

HO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2018-2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE.....	1
PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE.....	1
Vision Statement.....	1
Mission Statement.....	1
Core Values.....	1
Functions.....	1
Administration.....	2
The Municipal Assembly Structure.....	2
Committees/ Sub Committees and the Municipal Planning and Coordinating unit.....	2
Functions of the Various Sub-Committees.....	2
Executive Committee.....	2
Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit.....	3
Public Relations and Complaints Committee.....	3
Development Planning Sub-Committee.....	4
Works Sub-Committee.....	4
Finance and Administration Sub-Committee.....	4
Justice and Security Sub-Committee.....	4
Social Service sub-Committee.....	4
Municipal Finance.....	4
Zonal Councils.....	5
The Municipal Departments.....	7
Relationship of Municipal Assembly with Other Institution and Organization.....	8
The Organogram of the Ho Municipal Assembly.....	9
Performance Review (2013-2017).....	12
Summary of Implementation of the 2014-2017 MTDP.....	66

Total Release from Government of Ghana.....	67
All Source of Financial Resources.....	68

MUNICIPAL PROFILE

Physical Characteristics.....	71
Location and Size.....	71
Relief and Drainage.....	72
Climate.....	73
Rainfall.....	73
Vegetation.....	73
Soils.....	73
Geology.....	74
Surface Accessibility.....	74
Water and Sanitation.....	74
Waste Management.....	74
Social and Cultural Structure.....	75
Traditional Administration.....	75
Religious Composition.....	75
Religious Affiliation.....	75
Festivals.....	76
Demographic Characteristics.....	76
Population Size and Distribution.....	76
Population Pyramid.....	78
Age Dependency Ratios.....	78
Household Size.....	79
Sex Ratios.....	79

Fertility, Migration and Mortality.....	79
Migration.....	79
Mortality.....	80
Agriculture.....	81
Crop Production.....	82
Livestock and Poultry Production.....	83
Technology.....	84
Projects undertaken and those on-going.....	85
Post-Harvest Losses.....	87
Agro-Processing.....	87
Mechanized Agriculture.....	88
Agricultural Land Acquisition.....	89
Industry, Commerce and Service.....	89
Local Economic Development.....	91
Financial Services.....	92
Telecommunications and Postal Service.....	93
Real Estate Development.....	93
Mineral Exploitation.....	93
Potential Investment Opportunities.....	93
Construction of Children’s Park Facility.....	93
Tourism Attractions.....	93
Tourism.....	95
Festivals.....	95
Accommodation.....	95
Environmental Situation.....	96
Climate Change adaptation and migration issues.....	96

Bush Fires, Charcoal Production and Logging.....	97
Farming Practices and Sand Winning.....	97
Environment Management.....	97
Health.....	98
Health Facilities.....	98
Category of Health Institutions.....	100
Education.....	104
Literacy.....	105
Education and Sex.....	107
School Infrastructure and Utilities.....	108
Teacher- Pupil –Ratio.....	113
Percentage of Certified Teachers.....	114
Girl-Child Education.....	114
Spatial Development.....	115
Settlement Pattern.....	115
Hierarchy and Distribution of Settlements.....	115
Rural/ Urban Split.....	116
Land Use Planning and Development Control.....	116
National Commission for Civic Education.....	123
Information and Communication Technology (ICT).....	123
Science and Technology Innovation.....	124
Police Service.....	124
Judicial Service.....	125
Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ).....	125
Fire Service.....	125
Poverty, Inequality, Vulnerability/ Social Protection Issues.....	126

The Physically Challenged Persons.....	127
Disability and Education.....	127
Disability and Social Life in the Municipality.....	127
Women Empowerment.....	127
Child Right Protection and Promotion.....	128
Early Childhood Centres.....	128
Family Tribunal.....	128
Summary of Key Development Issues in the Municipality-2013-2017.....	129
Challenges Encountered in the Implementation of the 2013-2017-MTDP.....	132
CHAPTER TWO	
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS.....	136
Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Issues / Gaps.....	140
Harmonisation of Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with Implication for 2018-2021 with the agenda for jobs, 2018-2021.....	142
Harmonisation of Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with Implication for 2018-2021 with agenda for jobs, 2018-2021.....	145
Adopted Development Goals.....	152
Prioritisation of Development Issues.....	159
Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges Analysis (POCC).....	159
Impact Analysis.....	185
Sustainability Analysis of the issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility).....	187
Sustainable Prioritized issues as categorized under thematic areas and goals.....	188
Sustainable Appraisal Test.....	191
CHAPTER 3	

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTION, ADOPTED GOALS, SUB-GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES.....	205
Population projection for 2018-2021.....	205
Revenue Projection for 2018-2021.....	212
Development Projection for Health facilities.....	212
Projection of Educational Facility.....	213
Projection for Water Facilities.....	214
Institutional Toilets.....	215
Adopted development issues, Development dimensions goals, Policy objectives and strategies from Agenda for jobs.....	217
Formulation of Development Programmes and Sub-programmes.....	239
CHAPTER 4	
FORMULATION OF PROGRAMME OF ACTION.....	245
PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA).....	248
INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY.....	302
CHAPTER 5	
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018.....	304
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019.....	333
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2020.....	379
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2021.....	432
SPATIAL MANIFESTATION OF PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS.....	486
CHAPTER 6	
MONITORING AND EVALUATION	
Introduction.....	502
Monitoring Report.....	502
Monitoring Matrix.....	503
Data Collection Matrix.....	528

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Introduction.....	552
Institutional Arrangements.....	552
District Assembly.....	552
Executive Committees.....	552
Sub Committees.....	552
Finance and Administration.....	553
Departments of the District Assembly.....	553
Chiefs/ Opinions Leaders and Traditional Authorities.....	553
NGO s CBOs and the Private Sector.....	553
Approval of the Plan.....	553
Marketing the Plan.....	554
Municipal Assembly Levels.....	554
Zonal Councils.....	554
Regional and National Levels.....	554
International Level.....	555
Arrangement for Funding.....	555
Central Governance Sources.....	555
District Sources.....	555
Other Sources Outside the District.....	555

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of Ho Municipality in National Context.....	72
Figure 2: Population Pyramid.....	78
Figure 3: Local Processing of Cassava.....	88
Figure 4: Industrial Cassava Processing.....	88
Figure 5: Local Tie and Dye Business.....	90
Figure 6: Tie and Dye Dresses.....	90
Figure 7: Abattoir-Sokode Gbogame.....	91
Figure 8: Ho Central Market under Construction.....	92
Figure 9: Newly Completed Market Stall with Taxi rank Sokode Gbogame.....	92
Figure 10: Paramount Chief sitting in State.....	94
Figure 11: Magical Display.....	94
Figure 12: Hotel Accommodation.....	96
Figure 13: Regional Hospital-Ho.....	99
Figure 14: Visiting Doctors Bungalow UHAS.....	99
Figure 15: CHPS Compound-Atikpui.....	100
Figure 16: Population-11years and Older and literacy status sex.....	106
Figure 17: Holy Spirit Basic School-Ho.....	111
Figure 18: Classroom Block Aklamakpetoe.....	112
Figure 19: Ho Polytechnic.....	112
Figure 20: Settlements.....	117
Figure 21: Location of Water of Facilities.....	118
Figure 22: Location of Sanitation Facilities.....	119
Figure 23: Telecommunication Network Coverage.....	120
Figure 24: Location of Educational Facilities.....	121
Figure 25: Location of Health Facilities.....	122

Figure 26: Police Station –Area 51, Ho.....	124
Figure 27: Police Station- Taviefe Sreme.....	125
Figure 28: Fire Station Ho.....	126
Figure 29: Proposed Educational Facilities.....	487
Figure 30: Proposed Health Facilities.....	488
Figure 31: Proposal for Water Supply.....	489
Figure 32: Proposal for Electricity Intervention.....	490
Figure 33: Proposed Market Towns.....	491
Figure 34: Tourism.....	492
Figure 35: Proposed Industry Parks.....	493
Figure 36: Existing Arable Lands for Agric.....	494
Figure 37: Proposed Landfill Site.....	495
Figure 38: Proposed Locations for Silos.....	496
Figure 39: Police/ Security Proposal Map.....	497
Figure 40: Proposed Parks.....	498
Figure 41: Ho Municipal Concept.....	499
Figure 42: Visuals of Proposed Sports and Recreational Centres.....	500
Figure 43: Model of High rise Building.....	501

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Zonal Councils and Their Electoral Areas.....	5
Table 2: Decentralized Department and Staffing.....	7
Table 3: Staff Strength of the Assembly (2017).....	10
Table 4: Staff Categorization.....	10
Table 5: Manpower Requirement.....	11
Table 6: Population by Religion and sex.....	75
Table 7: Population by Age, Sex and type of Locality.....	77
Table 8: Female and Male Population above 12 years.....	80
Table 9: Agriculture Support Agencies in the Municipality.....	81
Table 10: Logistics (Mobility)	82
Table 11: Estimated total Crop Area for Major Crops in the Municipality.....	82
Table 12: Food Situation Condition (commodity price).....	83
Table 13: Estimated total number of Livestock and Poultry in the Municipality.....	84
Table 14: Programmes and activities undertaken in the Period.....	86
Table 15: Incidence of Post-harvest losses among major crops.....	87
Table 16: Tourism Potentials in the Municipality.....	95
Table 17: Category of Health Institutions.....	100
Table 18: State of Hospitals/ Polytechnics Ho Municipality.....	101
Table 19: Norvisi Zonal Council.....	101
Table 20: Dutasor Zonal Council.....	101
Table 21: Hokpeta Zonal Council.....	102
Table 22: Sokode Zonal Council.....	102
Table 23: Private Clinic.....	102
Table 24: Human Resource (Manpower).....	102
Table 25: Municipality Health Directorate.....	103

Table 26: Sub-Municipality (Manpower).....	104
Table 27: Population 3 years and older by level of education, school attendance and sex.....	108
Table 28: Distribution of Educational Institution in Ho Municipality.....	109
Table 29: Trends of schools in Ho Municipality for the past 4 years.....	110
Table 30: Teacher- Pupil ratio.....	113
Table 31: Teachers Statistics.....	113
Table 32: Gender distribution of enrolment in school in the Municipality.....	114
Table 33: Distribution of Settlements by Hierarchy.....	115
Table 34: Breakdown of cases handled.....	128
Table 35: Breakdown of cases handled in first quarter.....	129
Table 36: Breakdown of cases handled in second quarter.....	129
Table 37: Challenges/ Mitigation Strategy.....	132
Table 38: Agriculture Modernization and Natural Resource Management.....	164
Table 39: Infrastructure Energy and Human Settlement.....	167
Table 40: Human Development Productivity and Employment.....	169
Table 41: Transparent and Accountable Governance.....	178
Table 42: Transparent and Accountable Governance.....	182
Table 43: Projected locality Population (2017-2020).....	206
Table 44: Communication Strategy.....	556

ABBREVIATIONS

AAB	-	Appeals Advisory Board
AIDS	-	Acquired Immuno- Deficiency Syndrome
ASFR	-	Age-Specific Fertility Rate
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CBPRP	-	Community Based Poverty Reduction Project
CBRDP	-	Community Based Rural Development Project
CBR	-	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	-	Crude Death Rate
CHPS		Community – Based Planning Services
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organisations
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DAs	-	District Assemblies
DCDs	-	District Co-ordinating Directors
DDF	-	District Development Facility
DHIS	-	District Health Insurance Scheme
DMTDPs	-	District Medium-Term Development
DoP	-	Department of Planning
DPCU	-	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DPs	-	Development Partners
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EU	-	European Union
GPRS I	-	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy
GPRS II	-	Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy
GIZ	-	German International Development
GSGDA	-	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda

GUMPP	-	Ghana Urban Management Pilot Programme
HIPC	-	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HIV	-	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
HRD	-	Human Resource Development
HRDBS	-	Human Resource Development and Basic Services
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
ILGS	-	Institute of Local Government Studies
IMR	-	Infant Mortality Rate
KNUST	-	Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology
LE	-	Life Expectancy
LED	-	Local Economic Development
LGPRSP	-	Local Governance – Poverty Reduction Support Programme
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	-	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDGs	-	Millennium Development Goals
MPSP	-	Manual for the Preparation of Spatial Plans
MTDP	-	Medium-Term Development Plan
MTEF	-	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NDPS	-	National Development Planning Systems
NEPAD	-	Partnership for Africa’s Development
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
NM	-	Net Migration
PA	-	Planning Authority
PoA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints, and Challenges

PPD	-	Physical Planning Department
PPO	-	Physical Planning Officer
PPM	-	Poverty Profiling and Mapping
PPP	-	Policies, Programmes, and Projects
PPSC	-	Priorities for Private Sector Competitiveness
PSC	-	Private Sector Competitiveness
RCCs	-	Regional Co-ordinating Councils
RPCUs	-	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Units
SD	-	Sustainable Development
SDCP	-	Sub-District Council Plans
SDCs	-	Sub-District Councils
SDDP	-	Sub-District Development Plans
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SDS	-	Sub-District Structures
SEA	-	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SIF	-	Social Investment Fund
SMART	-	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound
SNV	-	Netherlands Development Organisation
SWOT	-	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
TCPD	-	Town and Country Planning Department
TFR	-	Total Fertility Rate
TMR	-	Total Mortality Rate
TOR	-	Terms of Reference
U5MR	-	Under Five Mortality Rate
UDG	-	Urban Development Grant
UNICEF	-	United Nations Children's Fund

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021 represents comprehensive policies to support growth and development in the country. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) developed the Policy Framework to guide development within the 2018-2021 planned period. Since the level of growth and development is different across districts and regions, there is the need for the preparation of development plans by each district to address their peculiar developmental problems.

The National Development Planning Commission in collaboration with the Regional Coordinating Council organised series of workshops for key staff of the Assemblies to build their capacities to enable them prepare their Medium Term Development Plans that will respond to the needs of their people.

The key staff that attended the workshops formed plan preparation team for the preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan. Local The preparation of the plan has been participatory. Broad consultations were done with segment of the society including the local communities, Civil society Organisations, traditional authorities etc.

Vision Statement

The vision of the Municipal Assembly is to achieve total development within the framework of political, economic, socio-cultural and educational objectives and within the confines of public-private partnerships in keeping with the best local government practice.

Mission Statement

The mission is to mobilize all human, financial and material resources available to achieve a vibrant local economy, reduce poverty, provide security and create an enabling environment for sustainable development.

Core Values

Our values are Hard work, Discipline, Integrity, Transparency and Good governance.

We regard good governance and public-private partnership as essential to our holistic development.

We are also committed to the sustenance of our traditional institutions and environment.

Performance Review: Summary of Implementation of the 2014-2017 MTDP.

ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY

NO OF PROJECTS FULLY IMPLEMENTED	ON GOING	STARTED BUT ABANDONED	SUSPENDED	NOT IMPLEMENTED	IMPLEMENTED BUT NOT IN THE MTDP
9	-	-	-	-	-

AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

NO OF PROJECTS FULLY IMPLEMENTED	ON GOING	STARTED BUT ABANDONED	SUSPENDED	NOT IMPLEMENTED	IMPLEMENTED BUT NOT IN THE MTDP
57	1	-	-	10	

ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN MUNICIPAL'S PRIVATE SECTOR

NO OF PROJECTS FULLY IMPLEMENTED	ON GOING	STARTED BUT ABANDONED	SUSPENDED	NOT IMPLEMENTED	IMPLEMENTED BUT NOT IN THE MTDP
4	2			2	

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT

NO OF PROJECTS FULLY IMPLEMENTED	ON GOING	STARTED BUT ABANDONED	SUSPENDED	NOT IMPLEMENTED	IMPLEMENTED BUT NOT IN THE MTDP
24	4	-	-	7	-

INFRASTRUCTURE ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

NO OF	ON	STARTED BUT	SUSPENDED	NOT	IMPLEMENTED

PROJECTS FULLY IMPLEMENTED	GOING	ABANDONED		IMPLEMENTED	BUT NOT IN THE MTDP
6	14	-	-	-	-

TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

NO OF PROJECTS FULLY IMPLEMENTED	ON GOING	STARTED BUT ABANDONED	SUSPENDED	NOT IMPLEMENTED	IMPLEMENTED BUT NOT IN THE MTDP
7	-	-	-	5	-

No. of projects fully implemented	On-Going	Started but abandoned	Suspended	Not implemented	Implemented but not in MTDP	Percentage Achieved
107	21	-	-	24	1	79.72%

The Municipal Assembly had earmarked 152 for implementation and out of this number the Assembly was able to fully implement one hundred and seven projects (107), twenty one (21) projects are still on-going and twenty nine (29) projects were not implemented at all. This gives the Assembly a performance rate of 84.21%.

The airport project was not captured in the plan but it is being implemented.

Lessons Learnt

The implementation of 2014-2017 and has been quite successful even though some challenges were also faced. Achievements were recorded, particularly in the areas of Education, Health, Waste Management and Security. Significant achievements were also recorded in the area of local economic development with the reconstruction of the Ho Central market, Ahoe Market and Sokode market. Very little investments were made in the tourism sector.

It was evident that delays in release of project funds affected project delivery. A number of projects were not completed on schedule resulting in hardship for project beneficiaries because funds were

not released on time for these projects to be completed. Going forward it is the hope of the Assembly that project funds would be released on time for projects to be completed on schedule

Adequate attention should be paid to supervision and monitoring. Some contractors did not deliver on specification when they realised supervision was poor. The MPCU must be well resourced to undertake regular monitoring to ensure projects are constructed to specification.

The implementation of the MTDP was largely affected by the enormous deductions at source made from the District Assemblies' Common Fund by the Administrator of the Fund and cuts in financial support to the other key departments over the period.

Revenues generated locally were basically used for administrative purposes and an insignificant portion used for capital investment.

The National Medium -Term Development Policy Framework(NMTDPF) for 2018-2021 has five key thematic areas. These are,

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
- Governance, corruption and Public Accountability
- Ghana and the International community

Under these thematic areas, the Municipal Assembly adopted the key policy objectives and strategies.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: This medium term development plan seeks to improve revenue mobilization by strengthening monitoring and supervision, training of revenue collectors, strengthening revenue institutions and administration and block all potential leakages. The plan also seeks to set up a comprehensive data base on tax payers so that as many people as possible are brought into the tax net. Opportunities are also expected to be created for the establishment of local

industries to create jobs. The plan also seeks to provide critical infrastructure such as roads to food providing areas, electricity and water.

Development the indicative budget total GH 3,562,000

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Under social Development the goal is to create opportunities for all. This 2018-2021 medium Term Development Plan seek to ensure gender balance in the appointment of Government Assembly nominees. This is to give the opportunity to women to participate in decision-making at this level. The plan has also taken care of the provision of health facilities in deprived areas, the construction of schools, improvement in enrolment levels especially at the basic school level. The plan also seeks to improve teaching and learning by improving teaching and learning environment. ICT skills development is key in this Medium-Term Development Plan. Issues concerning vulnerability are also taken care of in the plan. The plan seeks to eliminate all forms of child labour, strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions to enforce laws on child abuse and child trafficking. The plan will also ensure effective implementation of the disability funds to benefit as many people as possible. The total indicative budget for Social Development programmes and projects amounts to Ghc 29,346,000.

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

The goal of the Medium Term Development Plan under this thematic area is to safeguard the natural environment and ensure resilient built environment. Some of the programmes and projects under this thematic area are to strengthen local communities to protect forest, to enforce bye-laws on logging and bush burning and also to arrest and prosecute illegal chain saw operators. Issues of environmental protection and climate change also are given prominence in the plan. The indicative budget for this thematic area is Ghc 5,521,000

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

The goal under this thematic area is to maintain a stable, united and safe society. To achieve this goal the Medium-Term Development plan seeks, to among other things, promote effective stakeholder involvement in the development planning process, local democracy and accountability. This will be achieved through the organisation of town hall meetings, stakeholder consultative meetings and meetings with traditional authorities and civil society. The plan also seeks to enhance public safety through disaster prevention and management and the creation of an enabling environment for job creation by the private sector. The total indicative budget amount to Ghc 1,471,000

The total amount needed for the full implementation of this Medium-Term development plan is **Ghc39,900,000.00**. The plan is to be financed from Internally Generated Funds(IGF), District Assemblies Common Fund(DACF) and transfers from Development Partners(DPs).

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE

The Ho Municipal Assembly was established by a Legislative Instrument: L.I 2074 of 2012. Until the year 2012, Ho West District was part of the then Ho Municipality. The Municipality has Ho as its capital which also serves as the capital and economic hub of the Volta Region.

The municipality had a total population of 177,281 in 2010.

Vision Statement

The vision of the Municipal Assembly is to achieve total development within the framework of political, economic, socio-cultural and educational objectives and within the confines of public-private partnerships in keeping with the best local government practice.

Mission Statement

The mission is to mobilize all human, financial and material resources available to achieve a vibrant local economy, reduce poverty, provide security and create an enabling environment for sustainable development.

Core Values

Our values are Hard work, Discipline, Integrity, Transparency and Good governance.

We regard good governance and public-private partnership as essential to our holistic development.

We are also committed to the sustenance of our traditional institutions and environment.

Functions

By Law, Ho Municipal Assembly constitutes the highest Political and Administrative Authority in the Municipality (Local Governance Act, 2016 ,Act 936).

The Municipal Assembly is charged with three **(3)** Statutory Functions, namely: Deliberative, Legislative and Executive functions. By this, it ensures the overall development of its territorial jurisdiction, promotes and supports productive activities and socio-economic development, and initiates programmes for the development of basic infrastructure. It is also charged with the task of programme formulation as well as the execution of plans, programmes and strategies for the efficient mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the Municipality. It

is also responsible for the enactment of Bye-Laws and the preparation of budget estimates. The Assembly also coordinates, integrates and harmonizes the execution of programmes and projects under the approved budget.

Plans of the Municipality and other development programmes are carried out by Departments, Agencies, Services and other statutory bodies as well as Civil Society and Non-Government Organisations operating within the jurisdiction of the Assembly.

Administration

The Municipal Assembly Structure

In line with the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936, the Hon. Municipal Assembly is the highest political and administrative authority in the municipality. The governance structure of the Municipality is made up of 43 Assembly Members. These include 29 elected members and 14 government appointees. There is also a Member of Parliament and the Municipal Chief Executive.

The Municipality is headed by the Municipal Chief Executive who is the highest political authority. The General Assembly which is the deliberative organ of the Assembly is chaired by a Presiding Member.

Committees / Sub-Committees and the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit

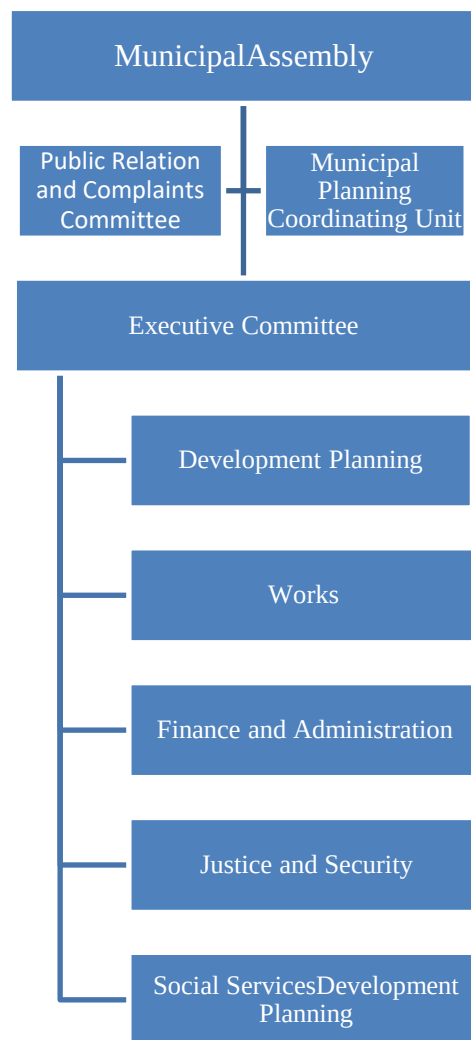
Functions of the various sub- committees

Executive Committee

With the Chief Executive as its chairman and the Coordinating Director as the secretary, the committee is responsible for the daily administration and coordinating functions of the Assembly. It also has the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of decisions taken by the General Assembly. The committee also sees to the co-ordination of the plans and programmes of the various sub-committees of the Assembly.

The Executive Committee has 5 statutory sub-committees.

- Development Planning Sub-Committee
- Social Services Sub-Committee
- Works Sub-Committee
- Finance and Administration Sub-Committee



Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit

This unit is made of the Heads of Departments of the Assembly with the Co-ordinating Director as its chairperson, the Municipal Planning Officer serves as the secretary and the Development Planning Unit as its secretariat.

This unit is responsible for the preparation of the Municipal Plans, Sub-District and Local Action Plans of the Municipality and co-ordinates all development plans of the departments of the Assembly.

Public Relations and Complaints Committee

The Public Relations and Complaints Committee educates the public on the various activities going in the Assembly to help promote transparency openness, effectiveness, rule of law and public

accountability to the public. The committee also serve as the investigative body of allegations made against the Chief Executive and staffs of the Assembly.

Development Planning Sub-Committee

This committee is responsible for the identification of economic resources and potentials in the Municipality identify opportunities and constraints for the exploitation of the economic resources.

Works Sub-Committee

The committee focuses on the delivery and maintenance of infrastructure of the Assembly and its departments in the Municipality. The sub-committee also monitors and makes recommendation of infrastructural needs of the Municipality. The functional areas of the sub-committee include roads, sanitation, electricity, water, schools and markets.

Finance and Administration Sub-Committee

This sub-committee is established to ensure financial, public accountability and the effective management of the Assembly's resources. It also examines the revenue mobilisation of the available resources and map out strategies to improve the revenue of the Assembly.

Justice and Security Sub-Committee

This committee is responsible for the resolution of intra-municipal and inter-municipal conflicts that may arise. The also address issues pertaining to the enforcement of the rule of law and ensures the availability of adequate logistics for the police service to enhance protection in the communities.

Social Services Sub-Committee

The Social Services Sub-Committee has the responsibility to ensure that issues pertaining to the improvement social well-being of the public are addressed.

Municipal Finance

This section examines the structure of revenue and expenditure of the municipality. The main sources of revenue to the municipality can be categorized into internal and external revenue sources. In general the internal revenue sources are used to cover recurrent expenses of the municipality. This leaves the central government grants and donor funds as the main source of

funds for development expenditure. This section therefore assesses the revenue and expenditure pattern of the Ho Municipal Assembly.

Zonal Councils

Administratively, the Municipal Assembly has 5 Zonal Councils which operate below the Assembly structure. Despite their importance, these sub-municipal structures have not been able to function as expected. The inability of the municipal sub-structures to function properly is due to financial, logistical and human resource capacity problems.

The inadequacy of office accommodation also remains an impediment for the smooth functioning of the municipal sub-structures. The only completed office accommodation is that of the Ho zonal council while the rest have acquired office accommodation in rented premises.

Table 1: Zonal Councils and their Electoral Areas

Zonal Council	Office Location	Electoral Areas
Ho	Ho	Amevor
		Blisam
		Dome – Wusu
		Duga
		Borsontoe
		Loboli
		Hofedo
		Fiave
		Bake / Gbloefe
		Hliha
		Ho Central
		Toviadzi
Sokode	Sokode	Akrofu / Hoviefe
		Sokode Gbogame / Lokoe
		Akrofu / Hoviefe
Dutasor	Matse	Klefe

		Ziavi
		Taviefe Dzefe / Avenya
		Matse
		Taviefe Aviefe / Deme
Hokpeta	Kpenoe	Akoefe / Kpenoe
		Takla
		Hodzo
Norvisi	Nyive	Klave / Hoe
		Shia / Ave
		Atikpui / Nyive
		Tokokoe
		Tanyigbe

The Municipal Departments

The table below shows the Decentralized Departments with their constituents in the Municipality.

Table 2: Decentralized Departments and Staffing Positions

S/N	DEPARTMENTS	UNITS
1.	Central Administration	General Administration Development Planning Budget Internal Audit Human Resource Births and Deaths Registry Information Services Statistical Service Procurement Public Relations
2.	Finance Department	Accounts Stores Revenue
3.	Education, Youth and Sport Department	Education Youth Sports Library Board
4.	Municipal Health Department	Health Management Team Municipal Environmental Health National Health Insurance Scheme
5.	Agriculture Department	Animal Health and Production Fisheries Agricultural Extension Service Crop services Agricultural Engineering
6.	Physical Planning Department	Town and Country Planning Horticulture and Landscape Designing
7.	Social Protection and Community Development Department	Social Welfare Community Development

8.	Works Department	Public Works Feeder Roads Rural Housing Urban Roads
9.	Trade and Industry Department	Trade Cottage Industry Co-operatives
10.	Natural Resources Conservation, Forestry and Game and Wildlife Department	Forestry
11.	Disaster Prevention Department	Fire Service National Disaster Management Organization
12.	Roads Department	
13.	Transport Department	

MPCU 2017

Relationship of Municipal Assembly with Other Institutions and Organizations

There are a number of other institutions and organizations who work in collaboration with the Municipal Assembly towards the development of the municipality. They include public institutions, traditional authorities, multilateral and non-governmental and private business organizations.

