sub-district structures	Addressing this issue would ensure effective functioning of local governance at the lowest level
Low transparency and accountability of public officials	Addressing this issue would ensure accountability and transparency of public officials to the people and good governance
Weak coordination of the development planning system	This would ensure involvement of the people in the development planning and implementation process leading to good governance.
Weak financial base and management capacity of the District Assemblies	Addressing this issue would lead to significant increases in the revenue of the Assembly which will lead to socio-economic development of the District as a result of provision of public goods and services

## **Sustainability Analysis of the Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility)**

The prioritised issues with positive significant impacts were subjected to strategic environment analysis. This involves assessing the internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritised issues to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the DMTDP. Where the relationship is positive, it draws attention to the fact that the issues should be addressed holistically. On the other hand, where the relationship is negative, there is a need to reconsider the issues adopted.

The Sustainable Prioritised Issues were arrived at as an outcome for the conducting the sustainability analysis. This is presented in [Table 2.8](#)

**Table 10: Internal Consistency/ Compatibility Matrix 1**

	<b>ISSUES</b>	Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills	seasonal and erratic rainfall Agriculture	Low levels of mechanization in	Inadequate investment in the tourism sector	Limited access to finance	Limited access to extension services
No		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Limited technical and entrepreneurial skills		0	✓	0	0	✓
2	High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall			✓	0	0	0
3	Low levels of mechanization in Agriculture				0	0	0
4	Inadequate investment in the tourism sector					✓	0
5	Limited access to finance						0
6	Limited access to extension services						

Table 11: Internal Consistency/ Compatibility Matrix 2

	ISSUES	Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators	Limited multiplication and production of planting materials and certification of seeds	geographical access to quality health care	Poor quality of teaching and learning and assessment skills at the basic level	Uneven attention to the development needs at different levels of education	Low productivity and poor handling of livestock	Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture
No		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7	Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators		✓	0	0	0	✓	✓
8	Limited multiplication and production of planting materials and certification of seeds			0	0	0	✓	✓
9	Huge gaps in geographical access to quality health care				0	0	0	0
10	Poor quality of teaching and learning and assessment skills at the basic level					✓	0	0
11	Uneven attention to the development needs at different levels of education						0	0
12	Low productivity and poor handling of livestock							✓



13	Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture							
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Table 12: Internal Consistency/ Compatibility Matrix 3

	ISSUES	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	Inadequate environmental sanitation facilities and services	Increasing demand for household water supply	High prevalence of open defecation	Low levels of representation/participation of women in governance and decision making
No		14	15	16	17	18	19
14	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth		0	0	0	0	0
15	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups			0	0	0	0
16	Inadequate environmental sanitation facilities and services				0	✓	✓
17	Increasing demand for household water supply					0	0

18	High prevalence of open defecation						0
19	Low levels of representation/participation of women in governance and decision making						

Table 13: Internal Consistency/ Compatibility Matrix 4

	ISSUES	Poor sanitation and waste management	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities (PWDs) to contribute to society	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	Lack of spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Poor and low income earners have little access to potable water services
No		19	20	21	22	23	24
20	Poor sanitation and waste management		0	0	0	0	0
21	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities(PWDs) to contribute to society			0	0	0	0
22	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning				✓	✓	✓
23	Lack of spatial plans for regions and MMDAs					✓	0
24	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations						✓
25	Poor and low-income earners have little access to potable water services						

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION</b>	<b>FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021</b>	<b>ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITY ISSUES</b>
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Table 2.8 Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<b>STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY</b>	Revenue underperformance due to leakages & loopholes, among others
	<b>INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	Severe poverty & underdevelopment among peri-urban & rural communities
		Limited local participation in economic Dev't
	<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Limited access to credit for SMEs Predominantly informal economy
	<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
		Erratic rainfall patterns
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products		
Lack of youth interest in agriculture Low level of husbandry Practices		
<b>FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT</b>	Weak extension services Delivery  Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small- and medium scale producers)	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<b>TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	Poor tourism infrastructure and Services
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)
		Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
		Poor linkage between management processes and school operations

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<b>HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare
		Unmet health needs of women and girls
	<b>HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups
	<b>FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY</b>	Infant and adult malnutrition
		Inadequate nutrition education
	<b>POPULATION MANAGEMENT</b>	Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services
		High youth unemployment
	<b>WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b>	Increasing demand for household water supply
		Poor planning for water at MMDAs
		Inadequate maintenance of facilities
High prevalence of open defecation		
Poor sanitation and waste management Poor hygiene practices		
Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans  Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater		
<b>POVERTY AND INEQUALITY</b>	High incidence of poverty	
<b>CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	
<b>CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	<b>EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK</b>	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth
Low levels of technical and vocational skills		

<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas High incidence of wildfires
	<b>CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	Vulnerability to climate change
	<b>CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	Loss of trees and vegetative cover
	<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network  Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance
	<b>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</b>	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services
	<b>DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	Poor waste disposal practices
	<b>HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations  Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	          Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	Ineffective sub-district structures  Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level

<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>		Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
		Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue
	<b>PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking
	<b>PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT</b>	Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans
	<b>CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT</b>	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
<b>GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRES</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>	Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs

**Sustainable prioritised issues as categorised under themes and goals**



## CHAPTER THREE

### DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, POLICY OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The development projections of the Assembly for 2018 to 2021 were done in relation to the adopted issues. This is to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that should be provided within the medium-term in order to achieve national development objectives. The additional services required are driven by the projected target population of the District as determined by development standards in the District

#### Population Projection

For the purpose of this plan the projected population figures used for the period 2018-2021 were those projected by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) in 2016 for all MMDAs in the Volta Region.

The projected population of the District from 2018-2021 is shown in the table 3.1.

**Table 3. 1: Population Projections of the District.**

YEAR	POPULATION			REMARK
	Total	Male	Female	
2010	29,777	13,668	16,109	Actual (2010 PHC)
2017	39,849	19,551	20,298	Projected
2018	40,738	20,024	20,714	Projected
2019	41,691	20,505	21,186	Projected
2020	42,655	20,993	21,662	Projected
2021	43,619	21,481	22,058	Projected

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2016

## Population Projections for Settlements in the District

The population s for various communities in the District was done using the regional population growth rate of 2.5%. Table 3.2 presents details of the projections for communities in the District.

**Table 3. 2: Projected Population for the major communities in the District**

LOCALITY NAME	NUMBER OF HOUSES	HOUSEHOLD		PROJECTED 2018			PROJECTED 2019			PROJECTED 2020			PROJECTED 2021		
		NUMBE R	AVG. SIZE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMAL E	TOTAL	MALE	FEMAL E	TOTAL	MALE	FEMAL E	TOTA L	MALE	FEMAL E
<b>AKATSI NORTH</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>8,003</b>		<b>40,738</b>	<b>20,024</b>	<b>20,714</b>	<b>41,691</b>	<b>20,505</b>	<b>21,186</b>	<b>42,655</b>	<b>20,993</b>	<b>21,662</b>	<b>43,619</b>	<b>21,481</b>	<b>22,058</b>
AGORMOR-AGADO	277	270	4.3	1,581	771	810	1,618	789	829	1,655	808	847	1,692	827	865
AHLIPEDO	141	112	4.1	620	255	365	635	261	374	649	267	382	663	273	390
AKPOWU (NDOWUKOPE)	183	165	3.2	725	359	366	742	368	375	760	376	383	778	348	391
ASIAGBORVI	159	128	3.3	569	281	288	583	288	295	596	295	301	609	302	307
ATIGLIME	188	198	4.0	1,085	527	558	1,111	540	571	1,137	553	584	1,163	566	597
AVE POSMONU	184	206	4.2	1,180	571	608	1,207	585	622	1,235	599	636	1,263	613	650
AVE XEVI	400	497	3.6	2,443	1,147	1,296	2,500	1,175	1,326	2,558	1,203	1,355	2,616	1,175	1,384
AVE-ADZIGO	94	89	3.5	426	202	224	436	207	229	446	212	234	456	217	239
AVE-AFIADENYIGBA	436	388	3.4	1,813	913	900	1,855	935	921	1,898	957	941	1,941	979	961
AVE-DAKPA	626	762	3.7	3,867	1,825	2,042	3,958	1,869	2,088	4,049	1,914	2,135	4,140	1,959	2,182
AVE-DZADZEPE	248	279	3.6	1,355	637	718	1,386	653	734	1,418	668	750	1,450	683	766
AVE-DZALELE	309	354	3.5	1,720	866	854	1,760	887	873	1,801	908	893	1,842	929	913

LOCALITY NAME	NUMBER OF HOUSES	HOUSEHOLD		PROJECTED 2018			PROJECTED 2019			PROJECTED 2020			PROJECTED 2021		
		NUMBER	AVG. SIZE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
AVEGA-AGORNU	188	155	4.0	844	390	454	863	399	464	883	409	475	903	419	486
AVEGA-MISUPEME	108	66	4.1	367	166	202	376	170	206	385	174	211	394	178	216
AVE-HAVi	349	345	3.4	1,596	741	855	1,634	759	875	1,671	777	894	1,708	795	913
AVE-SEVA	123	124	3.8	640	316	324	655	324	331	671	332	339	687	340	347
AVEVI-KOPEGA	224	160	4.5	990	475	516	1,013	486	527	1,037	498	539	1,061	510	539
AVE-ZOMAYI	82	83	3.3	370	167	203	379	171	208	388	175	212	397	179	216
ETEKOPE (WORTA)	93	81	3.6	400	192	208	410	197	213	419	201	218	428	205	223
FIAVE	133	127	3.8	655	333	323	671	341	330	686	349	338	701	357	346
KORVE-SIME	205	190	3.9	1,009	491	518	1,033	503	530	1,056	515	542	1,079	527	554
KPEDUHOE	86	96	4.1	539	248	292	552	254	299	565	260	305	578	266	311
LAGBOKOPE	163	139	3.6	684	347	337	700	356	345	716	364	352	732	372	359
MATSTRIKASA	193	174	4.0	967	567	400	990	581	409	1,013	594	418	1,036	607	427
OLD-AVE-AFIADENYIGBA	195	187	3.2	827	387	440	846	396	450	865	405	460	884	414	470
SANYI	115	125	3.6	615	300	315	630	308	322	644	315	329	658	322	336
TSATA-NOXOVE	99	77	3.5	371	202	168	379	207	172	388	212	176	397	217	180

The expected increases in the growth of the population of the **Infrastructure needs Projection** District will result in pressure on the existing public infrastructure and services. This situation would require the provision additional infrastructure and frequent maintenance of existing ones as well as creation of decent job opportunities.

The United Nations recommends that there has to be a health facility per every 15 kilometer radius. The required thresholds for the provision of various infrastructural facilities are as follows:

CHPS-----Up to 5,000  
 HEALTH CENTRE----5,000 – 10,000  
 HOSPITAL-----30,000

**Table 3. 3: Health**

Year	Projected Population	Type of Facility	No. Existing	UN Standard (Max.)	Required	Deficit	Surplus
2018	40,738	CHPS	10	1: 5,000	8	0	2
		HEALTH CENTRE	2	1: 10,000	4	2	0
		HOSPITAL	0	1: 30,000	1	1	0
2019	41,691	CHPS	10	1: 5,000	8	0	2
		HEALTH CENTRE	2	1: 10,000	4	2	0
		HOSPITAL	0	1: 30,000	1	1	0
2020	42,655	CHPS	10	1: 5,000	9	0	1
		HEALTH CENTRE	2	1: 10,000	4	2	0
		HOSPITAL	0	1: 30,000	1	1	0
2021	43,619	CHPS	10	1: 5,000	9	0	1
		HEALTH CENTRE	2	1: 10,000	4	2	0
		HOSPITAL	0	1: 30,000	1	1	0

Source: DPCU, 2017

## Implication For Development

From the projections, the number of CHPS compounds which is the lowest service exceeds the minimum standards. There is an excess of 2 such facilities in 2018 and 2019.

The absence of a health facility of District Hospital status impedes the provision of holistic healthcare within the District. This situation increases the cost of health delivery. The District

Assembly is committed to the establishment of a District Hospital. A number of interventions have been earmarked for construction which has been captured in the POA.

From data available indicates that there were 110 boreholes currently available in the District. Out of this a total 79 needed rehabilitation. There is also one (1) small town pipe scheme.

The construction of the small town pipe system by the Government of Ghana was completed and the system is currently supplying potable water to only the inhabitants of the District capital-Ave Dakpa.

What is much needed is rehabilitation of non-functioning boreholes and also the construction of Mechanized Systems to serve adjoining communities.

## Water Facilities

**Table ...Water provision standard**

Type Of Facility	Population Threshold
Borehole	Up to 300
Small Town Pipe scheme	500
Pipe System	Above 5,000

*Source: DPCU, Akatsi North, 2018*

Projections made for the provision of water facilities in the District is summarized below:

**Table 3. 4: Projections for water provision**

Year	Projected Population	Type of Facility	No. Existing	CWSA Standard (Max.)	Required	Deficit	Surplus
2018	40,738	Borehole (Manual & mechanized)	110	300	370	260	0
		Small Town Pipe scheme	1	500	81	419	0
		Pipe System	0	5,000 +	8	8	0
2019	41,691	Borehole	110	300	379	269	0
		Small Town Pipe scheme	1	500	83	82	0
		Pipe System	0	5,000 +	8	8	0
2020	42,655	Borehole	110	300	388	278	0
		Small Town Pipe scheme	1	500	85	84	0
		Pipe System	0	5,000 +	9	9	0
2021	43,575	Borehole	110	300	145	35	0
		Small Town Pipe Scheme	1	500	87	86	0
		Pipe System	0	5,000 +	9	9	0

Source: DPCU, 2017

### **Implication for development**

From the projections made, it is obvious that majority of the population does not have access to portable water. Hence the District Assembly would have to dedicate more resources to the rehabilitation, drilling and mechanization of numerous boreholes across the District. There will also be the urgent need to revive the WATSAN Committee and the Small Town Water System Board so as to expand the small town water system to at least the 20 most populated major towns.

However, if Ghana Water Company expands their pipeline to the District, then it is anticipated that more institutions and household would have easy access to treated water.

## **Educational Infrastructure Projections**

### **Primary School**

At the primary school level, there are 42 public and private schools with a GER of 94.82% in 2016/17. Taking into consideration the gradual increases in children at this level of education, the Assembly has made projections for construction of two (3) new primary schools. There are numerous primary schools in the District that are in very deplorable state and there is the urgent need to consider renovation of such structures. About five (5) of such schools have been identified as such.

### **Junior High School**

There are 27 JHS made up of 25 public and 2 private ones with a GER of 87%. Taking into consideration the gradual increases of pupils at this level of education, the District has projected to construct three (3) new JHS. There is however some Junior High Schools in the District which are in very deplorable state and therefore there is the urgent need to consider renovation of such structures. A total of three (3) of such schools have been identified.

### **Senior High School**

There is One (1) Senior High School and one (1) Technical/ Vocational Institute. The District has projected the construction of a workshop and classroom facility for the Technical/ Vocational Institute to make it function properly. In both facilities, the Assembly has included in its plan an improvement in infrastructure provision to support teaching and learning.

### **ICT and Library facilities**

The District is under served when it comes to the provision of ICT and library facilities and considering the importance of these two facilities in contemporary times, the District has projected to construct an ICT facility and also support the training of pupils and student in the District.

From the situational analysis, sanitation coverage in terms of public and private latrines availability in the District is 65% as at 2010. With the projected population of 43,575 by 2021,

and for the purpose of this planning period, the aim is to increase basic sanitation coverage to 80%. Projections made for the provision of sanitation facilities is as follows:

**Sanitation Facilities**

Public latrines-----	4
Institutional Latrines (schools) -----	4
Rehabilitation of institutional latrines -----	10
Provision of Refuse Containers-----	10

**Implications For Development**

The District appreciates the need for the provision of additional public toilets. In view of this, the inclusion of gender friendly facilities in the design and construction of all public places such as school, lorry packs and markets. Inhabitants are also encouraged to provide toilets in-situ. The District Assembly intends to site a 10-Seater gender friendly Water Closet Toilet at the premises of the Central Market which is expected to commence work during the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2018.



## Revenue Projections

All the sources of revenue to the Assembly were projected based on the assumption that such revenue sources would increase by 20% annually over the plan implementation period.

Table 3. 5: Projection of All Sources of financial resources to the Assembly

<b>2018 REVENUE PROJECTIONS – ALL REVENUE SOURCES</b>						
REVENUE SOURCES	2017 budget	Actual	2018	2019	2020	2021
		As at Jul. 2017				
Internally Generated Revenue	161,600.00	57,775.47	226,344.26	266,778.69	269,543.64	382,470.65
Compensation transfers (for decentralized departments)	1,056,992.00	594,963.93	1,011,150.30	1,390,260.00	1,478,953.00	1,616,999.00
Goods and services transfers (for decentralized departments)	26,584.00	2,956.51	28,355.54	47,896.42	29,933.22	60,041.29
Assets transfer (for decentralized departments)	-	-	280,000.00	280,740.74	362,155.56	398,371.11
DACF	4,182,581.30	443,706.12	4,192,853.67	4,192,853.67	4,192,853.67	4,192,853.67
DDF	414,952.00	-	414,952.00	414,952.00	414,952.00	414,952.00
Other funds (CIDA, REP, GSOP(2017))	450,000.00	332,802.85	130,000.00	130,000.00	130,000.00	130,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,486,751.00</b>	<b>1,380,204.88</b>	<b>6,283,656.43</b>	<b>6,923,481.52</b>	<b>6,870,391.09</b>	<b>7,195,687.72</b>

Source: Composite Budget 2018

Table 3.3 Adopted development issues, Development Dimension goals, Policy objectives and strategies from Agenda for Jobs.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY</b>	Revenue underperformance due to leakages & loopholes, among others	1.2 Ensure improved fiscal Performance and sustainability	1.2.1 Eliminate revenue collection leakages ( <b>SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1</b> )  1.2.5 Diversify sources of resource mobilization ( <b>SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3</b> )	SDG 16, 17 AU 1, 4, 9, 20
<b>INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	Severe poverty & underdevelopment among peri-urban & rural communities  Limited local participation in economic Dev't	2.6 Pursue flagship Industrial dev't initiatives	2.6.2 Implement One district, One factory initiative ( <b>SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c</b> )	SDG 9 AU 1, 4,5,7,9
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Limited access to credit for SMEs	3.3 Support entrepreneurs and SME development	3.3.1 Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth ( <b>SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6</b> )  3.3.8 Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements ( <b>SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.17</b> )	SDG 4, 8, 9, 16, 17 AU 1,4,5
		3.4 Enhance domestic trade	3.4.6 Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade ( <b>SDG Target 17.15</b> )	SDG 9, 12, 16,17 AU 4

<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES</b>
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	Predominantly informal economy	3.5 Formalise the informal economy	3.5.2 Digitally record all properties (state and non-state) in a centralized national database <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b>	SDG 5, 8, 9, 16, 17 AU 1,4,5
<b>AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	4.2 Ensure improved Public investment	4.2.1 Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water <b>(SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1)</b> 4.2.7 Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district <b>(SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)</b>	SDG 1, 2, 9, 16, 17 AU 1,3,4,5,20
	Erratic rainfall patterns	4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.5 Intensify and increase access to mechanisation along the agriculture value chain <b>(SDG Targets 2.3)</b>	
	High cost of energy for Irrigation	4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	4.3.8 Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts <b>(SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5,1.a, 2.a, 17.3)</b> 4.3.9 Support the development of both public and private sector large-scale irrigation schemes <b>(SDG Targets 2.4, 17.17)</b>	
	Lack of youth interest in agriculture	4.6 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	4.6.1 Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain <b>(SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)</b>	
<b>FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT</b>	Weak extension services Delivery	5.1 Ensure sustainable Development and Management of aquaculture	5.1.2 Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery <b>(SDG Target 2.a)</b>	SDG 2, 4, 12, 14, 16. AU 6, 7

FOCUS AREA	KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES
<b>FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT</b>	Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small- and medium-scale producers)	5.1 Ensure sustainable Development and Management of aquaculture	5.1.8 Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture and promote mariculture <b>(SDG Target 14.4)</b>	SDG 2, 4, 12, 14, 16 AU 6, 7
<b>TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT</b>	Poor tourism infrastructure and Services	6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	6.1.5 Mainstream tourism development in district development plans <b>(SDG Target 8.9)</b>	SDG 8, 12, 17 AU 4,16
			6.1.3 Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b>	
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</b>	High number of untrained teachers at basic level	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	1.1.4 Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children <b>(SDG Target 4.1)</b>	SDG 4, 9, 13, 16, 17 AU 2, 18
	Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET)		1.1.10 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels <b>(SDG Target 4.a)</b>	
	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels			
	Poor linkage between management processes and school operations	1.2 Strengthen school Management systems	1.2.2 Build effective partnerships with religious bodies, civic organisations and private sector in delivery of quality education <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b>	

<b>HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare ( <b>SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6</b> )	SDG 1, 3, 5, 9, 10, 16 AU 3
	Unmet health needs of women and girls		2.1.11 Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services ( <b>SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c</b> )	
<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES</b>
<b>HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups	2.4 Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	2.4.1 Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes ( <b>SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7</b> ) 2.4.2 Intensify education to reduce stigmatization ( <b>SDG Target 3.7</b> ) 2.4.3 Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB ( <b>SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7</b> ) 2.4.4 Strengthen collaboration among HIV and AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes ( <b>SDG Target 3.3</b> ) 2.4.5 Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) ( <b>SDG Target 3.3</b> )	SDG 3 AU 3
<b>FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY</b>	Infant and adult malnutrition	3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition ( <b>SDG Target 2.2</b> )	SDG 2, 3, 12 AU 1,3,4,5
	Inadequate nutrition education	3.2 Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	3.2.9 Improve formulation and implementation of nutrition sensitive interventions ( <b>SDG Target 16.6</b> )	SDG 2, 3, 16, 17 AU 1,3,5, 12,20
<b>POPULATION MANAGEMENT</b>	Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services	4.1 Improve population management	4.1.2 Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society ( <b>SDG Target 3.7</b> )	SDG 3, 5, 16, 17 AU 1, 17,18
	High youth unemployment	4.2 Harness demographic dividend	4.2.6 Expand technical and vocational education and training to address high school drop-out rate ( <b>SDG Target 4.3</b> )	SDG 2, 3, 4, 16, 17 AU 1, 3,5

<b>WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION</b>	Increasing demand for household water supply	5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	5.1.3 Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems <b>(SDG Target 6.1)</b>	SDG 6, 15, 16,17 AU 1, 7, 12,20
	Poor planning for water at MMDAs		5.1.4 Improve water production and distribution systems <b>(SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)</b>	
	Inadequate maintenance of facilities		5.1.6 Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b>	
			5.1.7 Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities <b>(SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9)</b>	
	High prevalence of open defecation	5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	5.2.6 Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative <b>(SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)</b>	SDG 6, 11, 12, 16, 17 AU 1, 4, 7, 10,20
	Poor sanitation an waste management		<b>5.2.9 Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)</b>	
	Poor hygiene practices		5.2.12 Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities <b>(SDG Target 6.2)</b>	
			5.2.13 Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)</b>	
	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans		5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation <b>(SDG Target 6.2)</b>	
	Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater		5.2.15 Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) <b>(SDG Target 11.6)</b>	
<b>POVERTY AND INEQUALITY</b>	High incidence of poverty	6.1 Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	6.1.1 Develop measures to ensure fair and balanced allocation of national resources across ecological zones, gender, income and socio-economic groups, including PWDs <b>(SDG Target 1.4)</b>	SDG 1, 16 AU 1,17,

<b>CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>	Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children	7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	7.1.2 Mainstream child protection interventions in development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs ( <b>SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2</b> )  7.1.9 Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant ( <b>SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b</b> )  7.1.10 Increase awareness of child protection ( <b>SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3</b> )	SDG 1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 17 AU 1,18
	Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs	7.2 Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	7.2.3 Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs ( <b>SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a</b> )	SDG 4, 5, 10, 11, 16 AU 1,18
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	10.1 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	10.1.1 Mainstream social protection into sector plans and budgets ( <b>SDG Targets 1.3, 10.4</b> )  10.1.3 Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups ( <b>SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4,10.4</b> )  10.1.4 Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries ( <b>SDG Target 1.3</b> )	SDG 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 16, 17 AU 1, 2, 17,18
<b>DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs in matters of national development  Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs  Ignorance of PWDs personal rights  High unemployment rate among PWDs  Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs	11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	11.1.5 Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs ( <b>SDG Target 16.6</b> )  11.1.7 Generate a database on PWDs ( <b>SDG Target 17.18</b> )  11.1.8 Promote participation of PWDs in national development ( <b>SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7</b> )	SDG 1, 3, 8, 10, 16, 17  AU 1, 2, 3, 4,11, 12, 17,18

	Limited access to education for PWDs	11.3 Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	11.3.5 Empower parents and caregivers to provide the needed support <b>(SDG Target 5.4)</b>  11.3.10 Implement productive social inclusion interventions <b>(SDG Target 10.2)</b>  11.3.13 Integrate PWDs issues in local and national governance systems. <b>(SDG Target 10.2)</b>	SDG 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 16 AU 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 17, 18,20
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK</b>	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth	12.1 Improve human Capital development and Management	12.1.8 Strengthen existing laws to eliminate informalisation of jobs in the formal economy <b>(SDG Target 8.3)</b>	SDG 4, 8, 9, 17 AU 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 17, 18,20
	Low levels of technical and vocational skills	12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	12.2.4 Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)</b>	
<b>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	13.1.7 Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)</b>	SDG 4, 8, 16, 17 AU 1, 2, 4, 5,18
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>				
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION</b>	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	5.1 Reduce environmental pollution	5.1.7 Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies <b>(SDG Targets 6.3, 6.6)</b>	SDG 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17 AU 1,7, 11,12
<b>DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION</b>	High incidence of wildfires	6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	6.1.4 Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local bye-laws on wildfire <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)</b>	SDG 2, 7, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17 AU 7, 11,12, 20
<b>CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE</b>	Vulnerability to climate change	7.1 Enhance climate change resilience	7.1.4 Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge <b>(SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6)</b>	SDG 1, 2, 9, 11, 13, 16 AU 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 17
			7.1.10 Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes <b>(SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2)</b>	



	Loss of trees and vegetative cover	7.2 Reduce greenhouse gases	7.2.3 Initiate Green Ghana campaign with chiefs, queen mothers, traditional authorities, civil society, religious bodies and other recognised groups <b>(SDG Target 13.3)</b>  7.2.4 Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities <b>(SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)</b>	SDG 3, 11, 13, 15, 16
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	8.1.1 Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction <b>(SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)</b>  8.1.4 Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively <b>(SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)</b>	SDG 1, 3, 5, 11, 13 AU 5, 7, 12, 17
<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR)</b>	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network  Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	9.1.1 Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)</b>	SDG 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17 AU 1,10,20
<b>INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)</b>	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services	10.1 Enhance application of ICT in national development	10.1.4 Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT <b>(SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8)</b>  10.1.7 Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17)	SDG 9, 16, 17  AU 1, 2, 4, 10, 12,17
<b>DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	Poor waste disposal practices	14.1 Address recurrent Devastating floods	14.1.3 Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste <b>(SDG Target 11.6)</b>  14.1.4 Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs <b>(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)</b>	SDG 9, 11 AU 1, 2, 10, 12
<b>HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING</b>	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations  Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	17.1 Promote sustainable, Spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	17.1.1 Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)</b>  17.1.2 Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)</b>	SDG 11, 16, 17 AU 1, 10, 12

			17.1.5 Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide ( <b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a</b> )	
<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services	18.1 Enhance quality of life in rural areas	18.1.2 Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development ( <b>SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a</b> )  18.1.3 Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing. ( <b>SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1,6.2, 11.1, 11.a</b> )	SDG 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 17  AU 1, 5, 10,12
<b>GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>				
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION</b>	Ineffective sub-district structures Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level Weak capacity of local governance practitioners	2.1 Deepen political and Administrative decentralisation	2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels ( <b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7</b> )  2.1.7 Strengthen sub-district structures ( <b>SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9</b> )	SDG 16,17 AU 11, 12,13
	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting  Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue	2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	2.5.1 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability ( <b>SDG Target 16.7</b> )  2.5.2 Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue ( <b>SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17</b> )  2.5.3 Strengthen People’s Assemblies Concept to encourage people participate in government ( <b>SDG Target 16.7</b> )	SDG 16, 17 AU 11, 12
<b>PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking	3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	3.1.4 Expand opportunities and structures for public and community ownership of information ( <b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7</b> )  3.1.5 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels	SDG 16, 17 AU 11, 12, 13

			(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 3.1.6 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	
<b>PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT</b>	Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans	5.1 Enhance capacity for policy formulation and Coordination	5.1.5 Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes, plans and programmes (SDG Targets 11.6, 16.6)  5.1.9 Promote coordination, harmonisation and ownership of the development process (SDG Target 17.14)	SDG 1, 16, 17 AU 11,12
<b>FOCUS AREA</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES</b>	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES</b>
<b>CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT</b>	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities	9.1 Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	9.1.2 Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	SDG 1, 10, 16,17 AU 11, 12,13
<b>GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>	Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs	1.3 Promote Ghanas political and economic interests abroad	1.3.7 Facilitate linkages between Ambassadors and High Commissioners and MMDCEs with a view to maximising investment and trade opportunities for local authorities (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.11)	SDG 1, 10, 16, 17 AU 4, 11, 12, 13, 14,15

**7.2.6 Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)**

## CHAPTER FOUR

### DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

#### Introduction

This chapter expounds on development programmes and sub-programmes of the Akatsi North District Assembly for 2018-2021, Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action of the District Assembly for 2018-2021 linked to the programme-based budgeting and Indicative Financial Strategy.

#### Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the District Assembly for 2018-2021

In relation to the adopted thematic areas, issues, policy objectives and strategies, the Akatsi North District Assembly reviews and formulates programmes and sub-programmes, based on its mandate and functions (where relevant) which is presented in table 4.1.

**Table 4. 1: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to achieve goal 1**

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
1.2 Ensure improved fiscal Performance and sustainability	1.2.1 Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1)  1.2.5 Diversify sources of resource mobilization (SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3)	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization
2.6 Pursue flagship Industrial dev't initiatives	2.6.2 Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4,9.b, 9.c)	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization
3.3 Support entrepreneurs	3.3.1 Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Agricultural Development

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
and SME development	<p><b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)</b></p> <p>3.3.8 Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements <b>(SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.17)</b></p>		
3.4 Enhance domestic trade	3.4.6 Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade <b>(SDG Target 17.15)</b>	Economic Development	Finance and Revenue Mobilization
3.5 Formalise the informal Economy	3.5.2 Digitally record all properties (state and non-state) in a centralized national database <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b>	Economic Development	Finance and Revenue Mobilization
4.2 Ensure improved Public investment	<p>4.2.1 Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water <b>(SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1)</b></p> <p>4.2.7 Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district <b>(SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)</b></p>	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
4.3 Improve production efficiency and yield	<p>4.3.5 Intensify and increase access to mechanisation along the agriculture value chain <b>(SDG Targets 2.3)</b></p> <p>4.3.8 Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts <b>(SDG Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5,1.a, 2.a, 17.3)</b></p> <p>4.3.9 Support the development of both public and private sector large-scale irrigation schemes <b>(SDG Targets 2.4, 17.17)</b></p>	Economic Development	Agricultural Development

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
4.6 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	4.6.1 Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain ▪ <b>(SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)</b>	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
5.1 Ensure sustainable Development and Management of aquaculture	▪ 5.1.2 Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery <b>(SDG Target 2.a)</b> ▪ 5.1.8 Promote the use of irrigation systems and other impounded reservoirs for aquaculture and promote mariculture <b>(SDG Target 14.4)</b> ▪	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
6.1 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	6.1.3 Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b>  6.1.5 Mainstream tourism development in district development plans <b>(SDG Target 8.9)</b>	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development

## DIAMENSION 2: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### CREATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Table 4. 2: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to help achieve goal 2

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1.1.4 Continue implementation of free SHS and TVET for all Ghanaian children (<b>SDG Target 4.1</b>)</li> <li>▪ 1.1.10 Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (<b>SDG Target 4.a</b>)</li> </ul>	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
1.2 Strengthen school Management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1.2.2 Build effective partnerships with religious bodies, civic organisations and private sector in delivery of quality education (<b>SDG Target 17.17</b>)</li> <li>▪ 1.2.7 Enhance quality of teaching and learning (<b>SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c</b>)</li> </ul>	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>2.1.1 Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality healthcare (<b>SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6</b>)</p> <p>2.1.11 Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services (<b>SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c</b>)</p>	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery
2.4 Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<p>2.4.1 Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (<b>SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7</b>)</p> <p>2.4.2 Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (<b>SDG Target 3.7</b>)</p> <p>2.4.3 Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (<b>SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7</b>)</p> <p>2.4.4 Strengthen collaboration among HIV and AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes (<b>SDG</b></p>	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery

	<p><b>Target 3.3)</b></p> <p>2.4.5 Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) <b>(SDG Target 3.3)</b></p>		
3.1 Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 3.1.5 Reduce infant and adult malnutrition <b>(SDG Target 2.2)</b></li> </ul>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
3.2 Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	3.2.9 Improve formulation and implementation of nutrition sensitive interventions <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
4.1 Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4.1.2 Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society <b>(SDG Target 3.7)</b></li> </ul>	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
4.2 Harness demographic Dividend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4.2.6 Expand technical and vocational education and training to address high school drop-out rate <b>(SDG Target 4.3)</b></li> </ul>	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management
5.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	<p>5.1.3 Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems <b>(SDG Target 6.1)</b></p> <p>5.1.4 Improve water production and distribution systems <b>(SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)</b></p> <p>5.1.6 Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b></p> <p>5.1.7 Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities <b>(SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9)</b></p>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
5.2 Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5.2.6 Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative <b>(SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)</b></li> <li>▪ 5.2.9 Provide public education on solid waste management <b>(SDG Target 12.8)</b></li> </ul>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development



services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5.2.12 Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities <b>(SDG Target 6.2)</b></li> <li>▪ 5.2.13 Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)</b></li> <li>▪ 5.2.14 Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation <b>(SDG Target 6.2)</b></li> <li>▪ 5.2.15 Improve management of waste disposal sites to control greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) <b>(SDG Target 11.6)</b></li> </ul>		
6.1 Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 6.1.1 Develop measures to ensure fair and balanced allocation of national resources across ecological zones, gender, income and socio-economic groups, including PWDs <b>(SDG Target 1.4)</b></li> </ul>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
7.1 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<p>7.1.2 Mainstream child protection interventions in development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs <b>(SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2)</b></p> <p>7.1.9 Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 16.6, 16.b)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 7.1.10 Increase awareness of child protection <b>(SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)</b></li> </ul>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
7.2 Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 7.2.3 Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs <b>(SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)</b></li> </ul>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development
10.1 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with	<p>10.1.1 Mainstream social protection into sector plans and budgets <b>(SDG Targets 1.3, 10.4)</b></p> <p>10.1.3 Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups</p>	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development

disability and the elderly	<b>(SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4,10.4)</b> 10.1.4 Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries <b>(SDG Target 1.3)</b>		
11.1 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	11.1.5 Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs <b>(SDG Target 16.6)</b>  11.1.7 Generate a database on PWDs <b>(SDG Target 17.18)</b>  • 11.1.8 Promote participation of PWDs in national development <b>(SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7)</b>	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
11.3 Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	11.3.5 Empower parents and caregivers to provide the needed support <b>(SDG Target 5.4)</b>  11.3.10 Implement productive social inclusion interventions <b>(SDG Target 10.2)</b>  11.3.13 Integrate PWDs issues in local and national governance systems. <b>(SDG Target 10.2)</b>	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
12.1 Improve human Capital development and management	▪ 12.1.8 Strengthen existing laws to eliminate informalisation of jobs in the formal economy <b>(SDG Target 8.3)</b>	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development
12.2 Promote the creation of decent jobs	12.2.4 Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)</b>		
13.1 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	13.1.7 Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills <b>(SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)</b>		

## DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 3: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Table 4. 3: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to help achieve goal 3

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
5.1 Reduce environmental Pollution	5.1.7 Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.6)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation
6.1 Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	6.1.4 Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local bye-laws on wildfire (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management
7.1 Enhance climate change Resilience	7.1.4 Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) 7.1.10 Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management
7.2 Reduce greenhouse Gases	7.2.3 Initiate Green Ghana campaign with chiefs, queen mothers, traditional authorities, civil society, religious bodies and other recognised groups (SDG Target 13.3) 7.2.4 Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management
8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	8.1.1 Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3) 8.1.4 Strengthen capacity of the	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development

	National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively <b>(SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)</b>		
9.1 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	9.1.1 Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links <b>(SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)</b>	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
10.1 Enhance application of ICT in national development	10.1.4 Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT <b>(SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8)</b> 10.1.7 Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure <b>(SDG Target 17.17)</b>	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
14.1 Address recurrent Devastating floods	14.1.3 Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste <b>(SDG Target 11.6)</b> 14.1.4 Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs <b>(SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)</b>	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
17.1 Promote sustainable, Spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	17.1.1 Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)</b> 17.1.2 Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)</b> 17.1.5 Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)</b>	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development
18.1 Enhance quality of life in rural areas	18.1.2 Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development <b>(SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a)</b>	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 4: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

	18.1.3 Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low-cost housing. <b>(SDG Targets 1.b, 6.1,6.2, 11.1, 11.a).</b>		
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**Table 4. 4: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to achieve goal 4**

<b>ADOPTED OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADOPTED STRATEGIES</b>	<b>PROGRAMMES</b>	<b>SUB-PROGRAMMES</b>
2.1 Deepen political and Administrative decentralisation	2.1.4 Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</b>  2.1.7 Strengthen sub-district structures <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)</b>	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
2.5 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	2.5.1 Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability <b>(SDG Target 16.7)</b>  2.5.2 Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination

	<p>development dialogue (<b>SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17</b>)</p> <p>2.5.3 Strengthen People's Assemblies Concept to encourage people participate in government (<b>SDG Target 16.7</b>)</p>		
3.1 Deepen transparency and public accountability	<p>3.1.4 Expand opportunities and structures for public and community ownership of information (<b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7</b>)</p> <p>3.1.5 Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (<b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7</b>)</p> <p>3.1.6 Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery (<b>SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7</b>)</p>	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization
5.1 Enhance capacity for policy formulation and Coordination	<p>5.1.5 Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes, plans and programmes (<b>SDG Targets 11.6, 16.6</b>)</p> <p>5.1.9 Promote coordination, harmonisation and ownership of the development process (<b>SDG Target 17.14</b>)</p>	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination
9.1 Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	9.1.2 Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media ( <b>SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17</b> )		

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 5: GHANA'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**Table 4. 5: Adopted strategies, Programmes and Sub-Programmes to achieve goal 5**

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs	1.3.7 Facilitate linkages between Ambassadors and High Commissioners and MMDCEs with a view to maximising investment and trade opportunities for local authorities <b>(SDG Targets 16.6, 17.11)</b>	Management and Administration	General Administration

**Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action of the District Assembly for 2018-2021 linked to the programme-based budgeting**

The [table 4.5](#) contains the Programme of Action for all the programmes and sub-programmes in the District. In this table, information provided 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). In identifying and selecting projects and programmes for the four year plan period of the DMTDP, the underlisted factors were considered:

- ✚ That Projects that are already on-going in the district would be consolidated first
- ✚ That Projects that centre on all cross cutting issues would be championed;
- ✚ Projects with high returns to resource inputs;
- ✚ Projects that serve as a spring board to the successful implementation of projects in the long term;
- ✚ Projects that have verifiable funding sources;
- ✚ Projects that promote efficient mobilization of natural, human, financial, institutional and infrastructural resources for development in the District;
- ✚ Projects that promote human resource development and good governance.

## PROGRAMME OF ACTION (2018-2021) FOR THE DISTRICT

**Table 4. 6: MMDAs Programme of Action (PoA)**

<b>Development Dimensions 1. Economic Development ; Build a Prosperous Society:</b>														
<b>Adopted MMDAs Goal(s):</b> 1. Increase access to affordable consumer credit 2. Promote and sustain microeconomic efficiency Diversify products and markets for merchandise exports 3. Increase access to affordable credit and capital by businesses of all sizes 4. Increase share of high-value services in overall exports Increase share of high-value services in overall exports 5.Promote sustainable industrialization 6. Diversify products and markets for merchandise exports 7. Fisheries and Aquaculture Development for Income Generation and Food Security 8. Encourage growth and development of high-value services (such as ICT, finance, health, education, and technical services) 9. Promote sustainable agriculture 10.Promote sustainable industrialization														
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	Collaborating
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability		MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Finance	Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Finance Dept.	DPCU/ F&A Sub-Committee/ Revenue /Internal Audit
				Procure 1 no. 4x4 Vehicle for aid revenue collection and official use, and 4 no. motor bikes	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	20,000.00		Tender Committee	F&A Sub-Committee/DPCU



				Erection of 3 No. revenue booths/barriers	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		45,000.00		WORKS DEP'T /Finance Dep't	ANDA
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Support the training of farmers to acquire technical & technological skills in the production & processing of cassava, livestock, poultry & high value horticultural crops (maize, oil palm, tomato, cashew, mango, garden eggs, & onion)	No. of farmers trained & production and processing of selected crops	√	√			30,000.00			BAC/DEP'T OF AGRIC	ANDA
Ensure improved skills development for Industr			Trade, Tourism And Industrial Development	Develop entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs/CBOs	Entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs/CBOs developed	√	√	√	√	15,000.00				BAC

y														
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives				Facilitate the implementation of the “One District One Factory Policy” at the District	“One District One Factory Policy” facilitated	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement			Organize stake holder engagements on MSMEs	No. of stakeholder engagement organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ANDA	BAC
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate			Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	Register of SMES updated	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			BAC	DSWCD/DPCU

	te in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements													
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade			Complete 1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre completed	√	√	√	√			1,300,000.00	ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
				Construct 12No. community lorry parks with mini markets District (Phase 1,2,3,4) & 1 No. modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4)	12No. community lorry stations with mini markets & modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4) constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry		Agricultural Development	Facilitate & monitor secondary multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials in each operation area for distribution in 2018	multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials facilitated and monitored	√	√	√	√			5,000.00	DEP'T OF AGRIC/MAG	ANDA
				Build capacity for cassava processing farmers	Capacity of cassava processing farmers built	√	√	√	√			1,500.00	DEP'T OF AGRIC/MAG	ANDA
Ensure improved Public Investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water	INFRASTRUCTURAL DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure Delivery	Rehabilitation and spot improvement of Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba -Korve, Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction-	Korve - Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba -Korve, Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi Havi junction-CEPS	√	√	√	√	1,820,000.00			FEEDER ROADS/WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

				CEPS boarder Feeder Roads	boarder feeder roads reshaped									
				Construct U-drains from Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba and Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadoze and Ave Havi township	Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba-Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadoze and Ave Havi township U-drains constructed	√	√	√	√	600,00 0.00			HIGH WAYS/ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
				Construct 10 No. Culverts District wide	10 No. culverts constructed	√	√	√	√	120,00 0.00	30,000. 00		WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
				Construct 1 No. stores & furnished office accommodation for the works Dept. District Assembly & Extension of Office Accommodation	Stores & additional office accommodation for district Assembly constructed	√	√	√	√	1,250, 000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

				Complete the construction of DCE's Bungalow	DCE's Bungalow completed	√	√	√	√	812,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
				Complete the construction of fence wall around DCD's bungalow	Fence wall constructed	√				160,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
				Procure, install and maintain street lights	street lights procured, installed and maintained	√	√	√	√	600,000.00	200,000.00		WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
				Extend electricity to selected communities	Electricity extended to some selected communities	√	√	√	√	750,000.00			ANDA/Ministry of Power and Energy	WORKS DEP'T
				Open virgin roads in 5 communities	Virgin road of 5 communities opened	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
				Complete the construction of 3No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff	2No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff constructed	√	√			1,000,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
				Support self-help projects	Self-help projects supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