Some of the public institutions include the Volta River Authority (VRA), Ghana Highways Authority (GHA), and National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE). The traditional authorities (Chiefs) also play an important role in the development of the municipality. They are very instrumental in mobilizing resources for community development. The Multi-lateral and Non-governmental organizations operating in the municipality include the European Union (EU) and AFRIWEB FOUNDATION (NGO).

THE ORGANOGRAM OF THE HO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

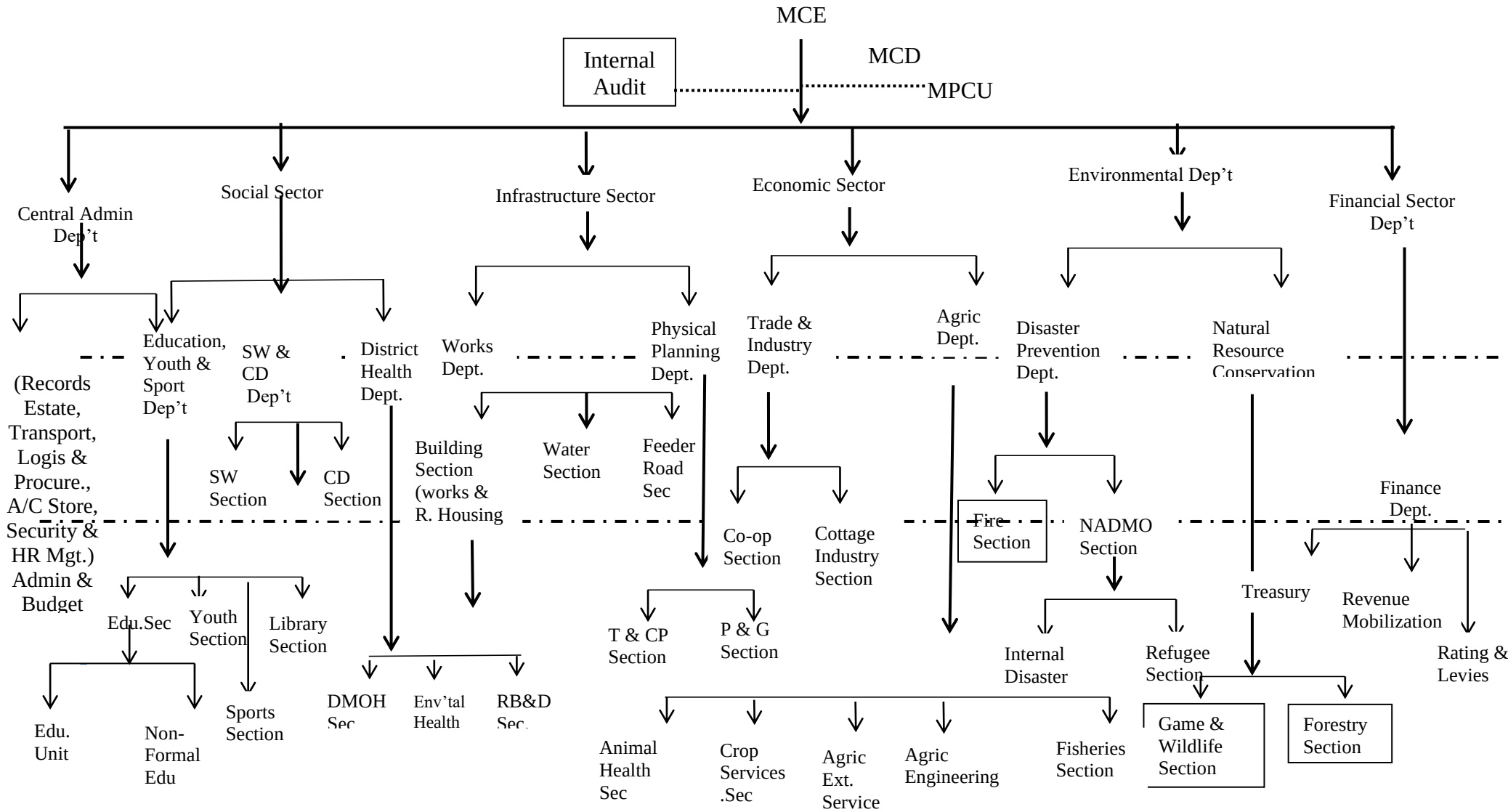


Table 3: Staff Strength of the Assembly (2017)

S/N	Age Range	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
1.	20-25	1	3	4	1%
2.	26-30	36	24	60	18%
3.	31-35	26	28	54	16%
4.	36-40	67	51	118	35%
5.	41-45	27	15	42	13%
6.	46-50	22	17	39	12%
7.	51-60	6	11	17	5%
Total		185	149	334	100

Source: HR Unit-Ho Municipal Assembly (2017)

From the table above, majority of workers in the Assembly are between the ages 31-40 constituting 51% of the workforce. This group of people are youthful and energetic. Provided with the right working environment and the necessary motivation these workers can deliver on their mandate. On the other hand they can also become difficult to control if they perceive they are not being fairly treated.

Table 4: Staff Categorization

S/N	Level	Number	Percentage
1.	Senior Management	12	3.5%
2.	Middle Management	102	30.5%
3.	Junior Staff	220	66%
Total		334	100

Source: HR Unit (Ho Municipal Assembly, 2017)

The table above shows that the majority of workers at the Assembly are at the junior level. These junior workers include the labourers, cleaners, artisans, drivers, security men and so on. The middle management, the main implementers of Government and Assembly policies are only about 31%. This has implication for policy implementation at the Assembly. The workload may be too much for this category of workers.

Table 5: MANPOWER REQUIREMENT

STAFF CATEGORY	MANPOWER CEILING	NO PRESENT	GAP	NO REQUIRED
PLANNING UNIT	3	2	1	1
BUDGET UNIT	3	3	1	1
TOWN PLANNING	3	1	2	2
WORKS DEPT	4	4	0	0
ADMINISTRATORS	4	4	0	0
ACCOUNTANTS	3	1	2	2

The table above shows that the Municipal Assembly needs some critical staff to have the full complement of officers needed to perform the duties of the Assembly. For example the Town Planning Department has only one officer. This makes the work so difficult for the only officer in that office.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW (2014 -2017)

The performance review of the 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan was based on the themes outlined in the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA). The purpose is to determine the extent to which projects in the 2014-2017 Medium Term Plan have been implemented, problems identified during implementation, lessons learnt and how to factor all these into the new 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan.

PERIOD	Thematic area: Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability						
	Policy objective: Improve Fiscal Resource Mobilisation						
	Programme	Sub - Programme	Broad Project / Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Management and Administration	General administration	Procure 1No. pick – up	No pick up in the previous year	Increase the mobility of movement of staff for official duties especially revenue collectors and task force	3 No pick up purchased	Fully implemented
			National Day celebration	All National Days observed	Observe all National days	Celebration of 6 th March, May Day Republic Day, AU Day and Farmers Day	Fully implemented
			Promote Sister – City relation	One sister city	Establish three	Two sister city	On – going

				available	sister city relationships	relationships established	
			Renovation of MCE, MFO and MBA bungalows	Bungalows in dilapidated condition	3 bungalows to be renovated	3 bungalows renovated	Fully implemented
		Finance and revenue mobilization	IGF expenditure on goods and services	IGF Expenditure on goods and services reduced by 5 %	Further reduce the amount of IGF expenditure on good and services by 10%	IGF expenditure on good and service reduced by 12%	Fully implemented
			Organise stakeholder meeting on revenue mobilisation	Two stakeholders meeting organised	To come out with strategies to reduce revenue leakages by 12%	Four stakeholder meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Train revenue collectors on effective revenue collection strategies	Two trainings conducted	Conduct two training programmes for revenue collectors	Two trainings conducted	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly meetings with revenue collectors	Four revenue meetings organised	Address challenges of revenue collectors	Four meetings organized	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Gazette fee-fixing and Assembly By-Laws	Fee-fixing and By-Law gazetted	Review fee-fixing and By-Laws to fit current situations in the Municipality	Fee fixing and Assembly By laws Gazetted	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure Delivery and	Urban roads infrastructure	Supply and installation of security lights at Ho Ahoe market	No security lights at the Ahoe	Install 20 security lights in Ahoe	Security Lights installed	Fully implemented

	Management	delivery and services		market	market.		
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Organise socio-economic survey	No socio economic data available	Socio economic survey to be organized	Socio economic survey organized	On- going
		Agriculture development	Construct the Nyive market	Nyive market in dilapidated condition	To boost economic activities and reduce the incidence of rural-urban migration in search of jobs	Market constructed	Fully implemented
			Reconstruction of the Ho Central market	Ho market in dilapidated condition	To boost economic activities and increase the revenue source in the Municipality by 20%	Construction of 239 market stores and market sheds on-going	On – going
			Construction of 1No. 2 storey shopping mall at Civic Centre	No shopping mall in the city centre	To help in the reduction of indiscriminate siting of containers and stalls in Ho township and increase revenue collection	1No.Shopping mall constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	General administration	Pay rent for Central Market land	Rent payment done quarterly	To prevent land litigation.	Rent payment done quarterly	On – going

		Finance and revenue mobilization	Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue mobilisation	Two stakeholder meetings organised	To come out with strategies to reduce revenue leakages	Four stakeholder meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Procure working tools for revenue collectors	No working tools for revenue collectors	To improve revenue collection	Some working tools provided eg bags.	On-going
			Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	6 monitoring visits conducted	To prevent revenue leakages	12 monitoring visits carried out	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Gazette Assembly By-Laws	Assembly by laws gazetted	Review By-Laws to fit current situations and make it legally binding in the Municipality	Assembly by laws gazetted	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure Delivery And Management	Urban roads infrastructure delivery and services	Supply and installation of security lights at Ho Ahoe market	No security lights at the Ahoe market	Install 20 security lights in Ahoe market.	Security Lights installed	Fully implemented
		Agriculture Development	Reconstruction of the Ho Central market	Ho market in dilapidated condition	To boost economic activities and increase the revenue source in the Municipality by 20%	Construction of 239 market stores and market sheds on-going	On – going
2016	Management and Administration	General Administration	Pay rent for Central Market land	Rent payment done quarterly	To prevent land litigation.	Rent payment done quarterly	On-going
		Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Procure working tools for revenue collectors	No working tools for revenue	To improve revenue collection	Some working tools provided eg	On-going

				collectors		bags.	
			Procure 3 pick-ups to enhance monitoring activities and revenue collection	1No pick- up available	To enhance the monitoring activities of revenue collectors	3 No pick-ups procured	Fully implemented
			Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue mobilisation	Two stakeholder meetings organised	To come out with strategies to reduce revenue leakages	Four stakeholder meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	6 monitoring visits conducted	To prevent revenue leakages	12 monitoring visits carried out	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Gazette Assembly By-Laws	Assembly by laws gazetted	Review By-Laws to fit current situations and make it legally binding in the Municipality	Assembly by laws gazetted	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Urban Roads Infrastructure Delivery and Services	Supply and installation of security lights	Procure 500 street lights	To prevent petty crimes at night and increase the activities of security forces	500 street lights procured and installed	Fully implemented
			Construct 2No. lorry parks at Sokode and Hopedo	No lorry park at Hopedo and Sokode	To reduce congestion at the Ho main car park and preventing unlawful parking of commercial	2No lorry parks constructed	Fully implemented

					vehicles by the roadside		
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial development	Organise socio-economic survey	No socio economic data available	Socio economic survey to be organized	Socio economic survey organized	On- going
		Agriculture Development	Reconstruction of the Ho Central market	Ho market in dilapidated condition	To boost economic activities and increase the revenue source in the Municipality by 20%	Construction of 239 market stores and market sheds on-going	On – going
			Construction of 1No. 2 storey market stores in Ahoe market	No shops in Ahoe market	To help in the reduction of indiscriminate siting of containers and stalls in Ho township and increase revenue collection	1 No 2-storey market stores constructed.	On – going
2017	Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Refurbishment of finance offices	Finance offices need renovation	4No offices to be rehabilitated	1No office rehabilitated	On - going
			Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	6 monitoring visits conducted	To prevent revenue leakages	12 monitoring visits carried out	Fully implemented
			Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue mobilisation	Two stakeholder meetings organised	To come out with strategies to reduce revenue leakages	Four stakeholder meetings organized	Fully implemented

	Economic Development	Agriculture development	Reconstruction of the Ho Central market	Ho market in dilapidated condition	To boost economic activities and increase the revenue source in the Municipality by 20%	Construction of 239 market stores and market sheds on-going	On – going
			Construction of 4No. market sheds	Market sheds dilapidated	To provide more stalls for sellers and create an easy access to stalls.	12 Market sheds constructed	Fully implemented
			Renovation of meat shop at the central market.	Meat shop in a bad shape	Improve on sanitary handling of meat products	Meat shop renovated	Fully implemented

PERIOD	Thematic area: Accelerated Modernisation of Agriculture and Natural Resource Management						
	Policy objective: Accelerated Modernisation of Agriculture						
	Programme	Sub - Programme	Broad Project / Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise farmers day celebration	One farmer's day organised	To honour farmers and exhibit farm produce and farm tools, chemicals and machines	25 farmers were presented with awards	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Agriculture Development	Build the capacity of farmers	115 farmers received training	To update them on new practises and prevention of pest	130 farmers were trained	On – going

					and diseases to improve production		
			Organise 5 agro-inputs fair in AEA operational areas	5 inputs fairs organised	7 to be organised	7 organised	On – going
			Provide tractor services for farmers	20 farmers assisted to get tractor services	50 farmers to be assisted	50 farmers assisted	Fully implemented
			Distribute 1000 cockerels to farmers	500 cockerels distributed	1000 cockerels to be distributed	1000 cockerels distributed	Fully implemented
			Vaccinate 1000 local poultry against Newcastle disease using 1-2 vaccine	5000 birds vaccinated	8000 birds to be vaccinated	6000 birds vaccinated	On – going
			Introduce improve poultry breeds to 100 farmers	100 birds distributed	150 birds to be distributed	80 distributed	On-going
			Organise training on correct and safe use of agrochemical for 900 farmers in 50 communities	500	1500	800	On – going
			Organise monthly meeting with Municipal supervisors and AEAs	12 monthly meetings organised	12 meetings to be held	8 meetings held	On – going
			Organise radio programme to educate farmers	Radio programme organised	Radio programme organised	Radio programme Organized	Fully implemented