Improve Post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Agricultural Development	Train and resource Extension Staff & Extension Staff & farmers in Post-Harvest handling technologies	Extension Staff & Farmers trained in Post-Harvest handling technologies	√	√	√	√	5,500.00			DEP'T OF AGRIC	ANDA
				Demonstrate use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock	The use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock demonstrated	√	√	√	√			1,500.00	MAG/ DEP'T OF AGRIC	ANDA
				Construction of washrooms for Agric Department	Washrooms constructed for Agricultural Department	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric/works dep't	ANDA
	Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises			Train farmers on Agro processing and value chain	No. of farmers trained on Agro processing and value chain	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA

	es through the One District, One Factory initiative											
	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system	Facilitate the "One District One warehouse programme"	The "One District One warehouse programme" facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric
Promote livestock and poultry development	Facilitate access to credit by the industry	Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	Sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock introduced	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA



for food security and income generation				Organize stakeholder meetings between farmers in livestock poultry	No. of stakeholder meetings between farmers organised	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			Dep't Agric/MAG	of	ANDA
				Facilitate the creation of groups among farmers	No. of farmer groups created	√	√	√	√	1,000.00			Dep't Agric/MAG	of	ANDA
				Procure crop cutters for the Agricultural department	Crop cutters for the Agricultural department procured		√	√		3,000.00			ANDA		Dep't of Agric
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation			Support AES field and home visits with technology transfer	AES supported to visit homes and field to transfer technology	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			Dep't Agric/MAG	of	ANDA
				Improve the technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc.	Technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc. improved	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			Dep't Agric/MAG	of	ANDA

				Organize the farmer's day celebration	Farmer's day celebration organized	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital			Support the youth in Agriculture (LED)	Youth in Agriculture supported	√	√	√	√	75,000.00			Dep't of Agric/MAG	ANDA
				Facilitate the planting for food and Jobs programme	Planting for food and Jobs programmes facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in			Facilitate donor programmes in the Agric sector	Donor programs in Agriculture facilitated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
				Facilitate the development of the Ave Afiadenyigba and Ashiagbovi	Ave Afiadenyigba and Ashiagbovi dam developed		√	√	√	50,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA/ Ministry of Fisheries

	aquaculture development			dam into aquaculture	into aquaculture									
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Mainstream tourism development in district development plans		Trade, Tourism and industrial development	Develop the Ave crocodile resort, children's park and cultural village resort (phase 2,3,4)	Ave crocodile resort (phase 2,3,4) developed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA/CNC	Tourism Board/ Sector Devt Private
				Promote tourism in the District both national and International	Tourism promoted at both the district level and national level	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA/CNC	Tourism Board/ Sector Devt Private

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 2: Social Development;** Create opportunities for all:

**Adopted MMDAs Goal(s):** 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 3. End hunger through improved food and nutrition security 4. Ensure sustainable food production systems and production patterns 5. Create ample opportunities for employment and decent work 6. Reduce income and spatial inequality 7. Achieve Gender equality and empower all women 8. Promote Sports and Recreation development, 9. Promote youth and Social Development, 10. Promote Culture and Development, 11. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, 12. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

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	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive & equitable	Expand infrastructure and facilities	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education and Youth Development	Construct 10 No. 3 Unit KG Block at Ave Dakpa, Ave Seva,	Enhance teaching and learning	√	√			1,500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU, GETFund

e access to, & participation in quality education at all levels	at all levels			Avevoe, Kpotavi, Kpedume-Dzrekope, Nuaxove, Kpeduhoe, Hadave & Dzayime constructed										
				Construct 1No. 3-Unit classroom block with landscaping at Ave Afiadenyigba and Nudowukope	1No. 3-Unit classroom block at Ave Afiadenyigba and Nudowukope constructed	√				360,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
				Procure and supply 2400 dual desks for selected schools district wide	2400 dual desks procured	√	√	√	√	720,000.00			GES/ DPCU	MoE
				Construct workshop and water receptacle at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school at Ave-Afiadenyigba	workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school constructed	√	√			200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU

				Construct and Furnish the District Education Directorate with landscaping & water receptacle at Dakpa	Education office constructed and furnished		√	√		500,000.00			GES/ DPCU	MoE, /GetFund
				Rehabilitate and maintain 8No. 3-Unit classroom blocks District wide	8No. 3-Unit classroom blocks Rehabilitated and maintained	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
				Construct 24No. 3-Unit KG Pavilion Classroom Blocks with water receptacle (Phase 1,2,3,4)	24No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed & water receptacle provided	√	√	√	√	1,200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
				Construct 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with girls dormitory and landscaping at Ave Dakpa	1No. 6-Unit classroom with girls dormitory constructed		√	√	√	800,000			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T/GetFund
				Procure and supply 500 tables and chairs for teachers District wide	500 tables and chairs for teachers procured	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GES/ DPCU	MoE

				Support mock/BECE examination	Mock/BECE exam supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			GES	ANDA	
	Re-structure content of educational system to emphasize character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking			Provide scholarships for needy but brilliant students	scholarships for needy but brilliant students provided	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GES	ANDA/MP	
				Organize capacity building and mentoring forums for pupils and students district wide	Build capacity of pupils	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	GHS/GPS/GIS /CEPS/Dep't of Agric/NADM O	
					Support teacher's day celebration and best teacher and student awards	Enhance teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			GES	ANDA
		Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology,			Support Science, Technology & Mathematics Innovation (STMI) District wide	Knowledge in STMI enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
				Support health and Education	Enhanced school hygiene	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GES/GHS	ANDA	

	engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education			programmes											
				Support the teaching of ICT District wide	Knowledge in ICT enhanced	√	√			10,000.00				GES	ANDA
Strengthen school management systems	Re-align and revamp existing public technical and vocational institutions for effective coordination and standardization			Procure and supply equipment for the Ave-Afiadenyigba Votech at Ave-Afiadenyigba	Promote vocational and technical education	√	√			100,000.00				ANDA	GES
	Enhance quality of teaching and			Support supervision and monitoring of schools	Supervision and monitoring improved	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				ANDA	GES

	learning			district wide											
	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials			Procure and supply of teaching and learning materials to schools in the district	Enhance teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	30,000.00				ANDA	GES
	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs			Support girl child education	Girl child education supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00				GES	ANDA
				Support Sports and culture district wide	Sports and culture supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00				GES	ANDA
				Organize Sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents	No. of sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents organized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00				GES	ANDA
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and	Expand and equip health facilities		Health Delivery	Construct 5No. weighing Sheds District wide	5No. weighing Sheds constructed district wide	√	√	√		100,000.00				GHS	ANDA
				Complete the construction and furnish District	Construction of health directorate completed	√	√			150,000.00				GHS	ANDA



Univers al Health Covera ge (UHC)				Health Directorate and furnished											
				Construct Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre with landscaping	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre constructed	√	√			250,000.00			GHS	ANDA	
				Facilitate the upgrading of Dakpa health centre to a District Hospital	Upgrading of Dakpa health centre to a District Hospital	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA	
				Furnish Theatre at Ave Dakpa health center	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre furnished	√	√			200,000.00			GHS	ANDA	
				Equip health facilities District wide	Health facilities equipped	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			GHS	ANDA	
	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to				Facilitate the construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor	Construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor facilitated	√	√			50,000.00			GHS	ANDA
					Construct CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu	CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu constructed	√	√			600,000.00			GHS	ANDA/MP
					Support capacity building and training programmes	No. of capacity building and training programmes	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA

	ensure equity in access to quality health care			of health workers in the CHPs compounds/Health centres	supported									
	Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy			Support health volunteers and facilitate education on health care at the sub-district structures	Health volunteers supported and educated on health care delivery	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GHS	ANDA
	Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy			Support for mental health care unit	mental health care unit supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Ensure the reduction of new	Expand and intensify HIV Counsell			Support the expansion and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC)	Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA

HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	ing and Testing (HTC) programmes			programmes District wide										
	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization			Organize HIV sensitization programmes on schools District wide	Educate youth on HIV /AIDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes			Support programmes on Sexually Transmitted diseases	Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles			Organize community forums to sensitize communities on healthy diets and lifestyles	Enhance food nutrition	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS/Dept of Agric	ANDA

nce														
Improv e populat ion manage ment	Intensify public educatio n on populati on issues at all levels of society			Educate women on population control District Wide	Population controlled	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS	ANDA
	Strength en the integrati on of family planning and nutrition educatio n into adolesce nt reproduc tive healthcar e			Educate men and women, adolescent males and females on family planning and reproductive health care	Education on family planning and reproductive health care organized	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS	ANDA

	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy			Organize community durbars to discourage early marriages and teenage pregnancy	No. of Community Durbars organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	GES/CD&SW
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water system			Construct mini water system scheme at Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, and Afiadenyigba	Water coverage increased	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
				Construct 40No. , mechanize 12 No. & rehabilitate 40No. Boreholes District wide	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	960,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
				Train 40 WATSAN committees	Sustain the management of boreholes	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/DPCU	ANDA
	Build capacity for the develop			Train Four Area mechanics District wide	Four area mechanics trained	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

	ment and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities													
	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems			Extend water to public institutions	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Develop the 'Water for All' programme, in line with SDG 6			Develop strategic plan on water for the District	Strategic plan developed	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Develop capacity to implement the Ghana Drinking Water			Support capacity building programmes for the wash units	Wash units trained	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	CWSA

	Quality Management Framework														
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs' bye-laws on sanitation			Organize stakeholder /Communities consultations & education on gazetted bye-laws	Stakeholder consultation workshop organized		√	√	√	13,000.00				ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
				Provide for the Gazetting of bye-laws on sanitation	Bye laws gazetted		√	√	√	5,000.00				ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Provide public education on solid waste management	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Disaster management and prevention	Organize discussion, education and sensitization on Environmental sanitation issues	Education and sensitization on environmental health issues organized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
				Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals (CLTS)	No. of households sensitized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
				Organize screening of food vendors	No. of food vendors screened	√	√	√	√	8,000.00				ENV. HEALTH/GHS	ANDA

				Construct 4No. Latrines & rehabilitate 8 No. KVIP in selected communities	4No. latrine constructed & 8No. KVIP rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	220,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
				Dislodge institutional and public latrines	Institutional latrines dislodged	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
				Construct slaughter house for the district	Slaughter house constructed	√	√	√	√			200,000.00	DEHO /WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
				Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan(DESSAP) for 2018-2021	DESSAP prepared	√	√			10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Develop and implement strategies to end			Expand and support the Open Defecation Free (ODF) programme to 20 communities	ODF programme expanded and supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA



	open defecation			Procure sanitation bins & provide for waste management	Sanitation receptacles procured & waste managed	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Develop measures to ensure fair and balanced allocation of national resources across ecological zones, gender, income and socio-economic groups, including PWDs	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide financial support and skill support to PWDs	PWDs provided with financial and skill supports	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA
	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life			Organize public sensitization programmes on child labour and child trafficking, domestic violence, marriages,	No. of sensitization programmes organized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			CD&SW/GP	ANDA

				family laws etc										
				Support the implementation of the Ghana School Feeding Programme	No. of schools supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ANDA	
				Provide economic and skill empowerment to women	No. of women empowered	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA
				Awareness creation on women participation in governance and decision making	Awareness created	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			CD&SW /NCCE	ANDA
				Organize 4No. sensitization workshops on violence against women	4No. of sensitization workshops organized	√	√	√	√	6,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA

Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs			Support Girl Child Education Programmes	Girl child education supported	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development			Organize sensitization workshops to empower PWDs to participate in decision making	Sensitization workshop organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA
Ensure that PWDs	Promote inclusive education			Support PWDs in formal	PWDS supported with formal	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA

enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	n and lifelong learning for PWDS			education	education									
	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme			Register 400 PWDS on NHIS	400 PWDS on registered on NHIS	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA
				Support, Supervise and Monitor LEAP Programme in the District	Support for LEAP programme	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA
Promote the creation of	Enhance livelihood opportun													

decent jobs	ities and entrepreneurship													
	Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs			Provide entrepreneurial skills for PWDs	No. of PWDs supported	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			CD&SW	ANDA

**DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 3: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements;** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment :

**Adopted MMDAs Goal(s):** 1. Improve Transport Infrastructure 2. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all 3. ICT for development 4.Ensure Infrastructure Maintenance 5. Construct Drainage facilities 5.Control Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion 6. Climate Variability and Change 7. Undertake management of Disasters, 8. Ensure Management of Human Settlements and Development 9. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

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	Collaborating
Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Ensure land restoration after mining operations	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	Natural resource conservation	Sensitize communities on reclaiming of degraded lands	10 No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Strengthen implementation of Ghana forest Plantation			Sensitize communities to plant trees	No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA

	n Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves													
Enhance climate change resilience	Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes			Support climate change activities	Climate change activities supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
Reduce greenhouse gases	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities			Procure and plant trees around all government institutions	No. of trees procured and planted	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T/N ADMO	ANDA
	Initiate green Ghana			Organize forums with traditional council to talk	No. of forums organised	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA

	campaign with Chiefs, Queen Mothers, Traditional Authorities, Civil Society, Religious bodies and other recognised groups			about the green Ghana campaign									
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and	Disaster prevention and management	Organize public education on disaster prevention and management	No. of public forums organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			NADMO/ FIRE SERVICE	ANDA
			Support the organization of refresher programmes/workshops for zonal coordinators on general	No. of refresher programmes / workshops organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			NADMO/ FIRE SERVICE	ANDA

	disaster risk reduction			Disaster prevention and management tips										
	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively			Support NADMO with basic logistics: Eg: Office equipment, motor bikes etc	NADMO supported with basic logistics	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	REG.NADMO
	Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management			Support disaster victims with relieve items	No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NADMO
Address recurrent	Prepare and implement			Facilitate the preparation of drainage plan	Drainage plan prepared	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			NADMO/DPCU	ANDA



devasta ting floods	adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs													
Enhanc e applicat ion of ICT in national develop ment	Mainstre am ICT in public sector operatio ns	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Educati on and Youth Develop ment	Complete the construction of ICT centre at Ave Dakpa	ICT centre constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.0 0			GES	ANDA
				Furnish the ICT centre	ICT centre furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.0 0			ANDA	MP
Promot e proper mainten ance culture	Establish timely and effective preventi ve maintena nce plan for all public infrastru cture	MANAGE MENT AND ADMINIST RATION	Plannin g Budgeti ng and Coordin ating	Support the preparation of operations and maintenance( O&M) plan (2018-2021)	O&M plan prepared	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastru cture maintena			Build capacities to ensure the implementati on of the O&M plan	Capacity built	√	√	√	√	2,000.00				ANDA

	nce													
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Physical and Spatial Planning	Pay compensation for lands acquired for public use	Land owners compensated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	T&C PLAN
				Organize 4No. Public education on land use	No. of public education conducted	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
				Scale-up the Street naming and property addressing system	Street naming and property addressing system scaled up	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide			Procure satellite images for development control	Satellite images procured	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Survey and prepare documentation on all Assembly and institutional lands			Assembly and institutional lands surveyed and documents prepared	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA	
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 4: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability; Maintain a stable, united and safe society:</b>														

Adopted MMDAs Goal(s): Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development 2. Deepening Democratic Governance in the District 3. Promote culture for development 4. Transparency and accountability

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	Collaborating
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning and Coordinating	Undertake quarterly monitoring and evaluation of development projects/programmes	No. of quarterly monitoring organized	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
				Provide for the preparation of composite Budget (2019-2021), M&e plan (2018-2021), Annual action Plans (2019-2021), M&e plan (2018-2021), Annual action Plans (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP	Composite Budget (2019-2021), M&e plan (2018-2021), Annual action Plans (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DPCU	ANDA

				plans (2019-2021), MTDP review(2019-2020), fee fixing resolutions and supplementary budgets	review(2019-2020), MTDP (2022-2025) fee fixing resolutions and supplementary budgets prepared									
			General Administration	Provide for the organization of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings	No. of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, town hall, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings organised	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	30,000.00		DPCU	ANDA
				Provide for workshops and seminars	No. of workshops and seminars attended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
				Provide support for staff development Eg. Organization of capacity building workshops and	No. of training programmes/ workshops organised and supported	√	√	√	√	150,000.00		200,000.00	ANDA	DDF Secretariat

				supporting etc.										
				Provide for National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.) organized	National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.) organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
				Provide for maintenance of office equipment and vehicles	Office equipment and vehicles maintained	√	√	√	√	300,000.00	20,000.00		ANDA	
				Support decentralised departments	Decentralised departments supported	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	
				Procure office equipment	Office equipment procured	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	ANDA	DDF
	Strengthen sub-district structures			Provide logistics for the two area councils	Logistics provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	
				Procure 2-No. motor bikes for the 2 area councils	2No. motor bikes procured	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	
		Human Resource			Build capacities for the staffs in the Area councils	Capacity of staff built	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA
	Create enabling	ECONOMIC	Trade Touris	Support LED	LED activities	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	

	environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level	DEVELOPMENT	m and Industrial Development	activities supported										
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning Budgeting and Coordinating	Prepare revenue improvement Action Plans	Revenue improvement action plans prepared	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	
			Human Resource	Build capacity of revenue collectors	Capacity of revenue collectors	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	FINANCE DEP'T
	Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization		Finance and revenue mobilization	Support revenue improvement activities	Revenue improvement activities supported	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			ANDA	FINANCE DEP'T
Improv	Promote		General	Organise	Town hall	√	√	√	√	24,000			ANDA	DPCU

e popular participation at regional and district levels	effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability		Administration	town hall meetings in 12 electoral areas	meetings organised					.00				
Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry			Organize sensitization programmes in the 2 area councils on police engagements	Sensitisation programmes organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			GP/GIS	ANDA
Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accomm	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure delivery	Complete the construction of District police headquarters	Police headquarters completed	√	√	√	√	650,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T	
			Construct extension to the office accommodation of fire service	Office accommodation for fire service extended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T	
			Construct a police station at Ave Xevi	Police station constructed		√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T	

	odation, health and training infrastructure			Furnish police headquarters	Police headquarters constructed		√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support the preparation and implementation of the NACAP	NACAP Prepared and implemented	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
	Resource National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE) to provide public education and sensitization on the negative			Support NCCE activities on corruption and other public educations	Activities of NCCE supported	√	√	√	√	8,000.00				ANDA



	effects of corruption													
Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	Strengthen the engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes		Human resource	Sensitize and empower the traditional councils to participate in in development and governance processes	traditional councils sensitized and empower to participate in in development and governance processes	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
	Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices		General Administration	Provide support for the traditional council	Traditional councils supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
Promote culture in the development process	Enhance capacity for development of culture			Support the celebration of all festivals in the district	No. of festivals supported	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
				Support self-help projects and	Self-help projects and programme	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL

				programm es	s supported									
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION 5: Ghana And The International Community;</b> Strengthening Ghana’s role in international affairs:														
Adopted MMDAs Goal(s): 1. Contribute to global partnerships for sustainable development 2. Deepening Democratic Governance in the District 3. Promote culture for development 4. Transparency and accountability														
Adopte d objecti ves	Adopted strategie s	Programme s	Sub- progra mmes	Projects/ Activities	Outcome/im pact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						20 18	20 19	20 20	20 21	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote Ghana’s political and econom ic interest s abroad	Facilitate linkages between Ambassa dors and High Commis sioners and MMDC Es with a view to maximiz ing investme nt and trade opportun ities for local authoriti es	Management and Administrati on	Human resourc e	Facilitate sister-city relationships	Sister-city relationships facilitated	√	√	√	√	400,00 0.00			ANDA	
				Facilitate collaborative relationship with international support organization s ie, peace corps	Collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps facilitated	√	√	√	√	100,00 0.00			ANDA	
				Facilitate effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organization s	Effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations facilitated	√	√	√	√	40,000 .00			ANDA	
				Support efforts at engaging embassy’s,	Efforts at engaging embassy’s, chambers of	√	√	√	√	40,000 .00			ANDA	

				chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI)	commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI) supported									
	Strengthen collaboration with neighboring countries on development and management of trans-boundary resources			Support exchange programmes between staff of the DA and neighbouring countries	No. of exchange programmes organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		30,000.00	ANDA	

## Conduct of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

The Medium Term Development Strategic Policy Framework acknowledges the link between the ambient quality of the environment, Poverty and the need for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in order to ensure that economic growth arising from the Medium Term Development Strategic Policy Framework is sustainable and environmental friendly.

To make the programmes sustainable, all programmes and activities in the DMTDP were subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment Analysis. This was- tackled by using the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as a tool to assess the sustainability of

**Institutional and Regulatory Requirement** Projects/programmes outlined in the MTDP. Additionally, strategies and activities to mitigate some of the negative impacts that will emanate from implementation of the projects/programs were also integrated into the plan.

The conduct of the SEA of Development Plans is in compliance with the Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, Legislative Instrument 1652 (Regulation 30 (1)- Definitions) which require all undertakings including plans and programmes which are likely to have significant environmental impacts to be subject to environmental assessment in their planning and execution. This is intended to ensure that environmental issues are considered at all levels during plan preparation and implementation while socio-economic issues are being tackled.

This is also in fulfilment of the directives of NDPC in the preparation of the 2018-2021 which requires that the District Medium Term Development Plan was subjected to the Strategic Environmental Assessment using the Sustainability Test.

### Scope of the SEA

The Strategic Environmental Assessment was applied to the adopted objectives, programmes and activities earmarked in the 2018-2021 District Medium

**Major Environmental Concerns** Term Development Plan with the focus on basic resources such as water, forests, agriculture ecosystems including fragile ecosystems, as well as issues such as deforestation, land degradation and erosion among others.

The major environmental concerns for the conduct of the assessment include:

### Natural Resources

These concerns here include:

- Protected Areas and Wildlife should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practicable.
- Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.
- The activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximize use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.
- Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimized
- All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.
- Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character

### **Socio-Cultural Factors**

The factors identified are concerned with the health and wellbeing of every section of the society. The following are the environmental concerns under this area:

- Local Character and cohesion of local communities should be maintained and enhanced where practical.
- The activity should empower women
- The activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.
- Priority should be given to providing jobs for local people and particularly women and young people
- Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).
- Access to land, potable water, transport and sanitation should be improved
- Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.
- Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced

### **Economic factors**

The environmental issues under this criterion concern the economic growth and development of the District. The major concerns are:

- The activity should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.
- The activity should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.

**Indicative Financial Plan** • Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products and labour.

Having prepared the Programme Of Action (PoA), an adequate financial resource is required to translate the plan into action. Hence the indicative financial plan indicates how the District Assembly intends to mobilise and utilize the available financial resources for the implementation of the DMTDP. Financial resources will be mobilized from both internal and external sources. The specific sources for financial resource for the implementation of the plan are:

- a) Internally Generated Funds (IGF)
- b) District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)
- c) District Development Facility (DDF)
- d) Central Government in-flows e.g. GETFund
- e) Donors
- f) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- g) Community Sources (individuals and private sector)

**Table** ... shows the yearly estimated revenue to be mobilized from the identified sources towards the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan. The total revenue expected from the GoG, IGF and Donor sources for the successful implementation of programmes and projects in the Plan is GH¢34,584,460.00. Out of this expected revenue, Government of Ghana (GoG) is expected to contribute the highest percentage of 64.3, followed by donors agencies such as DDF (28.8%) with IGF contributing the least percentage of 7.7. Financial performance will be carried out at the end of each year and resource gaps addressed through appeals to non-governmental organizations, development partners, corporate entities and philanthropists.