			Train farmers on how to prepare compost	100 farmers trained	200 to be trained	150 trained	On – going
			Register and supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	453 farmers benefited from the programme	Register and supply cassava planting material to 500 tertiary farmers	325 have so far benefited from the programme	Fully implemented
			Train 20 farmers on seed yam production using the mini-sett technique	25 farmers trained	50 farmers to be trained	29 farmers trained	Fully implemented
			Acquire 100 acres land for agriculture	20 acres available	Acquire 20 acres	20 acres acquired	Fully implemented
			Facilitate and supervise the establishment of 10-0.2ha cassava multiplication field	5ha cassava multiplication fields established	10 ha to be established	10ha established	Fully implemented
			Provide improved seeds and fertilizers to farmers on credit	500 farmers supplied with seed and fertilizers	500 farmers to be supplied with seeds and fertilizer	569 farmers supplied with seeds and fertilizer	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Organise bushfire prevention programmes	Organised in 6 communities	To be organized in 10 communities	Organised in 10 communities	Fully implemented
			Organise disaster prevention programmes	Organised in 6 communities	To be organized in 10 communities	Organised in 10 communities	Fully implemented
			Plant trees along the major roads in Ho	No trees planted	Plant trees on 2 major roads	No trees planted	Not implemented
			Educate communities on climate change issues	2 communities were educated	Educate 4 communities	4 communities were educated	Fully implemented

			Facilitate the plantation of woodlots in 50 communities	No community is involved in woodlot plantation	1 community to be introduced to woodlot plantation	No community was involved	Not implemented
			Cultivate 400 acres of teak plantation	No community is involved in teak plantation	1 community to be introduced to teak plantation	No community was involved	Not implemented
2015	Economic Development	Agriculture Development	Build the capacity of farmers	200 farmers trained	300 farmers trained	180 farmers trained	On – going
			Distribution of fertilizer	500 bags of fertilizer distributed	1000 bags to be distributed	800 bags distributed	On – going
			Train farmers on how to prepare compost	100 farmers trained	200 to be trained	150 trained	On – going
			Register and supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	453 farmers benefited from the programme	Register and supply cassava planting material to 500 tertiary farmers	325 have so far benefited from the programme	Fully implemented
	Environment and Sanitation Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise bushfire prevention programmes	Organised in 6 communities	To be organized in 10 communities	Organised in 10 communities	Fully implemented
2016	Management Administration	General Administration	Organise Farmers Day celebration	1farmers day celebrated in 2015	1to be celebrated	1 farmers day celebrated	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Agriculture Development	Build the capacity of farmers	200 farmers trained	300 farmers trained	180 farmers trained	On – going

			Organise 5 agro-input fairs in AEAs operational areas	5 input fairs organised	7 to be organised	7 organised	Fully implemented
			Educate farmers on integrated pests management and use of organic manure	700 farmers educated	1000 farmers to be educated	600 farmers educated	Fully implemented
			Train farmers to improve local poultry production using the adoptive mother technique	25 farmers trained	50 farmers to be trained	29 farmers trained	Fully implemented
			Vaccinate 1000 local poultry against Newcastle disease using 1-2 vaccine	5000 birds vaccinated	8000 birds to be vaccinated	6000 birds vaccinated	Fully implemented
			Introduce improved poultry breeds to 100 farmers	100 birds distributed	150 birds to be distributed	80 distributed	On going
			Organise training on correct and safe use of agrochemical for 900 farmers in 20 communities	500 farmers in 15 communities	1500 farmers in 20 communities	1000 farmers in 15 communities	On going
			Organise weekly radio programme on the local FM stations to educate farmers	organised	organised	Organised	Fully implemented
			Train farmers on how to prepare compost	100 farmers trained	200 to be trained	150 trained	On – going
			Register and supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	453 farmers benefited from the programme	Register and supply cassava planting material to 500	325 have so far benefited from the programme	Fully implemented

					tertiary farmers		
			Establish 2-0.05ha demonstration on seed yam multiplication using mini-sett technique	No such activity carried out	2-0.05ha demonstration on seed yam multiplication to be established	1 ha established	Fully implemented
			Facilitate and supervise the establishment of 10-0.2ha of cassava multiplication field	5ha cassava multiplication fields established	10ha to be established	7ha established	Fully implemented
			Provide improved seeds and fertilizers to farmers on credit	500 farmers supplied with seeds and fertilizer	1350 farmers to be supplied with seeds and fertilizer	569 farmers supplied with seeds and fertilizer	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise bushfire prevention programmes	Organised in 6 communities	To be organized in 10 communities	Organised in 10 communities	Fully implemented
			Cultivate 400 acres of teak plantation	No community is involved in teak plantation	1 community to be introduced to teak plantation	No community was involved	Not implemented
			Facilitate the plantation of woodlots in 50 communities	No community is involved in woodlot plantation	1 community to be introduced to woodlot plantation	No community was involved	Not implemented
2017	Management and Administration	General administration	Organise Farmers Day celebration	1farmers day celebrated in 2015	1to be celebrated	1 farmers day celebrated	Fully implemented
	Economic	Agriculture	Build capacity of farmers	200 farmers	300 farmers trained	180 farmers	On – going

	Development	development		trained		trained	
	Environment and Sanitation Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise bushfire prevention programmes	Organised in 6 communities	To be organized in 10 communities	Organised in 10 communities	Fully implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness In Ghana's Private Sector						
	Policy Objective: Private Sector Competitiveness						
	Programme	Sub - Programme	Broad Project / Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Pay compensation for light-industrial area	No compensation paid	An amount of Ghc50,000 paid	No compensation paid	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Establish Local Economic Desk	No local economic desk	Establish 1No local economic development desk	No desk was created	Not implemented
			Develop Kabakaba hill into tourist / learning centre	No development at the Kabakaba hills	Construct 1 No office on the hills	No office was constructed	Not implemented
			Create a tourism information centre that would include ICT and arts gallery	No tourism office	Tourism office constructed	No office built	Not implemented
			Prepare tourist guide book	No tourist guide book available	Prepare tourism guide book	No guide book prepared	Not implemented
			Development a tourist desk	No desk officer for tourism	Create a desk for tourism	No desk was created	Not implemented

			Construct 1 central arts and craft market	No art and craft village available	1 No art and craft village created	No art and craft village created	Not implemented
			Develop website of tourism sites	No website available	Create a web site	Website developed	Fully Implemented
			Training of 60 artisans and 40 small scale businesses	20 artisans and 10 small scale businesses trained	60 artisans and 40 small scale businesses trained	50 artisans trained and 20 small scale businesses trained	Fully Implemented
			Enhancing access to credit to 35 SSEs	15 small scale industries assisted to access credit	35 small scale industries to be assisted to access credit facilities	38 small scale industries assisted to access credit	Fully Implemented
			Register 100 SSEs	50 SSEs registered	100 SSEs registered	124 SSEs registered	Fully Implemented
			Participate in annual Volta Trade and investment fair	No trade fair was organized	One volta trade fair organized	No trade fair organized	Not implemented
2015	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Urban Roads Infrastructure Delivery and Services	Rehabilitate 100km of existing roads	50km of existing roads rehabilitated	100 km of existing roads rehabilitated	80 km of existing roads rehabilitated	On - going
			Spot improve town roads	Spot improvement done on some roads	Spot improve selected roads	Spot improvement done on some selected roads	Fully implemented
			Bitumen surface 50km of roads	25 km of road surfaced	Bitumen surfaced 50km of road	50 km of road bitumen surfaced	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Establish Local Economic Development desk	No local economic desk	Establish 1No local economic development desk	No desk was created	Not implemented
			Development website of tourism sites	No website available	Create a web site	Website developed	Fully Implemented

2016	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Urban Roads Infrastructure Delivery and Services	Rehabilitate 100km of existing roads	50bkm of existing roads rehabilitated	100 km of existing roads rehabilitated	80 km of existing roads rehabilitated	On - going
			Spot improve town roads	Spot improvement done on some roads	Spot improve selected roads	Spot improvement done on some selected roads	Fully implemented
			Bitumen surface 50km of roads	25 km of road surfaced	Bitumen surfaced 50km of road	50 km of road bitumen surfaced	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish Local Economic Development desk	No local economic desk	Establish 1No local economic development desk	No desk was created	Not implemented
			Develop website of tourism sites	No website available	Create a web site	Website developed	Fully Implemented
			Complete resource centre with toilet for Kente weaving association	1 No kente site being developed	Complete 1No kente weaving centre	Kente weaving centre on-going	On - going
2017	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Urban roads infrastructure delivery and services	Rehabilitate 100km of existing roads	50bkm of existing roads rehabilitated	100 km of existing roads rehabilitated	80 km of existing roads rehabilitated	On - going
			Spot improve town roads	Spot improvement done on some roads	Spot improve selected roads	Spot improvement done on some selected roads	Fully implemented
	Economic development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Completion of Kente weaving centre.	1 No kente site being developed	Complete 1No kente weaving centre	Kente weaving centre on-going	On - going
			Establish Local Economic Desk	No local economic desk	Establish 1No local economic development desk	No desk was created	Not implemented

			Develop website of tourism sites.	No website available	Create a web site	Website developed	Fully Implemented
			Establish Local Economic Desk	No local economic desk	Establish 1No local economic development desk	No desk was created	Not implemented
			Develop one (1) tourism site in the municipality.	No tourism site developed	Develop one tourist site	No tourism site developed	Not implemented

PERIOD	Thematic area: Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy objective: Increase Equitable Access to and Participation in Education at all levels						
	Programme	Sub - Programme	Broad Project / Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure equipment for Social Welfare office	Social Welfare Office not equipped	Renovate Social Welfare Office	Social Welfare Office renovated	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of 5No. early childhood development centres with kitchen	1No early childhood centre constructed	Construct 5No early childhood centres	3No. early childhood development centre constructed and in use	On – going
			Construction of 5No. 6unit classroom blocks	1 No 6 unit classroom block constructed	Construct 5No 6 unit classroom blocks	5No. 6 unit classroom blocks constructed and in use	Fully Implemented
			Construction of 5No. 3unit JHS	1No 3 unit	Construct 5No 3	3No. 3 unit JHS	Fully implemented

			classroom blocks, office and library	classroom block constructed	unit classrom blocks	classroom blocks constructed and in use	
			Construction of 4No. teachers quarters	No teachers quarters available	Construct 4no teachers quarters	No teachers quarters constructed	Not implemented
			Rehabilitation of 3No. classroom blocks	No rehabilitation work carried out	Rehabilitate 3 No classroom blocks	3No. classroom blocks rehabilitated and in use	Fully implemented
			Distribution of free uniforms to schools	500 uniforms distributed	Distribute 500 uniforms	800 uniforms distributed	Fully implemented
			Organise STME and Spelling B	1 STME and Spelling B organised	Organise 1 STME meeting	Meeting organized	Fully implemented
			Organise orientation for newly trained teachers	1orientation meeting organised	Organize 1 orientation meeting	Meeting organized	Fully implemented
			Organise role model outreach in 20 communities	No role model outreach organised	Organise one role model outreach programme	Outreach programme not organized	Not implemented
			Organise 1 day carrier guidance workshop	1 day carrier guidance workshop organised	Organise 1 day carrier guidance workshop	Carrier guidance workshop organised	Fully implemented
			Distribute 780 dual desks to	500desks	1000 desks	Dual desks	Fully implemented

			schools (phase II)	distributed	distributed	distributed to 5 schools	
			Train unemployed youth in employable skills	50 youths trained	Train 120 youths	125 youths trained	Fully implemented
		Health Delivery	Monitor HIV / AIDS alert school model activities	Quarterly monitoring conducted	Conduct quarterly monitoring	Quarterly monitoring conducted	Fully implemented
			Train 20 staff each year to deliver integrated services for HIV / AIDS / TB and Reproductive Health Services	20 staff trained	Train 20 staff	20 staff trained	Fully implemented
			Sponsorship of 3 nurses each year	No nurse sponsored	Sponsor 3 nurses	Nurse sponsored	Not implemented
			Establish 3 integrated youth friendly service centre	No centre established	Establish 3 centres	No centre established	Not implemented
			Conduct voluntary counselling and testing (HIV/AIDS, TB Hepatitis B) in 60 communities	Counselling conducted in 20 communities	Conduct voluntary counselling in 20 communities	Voluntary counselling conducted in 20 communities	Fully implemented
			Train more peer educators and expand community-based distribution of condoms	20 peer educators trained	Train 20 peer educators	20 peer educators trained	Fully implemented

			Sensitise in-and-out of school youth groups on adolescent sexual and reproductive health	1reproductive health education organised	Organise one reproductive health education	One reproductive health education organized	Fully implemented
			Train 20 staff to provide PMTCT	20 staff trained	Train 20 staff in PMTCT	10 staff trained	On – going
			Conduct 4 advocacy meetings / durbars for young people, chiefs and opinion leaders on HIV / TB prevention and treatment	One meeting organised	Organise two meetings with chiefs	No meeting was organized	Not implemented
			Organise annual programmes to encourage adaptation of physical activities to reduce obesity among the population	One meeting organised	Organise two meetings	No meeting was organized	Not implemented
			Respond appropriately to disease outbreak	No out break recorded	Respond appropriately to disease outbreak	No out break recorded	Fully implemented
			Maintain high integrity surveillance for all diseases especially AFPs, Guinea Worm, Yellow Fever, Cholera and CSM	Disease surveillance maintained	Maintain high disease surveillance	Disease surveillance maintained	On – going
			Train staff in integrated disease surveillance and response	12 staff trained	Train 20	8 staff trained	On – going
			Conduct case search for yaws.	Search conducted	Conduct search	Search conducted	Fully implemented

			Carry out mass chemotherapy (CBTI) in all onchocerciasis infected areas	Exercise carried out	Carry out exercise in oncho areas	Exercise carried out	Fully implemented
			Train all clinical staff in malaria case management	10 staff trained	Train 10 staff	5 staff trained	On – going
			Distribute long lasting insecticide treated nets (supplied by NMCP) to every 2 persons in Ho Municipality to achieve and maintain universal coverage	700 nets distributed	Distribute 1500 nets	1200 nets distributed	Fully implemented
			Support National Immunisation day	NID Supported	Support NID	NID Supported	Fully implemented
			Train staff, including diabetic clinic staff in re-generative health and nutrition	20 staff trained	Train 20 staff	10 staff trained	On – going
			Promote re-generative health and nutrition concepts using the media	Promotion carried out	Carry out promotion	Promotion carried out	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitate 3 out-patient (OPD) of health centres	No OPD rehabilitated	Rehabilitate 3 out-patient (OPD) of health centres	3 OPDs rehabilitated	Fully implemented
			Construct 4 nurses quarters	1 Nurses quarters completed	Construct 4 nurses quarters	4 no nurses quarters constructed	Fully implemented
			Construct 3 CHPS compounds	1 CHPS compound	Construct 3 CHPS compounds	3 CHPS compounds	Fully implemented

				constructed		constructed	
			Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria prevention supported	Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria prevention supported	Fully implemented
		Social Welfare and Community Development	Support the girl-child with life skills development programme	Not carried out	Support the girl-child with life skills development programme	Activity not carried out	Not implemented
			Organise meetings to empower and train women	One meeting was organised	Organise two meetings	2 meetings were organized	Fully implemented
			Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	120 people are on the list	Enumerate 250 people	210 were enumerated	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Monitor cash transfers	Cash transfers monitored	Monitor cash transfers	Cash transfers monitored	Fully implemented
			Support to PWDs	75 PWDs supported	Support to 100 PWDs	105 PWDs supported	Fully implemented
			Registration of PWDs	78 PWDs registered	Register 200 PWDs	120 PWDs registered	Fully implemented
			Pay counterpart funds for self-help projects	Counterpart fund paid for 2 projects	Pay counterpart fund for 3 projects	3self-help projects benefitted.	Fully implemented