Table: 4.3 Policies, Plan and Programme subjected to SEA

**Sustainability Test**

<b>Activity: Construction of 40 number Lockable Stores at Ave Dakpa</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of chemicals/ pesticides used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Soil fertility	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Low access to financial institutions (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

**Sustainability Test: Record Sheet**

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 40 number Lockable Stores at Ave Dakpa</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	3	Neutral effect on the project

<b>Destructive farming practices</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Works against the project</b>
<b>Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>MDGs (the activities should not work against the achievement of the MDGs)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Strongly support the project</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>
<b>Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Strongly support the project</b>
<b>Quality of salt (the activities should lead to the expansion in production and improved salt)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>
<b>Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>



## Sustainability Test

Activity: Construction of 1No 3-Unit Classroom Block With Office		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)		(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Destructive farming practices		(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)		(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
SDGs (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goal	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 1No 3-Unit Classroom Block With Office &amp; Store at</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>Destructive farming practices</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>There is no direct relationship</b>
<b>Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>There is no direct relationship</b>
<b>Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Works against the project</b>
<b>Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>There is no direct relationship</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Works against the project</b>
<b>Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Works against the project</b>
<b>Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Farmers can access loans and advice through the ce</b>
<b>Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>There is no direct relationship</b>
<b>Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>More jobs will be created for the People</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>
<b>Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>
<b>Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Strongly support the project</b>

## Sustainability Test

Activity: Construction of Police Headquarters at Ave Dakpa		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Mangroves areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of fishing nets used Fishing methods (light fishing, chemical fishing etc.)	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Coast line stability	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
SDGs (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

## Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of Police Head Quarter at Ave Dakpa</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	0	Not relevant
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	3	Winning of sand will affect costal erosion
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	0	Not relevant
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	4	Support the project
SDGs (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	0	Not relevant
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	4	Support the project
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	0	Not relevant
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	0	Not relevant
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	5	Strongly support the project

## Sustainability Test

<b>Activity: Construction of 10 No. culverts District wide</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetlands areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of chemicals/ pesticides/ fertilizers etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Coast line stability	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 10 No. culverts District wide</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	2	Works strongly against the aim
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	0	Not relevant
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	4	Support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works strongly against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	0	Not relevant
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	0	Not relevant
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	0	Not relevant
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	4	Support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	4	Support the project
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	2	Works against the aim
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	4	Strongly support the project
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	5	Strongly support the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	4	Support the project

## Sustainability Test

Activity: Complete the construction of 3No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Soil fertility & compactness	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
MDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the MDGs)	Achievable MDG goal	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound at Kpeduhoe &amp; Zemu</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	0	Not relevant
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	4	Support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works strongly against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	0	Not relevant
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	0	Not relevant
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	0	Not relevant
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	4	Support the project
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	2	Works against the aim
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	4	Strongly support the project
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	5	Strongly support the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	4	Support the project



## Sustainability Test

Activity: Acquire Final waste disposal site in the District		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Mangroves areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods (chemical etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Soil fertility & compactness	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Quality of salt (the activities should lead to the expansion in production and improved salt)	Tonnage of salt iodized	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

## Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity: <b>Acquire Final waste disposal site in the District</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	1	Works strongly against the aim
Destructive farming practices	3	Neutral effect on the project
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	1	Works strongly against the aim
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	2	Works against the aim
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	1	Works strongly against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	2	Strongly against the aim
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	4	Support the project
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	4	It will improve health, hygiene and well being
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	4	Support the project
Quality of salt (the activities should lead to the expansion in production and improved salt)	0	Not relevant
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	0	Not relevant
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	4	Support the project

## Sustainability Test

Activity: Construction of 2No. Toilet facility in the District		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods used (chemicals etc.)	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Coast line stability	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5

## Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 2No. Toilet facility in the District</b>		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	5	Strongly support the project
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	4	Support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	5	Strongly support the project
Quality of salt (the activities should lead to the expansion in production and improved salt)	0	Not relevant
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	0	Not relevant
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	4	Support the project

## Sustainability Test

<b>Activity: Construct mini water system scheme at Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbono-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, and Afiadenyigba</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods used	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Soil fertility & compactness	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construct mini water system scheme at Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbono-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, and Afiadenyigba</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	0	Not relevant
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	0	Not relevant
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
MDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the MDGs)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	3	Neutral effect on the project

## Sustainability Test

Activity: Construction of 4No. 6-Unit classroom blocks in the District		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Mangroves areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming method used	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Coast line stability	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

## Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity: Construction of 4No. 6-Unit classroom blocks in the District		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant

Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	0	Not relevant
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	2	Works against the aim
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	4	Support the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	3	Neutral effect on the project

### Sustainability Test

<b>Activity: Construction of 5No. Institutional Latrine in the District</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Coast line stability	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5



<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goal	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 5No. Institutional Latrine in the District</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	3	Neutral effect on the project

Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	5	Strongly support the project
Quality of salt (the activities should lead to the expansion in production and improved salt)	0	Not relevant
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	5	Strongly support the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	3	Neutral effect on the project
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	3	Neutral effect on the project

### Sustainability Test

<b>Activity: Construct 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with girls dormitory and water receptacle at Ave Dakpa</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Coast line stability	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

Description of Activity: Construct 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with girls dormitory and water receptacle at Ave Dakpa		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	2	Works against the aim
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	5	Strongly support the project
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	0	Not relevant
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	5	Strongly support the project
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	5	Strongly support the project

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	4	Support the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	3	Neutral effect on the project

### Sustainability Test

Activity: Construction of 8No. Kindergarten Classroom block/ pavilions in the District		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Coast line stability	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 8No. Kindergarten Classroom block/ Pavilions in the District</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	2	Works against the aim
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	4	Support the project
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	4	Support the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	3	Neutral effect on the project

**Sustainability Test**

<b>Activity: Construction of 1No. Theatre in Ave Dakpa</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of farming methods used	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Soil fertility & compactness	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	<b>(0)</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Construction of 1No. Theatre in the District</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant

Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	2	Works against the aim
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	4	Support the project
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	3	Neutral effect on the project
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	5	Strongly support the project
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	0	Not relevant
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	0	Not relevant
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	5	Strongly support the project
Quality of salt (the activities should lead to the expansion in production and improved salt)	0	Not relevant
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	4	Support the project
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	0	Not relevant
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	4	Support the project
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	3	Neutral effect on the project

<b>Activity: Opening of the roads in the District</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	Wetland areas shown on the map	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Destructive farming practices	Type of fishing nets used Fishing methods (light fishing, chemical fishing etc.)	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	The level of agrochemicals usage	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	Soil fertility and compactness	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	Adaptation projects, awareness creation	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	Wetlands shown on the map	(0) 1 <b>2</b> 3 4 5
Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)	Data on bush fires	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)	Development of final disposal sites	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5
SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)	Achievable SDG goals	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)	Output to be evaluated	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)	Numbers of cattle	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)	High school enrolment	(0) 1 2 3 4 <b>5</b>
Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)	High loan recovery rate	<b>0</b> 1 2 3 4 5
Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)	High information dissemination	(0) 1 2 3 <b>4</b> 5
Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)	More compliance	(0) 1 2 <b>3</b> 4 5

### Sustainability Test: Record Sheet

<b>Description of Activity: Opening of the roads in the District</b>		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASONS</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Destruction of wetland (the activities should protect wetlands)	2	Works against the aim
Destructive farming practices	0	Not relevant
Soil pollution (the activities should reduce soil pollution)	0	Not relevant
Soil Erosion ( the activities should not lead to land degradation)	2	Works against the aim
Climate change (the activities should mitigate climate change)	3	Neutral effect on the project
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Physical development in wetlands ( the activities should protect the wetlands)	2	Works against the aim



<b>Bush burning ( the activities should minimize bush burning)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>Indiscriminate waste disposal (activities should lead to proper waste disposal)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>Land litigation (activities should not lead to land litigation)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>
<b>SDGs Health (the activities should not work against the achievement of the SDGs)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Low agricultural production (crops) (activities should improve yield production)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Overgrazing (the activities should not lead to reduction of arable lands)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Job creation (the activities should create more jobs to the young people)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Strongly support the project</b>
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>High school dropout (the activities should improved school enrolment and retention)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Strongly support the project</b>
<b>Loan (activities should lead to accessibility to loans)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Not relevant</b>
<b>Public education ( activities should lead to more awareness creation)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Support the project</b>
<b>Bye-laws (activities should lead to the enforcement of bye-laws)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Neutral effect on the project</b>

**Table : Indicative Financial Plan**

Programme	Total cost 2018-2021 GH¢	Expected revenue (GH¢)					Gap (GH¢)	Summary of resource mobilisation strategy	Alternative course of action
		GoG	IGF	Donors	Others	Total Revenue			
Management and Administration	3,116,000.00	1,562,672.06	687,082.34	65,394.24	0	2,315,148.64	<b>-800,851.36</b>	Resource a task force to increase IGF collection	Outsource residential property rate collection
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	9,014,000.00	4,688,016.17	229,027.45	0	0	<b>4,917,043.62</b>	<b>-4,096,956.38</b>	Request support from Ministry Of Special Dev't Initiative & IPEP	Circulate proposals to Diplomatic missions in Ghana  Liase with NGOs to assist in financing of the Plan
Social Services Delivery	10,271,000.00	5,469,352.19	76,342.48	0	0	<b>5,545,694.67</b>	<b>-4,725,305.33</b>	Request support from Ministry Of Special Dev't Initiative & IPEP	Circulate proposals to Diplomatic missions in Ghana  Liase with NGOs & private sector to assist in financing of the Plan
Economic Development	2,371,500.00	520,890.69	76,342.48	1,830,013.36	<b>0</b>	<b>2,427,246.53</b>	<b>55,746.53</b>	Seek assistance from private sector & Ministry of Special Dev't. Initiative & IDIF	Seek assistance from the REP & others  Create revenue

								Secretariat Seek support from GIZ	barriers
Environmental and Sanitation Management	1,780,000.00	781,336.03	76,342.48	279,831.31	0	1,137,509.82	-642,490.18	Request support from Ministry Of Special Development Initiative	Liase with NGOs, CBOs & private sector to assist in financing of the Plan
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,552,500.00</b>	<b>13,022,267.14</b>	<b>1,145,137.23</b>	<b>2,175,238.91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,342,643.28</b>	<b>- 10,209,856.72</b>		

The Table above shows that the estimated cost of implementing the DMTDP is **Twenty-Six Million, Five Hundred and Fifty-Two Thousand and Five Hundred Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 26,552,500.00)**.

However, the projected revenue to be mobilized over the four years from identified traditional sources towards the implementation of the Plan stands at **Sixteen Million, Three Hundred and Forty-two Thousand, Six Hundred and Forty Three Ghana Cedis and Twenty-Eight Pasewas (GH¢16,342,643.28)**.

There is a shortfall of **Ten Million, and Two Hundred and nine Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Six Ghana Cedis and Seventy-Two (GH¢ 10,209,856.72)**. This therefore means that additional resources would have to be mobilized to support the implementation of the plan. The Assembly would exploit the following avenues to make up for the shortfall.

- Donor, development partners, foreign investors and NGO sources e.g UNICEF
- Coastal Development Authority

The following measures would also be taken to sustain and increase resources from the traditional sources.

- IGF will be mobilized for development through improved collection mechanisms such as the use of electronic systems, intensification of supervision of collections and ceding some collections to private collectors under PPP. Efforts will also be made to explore new IGF sources as a way of increasing the IGF being mobilized.
- Measures would be put in place to ensure property rates were collected. Attention would also be paid to the area of development permits.
- The Assembly is expected to market this MTDP to investors, citizens and other development partners, NGOs as a way of showcasing the potentials in the District for possible investment.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### 5.1 Introduction

#### ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

##### Introduction

This Chapter highlights Annual Action Plans prepared for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. Annual Action Plans (AAPs) were prepared out of the Programme of Action (PoA) for implementation by the various departments of the District Assembly. Each Annual Action Plan also known as the Composite Action Plan serves as the basis for disbursement of all funds for the period of implementation of the plans. For this reason, it is closely linked to the Annual Programme-based Budget of the Assembly. Details on each project is indicated, and includes the activity, location, time frame, implementing agency, cost of project, funding agency and the implementing agencies.

##### **Annual Plan: 2018 (January – December)**

Projects in the Annual Plan were selected based on the following criteria.

- ◆ Project that are on-going in the District.
- ◆ Projects with high potential for quick revenue generation and high potential for employment generation
- ◆ Projects that can immediately and quickly facilitate achievements of the medium term plan;
- ◆ Projects whose cost can conveniently be contained in the first year of the development budget; and
- ◆ Projects that satisfy the urgent needs of the poor.

Table ... presents project activities selected for the first year – 2018. These projects are categorized according to the 5 thematic areas spelt out in the MTDPF.

## AKATSI NORTH DISTRICT ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

Based on the programme of action, annual plan of actions were formulated. They are basically those projects or activities which will be implemented within the first year of the planning period. They form the basis upon which subsequent activities in the plan will be carried out.

**Table 5.1: Annual Action Plan for 2018**

Table 5. 1: Annual Action plan for 2018

Programmes & Sub-programmes	Activities/ Operation	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Management and Administration</b> <i>Finance &amp; revenue mobilization</i>	Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness	District wide		20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Finance Dept.	DPCU/ F&A Sub-Committee / Revenue /Internal Audit
	Procure 1 no. 4x4 Vehicle for aid revenue collection and official use, and 4 no. motor bikes	Ave Dapka	1 No. Pick-Up Vehicle & 1 no. motor bikes	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	20,000.00		Tender Committee	F&A Sub-Committee /DPCU
	Erection of 3 No. revenue booths/barriers	Dzalele, Afiadenyigba, Agormor-Zemu, Dakpa	1	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		45,000.00		WORKS DEP'T /Finance Dep't	ANDA
	Support revenue improvement activities	District Assembly		Revenue improvement activities supported	√	√	√	√					

*Planning  
Budgeting and  
Coordinating*

Support the preparation of operations and maintenance (O&M) plan (2018-2021)	Ave Dapka		O&M plan prepared	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Build capacities to ensure the implementation of the O&M plan	District Assembly		Capacity of critical built	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Undertake quarterly monitoring & evaluation of devt Projects/programmes	District Assembly		Monitoring actiities carried out	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Provide for the preparation of composite Budget (2019-2021), M&e plan (2018-2021), Annual action Plans (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP	District Assembly	2	Composite Budget (2019-2021), M&E Plan, AAP (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP review(2019-2020), MTDP (2022-2025) fee fixing resolutions & supplementary budgets prepared	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Prepare revenue improvement Action Plans	District Assembly		Revenue improvement action plans prepared	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	

General Administration	Provide for the organization of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings	District Assembly	No. of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, town hall, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings organised	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	30,000.00		DPCU	ANDA
	Provide for workshops and seminars	District Assembly	No. workshops and seminars attended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide support for staff development Eg. Organization of capacity building workshops and supporting etc.	District Assembly	No. of training programmes/workshops organised and supported	√	√	√	√	150,000.00		200,000.00	ANDA	DDF Secretariat
	Provide for National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.)	District Assembly	National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.) organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide for maintenance of office equipment and vehicles	District Assembly	Office equipment & vehicles maintained	√	√	√	√	300,000.00	20,000.00		BAC	DSWCD/DPCU



Support decentralised departments	District Assembly		Decentralise d dept. supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	
Procure office equipment	District Assembly		Office equipment procured	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	ANDA	DDF
Provide logistics for the two area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Logistics` provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	
Procure 2-No. motor bikes for the 2 area councils	Dakpa, Avevi	0	2No. motor bikes procured	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	
Organise town hall meetings in 12 electoral areas	District Assembly		Town hall meetings organised	√	√	√	√	24,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Organize sensitization programmes in the 2 area councils on police engagements	Ave Dakpa, Avevi		Sensitisation programmes organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			GP/GIS	ANDA
Support the preparation and implementation of the NACAP	District Assembly		NACAP Prepared & implemented	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Support NCCE activities on corruption and other public educations	District Assembly		Activities of NCCE supported	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	NCCE
Provide support for the traditional council	District wide		Traditional councils supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support the celebration of all festivals in the district	District wide		No. of festivals supported	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support self-help projects and programmes	District wide		Self-help projects and programmes supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL

<i>Human Resource</i>	Build capacities for the staffs in the Area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Capacity of staff built	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	
	Build capacity of revenue collectors	District Assembly		Capacity of revenue collectors	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	FINANCE DEP'T
	Sensitize & empower the traditional councils to participate in in devt & governance processes	District wide		traditional councils sensitized & empower to participate in in devt & governance processes	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
	Facilitate sister-city relationships			Sister-city relationships facilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps			Collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps facilitated	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations			Effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations facilitated	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	

	Support efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI)			Efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI) supported	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	
	Support exchange programmes between staff of the DA and neighbouring countries			No. of exchange programmes organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		30,000.00	ANDA	
<b>Economic Development</b> <i>Trade, tourism &amp; industrial development</i>	Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	District wide	0	"One District One Factory Policy" facilitated	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	Dept. Of Agric., Private Sector
	Organize stake holder engagements on MSMEs	District wide		4 No. stakeholder engagement S organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BAC	ANDA
	Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	District wide		1 No. Register of SMES up-dated	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			BAC	DSWCD/ DPCU
	Complete 1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	Ave Dapka	0	1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre completed	√	√	√	√			1,300,000.00	ANDA	WORKS DEPT.

	Construct 12No. community lorry parks with mini markets (Phase 1,2,3,4) & 1 No. modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4)	District wide	0	12No. community lorry stations with mini markets & modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4) constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
	Develop the Ave crocodile resort, children's park and cultural village resort (phase 2,3,4)	Ave Dapka	facilities under construction	Ave crocodile resort (phase 2,3,4) developed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Promote tourism in the District both national and International	District wide	1	Tourism promoted at district & national levels	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Support LED activities			LED activities supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
<i>Agricultural Development</i>	Facilitate & monitor secondary multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials in each operation area for distribution in 2018	District wide		multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials facilitated & monitored	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA
	Build capacity for cassava processing farmers	District wide		Capacity of cassava processing farmers built	√	√	√	√		1,500.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA

Train and resource Extension Staff & farmers in Post-Harvest handling technologies	District wide		Extension Staff & Farmers trained in Post-Harvest handling technologies	√	√	√	√	5,500.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
Demonstrate use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock	District wide		The use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock demonstrated	√	√	√	√			1,500.00	MAG/DEP'T OF AGRIC	ANDA
Construction of washrooms for Agric Department	Ave Afiadenyigba		Washrooms constructed for Agricultural Department	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric/works dep't	ANDA
Train farmers on Agro processing and value chain	District wide		30 No. of farmers trained on Agro processing & value chain	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the "One District One warehouse programme"	District wide	0	The "One District One warehouse programme" facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric

Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	District wide		Sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock introduced	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Organize stakeholder meetings between farmers in livestock poultry	District wide		No. of stakeholder meetings between farmers organised	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the creation of groups among farmers	District wide		No. of farmer groups created	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANANDA
Procure crop cutters for the Agricultural department	District wide		Crop cutters for the Agricultural department procured	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				ANANDA	Dep't of Agric
Support AES field and home visits with technology transfer	District wide		AES supported to visit homes and field to transfer technology	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANANDA

Improve the technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc.	District wide		Technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc. improved	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Organize the farmer's day celebration	District wide	33	Farmer's day celebration organized	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			Dep't of Agric.	ANDA
Support the youth in Agriculture (LED)	District wide		20 No. Youth in Agric. supported	√	√	√	√	75,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Facilitate the planting for food and Jobs programme	District wide	1	Planting for food & Jobs programmes facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate donor programmes in the Agric sector	District wide		Donor programs in Agric. facilitated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate the development of the Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam into aqua culture	District wide	12 dams	Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam developed into aqua culture	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA/Ministry of Fisheries

<b>Infrastructural Delivery and Management</b> <i>Infrastructure Delivery</i>	Rehabilitation and spot improvement of Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction-CEPS boarder Feeder Roads	Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction		selected roads rehabilitated/reshaped/improved	√	√	√	√	1,820,000.00			FEEDER ROADS/WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct U-drains from Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township	Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township		U-drains constructed in selected communities	√	√	√	√	600.000.00			HIGH WAYS/A NDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Construct 10 No. Culverts District wide	District wide	13	10 No. culverts constructed	√	√	√	√	120,000.00	30,000.00		WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct 1 No. stores &furnished office accommodation for the works Dept. District Assembly & Extension of Office Accommodation	Ave Dapka	1 newly constructed office accommodation	Additional Office space constructed	√	√	√	√	1,250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA



Complete the construction of DCE's Bungalow	Ave Dapka	15% completed	DCE's Bungalow completed	√	√	√	√	812,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Procure, install & maintain street lights	District wide		street lights procured, installed & maintained	√	√	√	√	600,000.00	200,000.00		WORKS DEP'T, Energy Commission	ANDA
Extend electricity to selected communities	District wide	70% coverage	Electricity extended to some selected communities	√	√	√	√	750,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Open virgin roads in 5 communities	Selected Communities	15	Virgin road of 5 communities opened	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of 3No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff	Ave Dapka	6No. 2Unit Accommodation	2No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Support self-help projects	District wide		Self-help projects supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of District police headquarters	Ave Dapka	under construction	Police headquarters completed	√	√	√	√	650,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct extension to the office accommodation of fire service	Ave Dapka		Office accommodation for fire service extended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct a police station at Ave Xevi	Ave Xevi	0	Police station constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

<i>Physical and Spatial Planning</i>	Furnish police headquarters	Ave Dapka	0	Police headquarters constructed	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Pay compensation for lands acquired for public use	District wide		Land owners compensated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	T&C PLAN
	Organize 4No. Public education on land use	District wide		No. of public education conducted	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Scale-up the Street naming and property addressing system	District wide		Street naming and property addressing system scaled up	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Procure satellite images for development control	District wide		Satellite images procured	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Survey and prepare documentation on all Assembly and institutional lands	District wide		Assembly & institutional lands surveyed & documents prepared	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
<b>Social Service Delivery</b> <i>Education and Youth Development</i>		Ave Dakpa , Ave Seva , Avevoe, Kpotavi, Kpedume-Dzrekope, Nuaxove, Kpe duhoe, Hadave & Dzayime		10No. 3Unit KG classrooms built	√	√	√	√	1,500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU, GETFund
	Procure and supply 2400 dual desks for selected schools district wide	District wide		2400 dual desks procured	√	√	√	√	720,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE

Construct workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school at Ave-Afiadenyigba	Ave-Afiadenyigba		workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct and Furnish the District Education Directorate at Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	1	Education office constructed and furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE, /GetFund
Rehabilitate and maintain 8No. 3-Unit classroom blocks District wide	District wide		8 No.3Unit classroom block rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct 24No. 3-Unit Pavilion Classroom Blocks(Phase 1,2,3,4)	District wide		24No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed	√	√	√	√	1,200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with girls dormitory and water receptacle at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa		1No. 6-Unit classroom with girls dormitory constructed	√	√	√	√	800,000			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T/Get Fund
Procure and supply 500 tables and chairs for teachers District wide	District wide		500 tables and chairs for teachers procured	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE

Support mock/BECE examination	District wide		Mock/BECE exam supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			GES	ANDA
Provide scholarships for needy but brilliant students	District wide		scholarships for 50 needy but brilliant students provided	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GES	ANDA/M P
Organize capacity building and mentoring forums for pupils & students district wide	District wide		Build capacity of 100 pupils	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	GHS/GPS/ GIS/CEPS/ Dep't of Agric/NA DMO
Support teacher's day celebration & best teacher & student awards	District wide	1	Enhance teaching and learning				√	40,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support Science, Technology & Mathematics Innovation (STMI) District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in STMI enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support health and Education programmes	District wide	5	Enhanced school hygiene	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GES/GHS	ANDA
Support the teaching of ICT District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in ICT enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Procure and supply equipment for the Ave-Afiadenyigba Votech at	Ave-Afiadenyigba		Promote vocational and technical education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	GES

	Support supervision and monitoring of schools district wide	District wide		Supervision and monitoring improved	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Procure and supply of teaching and learning materials to schools in the district	District wide		Enhance teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support girl child education	District wide		Girl child education supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support Sports and culture district wide	District wide		Sports and culture supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Organize Sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents	District wide		No. of sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents organized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			ANDA	GES
<i>Education &amp; Youth Development</i>	Complete the construction of ICT centre at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GES	ANDA
	Furnish the ICT centre	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			ANDA	MP
<i>Health Delivery</i>	Construct 5No. weighing Sheds District wide	District wide		5No. weighing Sheds constructed district wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Complete the construction and furnish district health directorate	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Construction of health directorate completed and furnished	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre constructed	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the upgrading of Dakpa health centre to a District Hospital	Ave Dakpa		Dakpa health centre upgraded to District Hospital	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Furnish Theatre at Ave Dakpa health center	Ave Dakpa	0	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre furnished	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Equip health facilities District wide	District wide		Health facilities equiped	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor	Ashiagbovi / Agormor	10	Construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu	Kpeduhoe / Zemu	10	CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu constructed	√	√	√	√	600,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Support capacity building and training programmes of health workers in the CHPs compounds/Health centres	District wide		No. of capacity building and training programmes supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support health volunteers and facilitate education on health care at the sub-district structures	District wide		Health volunteers supported and educated on health care delivery	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support for mental health care unit	Ave Dakpa		mental health care unit supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support the expansion and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes District wide	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Organize HIV sensitization programmes on schools District wide	District wide		Educate youth on HIV /AIDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support programmes on Sexually Transmitted diseases	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Organize community forums to sensitize communities on healthy diets and lifestyles	District wide		Enhance food nutrition	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GHS/Dept of Agric	ANDA
Educate women on population control District Wide	District wide		Population controlled	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GHS	ANDA

Educate men and women, adolescent males and females on family planning and reproductive health care	District wide		Education on family planning and reproductive health care organized	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Organize community durbars to discourage early marriages and teenage pregnancy	District wide		No. of Community Durbars organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	GES/CD&SW
Construct mini water system scheme at Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, and Afiadenyigba	Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, Afiadenyigba	1	Water coverage increased	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Construct 40No. , mechanize 12 No. & rehabilitate 40No.Boreholes District wide	District wide	110	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	960,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Train 40 WATSAN committees	District wide		Sustain the management of boreholes	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/D PCU	ANDA
Train Four Area mechanics District wide	District wide	4	Four area mechanics trained	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA



	Extend water to public institutions	District wide	5	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Develop strategic plan on water for the District	District wide		Strategic plan developed	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Support capacity building programmes for the wash units	District wide		Wash units trained	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	CWSA
	Organize stakeholder /Communities consultations & education on gazetted bye-laws	District wide	1	Stakeholder consultation workshop organized	√	√	√	√	13,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
	Provide for the Gazetting of bye-laws on sanitation	District wide	1	Bye laws gazetted	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
<b>Environmental &amp; Sanitation Management</b> <i>Disaster management and prevention</i>	Organize discussion, education and sensitization on Environmental sanitation issues	District wide		Education and sensitization on environmental health issues organized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals (CLTS)	District wide		No. of households sensitized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Organize screening of food vendors	District wide	5	No. of food vendors screened	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ENV. HEALTH /GHS	ANDA

	Construct 4No. Latrines & rehabilitate 8 No. KVIP in selected communities	District wide		4No. latrine constructed & 8No. KVIP rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	220,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Dislodge institutional and public latrines	District wide		Institutional latrines dislodged	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Construct slaughter house for the district	Ave Dakpa		Slaughter house constructed	√	√	√	√			200,000.00	DEHO /WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan(DESSAP) for 2018-2021	Ave Dakpa	1	DESSAP prepared	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Expand & support the Open Defecation Free (ODF) programme to 20 communities	District wide		ODF programme expanded & supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Procure sanitations bins & provide for waste management	District wide		Sanitation receptacles procured & waste managed	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
<i>Natural resource conservation</i>	Sensitize communities on reclaiming of degraded lands	District wide		10 No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Sensitize communities to plant trees	District wide		No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA

<i>Disaster prevention and management</i>	Support climate change activities	District wide		Climate change activities supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Procure and plant trees around all government institutions	District wide		No. of trees procured and planted	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T/N ADMO	ANDA
	Organize forums with traditional council to talk about the green Ghana campaign	District wide		No. of forums organised	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Organize public education on disaster prevention and management	District wide		No. of public forums organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support the organization of refresher programmes/workshops for zonal coordinators on general Disaster prevention and management tips	District wide		No. of refresher programmes/workshops organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support NADMO with basic logistics: Eg: Office equipment, motor bikes etc	District wide		NADMO supported with basic logistics	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO

	Facilitate the preparation of drainage plan	District wide		Drainage plan prepared	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			NADMO/ DPCU	ANDA
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN-2019

Programmes & Sub-programmes	Activities/ Operation	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Management and Administration</b> <i>Finance &amp; revenue mobilization</i>	Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness	District wide		20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Finance Dept.	DPCU/ F&A Sub-Committee / Revenue /Internal Audit
	Procure 1 no. 4x4 Vehicle for aid revenue collection and official use, and 4 no. motor bikes	Ave Dapka	1 No. Pick-Up Vehicle & 1 no. motor bikes	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	20,000.00		Tender Committee	F&A Sub-Committee /DPCU
<i>Planning Budgeting and Coordinating</i>	Erection of 3 No. revenue booths/barriers	Dzalele, Afiadenyigba, Agormor-Zemu, Dakpa	1	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		45,000.00		WORKS DEP'T /Finance Dep't	ANDA
	Support revenue improvement activities	District Assembly		Revenue improvement activities supported	√	√	√	√					
	Support the preparation of operations and maintenance (O&M) plan (2018-2021)	Ave Dapka		O&M plan prepared	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Build capacities to ensure the implementation of the O&M plan	District Assembly		Capacity of critical built	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

Undertake quarterly monitoring & evaluation of devt Projects/programmes	District Assembly		Monitoring activities carried out	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Provide for the preparation of composite Budget (2019-2021), M&e plan (2018-2021), Annual action Plans (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP	District Assembly	2	Composite Budget (2019-2021), M&E Plan, AAP (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP review(2019-2020), MTDP (2022-2025) fee fixing resolutions & supplementary budgets prepared	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Prepare revenue improvement Action Plans	District Assembly		Revenue improvement action plans prepared	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	

General Administration	Provide for the organization of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings	District Assembly	No. of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, town hall, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings organised	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	30,000.00		DPCU	ANDA
	Provide for workshops and seminars	District Assembly	No. workshops and seminars attended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide support for staff development Eg. Organization of capacity building workshops and supporting etc.	District Assembly	No. of training programmes/workshops organised and supported	√	√	√	√	150,000.00		200,000.00	ANDA	DDF Secretariat
	Provide for National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.)	District Assembly	National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.) organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide for maintenance of office equipment and vehicles	District Assembly	Office equipment & vehicles maintained	√	√	√	√	300,000.00	20,000.00		BAC	DSWCD/DPCU

Support decentralised departments	District Assembly		Decentralise d dept. supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	
Procure office equipment	District Assembly		Office equipment procured	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	ANDA	DDF
Provide logistics for the two area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Logistics` provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	
Procure 2-No. motor bikes for the 2 area councils	Dakpa, Avevi	0	2No. motor bikes procured	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	
Organise town hall meetings in 12 electoral areas	District Assembly		Town hall meetings organised	√	√	√	√	24,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Organize sensitization programmes in the 2 area councils on police engagements	Ave Dakpa, Avevi		Sensitisation programmes organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			GP/GIS	ANDA
Support the preparation and implementation of the NACAP	District Assembly		NACAP Prepared & implemented	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Support NCCE activities on corruption and other public educations	District Assembly		Activities of NCCE supported	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	NCCE
Provide support for the traditional council	District wide		Traditional councils supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support the celebration of all festivals in the district	District wide		No. of festivals supported	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support self-help projects and programmes	District wide		Self-help projects and programmes supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL



<i>Human Resource</i>	Build capacities for the staffs in the Area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Capacity of staff built	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	
	Build capacity of revenue collectors	District Assembly		Capacity of revenue collectors	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	FINANCE DEP'T
	Sensitize & empower the traditional councils to participate in in devt & governance processes	District wide		traditional councils sensitized & empower to participate in in devt & governance processes	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
	Facilitate sister-city relationships			Sister-city relationships facilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps			Collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps facilitated	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations			Effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations facilitated	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	

	Support efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI)			Efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI) supported	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	
	Support exchange programmes between staff of the DA and neighbouring countries			No. of exchange programmes organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		30,000.00	ANDA	
<b>Economic Development</b> <i>Trade, tourism &amp; industrial development</i>	Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	District wide	0	"One District One Factory Policy" facilitated	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	Dept. Of Agric., Private Sector
	Organize stake holder engagements on MSMEs	District wide		4 No. stakeholder engagement S organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BAC	ANDA
	Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	District wide		1 No. Register of SMES up-dated	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			BAC	DSWCD/ DPCU
	Complete 1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	Ave Dapka	0	1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre completed	√	√	√	√			1,300,000.00	ANDA	WORKS DEPT.

	Construct 12No. community lorry parks with mini markets (Phase 1,2,3,4) & 1 No. modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4)	District wide	0	12No. community lorry stations with mini markets & modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4) constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
	Develop the Ave crocodile resort, children's park and cultural village resort (phase 2,3,4)	Ave Dapka	facilities under construction	Ave crocodile resort (phase 2,3,4) developed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Promote tourism in the District both national and International	District wide	1	Tourism promoted at district & national levels	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Support LED activities			LED activities supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
<i>Agricultural Development</i>	Facilitate & monitor secondary multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials in each operation area for distribution in 2018	District wide		multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials facilitated & monitored	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA
	Build capacity for cassava processing farmers	District wide		Capacity of cassava processing farmers built	√	√	√	√		1,500.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA

Train and resource Extension Staff & farmers in Post-Harvest handling technologies	District wide		Extension Staff & Farmers trained in Post-Harvest handling technologies	√	√	√	√	5,500.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
Demonstrate use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock	District wide		The use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock demonstrated	√	√	√	√			1,500.00	MAG/DEP'T OF AGRIC	ANDA
Construction of washrooms for Agric Department	Ave Afiadenyigba		Washrooms constructed for Agricultural Department	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric/works dep't	ANDA
Train farmers on Agro processing and value chain	District wide		30 No. of farmers trained on Agro processing & value chain	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the "One District One warehouse programme"	District wide	0	The "One District One warehouse programme" facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric

Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	District wide		Sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock introduced	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Organize stakeholder meetings between farmers in livestock poultry	District wide		No. of stakeholder meetings between farmers organised	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the creation of groups among farmers	District wide		No. of farmer groups created	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Procure crop cutters for the Agricultural department	District wide		Crop cutters for the Agricultural department procured	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				ANDA	Dep't of Agric
Support AES field and home visits with technology transfer	District wide		AES supported to visit homes and field to transfer technology	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA

Improve the technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc.	District wide		Technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc. improved	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Organize the farmer's day celebration	District wide	33	Farmer's day celebration organized	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			Dep't of Agric.	ANDA
Support the youth in Agriculture (LED)	District wide		20 No. Youth in Agric. supported	√	√	√	√	75,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Facilitate the planting for food and Jobs programme	District wide	1	Planting for food & Jobs programmes facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate donor programmes in the Agric sector	District wide		Donor programs in Agric. facilitated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate the development of the Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam into aqua culture	District wide	12 dams	Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam developed into aqua culture	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA/Ministry of Fisheries

<b>Infrastructural Delivery and Management</b> <i>Infrastructure Delivery</i>	Rehabilitation and spot improvement of Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction-CEPS boarder Feeder Roads	Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction		selected roads rehabilitated/reshaped/improved	√	√	√	√	1,820,000.00			FEEDER ROADS/WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct U-drains from Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township	Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township		U-drains constructed in selected communities	√	√	√	√	600.000.00			HIGH WAYS/A NDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Construct 10 No. Culverts District wide	District wide	13	10 No. culverts constructed	√	√	√	√	120,000.00	30,000.00		WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct 1 No. stores & furnished office accommodation for the works Dept. District Assembly & Extension of Office Accommodation	Ave Dapka	1 newly constructed office accommodation	Additional Office space constructed	√	√	√	√	1,250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

Complete the construction of DCE's Bungalow	Ave Dapka	15% completed	DCE's Bungalow completed	√	√	√	√	812,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Procure, install & maintain street lights	District wide		street lights procured, installed & maintained	√	√	√	√	600,000.00	200,000.00		WORKS DEP'T, Energy Commission	ANDA
Extend electricity to selected communities	District wide	70% coverage	Electricity extended to some selected communities	√	√	√	√	750,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Open virgin roads in 5 communities	Selected Communities	15	Virgin road of 5 communities opened	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of 3No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff	Ave Dapka	6No. 2Unit Accommodation	2No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Support self-help projects	District wide		Self-help projects supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of District police headquarters	Ave Dapka	under construction	Police headquarters completed	√	√	√	√	650,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct extension to the office accommodation of fire service	Ave Dapka		Office accommodation for fire service extended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct a police station at Ave Xevi	Ave Xevi	0	Police station constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T



<i>Physical and Spatial Planning</i>	Furnish police headquarters	Ave Dapka	0	Police headquarters constructed	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Pay compensation for lands acquired for public use	District wide		Land owners compensated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	T&C PLAN
	Organize 4No. Public education on land use	District wide		No. of public education conducted	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Scale-up the Street naming and property addressing system	District wide		Street naming and property addressing system scaled up	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Procure satellite images for development control	District wide		Satellite images procured	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Survey and prepare documentation on all Assembly and institutional lands	District wide		Assembly & institutional lands surveyed & documents prepared	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
<b>Social Service Delivery</b> <i>Education and Youth Development</i>		Ave Dakpa , Ave Seva , Avevoe, Kpotavi, Kpedume-Dzrekope, Nuaxove, Kpe duhoe, Hadave & Dzayime		10No. 3Unit KG classrooms built	√	√	√	√	1,500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU, GETFund
	Procure and supply 2400 dual desks for selected schools district wide	District wide		2400 dual desks procured	√	√	√	√	720,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE

Construct workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school at Ave-Afiadenyigba	Ave-Afiadenyigba		workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct and Furnish the District Education Directorate at Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	1	Education office constructed and furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE, /GetFund
Rehabilitate and maintain 8No. 3-Unit classroom blocks District wide	District wide		8 No.3Unit classroom block rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct 24No. 3-Unit Pavilion Classroom Blocks(Phase 1,2,3,4)	District wide		24No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed	√	√	√	√	1,200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with girls dormitory and water receptacle at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa		1No. 6-Unit classroom with girls dormitory constructed	√	√	√	√	800,000			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T/Get Fund
Procure and supply 500 tables and chairs for teachers District wide	District wide		500 tables and chairs for teachers procured	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE

Support mock/BECE examination	District wide		Mock/BECE exam supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			GES	ANDA
Provide scholarships for needy but brilliant students	District wide		scholarships for 50 needy but brilliant students provided	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GES	ANDA/M P
Organize capacity building and mentoring forums for pupils & students district wide	District wide		Build capacity of 100 pupils	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	GHS/GPS/ GIS/CEPS/ Dep't of Agric/NA DMO
Support teacher's day celebration & best teacher & student awards	District wide	1	Enhance teaching and learning				√	40,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support Science, Technology & Mathematics Innovation (STMI) District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in STMI enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support health and Education programmes	District wide	5	Enhanced school hygiene	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GES/GHS	ANDA
Support the teaching of ICT District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in ICT enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Procure and supply equipment for the Ave-Afiadenyigba Votech at	Ave-Afiadenyigba		Promote vocational and technical education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	GES

	Support supervision and monitoring of schools district wide	District wide		Supervision and monitoring improved	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Procure and supply of teaching and learning materials to schools in the district	District wide		Enhance teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support girl child education	District wide		Girl child education supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support Sports and culture district wide	District wide		Sports and culture supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Organize Sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents	District wide		No. of sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents organized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			ANDA	GES
<i>Education &amp; Youth Development</i>	Complete the construction of ICT centre at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GES	ANDA
	Furnish the ICT centre	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			ANDA	MP
<i>Health Delivery</i>	Construct 5No. weighing Sheds District wide	District wide		5No. weighing Sheds constructed district wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Complete the construction and furnish district health directorate	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Construction of health directorate completed and furnished	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre constructed	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the upgrading of Dakpa health centre to a District Hospital	Ave Dakpa		Dakpa health centre upgraded to District Hospital	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Furnish Theatre at Ave Dakpa health center	Ave Dakpa	0	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre furnished	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Equip health facilities District wide	District wide		Health facilities equiped	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor	Ashiagbovi / Agormor	10	Construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu	Kpeduhoe / Zemu	10	CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu constructed	√	√	√	√	600,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Support capacity building and training programmes of health workers in the CHPs compounds/Health centres	District wide		No. of capacity building and training programmes supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support health volunteers and facilitate education on health care at the sub-district structures	District wide		Health volunteers supported and educated on health care delivery	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support for mental health care unit	Ave Dakpa		mental health care unit supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support the expansion and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes District wide	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Organize HIV sensitization programmes on schools District wide	District wide		Educate youth on HIV /AIDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support programmes on Sexually Transmitted diseases	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Organize community forums to sensitize communities on healthy diets and lifestyles	District wide		Enhance food nutrition	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS/Dept of Agric	ANDA
Educate women on population control District Wide	District wide		Population controlled	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Educate men and women, adolescent males and females on family planning and reproductive health care	District wide		Education on family planning and reproductive health care organized	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Organize community durbars to discourage early marriages and teenage pregnancy	District wide		No. of Community Durbars organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	GES/CD&SW
Construct mini water system scheme at Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, and Afiadenyigba	Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, Afiadenyigba	1	Water coverage increased	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Construct 40No. , mechanize 12 No. & rehabilitate 40No.Boreholes District wide	District wide	110	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	960,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Train 40 WATSAN committees	District wide		Sustain the management of boreholes	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/D PCU	ANDA
Train Four Area mechanics District wide	District wide	4	Four area mechanics trained	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

	Extend water to public institutions	District wide	5	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	100,000.00				WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Develop strategic plan on water for the District	District wide		Strategic plan developed	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				DPCU	ANDA
	Support capacity building programmes for the wash units	District wide		Wash units trained	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				ANDA	CWSA
	Organize stakeholder /Communities consultations & education on gazetted bye-laws	District wide	1	Stakeholder consultation workshop organized	√	√	√	√	13,000.00				ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
	Provide for the Gazetting of bye-laws on sanitation	District wide	1	Bye laws gazetted	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
<b>Environmental &amp; Sanitation Management</b> <i>Disaster management and prevention</i>	Organize discussion, education and sensitization on Environmental sanitation issues	District wide		Education and sensitization on environmental health issues organized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals (CLTS)	District wide		No. of households sensitized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Organize screening of food vendors	District wide	5	No. of food vendors screened	√	√	√	√	8,000.00				ENV. HEALTH /GHS	ANDA



	Construct 4No. Latrines & rehabilitate 8 No. KVIP in selected communities	District wide		4No. latrine constructed & 8No. KVIP rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	220,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Dislodge institutional and public latrines	District wide		Institutional latrines dislodged	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Construct slaughter house for the district	Ave Dakpa		Slaughter house constructed	√	√	√	√		200,000.00		DEHO /WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan(DESSAP) for 2018-2021	Ave Dakpa	1	DESSAP prepared	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Expand & support the Open Defecation Free (ODF) programme to 20 communities	District wide		ODF programme expanded & supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Procure sanitations bins & provide for waste management	District wide		Sanitation receptacles procured & waste managed	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
<i>Natural resource conservation</i>	Sensitize communities on reclaiming of degraded lands	District wide		10 No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Sensitize communities to plant trees	District wide		No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA

<i>Disaster prevention and management</i>	Support climate change activities	District wide		Climate change activities supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Procure and plant trees around all government institutions	District wide		No. of trees procured and planted	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T/N ADMO	ANDA
	Organize forums with traditional council to talk about the green Ghana campaign	District wide		No. of forums organised	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Organize public education on disaster prevention and management	District wide		No. of public forums organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support the organization of refresher programmes/workshops for zonal coordinators on general Disaster prevention and management tips	District wide		No. of refresher programmes/workshops organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support NADMO with basic logistics: Eg: Office equipment, motor bikes etc	District wide		NADMO supported with basic logistics	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO

	Facilitate the preparation of drainage plan	District wide		Drainage plan prepared	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			NADMO/ DPCU	ANDA
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN-2020

Programmes & Sub-programmes	Activities/ Operation	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Management and Administration</b> <i>Finance &amp; revenue mobilization</i>	Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness	District wide		20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Finance Dept.	DPCU/ F&A Sub-Committee / Revenue /Internal Audit
	Procure 1 no. 4x4 Vehicle for aid revenue collection and official use, and 4 no. motor bikes	Ave Dapka	1 No. Pick-Up Vehicle & 1 no. motor bikes	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	20,000.00		Tender Committee	F&A Sub-Committee /DPCU
<i>Planning Budgeting and Coordinating</i>	Erection of 3 No. revenue booths/barriers	Dzalele, Afiadenyigba, Agormor-Zemu, Dakpa	1	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		45,000.00		WORKS DEP'T /Finance Dep't	ANDA
	Support revenue improvement activities	District Assembly		Revenue improvement activities supported	√	√	√	√					
	Support the preparation of operations and maintenance (O&M) plan (2018-2021)	Ave Dapka		O&M plan prepared	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Build capacities to ensure the implementation of the O&M plan	District Assembly		Capacity of critical built	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

Undertake quarterly monitoring & evaluation of devt Projects/programmes	District Assembly		Monitoring activities carried out	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Provide for the preparation of composite Budget (2019-2021), M&e plan (2018-2021), Annual action Plans (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP	District Assembly	2	Composite Budget (2019-2021), M&E Plan, AAP (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP review(2019-2020), MTDP (2022-2025) fee fixing resolutions & supplementary budgets prepared	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Prepare revenue improvement Action Plans	District Assembly		Revenue improvement action plans prepared	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	

General Administration	Provide for the organization of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings	District Assembly	No. of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, town hall, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings organised	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	30,000.00		DPCU	ANDA
	Provide for workshops and seminars	District Assembly	No. workshops and seminars attended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide support for staff development Eg. Organization of capacity building workshops and supporting etc.	District Assembly	No. of training programmes/workshops organised and supported	√	√	√	√	150,000.00		200,000.00	ANDA	DDF Secretariat
	Provide for National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.)	District Assembly	National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.) organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide for maintenance of office equipment and vehicles	District Assembly	Office equipment & vehicles maintained	√	√	√	√	300,000.00	20,000.00		BAC	DSWCD/DPCU

Support decentralised departments	District Assembly		Decentralise d dept. supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	
Procure office equipment	District Assembly		Office equipment procured	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	ANDA	DDF
Provide logistics for the two area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Logistics` provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	
Procure 2-No. motor bikes for the 2 area councils	Dakpa, Avevi	0	2No. motor bikes procured	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	
Organise town hall meetings in 12 electoral areas	District Assembly		Town hall meetings organised	√	√	√	√	24,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Organize sensitization programmes in the 2 area councils on police engagements	Ave Dakpa, Avevi		Sensitisation programmes organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			GP/GIS	ANDA
Support the preparation and implementation of the NACAP	District Assembly		NACAP Prepared & implemented	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Support NCCE activities on corruption and other public educations	District Assembly		Activities of NCCE supported	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	NCCE
Provide support for the traditional council	District wide		Traditional councils supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support the celebration of all festivals in the district	District wide		No. of festivals supported	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support self-help projects and programmes	District wide		Self-help projects and programmes supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL

<i>Human Resource</i>	Build capacities for the staffs in the Area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Capacity of staff built	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	
	Build capacity of revenue collectors	District Assembly		Capacity of revenue collectors	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	FINANCE DEP'T
	Sensitize & empower the traditional councils to participate in in devt & governance processes	District wide		traditional councils sensitized & empower to participate in in devt & governance processes	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
	Facilitate sister-city relationships			Sister-city relationships facilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps			Collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps facilitated	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations			Effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations facilitated	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	



	Support efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI)			Efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI) supported	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	
	Support exchange programmes between staff of the DA and neighbouring countries			No. of exchange programmes organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		30,000.00	ANDA	
<b>Economic Development</b> <i>Trade, tourism &amp; industrial development</i>	Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	District wide	0	"One District One Factory Policy" facilitated	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	Dept. Of Agric., Private Sector
	Organize stake holder engagements on MSMEs	District wide		4 No. stakeholder engagement S organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BAC	ANDA
	Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	District wide		1 No. Register of SMES up-dated	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			BAC	DSWCD/ DPCU
	Complete 1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	Ave Dapka	0	1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre completed	√	√	√	√			1,300,000.00	ANDA	WORKS DEPT.

	Construct 12No. community lorry parks with mini markets (Phase 1,2,3,4) & 1 No. modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4)	District wide	0	12No. community lorry stations with mini markets & modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4) constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
	Develop the Ave crocodile resort, children's park and cultural village resort (phase 2,3,4)	Ave Dapka	facilities under construction	Ave crocodile resort (phase 2,3,4) developed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Promote tourism in the District both national and International	District wide	1	Tourism promoted at district & national levels	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Support LED activities			LED activities supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
<i>Agricultural Development</i>	Facilitate & monitor secondary multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials in each operation area for distribution in 2018	District wide		multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials facilitated & monitored	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA
	Build capacity for cassava processing farmers	District wide		Capacity of cassava processing farmers built	√	√	√	√		1,500.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA

Train and resource Extension Staff & farmers in Post-Harvest handling technologies	District wide		Extension Staff & Farmers trained in Post-Harvest handling technologies	√	√	√	√	5,500.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
Demonstrate use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock	District wide		The use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock demonstrated	√	√	√	√			1,500.00	MAG/DEP'T OF AGRIC	ANDA
Construction of washrooms for Agric Department	Ave Afiadenyigba		Washrooms constructed for Agricultural Department	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric/works dep't	ANDA
Train farmers on Agro processing and value chain	District wide		30 No. of farmers trained on Agro processing & value chain	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the "One District One warehouse programme"	District wide	0	The "One District One warehouse programme" facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric

Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	District wide		Sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock introduced	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Organize stakeholder meetings between farmers in livestock poultry	District wide		No. of stakeholder meetings between farmers organised	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the creation of groups among farmers	District wide		No. of farmer groups created	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Procure crop cutters for the Agricultural department	District wide		Crop cutters for the Agricultural department procured	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				ANDA	Dep't of Agric
Support AES field and home visits with technology transfer	District wide		AES supported to visit homes and field to transfer technology	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA

Improve the technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc.	District wide		Technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc. improved	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Organize the farmer's day celebration	District wide	33	Farmer's day celebration organized	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			Dep't of Agric.	ANDA
Support the youth in Agriculture (LED)	District wide		20 No. Youth in Agric. supported	√	√	√	√	75,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Facilitate the planting for food and Jobs programme	District wide	1	Planting for food & Jobs programmes facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate donor programmes in the Agric sector	District wide		Donor programs in Agric. facilitated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate the development of the Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam into aqua culture	District wide	12 dams	Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam developed into aqua culture	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA/Ministry of Fisheries

<b>Infrastructural Delivery and Management</b> <i>Infrastructure Delivery</i>	Rehabilitation and spot improvement of Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction-CEPS boarder Feeder Roads	Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction		selected roads rehabilitated/reshaped/improved	√	√	√	√	1,820,000.00			FEEDER ROADS/WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct U-drains from Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township	Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township		U-drains constructed in selected communities	√	√	√	√	600.000.00			HIGH WAYS/A NDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Construct 10 No. Culverts District wide	District wide	13	10 No. culverts constructed	√	√	√	√	120,000.00	30,000.00		WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct 1 No. stores &furnished office accommodation for the works Dept. District Assembly & Extension of Office Accommodation	Ave Dapka	1 newly constructed office accommodation	Additional Office space constructed	√	√	√	√	1,250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

Complete the construction of DCE's Bungalow	Ave Dapka	15% completed	DCE's Bungalow completed	√	√	√	√	812,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Procure, install & maintain street lights	District wide		street lights procured, installed & maintained	√	√	√	√	600,000.00	200,000.00		WORKS DEP'T, Energy Commission	ANDA
Extend electricity to selected communities	District wide	70% coverage	Electricity extended to some selected communities	√	√	√	√	750,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Open virgin roads in 5 communities	Selected Communities	15	Virgin road of 5 communities opened	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of 3No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff	Ave Dapka	6No. 2Unit Accommodation	2No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Support self-help projects	District wide		Self-help projects supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of District police headquarters	Ave Dapka	under construction	Police headquarters completed	√	√	√	√	650,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct extension to the office accommodation of fire service	Ave Dapka		Office accommodation for fire service extended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct a police station at Ave Xevi	Ave Xevi	0	Police station constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

<i>Physical and Spatial Planning</i>	Furnish police headquarters	Ave Dapka	0	Police headquarters constructed	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Pay compensation for lands acquired for public use	District wide		Land owners compensated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	T&C PLAN
	Organize 4No. Public education on land use	District wide		No. of public education conducted	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Scale-up the Street naming and property addressing system	District wide		Street naming and property addressing system scaled up	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Procure satellite images for development control	District wide		Satellite images procured	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Survey and prepare documentation on all Assembly and institutional lands	District wide		Assembly & institutional lands surveyed & documents prepared	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
<b>Social Service Delivery</b> <i>Education and Youth Development</i>		Ave Dakpa , Ave Seva , Avevoe, Kpotavi, Kpedume-Dzrekope, Nuaxove, Kpe duhoe, Hadave & Dzayime		10No. 3Unit KG classrooms built	√	√	√	√	1,500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU, GETFund
	Procure and supply 2400 dual desks for selected schools district wide	District wide		2400 dual desks procured	√	√	√	√	720,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE



Construct workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school at Ave-Afiadenyigba	Ave-Afiadenyigba		workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/G ES	DPCU
Construct and Furnish the District Education Directorate at Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	1	Education office constructed and furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			GES/ DPCU	MoE, /GetFund
Rehabilitate and maintain 8No. 3-Unit classroom blocks District wide	District wide		8 No.3Unit classroom block rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/G ES	DPCU
Construct 24No. 3-Unit Pavilion Classroom Blocks(Phase 1,2,3,4)	District wide		24No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed	√	√	√	√	1,200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/G ES	DPCU
Construct 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with girls dormitory and water receptacle at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa		1No. 6-Unit classroom with girls dormitory constructed	√	√	√	√	800,000			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T/Get Fund
Procure and supply 500 tables and chairs for teachers District wide	District wide		500 tables and chairs for teachers procured	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GES/ DPCU	MoE

Support mock/BECE examination	District wide		Mock/BECE exam supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			GES	ANDA
Provide scholarships for needy but brilliant students	District wide		scholarships for 50 needy but brilliant students provided	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GES	ANDA/M P
Organize capacity building and mentoring forums for pupils & students district wide	District wide		Build capacity of 100 pupils	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	GHS/GPS/ GIS/CEPS/ Dep't of Agric/NA DMO
Support teacher's day celebration & best teacher & student awards	District wide	1	Enhance teaching and learning				√	40,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support Science, Technology & Mathematics Innovation (STMI) District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in STMI enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support health and Education programmes	District wide	5	Enhanced school hygiene	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GES/GHS	ANDA
Support the teaching of ICT District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in ICT enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Procure and supply equipment for the Ave-Afiadenyigba Votech at	Ave-Afiadenyigba		Promote vocational and technical education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	GES

	Support supervision and monitoring of schools district wide	District wide		Supervision and monitoring improved	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Procure and supply of teaching and learning materials to schools in the district	District wide		Enhance teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support girl child education	District wide		Girl child education supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support Sports and culture district wide	District wide		Sports and culture supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Organize Sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents	District wide		No. of sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents organized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			ANDA	GES
<i>Education &amp; Youth Development</i>	Complete the construction of ICT centre at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GES	ANDA
	Furnish the ICT centre	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			ANDA	MP
<i>Health Delivery</i>	Construct 5No. weighing Sheds District wide	District wide		5No. weighing Sheds constructed district wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Complete the construction and furnish district health directorate	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Construction of health directorate completed and furnished	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre constructed	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the upgrading of Dakpa health centre to a District Hospital	Ave Dakpa		Dakpa health centre upgraded to District Hospital	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Furnish Theatre at Ave Dakpa health center	Ave Dakpa	0	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre furnished	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Equip health facilities District wide	District wide		Health facilities equiped	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor	Ashiagbovi / Agormor	10	Construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu	Kpeduhoe / Zemu	10	CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu constructed	√	√	√	√	600,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Support capacity building and training programmes of health workers in the CHPs compounds/Health centres	District wide		No. of capacity building and training programmes supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support health volunteers and facilitate education on health care at the sub-district structures	District wide		Health volunteers supported and educated on health care delivery	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support for mental health care unit	Ave Dakpa		mental health care unit supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support the expansion and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes District wide	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Organize HIV sensitization programmes on schools District wide	District wide		Educate youth on HIV /AIDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Support programmes on Sexually Transmitted diseases	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Organize community forums to sensitize communities on healthy diets and lifestyles	District wide		Enhance food nutrition	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GHS/Dept of Agric	ANDA
Educate women on population control District Wide	District wide		Population controlled	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GHS	ANDA

Educate men and women, adolescent males and females on family planning and reproductive health care	District wide		Education on family planning and reproductive health care organized	√	√	√	√	5,000.00				GHS	ANDA
Organize community durbars to discourage early marriages and teenage pregnancy	District wide		No. of Community Durbars organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				GHS	GES/CD&SW
Construct mini water system scheme at Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, and Afiadenyigba	Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, Afiadenyigba	1	Water coverage increased	√	√	√	√	500,000.00				WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Construct 40No. , mechanize 12 No. & rehabilitate 40No.Boreholes District wide	District wide	110	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	960,000.00				WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Train 40 WATSAN committees	District wide		Sustain the management of boreholes	√	√	√	√	30,000.00				WORKS DEP'T/D PCU	ANDA
Train Four Area mechanics District wide	District wide	4	Four area mechanics trained	√	√	√	√	10,000.00				WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

	Extend water to public institutions	District wide	5	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Develop strategic plan on water for the District	District wide		Strategic plan developed	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Support capacity building programmes for the wash units	District wide		Wash units trained	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	CWSA
	Organize stakeholder /Communities consultations & education on gazetted bye-laws	District wide	1	Stakeholder consultation workshop organized	√	√	√	√	13,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
	Provide for the Gazetting of bye-laws on sanitation	District wide	1	Bye laws gazetted	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
<b>Environmental &amp; Sanitation Management</b> <i>Disaster management and prevention</i>	Organize discussion, education and sensitization on Environmental sanitation issues	District wide		Education and sensitization on environmental health issues organized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals (CLTS)	District wide		No. of households sensitized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Organize screening of food vendors	District wide	5	No. of food vendors screened	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ENV. HEALTH /GHS	ANDA

	Construct 4No. Latrines & rehabilitate 8 No. KVIP in selected communities	District wide		4No. latrine constructed & 8No. KVIP rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	220,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Dislodge institutional and public latrines	District wide		Institutional latrines dislodged	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Construct slaughter house for the district	Ave Dakpa		Slaughter house constructed	√	√	√	√		200,000.00		DEHO /WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan(DESSAP) for 2018-2021	Ave Dakpa	1	DESSAP prepared	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Expand & support the Open Defecation Free (ODF) programme to 20 communities	District wide		ODF programme expanded & supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Procure sanitations bins & provide for waste management	District wide		Sanitation receptacles procured & waste managed	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
<i>Natural resource conservation</i>	Sensitize communities on reclaiming of degraded lands	District wide		10 No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Sensitize communities to plant trees	District wide		No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA



<i>Disaster prevention and management</i>	Support climate change activities	District wide		Climate change activities supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Procure and plant trees around all government institutions	District wide		No. of trees procured and planted	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T/N ADMO	ANDA
	Organize forums with traditional council to talk about the green Ghana campaign	District wide		No. of forums organised	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Organize public education on disaster prevention and management	District wide		No. of public forums organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support the organization of refresher programmes/workshops for zonal coordinators on general Disaster prevention and management tips	District wide		No. of refresher programmes/workshops organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support NADMO with basic logistics: Eg: Office equipment, motor bikes etc	District wide		NADMO supported with basic logistics	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO

	Facilitate the preparation of drainage plan	District wide		Drainage plan prepared	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			NADMO/ DPCU	ANDA
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**ANNUAL ACTION PLAN-2021**

Programmes & Sub-programmes	Activities/ Operation	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Management and Administration</b> <i>Finance &amp; revenue mobilization</i>	Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness	District wide		20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		10,000.00		Finance Dept.	DPCU/ F&A Sub-Committee / Revenue /Internal Audit
	Procure 1 no. 4x4 Vehicle for aid revenue collection and official use, and 4 no. motor bikes	Ave Dapka	1 No. Pick-Up Vehicle & 1 no. motor bikes	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	20,000.00		Tender Committee	F&A Sub-Committee /DPCU
<i>Planning Budgeting and Coordinating</i>	Erection of 3 No. revenue booths/barriers	Dzalele, Afiadenyigba, Agormor-Zemu, Dakpa	1	20% increase in revenue generation	√	√	√	√		45,000.00		WORKS DEP'T /Finance Dep't	ANDA
	Support revenue improvement activities	District Assembly		Revenue improvement activities supported	√	√	√	√					
	Support the preparation of operations and maintenance (O&M) plan (2018-2021)	Ave Dapka		O&M plan prepared	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Build capacities to ensure the implementation of the O&M plan	District Assembly		Capacity of critical built	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

Undertake quarterly monitoring & evaluation of devt Projects/programmes	District Assembly		Monitoring activities carried out	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Provide for the preparation of composite Budget (2019-2021), M&e plan (2018-2021), Annual action Plans (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP	District Assembly	2	Composite Budget (2019-2021), M&E Plan, AAP (2019-2021), procurement plans (2019-2021), MTDP review(2019-2020), MTDP (2022-2025) fee fixing resolutions & supplementary budgets prepared	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
Prepare revenue improvement Action Plans	District Assembly		Revenue improvement action plans prepared	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	

General Administration	Provide for the organization of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings	District Assembly	No. of DPCU, general assembly, sub-committee, town hall, meetings, site meetings and all other internal meetings organised	√	√	√	√	70,000.00	30,000.00		DPCU	ANDA
	Provide for workshops and seminars	District Assembly	No. workshops and seminars attended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide support for staff development Eg. Organization of capacity building workshops and supporting etc.	District Assembly	No. of training programmes/workshops organised and supported	√	√	√	√	150,000.00		200,000.00	ANDA	DDF Secretariat
	Provide for National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.)	District Assembly	National celebrations (Independence day, senior citizen's day etc.) organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Provide for maintenance of office equipment and vehicles	District Assembly	Office equipment & vehicles maintained	√	√	√	√	300,000.00	20,000.00		BAC	DSWCD/DPCU

Support decentralised departments	District Assembly		Decentralise d dept. supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			ANDA	
Procure office equipment	District Assembly		Office equipment procured	√	√	√	√	200,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	ANDA	DDF
Provide logistics for the two area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Logistics` provided	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	
Procure 2-No. motor bikes for the 2 area councils	Dakpa, Avevi	0	2No. motor bikes procured	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	
Organise town hall meetings in 12 electoral areas	District Assembly		Town hall meetings organised	√	√	√	√	24,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Organize sensitization programmes in the 2 area councils on police engagements	Ave Dakpa, Avevi		Sensitisation programmes organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			GP/GIS	ANDA
Support the preparation and implementation of the NACAP	District Assembly		NACAP Prepared & implemented	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	DPCU
Support NCCE activities on corruption and other public educations	District Assembly		Activities of NCCE supported	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	NCCE
Provide support for the traditional council	District wide		Traditional councils supported	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support the celebration of all festivals in the district	District wide		No. of festivals supported	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL
Support self-help projects and programmes	District wide		Self-help projects and programmes supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	TRADITI ONAL COUNCIL

<i>Human Resource</i>	Build capacities for the staffs in the Area councils	Dakpa, Avevi		Capacity of staff built	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	
	Build capacity of revenue collectors	District Assembly		Capacity of revenue collectors	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	FINANCE DEP'T
	Sensitize & empower the traditional councils to participate in in devt & governance processes	District wide		traditional councils sensitized & empower to participate in in devt & governance processes	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			ANDA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
	Facilitate sister-city relationships			Sister-city relationships facilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps			Collaborative relationship with international support organizations ie, peace corps facilitated	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
	Facilitate effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations			Effort at encouraging relationship between the DA and international donor organizations facilitated	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	

	Support efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI)			Efforts at engaging embassy's, chambers of commerce to solicit foreign direct investment (FDI) supported	√	√	√	√	40,000.00			ANDA	
	Support exchange programmes between staff of the DA and neighbouring countries			No. of exchange programmes organized	√	√	√	√	100,000.00		30,000.00	ANDA	
<b>Economic Development</b> <i>Trade, tourism &amp; industrial development</i>	Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	District wide	0	"One District One Factory Policy" facilitated	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	Dept. Of Agric., Private Sector
	Organize stake holder engagements on MSMEs	District wide		4 No. stakeholder engagement S organized	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			BAC	ANDA
	Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	District wide		1 No. Register of SMES up-dated	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			BAC	DSWCD/DPCU
	Complete 1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre in the Ave Dakpa market	Ave Dapka	0	1No. 40 lockable stores Shopping Centre completed	√	√	√	√			1,300,000.00	ANDA	WORKS DEPT.