			Register extremely poor people and provide them with cash transfer	120 extremely poor people registered	Register 200 extremely poor people	150 extremely poor people registered	Fully implemented
			Scale up NHIS registration of the very poor	Activity extended to 10 communities	Extend activities to 15 communities	20 communities reached	Fully implemented
			Expand school feeding programme	12 schools on the programme	20 school be put on the programme	18 schools on the programme	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Construct dry toilets for schools	4 toilets constructed	6 toilets to be constructed	6 institutional dry toilets constructed and in use	Fully implemented
			Extend water supply to 3 health centres	Water extended to 1 health centre	Extend water to 2 health centres	Water extended to 1 health centre	On – going
			Construct institutional boreholes	6 boreholes constructed	Construct 10 boreholes	8 institutional boreholes constructed	On- going
2015	Management and Administration	General Administration	Pay rent for Central market	Quarterly rent paid	Pay rent quarterly	Quarterly rent paid	On – going
		Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise stakeholder meeting on revenue mobilisation	Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue mobilisation	Two stakeholder meetings organised	To come out with strategies to reduce revenue leakages	Four stakeholder meetings organised
			Procure working tools for revenue	No working tools	To improve revenue	Some working	On-going

			collectors	for revenue collectors	collection	tools provided eg bags.	
			Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	6 monitoring visits conducted	To prevent revenue leakages	12 monitoring visits carried out	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Gazette Assembly By-Laws	Assembly by laws gazetted	Review By-Laws to fit current situations and make it legally binding in the Municipality	Assembly by laws gazetted	Fully implemented
			Organise training for staff in the use of the internet	No training of staff	Organise training for staff	No training organized	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Urban Roads Infrastructure Delivery and Services	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	50 km of road rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	80 km of road rehabilitated	On – going
			Reshaping of roads	30 km of roads reshaped	Reshape 80km of roads	85 km of roads reshaped	On – going
			Extend electricity to deprived communities	Electricity extended to 4 new developing areas	Extend electricity to 10 new areas	Electricity extended to 8 new areas	On – going
			Supply and installation of security lights	300 lights distributed	Procure and distribute 500 streetlights	1000 street lights distributed	On – going
			Procure and distribute 500 streetlights	300 lights distributed	Procure and distribute 500 streetlights	1000 street lights distributed	On – going

o		Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare Strategic Urban Management plan	Strategic Plan not available	Prepare strategic plan	Plan preparation on-going	On – going
			Prepare structural plan for the Municipality	Structure Plan not available	Prepare structure plan	Plan preparation on-going	On – going
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 5No. early childhood development centres with kitchen	1No early childhood centre constructed	Construct 5No early childhood centres	3No. early childhood development centre constructed and in use	On – going
			Distribution of free uniforms to schools	500 uniforms distributed	Distribute 500 uniforms	800 uniforms distributed	Fully implemented
			Support needy pupils and students	20 needy pupils supported	Support 25 needy pupils	25 needy pupils supported	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitation of 3No. classroom blocks	No rehabilitation work carried out	Rehabilitate 3 No classroom blocks	3No. classroom blocks rehabilitated and in use	Fully implemented
			Construction of 5No. 3unit JHS classroom blocks, office and library	1No 3 unit classroom block constructed	Construct 5No 3 unit classrrom blocks	3No. 3 unit JHS classroom blocks constructed and in use	Fully implemented
			Construction of an ICT centre with office and wc	1 ICT centre constructed	Construct 1 No ICT centre	1 ICT centre constructed	Fully implemented

		Health Delivery	Monitor HIV / AIDS alert schools	HIV/AIDS alert schools monitored	Monitor HIV / AIDS alert school model activities	HIV/AIDS alert schools monitored	Fully implemented
			Conduct 4 advocacy meetings / durbars for young people, chiefs and opinion leaders on HIV and TB prevention and treatment	One meeting organised	Organise two meetings with chiefs	No meeting was organized	Not implemented
			Distribute long lasting insecticide treated nets	700 nets distributed	Distribute 1500 nets	1200 distributed	Fully implemented
			Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria prevention programme supported	Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria prevention programme supported	Fully implemented
			Support National Immunisation day	NID Supported	Support National Immunisation day	NID Supported	Fully implemented
			Procure furniture and fittings for doctors bungalow	No furniture and fittings in the bungalow	Procure furniture and fittings	Furniture and fittings procured	Fully implemented
			Construct 2 CHPS compounds	1CHPS compounds constructed	Construct 2 CHPS compounds	CHPS compounds constructed	Fully implemented
		Social Welfare and Community Development	Scale up NHIS registration of the very poor	Activity extended to 10 communities	Extend activities to 15 communities	20 communities reached	Fully implemented

			Organise meetings to empower and train women	One meeting was organised	Organise two meetings	2 meetings were organized	Fully implemented
			Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	120 people are on the list	Enumerate 250 people	210 were enumerated	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Registration of PWDs	Registration of PWDs	78 PWDs registered	Register 200 PWDs	120 PWDs registered
			Register extremely poor people and provide them with cash transfer	120 extremely poor people registered	Register 200 extremely poor people	150 extremely poor people registered	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise socio-economic survey	Socio-economic data not available	Organise socio-economic survey	Data collection on-going	On – going
		Agricultural Development	Reconstruction Ho Central market	Ho central market needs rehabilitation	Reconstruct Ho Central market	Construction on going	On – going
			Construction of 1No 2 storey stores at Ahoe	No market stores in Ahoe market	Construction of 1No 2 storey stores	1No 2 storey stores constructed	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	General Administration	Pay rent for Ho Central market	Rent paid	Pay rent for Ho Central market	Payment paid	Fully implementation

		Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Procure 3 pick – ups to enhance monitoring activities and revenue collection	1 pick-up available	Procure 3 Pick-ups	3 pick – ups procured	Fully implemented
			Organise stakeholder meeting on revenue mobilisation	Organise stakeholder meeting on revenue mobilisation	Two stakeholders meeting organised	To come out with strategies to reduce revenue leakages by 12%	Four stakeholder meetings organised
			Procure working tools for revenue collectors	No working tools for revenue collectors	Procure working tools for revenue collectors	Some tools provided	Fully implemented
			Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	6 monitoring visits conducted	Conduct 12 monitoring visits	12 monitoring visits conducted	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Gazette By-Laws	Bye- laws gazetted	Gazette By-Laws	Bye- laws gazette	Fully implemented
		Human Resource Management	Pay counterpart fund for Staff In Training (SIT)	1 staff trained	Pay counterpart fund to 1 staff	Counter fund paid	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Urban Roads Infrastructure Delivery and Services	Supply and installation of security lights at Ho Ahoe market	No security lights at the Ahoe market	Install 20 security lights in Ahoe market.	Security Lights installed	Fully implemented
			Construct 2No. lorry parks	1 No lorry park constructed	Construct 2 No lorry parks	2 No lorry parks constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of 3No. early childhood development centres with kitchen	1 No early childhood centre constructed	Construction of 3No. early childhood	3No. early childhood constructed	Fully implemented

					development centres with kitchen		
			Distribute 780 dual desks to schools (phase II)	500 desks distributed	Distribute 1000 desks	1200 desks distributed	Fully implemented
			Organise financial management training for Head teachers and MEO staff	No training organised	Organise 1 training programme for headteachers	No training organized	Not implemented
			Organise role-model outreach in 20 communities	No role-model outreach organised	Organise role model outreach in 20 communities	Not organised	Not implemented
			Organise STME	1 STME organised	Organise STME	STME organised	Fully implemented
			Support needy pupils and students	20 needy pupils supported	Support 25 needy pupils	25 needy pupils supported	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitation of 3No. classroom blocks	1 classroom block rehabilitated	Rehabilitate 2 classroom blocks	2No classroom blocks rehabilitated	Fully implemented
			Construction of 2No. 6unit JHS classroom block, office and library	2 No 6units classroom blocks constructed	Construction of 2No. 6unit JHS classroom block, office and library	2No. 6unit JHS classroom block, office and library constructed	Fully implemented
			Construction of 4No. 3unit classroom block	1 No 3 unit classroom block constructed	Construction of 4No. 3unit classroom block	4No. 3unit classroom block constructed	Fully implemented

			Construct 1No doctors bungalow	No doctors bungalow constructed	Construct one doctors bungalow	One doctors bungalow constructed	Fully implemented
			Conduct 4 advocacy meetings / durbars for young people, chiefs and opinion leaders on HIV and TB prevention and treatment	4 meetings held	Conduct 4 advocacy meetings	4 advocacy meetings held	Fully implemented
			Distribute long lasting insecticide treated nets	700 nets distributed	Distribute 1500 nets	1200 distributed	Fully implemented
			Support malaria prevention programme	Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria prevention programme supported	Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria prevention programme supported
			Support National Immunisation Day	Support National Immunisation day	NID Supported	Support National Immunisation day	NID Supported
			Procure furniture and fittings for doctors bungalow	Procure furniture and fittings for doctors bungalow	No furniture and fittings in the bungalow	Procure furniture and fittings	Furniture and fittings procured
			Construct 2 CHPS compounds	Construct 2 CHPS compounds	1CHPS compounds constructed	Construct 2 CHPS compounds	CHPS compounds constructed
			Monitor HIV / AIDS alert school model activities	Quarterly monitoring conducted	Conduct quarterly monitoring	Quarterly monitoring conducted	Fully implemented
		Social Welfare and Community Development	Support the girl child with life skills development programme	Not carried out	Support the girl child with life skills development programme	Not carried out	Not implemented

			Organise meetings to empower and train women	One meeting was organised	Organise two meetings	2 meetings were organized	Fully implemented
			Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	120 people are on the list	Enumerate 250 people	210 were enumerated
			Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Registration of PWDs	Registration of PWDs	Registration of PWDs	78 PWDs registered	Register 200 PWDs
			Register extremely poor people and provide them with cash transfers	120 extremely poor people registered	Register 200 extremely poor people	150 extremely	Fully implemented
			Scale up NHIS registration of the very poor	NHIS activities extended to 10 communities	Scale up NHIS registration of the very poor	20 communities reached	Fully implemented
			Support community initiated projects	2 communities supported	Support 3 communities	3 communities supported	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise socio-economic survey	Socio-economic data not available	Organise socio-economic survey	Data collection on-going	Fully implemented

		Agricultural Development	Reconstruction Ho Central market	Ho central market needs rehabilitation	Reconstruct Ho Central market	Construction on going	On – going
			Construction of 1No 2 storey stores at Ahoe	No market stores in Ahoe market	Construction of 1No 2 storey stores	1No 2 storey stores constructed	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Organise stakeholder meeting on revenue mobilisation	Organise stakeholder meeting on revenue mobilisation	Two stakeholders meeting organised	To come out with strategies to reduce revenue leakages by 12%	Four stakeholder meetings organised
			Conduct monthly monitoring and supervision of revenue collectors	12 meetings conducted	Conduct 12 meetings	12 meetings conducted	Fully implemented
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of 2 No early childhood development centres with kitchen	1No centre constructed	Construction of 2 No early childhood development centres with kitchen	2 No early childhood centres constructed	Fully implemented
			Support needy pupils and students	20 needy pupils supported	Support 25 needy pupils	25 needy pupils supported	Fully implemented
			Construction of ICT laboratory	1 ICT centre constructed	Construct 1 ICT centre	1No ICT centre constructed	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitation of 3No. classroom block	No rehabilitation work was done	Rehabilitate 3 classroom blocks	3 No classroom blocks rehabilitated	Fully implemented
		Health delivery	Construct 2No. cluster accommodation.	1no accommodation available	Construct 2No. cluster accommodation.	2 No accommodation constructed	Fully implemented

			Conduct 4 advocacy meetings / durbars for young people, chiefs and opinion leaders on HIV and TB prevention and treatment	One meeting organised	Organise two meetings with chiefs	No meeting was organized	Not implemented
			Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria programme supported	Support malaria prevention programme	Support malaria prevention programme	Fully implemented
			Support National Immunisation Day	Support National Immunisation day	NID Supported	Support National Immunisation day	NID Supported
			Resource CS's and monitoring teams	Monitoring teams resourced	Resource CS's and monitoring teams	Monitoring teams resourced	Fully implemented
			Monitor HIV/AIDS alert school model activities	Schools monitored	Monitor schools	Schools monitored	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitate Matse health centre labour wards	No Labour ward rehabilitated	Rehabilitate Matse health centre labour wards	Project not undertaken	Not implemented
			Construct CWC shed for council hall health centre.	CWC not available	Construct 1 CWC shed for council hall health centre.	Not constructed	Not implemented
			Construct 3No. CHPS compounds.	2no CHPS available	Construct 3No. CHPS compounds.	3 No CHPS constructed	Fully implemented
		Social welfare and community	Support community initiated projects	2 projects supported	Support 3 projects	3 No projects supported	Fully implemented

		development.					
			Organise meetings to empower women	1 meeting organised	Organise meeting to empower women	Meeting organized	Fully implemented
			Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	120 people are on the list	Enumerate 250 people	210 were enumerated
			Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Registration of PWDs	Registration of PWDs	Registration of PWDs	78 PWDs registered	Register 200 PWDs
	Economic Development	Agriculture development	Construction of fence wall around central market KG.	No fence wall around the KG	Construction of fence wall around central market KG	Not constructed	Not implemented
			Reconstruction Ho Central market	Market needs reconstruction	Reconstruction Ho Central market	Project on-going	On – going
			Renovation of meat shop at the Central market	Meat shop dilapidated	Renovate meat shop	Meat shop renovated	Fully implemented

			Construction of 4No. market sheds	Market sheds need reconstruction	Construct 4 markets sheds	12 Market sheds constructed	Fully implemented

PERIOD	Thematic area: Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement						
	Policy objective: Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets users needs						
	Programme	Sub - programme	Broad project / activity	Indicators			Remarks
				baseline	MTDP target	Achievement	
2014	Management and Administration	General Administration	Network the Assembly office's	Offices not networked	Network the Assembly office's	Project not done	Not implemented
			Procure generator for MCE residence	No generator in MCEs residence	Purchase 1 generator	1 generator procured	Fully implemented
			Create Assembly website	No Website	Create Website	Website created	Not implemented
			Procure computers and equipment for offices	Office equipment obsolete	Procure computers	Computers procured	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Human Resource Management	Organise training for Assembly staff in the use of the internet	Staff not conversant with the internet	Organise training for staff in the use of the internet	Not implemented	Not implemented
			Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	50 km of road rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	80 km of road rehabilitated	On – going
			Cross pillaring of 50km of proposed roads in Ho	No pillars erected	Erect pillars on proposed roads	Not implemented	Not implemented

			Maintenance of streetlights	Some Streetlights maintained	Maintenance of streetlights	Streetlights maintained	Fully implemented
			Install 42km of streetlights	500 street lights installed	Install 42km of streetlights	Streetlights installed	Fully implemented
			Procure and distribute 500 streetlights	500 streetlights distriduted	Distribute 800 streetlights	800 streetlights distributed	Fully implemented
			Extend electricity to deprived communities	Electricity extended to 4 new developing areas	Extend electricity to 10 new areas	Electricity extended to 8 new areas	On – going
			Construction of walkways and drains	Some drains were constructed	Construction of walkways and drains	Some drains are being constructed	On going
		Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare Strategic Urban Management plan	Strategic Plan not available	Prepare strategic plan	Plan preparation on-going	On – going
			Street Naming and Property Addressing system	270 streets named	Name 270 streets	270 streets named	On going
			Prepare infilling scheme of Residency lands	No scheme available	Prepare infilling scheme of Residency lands	Process on going	On going
			Pay compensation for government acquired lands	No compensation has been paid	Pay compensation for government acquired lands	Process in progress	On going
			Register 2 Government lands	No government land registered	Register 2 Government lands	Registration in process	On going

			Prepare Redevelopment scheme for Government	No scheme for government laands	Prepare Redevelopment scheme for Government	Process on going	On going
			Purchase lowbed	No lowbed available	Purchase 1 lowbed	Lowbed not purchased	Not implemented
			Acquire 1000acre land for estate development	No land banks available	Acquire 1000 acres	No land acquired for estate development	Not implemented
			Review existing plan for Ho	Existing plan is old	Review existing plan for Ho	Plan not reviewed	Not implemented
			Prepare Local Plans for 10 fast growing communities	No local plans for developing areas	Prepare Local Plans for 10 fast growing communities	Plans not prepared	Not implemented
			Prepare Structure Plan for the Municipality	No structure plan	Prepare Structure Plan for the Municipality	Plan preparation on-goig	On going
			Prepare Spatial Development Framework for the Municipality	No spatial development framework	Prepare Spatial Development Framework for the Municipality	Plan preparation on-going	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construct an ICT centre with office and wc	No ICT centre	Construct 1No ICT centre with office and wc	1 ICT centre constructed	Fully implemented

	Economic Development	Agriculture Development	Construct a modern abattoir	No modern abattoir in the municipality	Construct a modern abattoir	Abattoir constructed	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitation of the slaughter house	Slaughter house in a dilapidated state	Rehabilitate slaughter house	Slaughter house rehabilitated	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management Natural Resource Conservation	De-silt and construct storm drains	Choked drains	Desilt drains	Project on-going	On going
			Acquire sites for liquid and solid waste disposal	No site for liquid waste disposal	Acquire site for liquid waste disposal	Process on going	On going
			Procure 30 big refuse containers	No refuse containers available	Procure 30	30 refuse containers procured	Fully implemented
			Construction of septic tank and 10units urinal and latrines	Facility not available	Construction of septic tank and 10units urinal and latrines	Project not implemented	Not implemented
			Educate communities on WASH and CLTS programmes	WASH and CLTS programmes are on-going	Enroll more communities on to the programme	25 more communities triggered	Fully implemented
			Organise health education programme	4 education campaigns organised	Organise 4 education campaigns	4 campaigns organized	Fully implemented

			Organise monthly meetings with environmental staff and stakeholders	12 meetings organised	Organise 12 meetings	12 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Sanitation improvement package for environmental staff	No sanitation improvement package for staff	Sanitation improvement package for environmental staff	Sanitation improvement package not provided	Not implemented
			Procure motor bikes for environmental staff	2 motorbikes available	Procure 2 motorbikes	Motor bikes not procured	Not implemented
			Procure equipment for environmental staff	Available equipment are obsolete	Procure equipment for environmental staff	Equipment not procured	Not implemented
			Construct an engineered landfill site	No engineered landfill site	Construct an engineered landfill site	Engineered landfill site constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure computers and equipment for offices	Available equipment are obsolete	Procure computers and equipment for offices	Computers procured	Fully implemented
			Pay compensation for land acquired	Some landowners were being paid	Pay compensation for land acquired	Process on-going	On going
		Human resource Management	Organise training for staff in the use of internet	Some staff can not use the internet	Organise training for staff in the use of internet	Training not organized	Not implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Urban roads infrastructure delivery and services	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	50 km of road rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	80 km of road rehabilitated	On – going

			Procure and distribute 500 street lights	500Streetlights Distributed	Distribute 500 streetlights	500Streetlights distributed	Fully implemented
			Maintenance of street lights	Streetlights maintained	Maintain streetlights	Streetlights maintained	On going
			Extend electricity to deprived communities	Electricity extended to 4 new developing areas	Extend electricity to 10 new areas	Electricity extended to 8 new areas	On – going
			Reshaping of roads	Some roads need reshaping	Reshape some roads in the municipality	Some roads reshaped in the municipality	On going
		Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare strategic Urban Management Plan	No strategic management plan	Prepare strategic Urban Management Plan	Preparation on-going	On going
			Prepare Structure Plan for the Municipality	No structure plan	Prepare Structure Plan for the Municipality	Plan preparation on-goig	On going
			Prepare Spatial Development Framework for the Municipality	No spatial development framework	Prepare Spatial Development Framework for the Municipality	Plan preparation on-going	On-going
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construct an ICT centre with office and wc	No ICT centre	Construct 1No ICT centre with office and wc	1 ICT centre constructed	Fully implemented
	Environmental Sanitation	Natural Resource Conservation	Construct engineered landfill site	No Engineered landfill site	Construct engineered landfill	Engineered landfill	Fully implemented

	Management				site	siteconstructed	
			Organise health education programme	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meeting	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Procure equipment for environmental staff	Items not procured	Procure equipment for environmental staff	Items ont procured	Not implemented
			Acquire street and domestic skip containers	50 containers acquired	Acquire 100 domestic containers	100 domestic containers acquired	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure computers and equipment for offices	Computers obsolete	Acquire new computers	Computers acquired	Fully implemented
			Procure and install solar device at the Assembly offices	Unstable power supply	Install Solar Panels	Solar Panels installed	Fully implemented
			Procure and install solar device at the abattoir	Unstable power supply	Install Solar Panels	Solar Panels installed	Fully implemented
			Pay compensation for land acquired	Some land owners received part payment of their compensation package	Pay compensation for land acquired	Process on-going	On going
			Create Assembly website	No Assembly website	Create Assembly website	Website created	Not done
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Urban roads infrastructure delivery and services	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	50 km of road rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	80 km of road rehabilitated	On – going

			Reshaping of roads	30 km of roads reshaped	Reshape 80km of roads	85 km of roads reshaped	On – going
			Maintenance of street lights	Streetlights maintained	Maintain streetlights	Streetlights maintained	On going
			Procure and distribute 500 street lights	200 streetlights distributed	Procure and distribute 500 street lights	Streetlights distributed	Fully implemented
			Extend electricity to deprived communities	Electricity extended to 4 new developing areas	Extend electricity to 10 new areas	Electricity extended to 8 new areas	On – going
		Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare strategic Urban Management Plan	No strategic management plan	Prepare strategic Urban Management Plan	Preparation on-going	On going
			Landscaping and beautification of Ho	Beautification carried out on some streets	Landscaping and beautification of Ho	Beautification on-going	On going
			Prepare Structure Plan for the Municipality	No structure plan	Prepare Structure Plan for the Municipality	Plan preparation on-goig	On going
			Prepare Spatial Development Framework for the Municipality	No spatial development framework	Prepare Spatial Development Framework for the Municipality	Plan preparation on-going	On-going
	Social Service	Education and Youth	Construct an ICT centre with	No ICT centre	Construct 1No ICT	1 ICT centre	Fully implemented

	Delivery	Development	office and wc		centre with office and wc	constructed	
	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Construct engineered landfill site	No Engineered landfill site	Construct engineered landfill site	Engineered landfill site constructed	Fully implemented
			Procure 1No. skip loader	1 skip loader available	Procure 1 skip loader	1 skip loader procured	Fully implemented
			Organise health education programme	1 health education campaign organised	Organize one health education campaign	One health education campaign organized	Fully implemented
			Procure equipment for environmental staff	Equipment procured	Procure equipment for environmental staff	Equipment procured	Fully implemented
			Acquire street and domestic skip containers	25 domestic containers acquired	Acquire 100 containers	100 containers acquired	Fully implemented
2017	Infrastructure delivery and management	Urban roads infrastructure delivery and services	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	50 km of road rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	80 km of road rehabilitated	On – going
			Maintenance of street lights	500 street lights maintained	Maintain 500 street lights	500 street lights maintained	On going
			Extend electricity to deprived communities	Electricity extended to 4 new developing areas	Extend electricity to 10 new areas	Electricity extended to 8 new areas	On – going

			Partial re-construction of Charcoal road	Charcoal road not tarred	Surface charcoal road	Charcoal Road surfaced	Fully implemented
			Drainage works on Diamond Cement road and Electoral Commission road	No drainage works on these roads	Construct Drainage works on Diamond Cement road and Electoral Commission road	Construction not done	Not implemented
			Construction of culvert at Klefe Atiatsime	No culverts at Klefe	Construction of culvert at Klefe Atiatsime	Construction not done	Not implemented
			Grading works on some selected roads in the Municipality	Some roads need grading	Grading of some roads in the municipality	Work done on some roads	Fully implemented
		Physical and spatial planning.	Revaluation of properties in Ho	No current data on properties	Revalue properties	New valuation roll prepared	Fully implemented
			Upgrading parks and garden facility.	Parks and Garden needs upgrading	Upgrading parks and garden facility.	Parks and garden up graded	On going
	Social service delivery	Education and youth development	Construction of ICT lab at Klefe Demete	No ICT lab at Klefe Demete	Construction of ICT lab at Klefe Demete	Not constructed	Not implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural resource conservation	Procure vehicles for arresting stray animals.	No vehicle for arresting of stray animals	Procure vehicles for arresting stray animals.	Vehicle not procured	Not implemented
			Construction of an engineered landfill site	No Engineered landfill site	Construct engineered landfill site	Engineered landfill site constructed	Fully implemented

			Organise bushfire prevention programme	Campaign organised in 5 communities	Organise campaign in 5 communities	Campaign organized in 5 communities	Fully implemented
			Acquire liquid waste disposal site.	No land for liquid waste disposal	Acquire liquid waste disposal site.	Process on going	On going
			Procure 2No. Motorbikes.	No motor bikes available	Procure 2No. Motorbikes	Motor bikes not procured	Not implemented

PERIOD	Thematic area: Transparent and Accountable Governance						
	Policy objective: Promote Coordination, Harmonisation and ownership of the development process						
	Programme	Sub – Programme	Broad Project / Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Management and Administration	General administration	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No zonal office rehabilitated	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No Zonal council office rehabilitated	Not implemented
			Maintain Assembly vehicles	Vehicles maintained	Maintain Assembly vehicles	Vehicles maintained	Fully implemented

			Maintain and replace office equipment	Office equipment maintained	Maintain and replace office equipment	Equipment replaced	Fully implemented
			Purchase a generator for MCEs residence	No generator for the MCE	Purchase one generator	Generator purchased	Fully implemented
			Construct new Assembly office complex	No office complex	Construct new Assembly office complex	Not constructed	Not implemented
			Promote Sister-City relations	1 sister city relationships established	Establish one sister city relationship	1 sister city relationships established	Fully implemented
		Planning, Budgeting and co-ordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly M and E meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly stakeholders meetings on the implementation of MTDP	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Procure laptops, camera, laptops and projectors for MPCU	Laptops need replacement	Procure 3 laptops	3 Laptops procured	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Organise quarterly Heads of Department meetings and Internal Audit activities	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
		Human Resource Management	Training in project planning and management	No training organised	Organise training for management	No training organized	Not implemented

			DDF capacity building				Fully implemented
			Training course in basic computing	No training organised	Organise training for management	No training organized	Not implemented
			Training in report and minutes writing	No training organised	Organise training for management	No training organized	Not implemented
2015	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No zonal office rehabilitated	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No Zonal council office rehabilitated	Not implemented
			Provision for counterpart funding	Counterpart funding provided	Provide counter funding	No counterpart funding provided	Not implemented
			Provision for maintenance of office equipment	Provision made for maintaining of office equipment	Provision for maintenance of office equipment	Provision made for maintaining of office equipment	Fully implemented
			Promote Sister-City relations	1 sister city relationships established	Establish one sister city relationship	1 sister city relationships established	Fully implemented
			Provision for stationery and office equipment	Office stationery provided	Provide stationery	Office stationery Provided	Fully implemented
			Prepare for DDF qualification	Preparation done	Prepare for DDF qualification	Preparation done	Fully implemented
			Maintain Assembly vehicles	Assembly vehicles maintained	Maintain Assembly vehicles	Assembly vehicles maintained	Fully implemented

			Network Assembly offices and provide internet access	No internet service	Provide internet service	Internet service provided	Fully implemented
			Procure laptops, camera, laptops and projectors for MPCU	Laptops need replacement	Procure 3 laptops	3 Laptops procured	Fully implemented
		Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly M and E meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Organise workshop for Assembly members and zonal councillors	Workshop organized for Assembly members and zonal councillors	Organise workshop for Assembly members and zonal councillors	Workshop organized	Fully implemented
	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Construct Municipal Fire Post	No municipal fire post	Construct fire post	Fire post constructed	Fully implemented
			Provision for climate change activities	Gardening tools provided to Eco-club schools	Provision for climate change activities	Gardening tools supplied to Eco-club school;	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No zonal office rehabilitated	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No Zonal council office rehabilitated	Not implemented
			Provision for counterpart funding	Counterpart funding provided	Provide counterpart funding	No counterpart funding provided	Not implemented
			Procure laptops, camera, laptops and projectors for MPCU	Laptops need replacement	Procure 3 laptops	3 Laptops procured	Fully implemented
			Provision for maintenance of office equipment	Provision made for maintaining of	Provision for maintenance of	Provision made for maintaining of	Fully implemented

				office equipment	office equipment	office equipment	
			Promote Sister-City relations	1 sister city relationships established	Establish one sister city relationship	1 sister city relationships established	Fully implemented
			Provision for stationery and office equipment	Office stationery provided	Provide stationery	Office stationery Provided	Fully implemented
			Prepare for DDF qualification	Preparation done	Prepare for DDF qualification	Preparation done	Fully implemented
			Maintain Assembly vehicles	Assembly vehicles maintained	Maintain Assembly vehicles	Assembly vehicles maintained	Fully implemented
			Provision for maintenance of office equipment	Provision made for maintaining of office equipment	Provision for maintenance of office equipment	Provision made for maintaining of office equipment	Fully implemented
		Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly stakeholders meetings on the implementation of MTDP	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly M and E meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
		Legislative Oversight	Ornise quarterly Heads of Department meetings and Internal Audit activities	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented

			Organize workshop for Assembly Members and zonal councillors	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
		Human Resource Management	Training in report and minutes writing	Training needed by staff	Training in report and minutes writing	Training not organized	Not implemented
			Training course in basic computing	Training needed by staff	Training course in basic computing	Training not organized	
	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster prevention and Management	Construct Municipal Fire Post	No municipal fire post	Construct fire post	Fire post constructed	Fully implemented
			Construct 2No. Police Post	1 No police station available	Construct 2No. Police Post	2No police post constructed	Fully implemented
			Provision for climate change activities	No provision for climate change activities	Provide gardening equipment to Eco-Club schools	Equipment provided	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	General administration	Construction of 1No 3 semi-detached bungalows	No staff bungalows	Construction of 1No 3 semi-detached bungalows	Not constructed	Not implemented
			Provision for stationery and office equipment	Office stationery provided	Provision for stationery and office equipment	Office equipment provided	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No zonal office rehabilitated	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No Zonal council office rehabilitated	Not implemented
			Maintain Assembly vehicles	Assembly vehicles	Maintain Assembly vehicles	Assembly vehicles	Fully implemented

				maintained		maintained	
			Refurbishment of MCD Bungalow	MCD's bungalow to be refurbished	Refurbish MCD's bungalow	MCD's bungalow refurbished	Fully implemented
			Construct new Assembly office complex	No office complex	Construct new Assembly office complex	Not constructed	Not implemented
			Organise Farmers Day	1 farmers day organised	Organize 1 farmers day	1 farmers day organized	Not implemented (time not due)
			Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No zonal office rehabilitated	Rehabilitate 1 zonal council office	No Zonal council office rehabilitated	Not implemented
			Construction of 1No 3 semi-detached bungalows	No staff bungalows	Construction of 1No 3 semi-detached bungalows	Not constructed	Not implemented
		Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Re-value properties	No data on properties	Re-value properties	Properties revalued	Fully implemented
			Procure 2No. motor bikes	No motor bikes	Procure 2No. motor bikes	Not procured	Not implemented
		Planning, Budgeting and co-ordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly M and E meetings	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Organise quarterly stakeholders meetings on the implementation of MTDP	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented

			Procure laptops, camera, laptops and projectors for MPCU	Laptops need replacement	Procure 3 laptops	3 Laptops procured	Fully implemented
		Legislative oversights	Organize workshop for Assembly Members and zonal councillors	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Urban Roads Infrastructure Delivery and Services	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	50 km of road rehabilitated	Rehabilitation of 100km existing roads	80 km of road rehabilitated	On – going
			Spot improve town roads	Town roads in bad condition	Spot improve town roads	Town roads improved	Fully implemented
			Grading works on some selected roads in the Municipality	Town roads in bad condition	Grading of some roads in the municipality	Grading on-going	On – going
			Extend electricity to deprived communities	Electricity extended to 4 new developing areas	Extend electricity to 10 new areas	Electricity extended to 8 new areas	On – going
			Maintenance of street lights	Streetlights maintained	Maintain streetlights	Work still on-going	On - going
		Physical and Spatial Planning	Upgrade Parks and Gardens facility	The parks needs upgrading	Upgrade Parks and Gardens facility	Work is on-going	On – going
	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of 2 No early childhood development centres with kitchen	1No centre constructed	Construction of 2 No early childhood development centres with kitchen	2 No early childhood centres constructed	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitation of 3No. classroom block	No rehabilitation work was done	Rehabilitate 3 classroom blocks	3 No classroom blocks rehabilitated	Fully implemented

			Support needy pupils and students	20 needy pupils supported	Support 25 needy pupils	25 needy pupils supported	Fully implemented
			Construct an ICT centre with office and wc	No ICT centre	Construct 1No ICT centre with office and wc	1 ICT centre constructed	Fully implemented
			Monitor HIV/AIDS alert school	Schools monitored	Monitor HIV/AIDS alert school	Schools monitored	Fully implemented
			Rehabilitate Matse Health Centre Labour ward	Health centre in dilapidated state	Rehabilitate Health centre	Project not done	Not implemented
			Construct 3 CHPS compounds	1CHPS constructed	Construct CHPS compound	3 CHPS constructed	Fully implemented
			Construct 2No. cluster accommodation	No accommodation constructed	Construct 2No. cluster accommodation	Project not implemented	Not implemented
			Support National Immunisation Day	NID supported	Support NID	NID supported	Fully implemented
			Support malaria prevention programmes	Malaria prevention programme supported	Support malaria prevention programme	Malaria prevention programme supported	Fully implemented
			Conduct 4 advocacy meetings / durbars for young people, chiefs and opinion leaders on HIV and TB prevention and treatment	One meeting organised	Organise two meetings with chiefs	No meeting was organized	Not implemented
			Construct CWC shed for Council Hall Health Centre	No shed at the council hall health	Construct CWC shed	Project not impenmented	Not implemented

				centre			
	Social Welfare and Community Development		Community initiated projects	Support 3 communities	Community initiated projects	3 communities supported	Fully implementation
			Registration of PWDs	PWDs Registered	Register PWDs	Registration on-going	On going
			Organise quarterly meetings on LEAP programme	4 meetings organised	Organize 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	Fully implemented
			Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	Enumerate potential beneficiaries of the LEAP programme	120 people are on the list	Enumerate 250 people	210 were enumerated
			Organise meetings to Empower Women	4 meetings organised	Organise 4 meetings	4 meetings organized	On – going
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish Local Economic Development desk	No LED desk	Establish LED desk	Yet to be established	Not implemented
			Develop website for tourism	No website for tourism	Develop tourism website	Not implemented	Not implemented
			Completion of Kente weaving centre	No weaving centre	Construct Kente weaving centre	Project on-going	On – going
			Develop 1 tourism site	No tourism site has been	Develop one tourism site	Project not done	Not implemented

				developed			
		Agricultural Development	Build capacity of farmers	200 farmers trained	300 farmers trained	200 farmers trained	Fully implemented
			Construction of fence wall around central market KG.	No fence wall around the KG	Construction of fence wall around central market KG	Not constructed	Not implemented
	Environmental and sanitation management	Disaster prevention and management.	Construction of 2 No Police posts	1No police station available	Construct of 2 No Police posts	2 No Police posts constructed	Fully implemented
			Provision for climate change activities	No provision for climate change activities	Provide gardening equipment to Eco-Club schools	Equipment provided	Fully implemented
			Organise bushfire prevention programme	Campaign organised in 5 communities	Organise campaign in 5 communities	Campaign organized in 5 communities	Fully implemented
		Natural Resource Conservation	Construction of engineered landfill site	No engineered landfill site	Construct one engineered landfill site	Engineered landfill site constructed	Fully implemented
			Procure vehicle for arresting of stray animals	No vehicle available	Procure one vehicle	Not procured	Not implemented
			Acquire liquid waste disposal site	No liquid waste disposal site	Acquire waste disposal site	Not acquired	On going

SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2014-2017 MTDP.

No. of projects fully implemented	On-Going	Started but abandoned	Suspended	Not implemented	Implemented but not in MTDP	No. of projects fully implemented
107	21	-	-	24	1	107

The Municipal Assembly had earmarked 143 for implementation and out of this number the Assembly was able to fully implement 88 ‘ 26 projects are still on-going and 29 projects were not implemented at all. This gives the Assembly a performance rate of 79.72%. The airport project was not captured in the plan but it is being implemented.

Lessons Learnt

The implementation of 2014-2017 and has been quite successful even though some challenges were also faced. Achievements were recorded, particularly in the areas of Education, Health, Waste Management and Security. Significant achievements were also recorded in the area of local economic development with the reconstruction of the Ho Central market, Ahoe Market and Sokode market. Very little investments were made in the tourism sector.

It was evident that delays in release of project funds affected project delivery. A number of projects were not completed on schedule resulting in hardship for project beneficiaries because funds were not released on time for these projects to be completed. Going forward it is the hope of the Assembly that project funds would be released on time for projects to be completed on schedule

Adequate attention should be paid to supervision and monitoring. Some contractors did not deliver on specification when they realised supervision was poor. The MPCU must be well resourced to undertake regular monitoring to ensure projects are constructed to specification.

The implementation of the MTDP was largely affected by the enormous deductions at source made from the District Assemblies’ Common Fund by the Administrator of the Fund and cuts in financial support to the other key departments over the period.

Revenues generated locally were basically used for administrative purposes and an insignificant portion used for capital investment.

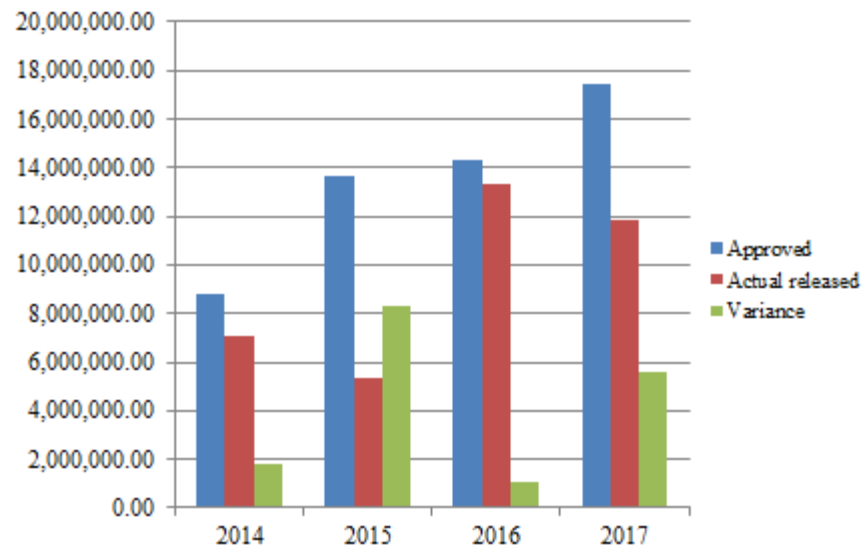
TOTAL RELEASES FROM GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

Year	Requested A	Approved B	Releases C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Utilization Capacity (C- D)
				A-B	B-C		
Personal Emoluments (i. e wages and salaries)							
2014	2,088,955.00	2,855,956.00	2,024,323,98	(206,767,001.00)	206,831,632.02	2,024,323.98	-
2015	2,931,962.00	2,362,785.00	1,790,631,,19	569,177.00	572,177.00	1,790,631.19	-
2016	3,978,998.00	4,291,223.00	3,397,135.49	(312,225.00)	894,087.51	3,397,135.49	-
2017	2,843,341,,39	215,509,964.00	280,4581.35	(215,509,964.00)	215,229,482.65	208,481.35	-
Capital Expenditure / Assets							
2014	4,071,637.97	4,071,637.97	4,071,637.97	-	-	4,071,637.97	-
2015	5,589,041.91	5,589,041.91	5,589,041.91	-	-	5,589,041.91	-
2016	11,130,752.51	11,130,752.51	11,130,752.51	-	-	5,589,041.91	-
2017	18,273,684.00				-	-	-
Goods and Services							
2014	815,150.00	95,700.00	105,628.29	(95,700.00)	(9,928.29)	105,628.29	-
2015	1,080,346.00	293,000.00	455,848.93	(293,000.00)	(162,848.93)	455,848.93	-
2016	1,467,162.89	190,400.00	287,571.86	(190,400.00)	(97,171.86)	287,571.86	-
2017	140,939.36	457,000.00	250,172.16	(457,000.00)	206,827.84	250,172.16	-

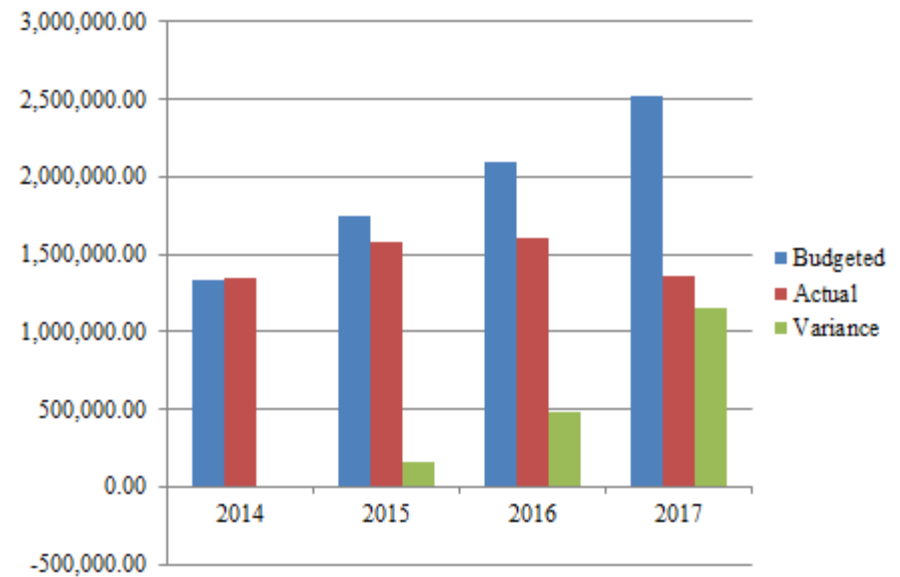
All Sources of Financial Resources

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Approved	Act. Received	Variance	Approved	Act. Received	variance	Approved	Act. Approved	Variance	Approved	Act. Received	Variance
GoG	1,670,877.12	1,646,523.84	24,353.28	2,322,617.20	1,594,764.00	727,853.20	4,431,809.89	574,083.35	1,857,726.54	4,475,472.71	2,012,845.00	2,462,627.71
IGF	1,340,000.00	1,342,098.83	(2,098.83)	1,742,182.84	1,582,092.98	160,089.86	2,090,790.41	1,609,779.28	81,011.13	2,517,593.16	1,364,135.36	1,153,457.80
DACF	2,653,272.56	702,526.03	1,950,746.53	3,346,650.00	2,047,160.69	1,299,489.71	4,863,000.00	2,105,080.19	2,757,919.81	6,336,000.00	992,241.00	5,343,786.00
DDF	670,541.00	760,526.03	(90,225.19)	875,000.00	467,006.00	407,994.00	995,000.00	753,619.00	241,381.00	865,000.00	-	865,000.00
UDG	1,194,740.00	2,160,861.30	(966,121.30)	4,498,184.00	956,932.28	3,541,251.72	3,248,137.00	4,291,882.40	(1,043,745.40)	3,540,000.00	694,978.47	2,845,021.53
DONORS	260,000.00	178,162.90	81,837.10	260,000.00	20,625.00	239,375.00	-	27,845.27	(27,845.27)	2,195,000.00	5,304,950.00	(3,109,950.00)
GETFund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pls specify)	2,369,501.59	1,602,580.67	66,920.92	2,344,001.00	283,041.40	2,060,959.60	800,000.00	3,542,252.96	(2,742,252.96)	-	2,850,053.22	(2,850,053.22)
Total	10,158,932.27	8,393,519.76	1,765,412.51	15,388,635.44	6,951,622.35	8,437,013.06	16,428,737.30	14,904,542.45	1,524,194.85	19,929,064.81	13,219,176.05	6,709,889.82

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES



IGF PERFORMANCE



The sources of revenue to the Ho Municipal Assembly have been classified into three major categories:

1. Internally Generated Fund (IGF) (e.g. rent, rates, fee/fines, lands)
2. Transfers from central government including the District Assembly Common Fund, District Development Fund, Urban Development Grant, GETfund, and Donor Support eg GUMPP etc.