	Construct 12No. community lorry parks with mini markets (Phase 1,2,3,4) & 1 No. modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4)	District wide	0	12No. community lorry stations with mini markets & modern market with lorry park at Dakpa (phase 2,3,4) constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
	Develop the Ave crocodile resort, children's park and cultural village resort (phase 2,3,4)	Ave Dapka	facilities under construction	Ave crocodile resort (phase 2,3,4) developed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Promote tourism in the District both national and International	District wide	1	Tourism promoted at district & national levels	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA/C NC	Tourism Devt Board/ Private Sector
	Support LED activities			LED activities supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	
<i>Agricultural Development</i>	Facilitate & monitor secondary multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials in each operation area for distribution in 2018	District wide		multiplication of ½ ha improved cassava planting materials facilitated & monitored	√	√	√	√		5,000.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA
	Build capacity for cassava processing farmers	District wide		Capacity of cassava processing farmers built	√	√	√	√		1,500.00		DEP'T OF AGRIC/ MAG	ANDA

Train and resource Extension Staff & farmers in Post-Harvest handling technologies	District wide		Extension Staff & Farmers trained in Post-Harvest handling technologies	√	√	√	√	5,500.00			ANDA	WORKS DEPT.
Demonstrate use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock	District wide		The use of improved technology (solar dryers) for drying cassava peels for livestock demonstrated	√	√	√	√			1,500.00	MAG/DEP'T OF AGRIC	ANDA
Construction of washrooms for Agric Department	Ave Afiadenyigba		Washrooms constructed for Agricultural Department	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric/works dep't	ANDA
Train farmers on Agro processing and value chain	District wide		30 No. of farmers trained on Agro processing & value chain	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the "One District One warehouse programme"	District wide	0	The "One District One warehouse programme" facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			MOFA/ANDA	Dep't of agric

Introduce sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock	District wide		Sustained programme of vaccination for all livestock introduced	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Organize stakeholder meetings between farmers in livestock poultry	District wide		No. of stakeholder meetings between farmers organised	√	√	√	√	4,000.00				MOFA/A NDA	Dep't of agric
Facilitate the creation of groups among farmers	District wide		No. of farmer groups created	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Procure crop cutters for the Agricultural department	District wide		Crop cutters for the Agricultural department procured	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				ANDA	Dep't of Agric
Support AES field and home visits with technology transfer	District wide		AES supported to visit homes and field to transfer technology	√	√	√	√	3,000.00				Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA

Improve the technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc.	District wide		Technology of small holder farmers in maize, rice, pineapple, cowpea, okra, chilies, soya bean, groundnut etc. improved	√	√	√	√	3,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Organize the farmer's day celebration	District wide	33	Farmer's day celebration organized	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			Dep't of Agric.	ANDA
Support the youth in Agriculture (LED)	District wide		20 No. Youth in Agric. supported	√	√	√	√	75,000.00			Dep't of Agric/M AG	ANDA
Facilitate the planting for food and Jobs programme	District wide	1	Planting for food & Jobs programmes facilitated	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate donor programmes in the Agric sector	District wide		Donor programs in Agric. facilitated	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA
Facilitate the development of the Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam into aqua culture	District wide	12 dams	Ave Afiadenyigba & Ashiagbovi dam developed into aqua culture	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			Dep't of Agric	ANDA/Ministry of Fisheries

<b>Infrastructural Delivery and Management</b> <i>Infrastructure Delivery</i>	Rehabilitation and spot improvement of Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction-CEPS boarder Feeder Roads	Korve-Zemu, Kpohe-Agormor, Avega Agornu-Avega Ando, Afiadenyigba-Korve, , Xevi-Fiave-Sanyi-Bame-Mestrikasa, Tadzewu-Ashiagbovi, Havi junction		selected roads rehabilitated/reshaped/improved	√	√	√	√	1,820,000.00			FEEDER ROADS/WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct U-drains from Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township	Ave Afiadenyigba township – Old Afiadenyigba & Havi Junction to CEPS border, Ave-Dakpa, Ave Dzadzepe & Ave Havi township		U-drains constructed in selected communities	√	√	√	√	600.000.00			HIGH WAYS/A NDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Construct 10 No. Culverts District wide	District wide	13	10 No. culverts constructed	√	√	√	√	120,000.00	30,000.00		WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Construct 1 No. stores &furnished office accommodation for the works Dept. District Assembly & Extension of Office Accommodation	Ave Dapka	1 newly constructed office accommodation	Additional Office space constructed	√	√	√	√	1,250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

Complete the construction of DCE's Bungalow	Ave Dapka	15% completed	DCE's Bungalow completed	√	√	√	√	812,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Procure, install & maintain street lights	District wide		street lights procured, installed & maintained	√	√	√	√	600,000.00	200,000.00		WORKS DEP'T, Energy Commission	ANDA
Extend electricity to selected communities	District wide	70% coverage	Electricity extended to some selected communities	√	√	√	√	750,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Open virgin roads in 5 communities	Selected Communities	15	Virgin road of 5 communities opened	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of 3No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff	Ave Dapka	6No. 2Unit Accommodation	2No. 13 Unit bedroom residential accommodation for staff constructed	√	√	√	√	1,000,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Support self-help projects	District wide		Self-help projects supported	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Complete the construction of District police headquarters	Ave Dapka	under construction	Police headquarters completed	√	√	√	√	650,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct extension to the office accommodation of fire service	Ave Dapka		Office accommodation for fire service extended	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
Construct a police station at Ave Xevi	Ave Xevi	0	Police station constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T

<i>Physical and Spatial Planning</i>	Furnish police headquarters	Ave Dapka	0	Police headquarters constructed	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T
	Pay compensation for lands acquired for public use	District wide		Land owners compensated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			ANDA	T&C PLAN
	Organize 4No. Public education on land use	District wide		No. of public education conducted	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Scale-up the Street naming and property addressing system	District wide		Street naming and property addressing system scaled up	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Procure satellite images for development control	District wide		Satellite images procured	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
	Survey and prepare documentation on all Assembly and institutional lands	District wide		Assembly & institutional lands surveyed & documents prepared	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			T&C PLAN	ANDA
<b>Social Service Delivery</b> <i>Education and Youth Development</i>		Ave Dakpa , Ave Seva , Avevoe, Kpotavi, Kpedume-Dzrekope, Nuaxove, Kpe duhoe, Hadave & Dzayime		10No. 3Unit KG classrooms built	√	√	√	√	1,500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU, GETFund
	Procure and supply 2400 dual desks for selected schools district wide	District wide		2400 dual desks procured	√	√	√	√	720,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE

Construct workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school at Ave-Afiadenyigba	Ave-Afiadenyigba		workshop at the Ave-Afiadenyigba Vocational and Technical school constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct and Furnish the District Education Directorate at Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	1	Education office constructed and furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE, /GetFund
Rehabilitate and maintain 8No. 3-Unit classroom blocks District wide	District wide		8 No.3Unit classroom block rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct 24No. 3-Unit Pavilion Classroom Blocks(Phase 1,2,3,4)	District wide		24No. 3-Unit Classroom Blocks constructed	√	√	√	√	1,200,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/GES	DPCU
Construct 1No. 6-Unit classroom block with girls dormitory and water receptacle at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa		1No. 6-Unit classroom with girls dormitory constructed	√	√	√	√	800,000			ANDA	WORKS DEP'T/Get Fund
Procure and supply 500 tables and chairs for teachers District wide	District wide		500 tables and chairs for teachers procured	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GES/DPCU	MoE



Support mock/BECE examination	District wide		Mock/BECE exam supported	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			GES	ANDA
Provide scholarships for needy but brilliant students	District wide		scholarships for 50 needy but brilliant students provided	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GES	ANDA/M P
Organize capacity building and mentoring forums for pupils & students district wide	District wide		Build capacity of 100 pupils	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	GHS/GPS/ GIS/CEPS/ Dep't of Agric/NA DMO
Support teacher's day celebration & best teacher & student awards	District wide	1	Enhance teaching and learning				√	40,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support Science, Technology & Mathematics Innovation (STMI) District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in STMI enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Support health and Education programmes	District wide	5	Enhanced school hygiene	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GES/GHS	ANDA
Support the teaching of ICT District wide	District wide	5	Knowledge in ICT enhanced	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GES	ANDA
Procure and supply equipment for the Ave-Afiadenyigba Votech at	Ave-Afiadenyigba		Promote vocational and technical education	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	GES

	Support supervision and monitoring of schools district wide	District wide		Supervision and monitoring improved	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Procure and supply of teaching and learning materials to schools in the district	District wide		Enhance teaching and learning	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support girl child education	District wide		Girl child education supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Support Sports and culture district wide	District wide		Sports and culture supported	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ANDA	GES
	Organize Sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents	District wide		No. of sensitization programmes for pupils with disability and their parents organized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			ANDA	GES
<i>Education &amp; Youth Development</i>	Complete the construction of ICT centre at Ave Dakpa	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre constructed	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GES	ANDA
	Furnish the ICT centre	Ave Dakpa	0	ICT centre furnished	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			ANDA	MP
<i>Health Delivery</i>	Construct 5No. weighing Sheds District wide	District wide		5No. weighing Sheds constructed district wide	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Complete the construction and furnish district health directorate	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Construction of health directorate completed and furnished	√	√	√	√	150,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre	Ave Dakpa	under construction	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre constructed	√	√	√	√	250,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the upgrading of Dakpa health centre to a District Hospital	Ave Dakpa		Dakpa health centre upgraded to District Hospital	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Furnish Theatre at Ave Dakpa health center	Ave Dakpa	0	Theatre at Ave Dakpa health centre furnished	√	√	√	√	200,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Equip health facilities District wide	District wide		Health facilities equiped	√	√	√	√	80,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Facilitate the construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor	Ashiagbovi / Agormor	10	Construction of CHPS compound at Ashiagbovi and Agormor facilitated	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Construct CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu	Kpeduhoe / Zemu	10	CHPs compound at Kpeduhoe and Zemu constructed	√	√	√	√	600,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Support capacity building and training programmes of health workers in the CHPs compounds/Health centres	District wide		No. of capacity building and training programmes supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support health volunteers and facilitate education on health care at the sub-district structures	District wide		Health volunteers supported and educated on health care delivery	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support for mental health care unit	Ave Dakpa		mental health care unit supported	√	√	√	√	2,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support the expansion and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes District wide	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Organize HIV sensitization programmes on schools District wide	District wide		Educate youth on HIV /AIDs	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Support programmes on Sexually Transmitted diseases	District wide		Reduce HIV stigmatization and infections	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Organize community forums to sensitize communities on healthy diets and lifestyles	District wide		Enhance food nutrition	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS/Dept of Agric	ANDA
Educate women on population control District Wide	District wide		Population controlled	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS	ANDA

Educate men and women, adolescent males and females on family planning and reproductive health care	District wide		Education on family planning and reproductive health care organized	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			GHS	ANDA
Organize community durbars to discourage early marriages and teenage pregnancy	District wide		No. of Community Durbars organised	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			GHS	GES/CD&SW
Construct mini water system scheme at Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, and Afiadenyigba	Ave Dakpa, Amule-Adidokpui-Agbondo-Ando Kpohe, Dzadzepe-Havi, Xevi, Afiadenyigba	1	Water coverage increased	√	√	√	√	500,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Construct 40No. , mechanize 12 No. & rehabilitate 40No.Boreholes District wide	District wide	110	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	960,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
Train 40 WATSAN committees	District wide		Sustain the management of boreholes	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			WORKS DEP'T/D PCU	ANDA
Train Four Area mechanics District wide	District wide	4	Four area mechanics trained	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA

	Extend water to public institutions	District wide	5	Access to portable water increased	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Develop strategic plan on water for the District	District wide		Strategic plan developed	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			DPCU	ANDA
	Support capacity building programmes for the wash units	District wide		Wash units trained	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ANDA	CWSA
	Organize stakeholder /Communities consultations & education on gazetted bye-laws	District wide	1	Stakeholder consultation workshop organized	√	√	√	√	13,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
	Provide for the Gazetting of bye-laws on sanitation	District wide	1	Bye laws gazetted	√	√	√	√	5,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
<b>Environmental &amp; Sanitation Management</b> <i>Disaster management and prevention</i>	Organize discussion, education and sensitization on Environmental sanitation issues	District wide		Education and sensitization on environmental health issues organized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Sensitize households to construct household latrine and urinals (CLTS)	District wide		No. of households sensitized	√	√	√	√	4,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Organize screening of food vendors	District wide	5	No. of food vendors screened	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ENV. HEALTH /GHS	ANDA

	Construct 4No. Latrines & rehabilitate 8 No. KVIP in selected communities	District wide		4No. latrine constructed & 8No. KVIP rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	220,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Dislodge institutional and public latrines	District wide		Institutional latrines dislodged	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Construct slaughter house for the district	Ave Dakpa		Slaughter house constructed	√	√	√	√		200,000.00		DEHO /WORKS DEP'T	ANDA
	Prepare District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan(DESSAP) for 2018-2021	Ave Dakpa	1	DESSAP prepared	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Expand & support the Open Defecation Free (ODF) programme to 20 communities	District wide		ODF programme expanded & supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			ENV. HEALTH	ANDA
	Procure sanitations bins & provide for waste management	District wide		Sanitation receptacles procured & waste managed	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	ENV. HEALTH
<i>Natural resource conservation</i>	Sensitize communities on reclaiming of degraded lands	District wide		10 No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Sensitize communities to plant trees	District wide		No. of communities sensitized	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA

<i>Disaster prevention and management</i>	Support climate change activities	District wide		Climate change activities supported	√	√	√	√	10,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Procure and plant trees around all government institutions	District wide		No. of trees procured and planted	√	√	√	√	30,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T/N ADMO	ANDA
	Organize forums with traditional council to talk about the green Ghana campaign	District wide		No. of forums organised	√	√	√	√	12,000.00			AGRIC DEP'T	ANDA
	Organize public education on disaster prevention and management	District wide		No. of public forums organised	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support the organization of refresher programmes/workshops for zonal coordinators on general Disaster prevention and management tips	District wide		No. of refresher programmes/workshops organized	√	√	√	√	8,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support NADMO with basic logistics: Eg: Office equipment, motor bikes etc	District wide		NADMO supported with basic logistics	√	√	√	√	50,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO
	Support disaster victims with relieve items	District wide		No. of victims supported	√	√	√	√	100,000.00			ANDA	REG.NAD MO



	Facilitate the preparation of drainage plan	District wide		Drainage plan prepared	√	√	√	√	20,000.00			NADMO/ DPCU	ANDA
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## CHAPTER SIX

### IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### Introduction

This chapter outlines Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements, Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E, Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format, Dissemination and Communications Strategy and participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement.

#### Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) play a very important role in the implementation of Development Plans. The extent to which the District Medium term Development Plan (MTDP) will achieve its set goals and objectives depends, to a very large extent, on a well-structured M&E framework that tracks the use of resources and ensures a high level of efficiency. It is therefore advised that adequate monitoring is carried out by the DPCU on collaboration with other implementing agencies during and after the implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP. It is also recommended that an actual Monitoring and Evaluation Report Plan be prepared during the first year of the plan period to aid the M&E institutions.

The purpose of the M&E plan is to serve as a check and guide in the implementation of the MTDP by;

- ✚ Tracking the use of resources in order to ensure prudent management and accountability so as to sustain the interest of all stakeholders in the plan.
- ✚ Ensuring effective and efficient delivery of services to meet the intended needs of beneficiaries.
- ✚ Evaluating the level of progress made in implementing the MTDP and its goals, objectives and targets.

#### Monitoring

Monitoring is the process of measuring, coordinating, collecting, processing, and communicating information of assistance to management for decision-making. It is an essential part of the implementation phase of a programme, since it provides feedback. Its purpose is to identify immediate problems or deviations from the established plan and find

quick practical solutions. Monitoring is based on a comparison between established norms or standards and actual performance. The sources of information used in monitoring development projects or programmes and activities include monthly, quarterly, and annual reports from project sites visited.

At the District level, the activities of monitoring and evaluation are the responsibility of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) and the District Sector Agencies. The DPCU is responsible specifically for the preparation of monitoring and evaluation plan. Again, it is required to have an oversight on all District Level Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and also carry out the monitoring and evaluation of District development policies. Actual project monitoring is however, the responsibility of the District Sector Departments. The works sub-communities, civil society organization and the Regional Coordinating Council complement this exercise.

### **The Evaluation Process**

Evaluation of the implementation of the District 4-Year Medium Term Development Plan is a more comprehensive form of assessment than regular monitoring. Evaluation is a systematic way of learning from experience and using the lessons learned to improve current activities and promote better plans by the careful selection of alternatives for future action. This involves analysis of the different phases of the plans, its relevance, formulation, efficiency and effectiveness, and the extent of its acceptance by all parties involved. It renders the possible reallocation of priorities and resources on the basis of changing developmental needs. The DPCU would conduct Ex-ante and Ex-post evaluations during the implementation period of the plan.

The Ex-ante evaluation also referred to as Appraisal would involve analyzing the likely results stemming from the implementation of the proposed Plan. Techniques such as Cost-Benefit-Analysis would be used to consider alternative ways of achieving project objectives. The Ex-ante evaluation of the plan would either involve measurement of levels of achievement objectives (expected), appraisal of evidence produced or setting down findings in a logical framework.

The Ex-post evaluation when conducted is to ascertain whether the resources invested have produced or are producing expected level of outputs and benefits, and are reaching the

intended target population. Ex-post evaluation is essentially a review of implemented projects over time and may involve:

- ✚ Observation of consequences of the adopted plan
- ✚ Comparison with predicted expected outcomes and
- ✚ Identification of new problems arising

The first ex-post evaluation would be conducted one-year after completion of projects. The evaluation would seek answers to the following questions:

- ✚ Has the Action Plan and Project Objectives been achieved?
- ✚ Was the project completed in time planned?
- ✚ Was the project cost within the amount estimated?

### **Monitoring/Evaluation Strategy**

The Assembly has the overall responsibility of implementing projects and programmes of the District. However, a technical team, drawn from the Assembly and from among the personnel of the decentralized departments present in the District must be put in place to monitor and evaluate the schedules of the 4-Year Medium-Term Development Plan. It must be emphasized that the DPCU will be responsible for the preparation of monitoring and evaluation procedures and also for coordinating and collating the output of monitoring and coordination activities

### **Techniques for Monitoring**

The Assembly will adopt On-the-spot checks and Periodic implementation reports in carrying out monitoring activities.

### **Techniques for Evaluation**

The use of the planning Balance Sheet, Goals Achievements Matrix and Cost- Benefit Analysis would be used to evaluate programmes, projects and activities.

### **Monitoring Matrix or Results Framework outlining all Indicators, their Baselines and Targets**

The Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix shows the inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts for each objective as culled out from the District Medium Term Development Plan for Akatsi North District.

Indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a timeframe. These measurements lead to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the PoA and AAP. The core and district indicators had be categorised into input, output, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives. These indicators have disaggregated where possible into age, gender, location etc. The Monitoring matrix is shown in [Table .](#)

Monitoring matrix

<b>Development Dimension: Economic Development</b>										
Goals as adopted in DMTDP:										
Policy Objective 1 (as adopted in DMTDP 2018-2021): Ensure improved fiscal Performance and sustainability										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Improve revenue Mobilization	% increase in revenue	Outcome	-	20%	25%	30%	35%		Annually	Finance Dept.
Train revenue collectors	No. of revenue collectors trained	Impact	11	15	17	19	20	Male/Female	Annually	Finance Dept.
<b>Objective 2: Pursue flagship Industrial dev't initiatives</b>										
Implement District 1 Factory	No. of factories created	Impact	-	1	1	1	1	Small/medium	Quarterly	Agric./DPCU
<b>Objective 3: Support entrepreneurs and SME</b>										
Link businesses to funding sources	No. of SMEs supported	Output		10	20	20	20	Small/medium	Quarterly, Annually	Agric./BAC
<b>Objective 4: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development</b>										
Development of Crocodile Resort & children's Park	Entities developed	Output		1	1	1	1	N/A	Quarterly, Annually	BAC
<b>Development Dimension: Social Development</b>										
Goals as adopted in DMTDP:										
Policy Objective 1: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										
Health facilities constructed (CHPS/Maternity ward)	No. of Health facilities constructed	Output	13	2	2	2	2	N/A	Quarterly, Annually	GHS
<b>Policy Objective 2: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development</b>										
Engagement of PWDs	No. of PWDs engaged during programmes	Output	100	20	20	20	20	M-40 F-40	Quarterly, Annually	DSW&CD

<b>Policy Objective 3: Promote the creation of decent jobs</b>										
Implementation of Nations Builders Corps (NABCO)	% increase in the creation of decent jobs	Outcome	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	N/A	Quarterly, Annually	BAC/DSW&CD
<b>Policy Objective 4: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</b>										
Implement child protection programmes	% increase in the number of children protected	Impact	-	50	50	50	50	N/A	Quarterly, Annually	DSW&CD
<b>Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</b>										
<b>Goals as adopted in DMTDP:</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
<b>Policy Objective 1 (as adopted in DMTDP 2018-2021): Enhance climate change Resilience</b>										
Incorporation of landscaping and rain harvesting in all capital projects	No. or projects	Outcome	N/A	5	5	5	5	N/A	Quarterly/Annually	NADMO/TCP
<b>Policy Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation</b>										
Development of planning schemes	% increase in number of building permits granted	Outcome	N/A	15%	15%	15%	15%		Quarterly/Annually	NADMO/TCP
<b>Policy Objective 3: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</b>										
Opening up virgin roads	Number of roads constructed	Impact	5	3	3	3	3	Rural /urban	Quarterly/Annually	Works dept./TCP
<b>Policy Objective 4: Enhance application of ICT in national development</b>										
Construction of ICT Center at Dakpa	Number of ICT facility	Impact	0	1	1	1	1		Quarterly/Annually	Works dept./MP

<b>Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
<b>Policy Objective 1 : Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development</b>										
Implementation of popular participation plan	% increase in participation by civil society	Impact	40%	40%	45%	50%	55%	N/A	Quarterly/Annually	PRCC/DP CU
<b>Dimension 5: Ghana's Role In International Development</b>										
<b>Policy Objective 1 : Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs</b>										
Establishment of Sister City relations	Sister city relations established	Impact	None	1	1	1	1	N/A	Quarterly/Annually	PRO/Central Admin.
Establishment of relations with Diplomatic Missions in Ghana	Resources mobilised	Impact	None	3	3	3	3	N/A	Quarterly/Annually	PRO/Central Admin.

## REPORTING

An effective mechanism of reporting is necessary to keep the information channels open. Periodic, quarterly and monthly reports, depending on the type of project and programme, would be compiled by DPCU. The District Planning and Coordinating Units will submit these reports to the District Assembly, funding agencies and other relevant development partners. Progress reports will also be required from the various departments, agencies and relevant sub-committees on progress of programmes, projects and activities in the various communities.

### Data Framework (Data collection, Collation, Analysis and Usage)

A very crucial exercise to undertake in order to assess whether stated targets are being achieved is data collection. It is the data collected from the field that will indicate the extent of progress made in implementing the MTDP. Specific information that will be collected from

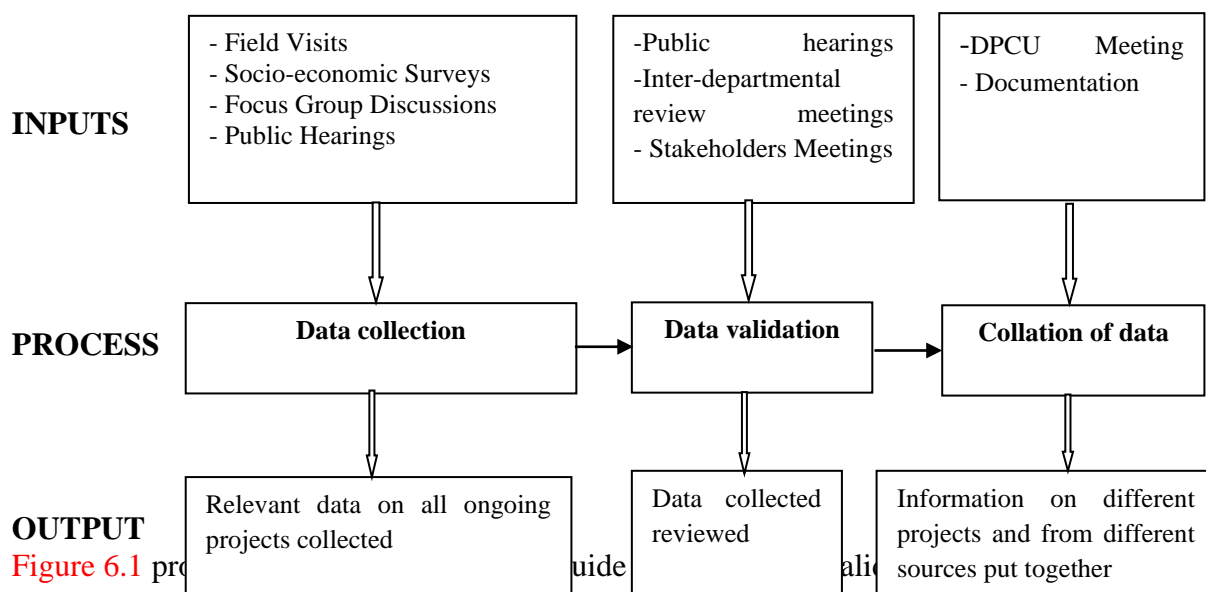


the field includes project start-time and expected completion, contract sum of project and amount disbursed so far as well as the status of the project implementation.

The DPCU also recognizes the importance of data validation in the overall process of monitoring. It involves review of data collected with all stakeholders to ensure that the data collected is the right type and is devoid of errors. Fig 3 below provides a framework for data collection, data validation and collation.

Figure 6. 1: Framework for data collection

**Framework for Data Collection**



for purposes of monitoring the Akatsi North District Medium Term Development Plan. It details out the activities/inputs that will go into the process and the expected output at the end of each process.

**Reporting on Findings of monitoring activities**

A well-developed reporting system built into an M&E arrangement is very important in ensuring the overall success of the plan. The Akatsi North District Assembly recognizes the importance of carrying all key observations and findings to the respective stakeholders and therefore documentation in this process is very crucial.

The Monitoring Team will document in a report format, all major findings and observations identified during routine monitoring activities. Quarterly reports will then be written to sum up the findings for each quarter. Also on an annual basis, Annual Progress Report (APR) comprising the activities of the Assembly and other key stakeholders throughout the year will be prepared and submitted to the appropriate institutions.

### **Types of Evaluations to be conducted**

Evaluation and Monitoring share some similarities; they are entirely two different activities. They differ in terms of their scope and content. Evaluation is a more detailed or rigorous activity meant to assess the impacts of goals and objectives implemented. It looks at the social, economic and the environmental impacts of goals and objectives.

Mid-way through plan implementation, the monitoring team intends undertaking an evaluation exercise to assess the effects of the interventions implemented so far. Even though the plan period may not have to end, it is important to conduct a mid-term evaluation to assess whether impact indicators set for the mid-term have been achieved. This exercise will be undertaken in 2019. Some other activities to be undertaking include

- ✚ Review of all quarterly and Annual Progress Reports
- ✚ Focus group discussions with beneficiary communities
- ✚ Data collection on completed projects to assess their short-term effects on the local communities.

A final evaluation will be undertaken at the end of the plan period. This exercise will be undertaken in December 2021. The essence of this exercise will be to assess the overall impact of the MTDP after its implementation. It will assess the performance of specific projects and their impacts in the projects areas.

### **Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format**

The preparation of quarterly and Annual Progress Reports (APR) which will be made available to all stakeholders especially NDPC and RCC would prepared based on the format below.

#### **Title Page**

- i. Name of the MMDA
- ii. Time period for the M&E report

#### **Introduction**

- i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
- ii. Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
- iii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered

#### **M&E Activities Report**

- i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or year
- ii. Update on funding sources and disbursements
- iii. Update on indicators and targets
- iv. Update on critical development and poverty issues
- v. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
- vi. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

#### **The Way Forward**

- i. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
- ii. Recommendations

### **Dissemination and Communications Strategy**

The attainment of the desired benefits from the Medium Term Development Plan will depend on how successfully it is coordinated and implemented to achieve set objectives and this can be achieved through effective and efficient communication strategies. This section gives an insight into the modes of disseminating the prioritized programmes and projects in the District Medium Term Development Plan and strategies that would be adopted in disseminating the information. It also highlights the expected roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and other principal action agents as well as collaborating agencies in the implementation. Strategies for promoting dialogue to generate feedback from the public regarding the provision of socio-economic infrastructure and related services are also discussed.

#### **Dissemination of the DMTDP**

It is very necessary to win the support of all stakeholders to provide funding and logistic/human support necessary for the implementation of the four-year medium term development plan. The dissemination of the plan will involve all stakeholders especially at the following levels:

##### ***District Assembly Level***

The development focus, goals, objectives and strategies stated in the four-year medium term development plan must be known to all Assembly Members, the media, decentralized departments and agencies as well as the staff of the Assembly for implementation. Also, the

District Assembly would use social media application such as Facebook, WhatsApp and Twitter etc. Information will also be displayed on the Webpage of the District Assembly.

#### ***Area Council/ Unit Committee Level***

All stakeholders at the Area Council and Unit Committee levels, specifically the leaders need to be informed on the content of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan to enable them carry the message to their people.

This will be done through the following:

- (i) The chiefs, community based/ youth associations, market women, non-governmental organizations and other members of the private sector about their roles/ responsibilities and benefits to themselves/ society.
- (ii) Durbars, seminars, community fora, workshops should be organized on the plan to sensitize all stakeholders.
- (iii) Investment opportunities in the District need to be highlighted to enable the private sector and development partners to be attracted to the plan.

#### ***Regional and National Levels/ Institutions***

It is also important to market the plan beyond the borders of the district so as to serve as a means of informing the public/ private institutions, and the general public on the potentials existing in the area. At the Regional and National levels, Ministers, Heads of Departments and Agencies etc whose support are needed have to be well informed about their roles and contributions through special submissions. The Member of Parliament (MP) would be able to market the potentials of the District through the Plan. This approach will also serve as a means of soliciting for financial and material support for the plan implementation.

#### ***International Organizations***

The Assembly needs to market the Plan through workshops and seminars to attract financial agencies in addressing people's needs. The Assembly should forge strong links with sister Districts, and Metropolitans in foreign countries. The some portions of the Plan would be summarized into both electronic and hard copy brochures and leaflets for distribution to the wider international community.

## **Expected roles/ responsibilities of stakeholders in the programmes/projects implementation**

The role of all stakeholders is key to the successful implementation of programmes/ projects in this Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021). In the process of implementation however, the anticipated role that each stakeholder will play is highlighted as follows:

### ***Akatsi North District Assembly***

The decentralization policy coupled with the Local Governance Act 936 designates District Assemblies as planning authorities and not only responsible for the preparation / formulation of plans but also their implementation, monitoring and evaluation. This implies that the Akatsi North District Assembly in collaboration with departments and agencies as well as other non-governmental organizations are responsible for the day to day running of the District and the assessment of projects after implementation. To implement these projects/ programmes, it is necessary that the assembly mobilizes funds both from within and outside the district. The local revenue base needs to be fully assessed and restructured to give the assembly a sound financial footing for projects implementation.

The District Assembly is charged with the overall responsibility for the process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the development projects/ programmes in the area. This role can best be performed by tapping the available human and technical resources of the Expanded District Planning Co-ordinating Unit, Departments and Agencies, Sub-Committees, Executive Committee, NGOs and development partners.

The technical skills of the Assembly/departments/ agencies needs to be tapped for the performance of the following functions:

- Generation and provision of funds for implementation of programmes/ projects.
- Setting up of terms of reference and framework for co-ordination and collaboration among institutions involved in the implementation of the development plan.
- Identification and due response to implementation issues such as legal, administrative and traditional bottlenecks
- Identification and invitation/ attraction of potential investors in the district.
- Periodic revision of plan implementation, procedure and effective adjustments in the response to the changing circumstances.

## **Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee would have to play the leading role of informing the Assembly members about the content of the plan, status of project implementation and problems being encountered during the implementation to enable them explain these to their electorates.

## ***Sub-Committees***

The various sub-committees needs to be strengthened with the requisite personnel, skills knowledge and experience to enable the members participate actively in the implementation of the development plan.

These sub-committees are:

- ✚ Development Planning Sub-Committee
- ✚ Works Sub-Committee
- ✚ Social Services Sub-Committee
- ✚ Finance and Administration Sub-Committee
- ✚ Justice and Security Sub-Committee

## ***Decentralized Departments/ Agencies***

These are major actors in the process of implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The departments/ agencies will provide technical guidance and facilitate the implementation of desirable projects/ programmes.

## ***Chiefs, Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities***

The Chiefs, Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities and land owners need to be part of the process of the plan implementation to enable them have informed decisions on their responsibilities in implementing the programmes/ projects designed in the plan.

## ***Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Development Partners***

The District is mindful of the crucial roles played by Non-Governmental Organizations in support of various projects/ programmes in the District. The role of NGOs and other development partners such as the World Bank, GIZ etc, has been very crucial for the successful implementation of planned programmes/ projects. It is hoped that the development partners will bite into the plan to enhance the overall development of the district.

## **Communities**

Communities offer a lot of support starting from project identification, design and implementation, monitoring and evaluation. They also play important roles by providing counterpart funds towards project implementation. This is to enhance the principle of community ownership and management for sustainability. In this direction, communities provide labour, land, local expertise, counterpart funds, etc for project implementation. It is hoped that communities would continue to offer their best through project identification, implementation, monitoring and evaluation for sustainability.

## ***Private Sector***

The sustainable partnerships between government and the private sector have been identified as one of the key priority areas of the MTDPF 2018-2021. It is the policy of government that these partnerships will support the growth of the District and stimulate development activities in the district. It is therefore crucial that transport owners, small-medium scale industrialists, traders, agriculturalists, hoteliers, artisans and all stakeholders in the private sector play their respective roles in the implementation process for the achievement of the district goal. Areas for specific private sector involvement are indicated in the development plan for implementation.

## ***Strategies for promoting dialogue/ management of public expectations concerning services***

The District Assembly has adopted several strategies for promoting dialogue and eliciting information from the public regarding the implementation of planned programmes and projects in the plan. Stakeholders meeting would be held periodically at the Area Council level to update the people on progress of work. The Assembly would make use of social media such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter in disseminating and distribution of quarterly and annual progress reports to stakeholders.

Also, the Assembly would hold meeting with identified civil society organisation such as the NGOs, CBOs, Chiefs and Opinion Leaders, Hairdressers Association, Artisans, Religious Groups, etc to discuss the implementation of the plan and receive feedback. The Assembly would also collaborate with NGOs and Advocacy Groups in promoting citizen participation and feedback in the plan implementation.

The Assembly would to a large extent involve the people in the monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects (participatory monitoring and evaluation) to quickly respond to the concern and expectation of the people during the implementation of the plan. Progress reports on plan implementation would be discussed at sub-committee meetings and quarterly review meetings would also be held to address peoples concern in the process of implementation. Also, the Public Relations and Complaint Committee of the Assembly would provide a platform for the hearing of issues regarding the implementation of the programmes/ projects in the District.

Lastly, the District Assembly would form Development Communication Committee. The Committee would be chaired by the Presiding Member with the Public Relations Officers/Information Officers as Secretary.

## **Arrangement for Funding**

### ***Central Government Sources***

Funds from the Central Government would be the major source of financing the Plan. It is therefore necessary to satisfy condition necessary for release of funds especially those of the District Assembly Common Fund.

### ***District Sources***

The District revenue base is not healthy to support development projects as may be required. However, it is believed that potentials are there to improve the revenue base of the District. It is necessary for the proposals to be implemented to increase the revenue as anticipated over the Plan period. It is also recommended that expenditures be reviewed in order to analyse weaknesses in them. This should enable the District Assembly to reduce its expenditures.

### ***Other Sources outside the District***

As mentioned earlier, the District Assembly should co-ordinate all irregular funds from various sources outside the District. It is recommended that various organisations such as NGO's, Embassies, Companies, individuals etc be approached to support development efforts in the District. Specific Projects should be prepared and submitted to such bodies for support. This should be well coordinated to achieve desired results.



**Table 6. 1:** Communication Activity Matrix for 2018-2021 DMTDP

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the DMTDP	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	Community durbars, drama, role play etc.	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the DMTDP.	DCE, Presiding member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	15 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> January	DPCU
	To update them on the status of implementation		Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations.	October to December	
Organize quarterly sensitization programme for citizens on performance of the plan	To update the citizens on the performance of the plan	Community members, Traditional authorities etc.	PowerPoint presentations	Quarterly	DPCU

The following activities will be carried out:

- ✚ Preparation of Annual Progress Reports (APR) which will be made available to all stakeholders especially NDPC and RCC.
- ✚ Preparation of quarterly monitoring reports which will also be disseminated to stakeholders.
- ✚ Organizing quarterly review meeting on performance of the plan.

### **Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement**

Participatory M&E (PM&E) refers to the practice where all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M&E design and implementation process. It is a valuable tool used to capture

perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in society.

Also, Participatory M&E (PM&E) is a tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met expectations, especially of the poor and vulnerable in society. It is broad-based and encourages the participation of the beneficiary communities and other stakeholders such as CBOs, NGOs, CSOs, beneficiary groups, Areal Council members etc.

### ***PM&E Methods***

All PM&E approaches recognize the importance of local knowledge in promoting successful community development. They usually create a positive learning environment, deepen public consultation and provoke thinking and action. They also help release creativity in people and enable people to take a more active role in community projects.

The Akatsi North District Assembly plans to adopt the following steps below to ensure a very successful Participatory M&E process.

- ✚ Identification, selection and training of local NGO's and CBO's. These are organizations that are already on the ground and understand the communities. Their identification and involvement in the entire process is therefore very important.
- ✚ Provision of the necessary logistics to facilitate the operations of the CBO's and NGO's. The DPCU believes that these organizations can only function properly when they are equipped and motivated enough.
- ✚ Educate the local communities in Participatory M&E methods. It is also important to explain to the local communities what their roles will be in the entire process. This training programme will be facilitated by the NGO's and CBO's and monitored by DPCU.
- ✚ The use of focus group discussions will create the avenue for data collection which will make it easier to measure poverty levels by interacting with the local people.

## **Conclusion**

This Plan contains interventions which are based on the key issues identified from stakeholder fora undertaken at the early stages of the plan preparation. There is no doubt, therefore, that the needs represent a clear development situation in the district. It also represents a first step in the full participation of people at the grass root in the preparation of a district development plan.

Therefore, the successful implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021) will go a long way to improve the living standard of people in the District. What is required as very critical condition is adequate funding, and total political will and community commitment, community mobilization, coordination and management of resources for the implementation of the proposed development projects.

It is also envisaged that, the full implementation of the 2018-2021 MTDP could be guaranteed, as long as, the procedural approaches, projects, monitoring and evaluation framework and communication strategies outlined in the plan are vigorously embarked upon.

**APPENDIX A**  
**AKATSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**  
**DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)**  
**REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Public hearing on the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) for Akatsi north District was held with the aim of the discussing the main problems, constraints, potentials and the major programs and activities to be undertaken within the plan period and the way forward for the identification of alternative strategies at both the District and sub-district levels. The summary of report is as follows:

**Name of District:** Akatsi north

**Region:** Volta

**Venue:** Ave Dakpa Area Council

**Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

**Medium of Invitation:** Letters, Notice Board, Phone Calls and Whatsapp

**a) Names of Special/Interest Groups and Individuals invited**

1. Hon. District Chief Executive
2. Chairman of Development Planning Sub-Committee
3. District Co-ordinating Director
4. Five (10) people from each of the community within the Area council
5. Assembly Members
6. Representatives of some NGOs
7. Representatives of Traditional Authorities
8. Representatives of Market Women
9. Representatives of Religious Organisations (Churches)
10. Representatives of Youth Groups

**b) Total Number of Persons at hearing:** 284

**c) Gender Ratio (Male-Female)/ Percentage represented at the hearing:** 7:3

**d) Language(s) used at hearing:** English and Ewe

**e) Major Issues Discussed at Public Hearing (in order of importance)**

- Poor nature of road network in the District
- Lack of access to potable water
- Absence of modern market centres
- Low performance of pupils at BECE
- Lack of electricity in some schools and communities
- Poor condition of school infrastructure
- Inadequate health facilities in rural communities and the need for a district hospital
- High incidence of poverty
- Lack of layout for some major towns for development control
- Poor sanitary conditions in some communities
- Poor condition of public lavatories
- Nonfunctioning streetlights on their roads
- Lack proper drainage pattern

**f) Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints**

1. Poor delivery by the water board

**g) Proposal for the Resolution of the above Controversies and Complaints**

1. The Assembly planned to meet the water board and together review their work and see how to provide reliable portable water to the populace
2. Public education on payment of water tariffs

**h) Unresolved questions or queries**

No unresolved questions

**i) At what level is the above unresolved problems going to be Resolved**

CWSA Regional Office

**j) A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation**

Participation was very high and lively and issues were discussed without malice. Constructive contributions were made. The ownership of the plan was obvious with the inputs from the participants.

**Assent to the Acceptance of the Public Hearing Report**

<b><u>Name:</u></b>	<b><u>Signature:</u></b>	<b><u>Date:</u></b>
Hon. Dr. Prince Sodoke Amuzu District Chief Executive	.....	.....
Mr. John Kennedy Cobbah District Co-ordinating Director	.....	.....
Hon. Patrick Kwame Ahiabu Presiding Member	.....	.....
Mr. Godwin Senyo Dzokpota Chairman, Finance and Administration Sub-Committee..... (Chairman Dakpa Area council)	.....	.....
Mr. Adu Gyamfi Prince District Planning Officer	.....	.....
Mr. Godwin Gordon Gomador Chairman, Social Services Sub-Committe	.....	.....
Mr. Charles Gbedze Technician Engineer	.....	.....
Mr. Ebenezer Afriyie Boadi District Budget Analyst	.....	.....

**APPENDIX B**  
**AKATSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2021)**  
**REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING OF DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Public hearing on the Draft Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) for Akatsi north District was held with the aim of the discussing the main problems, constraints, potentials and the major programs and activities to be undertaken within the plan period and the way forward for the identification of alternative strategies at both the District and sub-district levels. The summary of report is as follows:

**Name of District:** Akatsi north

**Region:** Volta

**Venue:** Avevi Community

**Date:** 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

**Medium of Invitation:** Letters, Notice Board, Phone Calls and Whatsapp

**a) Names of Special/Interest Groups and Individuals invited**

1. Hon. District Chief Executive
2. Chairman of Development Planning Sub-Committee
3. District Co-ordinating Director
4. Five (10) people from each of the community within the Area council
5. Assembly Members
6. Representatives of some NGOs
7. Representatives of Traditional Authorities
8. Representatives of Market Women
9. Representatives of Religious Organisations (Churches)
10. Representatives of Youth Groups

**b) Total Number of Persons at hearing:** 172

**c) Gender Ratio (Male-Female)/ Percentage represented at the hearing:** 5:2

**d) Language(s) used at hearing:** English and Ewe

**e) Major Issues Discussed at Public Hearing (in order of importance)**

- Poor nature of road network in the District
- Lack of access to potable water
- Absence of market centres
- Boundary disputes
- Low performance of pupils at BECE
- Lack of electricity in some schools
- Poor condition of school infrastructure
- Inadequate health facilities in rural communities
- High incidence of poverty
- Lack of layout for some major towns for development control
- Poor sanitary conditions in some communities
- Poor revenue collection drive

**f) Main Controversies and Major Areas of Complaints**

1. Destruction of crops by cattle belonging to the Fulani herdsmen
2. Poor access to telecommunication networks

**g) Proposal for the Resolution of the above Controversies and Complaints**

1. Conflict resolution would be done through dialogue with all stakeholders with maximum neutrality.
2. Assembly officially appeal with the network providers to erect masts in these communities
3. Public education

**h) Unresolved questions or queries**

All questions were resolved

**i) At what level is the above unresolved problems going to be Resolved**

**j) A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation**

Participation was very high and lively and issues were discussed without malice. Constructive contributions were made. The ownership of the plan was obvious with the inputs from the participants.

**Assent to the Acceptance of the Public Hearing Report**

<b><u>Name:</u></b>	<b><u>Signature:</u></b>	<b><u>Date:</u></b>
Hon. Dr. Prince Sodoke Amuzu District Chief Executive	.....	.....
Mr. John Kennedy Cobbah District Co-ordinating Director	.....	.....
Hon. Patrick Kwame Ahiabu Presiding Member	.....	.....
Mr. Godfred Root Kudalor Chairman, Development Planning Sub-Committee	.....	.....



(Chairman Avevi Area council)

Mr. Adu Gyamfi Prince

District Planning Officer

.....

Mr. Godwin Gordon Gomador

Chairman, Social Services Sub-Committee

.....

Mr. Charles Gbedze

Technician Engineer

.....

Mr. Ebenezer Afriyie Boadi

District Budget Analyst

.....