Municipal Profile

Physical Characteristics

In general, the physical environment in which man finds himself, to a large extent determines and affects the socio-economic conditions of the population who dwell in it. This section aims at describing the location and size, geology, relief and drainage, climate and soils of the Ho Municipality as well as their implications for the development of the municipality

Location and Size

The Municipality is located between latitudes 6° 20'N and 6° 55'N and longitudes 0° 12'E and 0° 53'E. The Municipality shares boundaries with Adaklu and Agortime-Ziope Districts to the South, Ho West District to the North and West and the Republic of Togo to the East. Its total land area is 2,361 square kilometres thus representing 11.5 percent of the region's total land area.

Figure 1: Location of Ho Municipal in National Context.



Relief and Drainage

The general relief of the Municipality is made up of both mountainous and lowland areas. The mountainous areas are mostly to the North and North-East which are part of the Akuapim- Togo Range and have heights between 183 – 853 metres tall. The notable areas are the Awudome stretch in the South-West and Matse and Klefe in the North-East. The lowland areas are to the South of the Municipality and are between 60 - 152metres in height. The general drainage pattern is southwards and dominated by rivers like Tsawe (Alabo) and Kalapa, which flow into the lower Volta or Avu Lagoon. These rivers are seasonal and therefore do not provide all year round dependable source of water supply to the communities they serve as well as for irrigation. This has implication for all

year- round farming. To have farmers working all year-round other forms of irrigation has to be explored.

Climate

Generally, mean monthly temperature in the municipality ranges between 220 C and 320 C while annual mean temperature ranges from 16.50 C 37.8 C. In effect, temperatures are generally high throughout the year which is good for crop farming. The temperatures also favour the exploitation of renewable forms of energy like solar.

Rainfall

The rainfall pattern is characterized by two rainy seasons referred to as the major and the minor seasons. The major season begins from March to June while the minor season is from July to November. Mean annual rainfall figures are between 20.1mm and 192mm. The highest rainfall occurs in June and has mean value of 192mm while the lowest rainfall is in November recording a value of 20.1mm. Ho normally experiences very heavy downpours during the major raining season leading sometimes to loss of lives and property. It is important that new drains are constructed and the existing ones widened to contain this volume of water. Landlords are also encouraged to undertake water harvesting to decrease the volume of water that flows through our drains. It will also reduce their water bills.

Vegetation

Ho Municipality has two main types of vegetation zones. The moist semi-deciduous forest covers mostly the hills in the Municipality while the savannah woodland covers the rest of the Municipality. The Municipality has 33.83 square kilometres of forest reserve at two main locations; Ho Hills and Kabakaba Hills. The vegetation of the municipality lends itself to large scale mechanised farming. The vegetation can support variety of crops such as oil palm, cassava, rice, cocoa, yam, plantain cowpeas etc.

Soils

There are several soil groups in the Ho Municipality. These could be put into two major groups: these are forest soils and savanna soil. Examples of forest soil are forest ochrosols, lethosols and intergrades found in the mountainous and wetter northern areas of the Municipality. The savanna

soil type which is sandy is found in Sokode and part of Ho Township. All these types of soils support the production of various crops like maize, cassava, yam, rice, oil palm, cocoa, and so on.

Geology

Ho municipality is not endowed with mineral deposits but there are stone and gravel pits all over the municipality that can be used in the construction industry. Klefe also has some beautiful and unique stones that are used for decorative purposes in the construction industry. There is also the claim that Klefe has some uranium deposits. But this needs to be investigated.

Surface Accessibility:

The municipality, in 2017, has a total road length of approximately 225.46 kms. This is made up of 89.85kms of paved roads, 110.61 kms of unpaved roads and 25 kms of asphalted roads. The Assembly is continuously constructing new roads to open up the new developing areas.

Water and Sanitation

Waste Management

The main waste streams in the municipality include plastics (water sachets, bottles, plastic bags) paper, cardboard, metals, glass, textile, electronic waste, wood and saw dust, used tyres, food waste, green waste (Farm and garden), sludge, hospital waste, used batteries, and organic waste. Plastics, organic waste and sludge are the biggest waste streams.

The Environmental Health Department of the Assembly is responsible for waste management and environmental sanitation in the municipality. There are two private companies managing waste in the municipality. These are Zoom Lion and Xatti and Felli. These two companies are responsible for collecting both domestic and public waste and management of the final disposal site.

At the moment there is little waste separation in the municipality. But all over the world waste separation and recycling is the preferred option. It is important to introduce waste separation to households in the municipality. The municipal assembly has just completed the construction of an engineered landfill site for solid waste disposal. The lifespan of the landfill can be increased if waste is separated and recycling and other reduction methods are encouraged.

There is no processing for sludge from septic tanks. Sludge is dumped in the bush and this has serious health implications. The Assembly should be thinking constructing liquid waste processing plant to process liquid waste.

Social and cultural structure

Traditional Administration

Traditionally, chiefs are the main custodians of stool lands, beliefs and customs in the Municipality. They are also the symbol of authority in the Municipality. The Municipality is made up of two major traditional councils. These are the Asogli traditional council and Hokpeta traditional council. Both are headed by paramount chiefs. There are also other divisional and sub chiefs.

Religious Composition

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the most predominant religion in the Municipality is Christianity which constitutes 91.9 percent of the population followed by Islam (3.2%). Traditional religion forms 2.2 percent, and other religions constitutes less than one percent of the population.

Religious Affiliation

Christianity is the dominant religion in Ho Municipality followed by Traditionalist and Islam.

Table 15 shows population by religion and sex in Ho Municipality. The table further reveals that Catholic and Protestant constitute 50.9 percent while the Pentecostal/Charismatic forms 33.9 percent. The Islamic population stands at 3.2 percent. The traditionalists form 2.2 percent while those without religion are 2.3 percent.

Table 6: Population by religion and sex

Religion	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	percent
Total	177,281	100.0	83,819	100.0	93,462	100.0
No religion	4,101	2.3.	2,335	2.8	1,675	1.8
Catholic	33,745	19.0	16,311	19.5	17,434	18.7
Protestants (Anglican, Lutheran)	56,492	31.9	26,619	31.8	29,873	32.0
Pentecostal/ Charismatic	60,096	33.9	27,239	32.5	32,857	35.2
Other	12,584	7.1	5,995	7.2	6,589	7.0

Christian						
Islam	5,703	3.2	3,144	3.8	2,559	2.7
Traditionalist	3,835	2.2	1,763	2.1	2,072	2.2
Other	816	0.5	413	0.5	403	0.4

Source: Population and Housing Census (Ghana Statistical Service, 2010)

Festivals

Like many of the districts in the region, the Municipality celebrates a variety of festivals. Prominent among them is the Asogli Yam Festival (EteZa) celebrated annually by the people of Asogli State to thank the Almighty God and the gods for a bumper harvest of yam. The Sasa festival is also celebrated by the Chiefs and people of Akrofu to commemorate their migration from Notsie in Togo to their present settlement. ZendoGlimetsoza is also celebrated annually by the people of Klefe and four other related communities (Klikor, Kpeve, Tsorxor and Tsibu).

Demographic Characteristics

Population changes are brought about by factors such as fertility, mortality and migration. This chapter presents information about the size of the population, sex and age structure and the dependency ratio as well as the migratory pattern within the Ho Municipality. The chapter further provides information on population distribution by residents' types, fertility and mortality.

Population Size and Distribution

Table 3 shows that the population of Ho Municipal is 177,281 with 83,819 males and 93,462 females. Majority (110,048) of population are living in the urban areas as compared to 67,233 in the rural areas with a growth rate of 1.71%. The Table also indicates that there are more children at the very young ages (0-9) of both sexes (11,295) in urban areas than the rural areas (8,323). It is also observed that older people aged 60+ years of both sexes are more likely to be found in the urban areas than the rural areas. The Table again reveals that the population decreases for both sexes from 60 years.

Table 7: Population by Age, Sex and Type of Locality

Age Group	Sex			Type of locality		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Urban	Rural
All Ages	177,281	83,819	93,462	89.7	110,048	67,233
0 – 4	19,618	9,942	9,676	102.7	11,295	8,323
5 – 9	16,922	8,446	8,476	99.6	9,850	7,072
10 – 14	18,366	8,922	9,444	94.5	11,125	7,241
15 – 19	18,714	9,109	9,605	94.8	12,052	6,662
20 – 24	18,990	9,252	9,738	95.0	13,652	5,338
25 – 29	15,731	7,259	8,472	85.7	10,926	4,805
30 – 34	12,371	5,782	6,589	87.8	8,365	4,006
35 – 39	10,822	5,097	5,725	89.0	7,129	3,693
40 – 44	9,091	4,040	5,051	80.0	5,580	3,511
45 – 49	8,203	3,654	4,549	80.3	4,807	3,396
50 – 54	7,684	3,495	4,189	83.4	4,517	3,167
55 – 59	5,412	2,410	3,002	80.3	3,210	2,202
60 – 64	4,509	2,058	2,451	84.0	2,426	2,083
65 – 69	2,951	1,314	1,637	80.3	1,496	1,455
70 – 74	3,311	1,272	2,039	62.4	1,518	1,793
75 – 79	2,039	844	1,195	70.6	950	1,089
80 – 84	1,338	482	856	56.3	601	737
85 – 89	706	268	438	61.2	313	393
90 – 94	330	129	201	64.2	139	191
95 – 99	173	44	129	34.1	97	76
All Ages	177,281	83,819	93,462	89.7	110,048	67,233
0-14	54,906	27,310	27,596	99.0	32,270	22,636
15-64	111,527	52,156	59,371	87.8	72,664	38,863
65+	10,848	4,353	6,495	67.0	5,114	5,734
Age-dependency	59.0	60.7	7.4		51.4	73.0

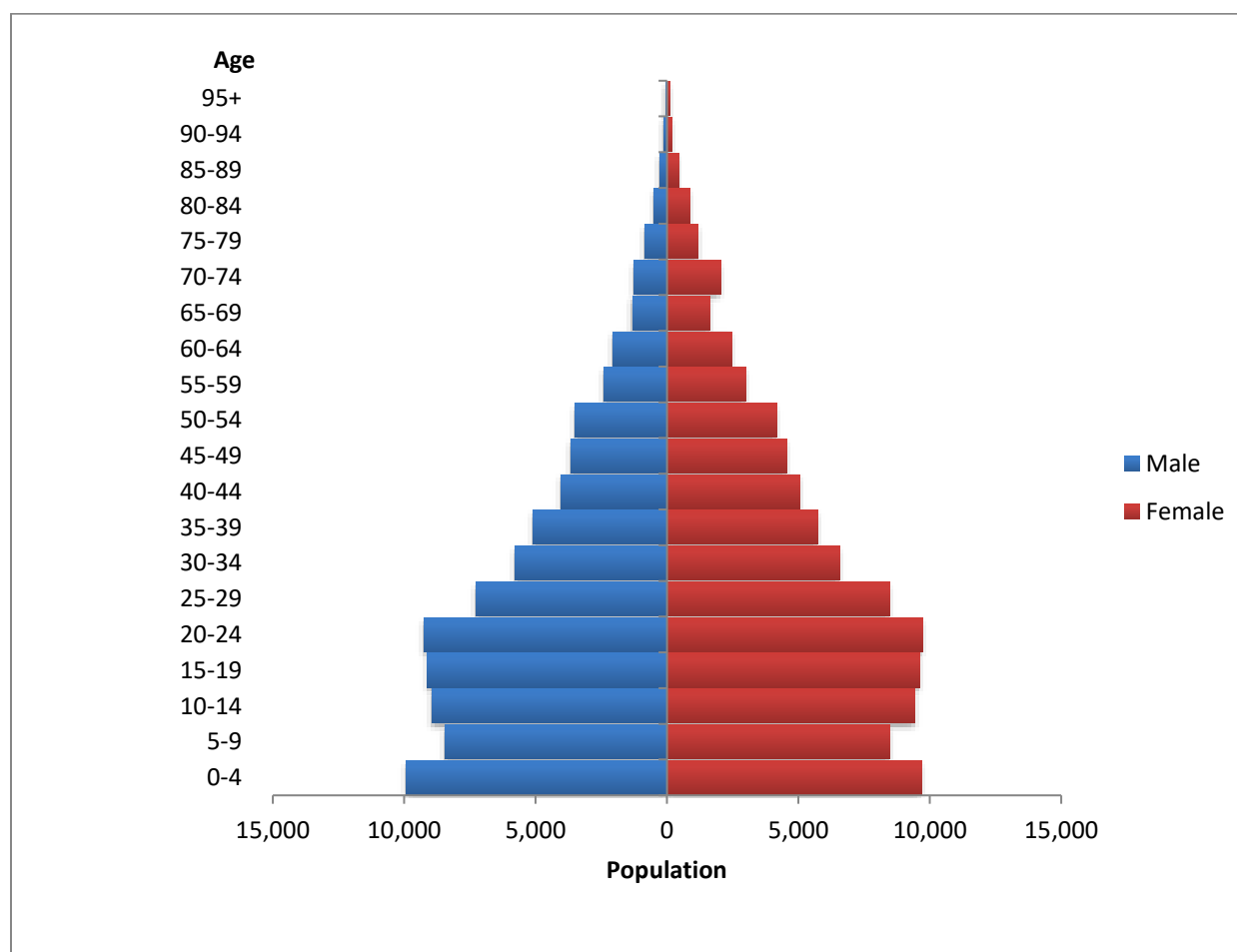
ratio						

Source: Population and Housing Census (Ghana Statistical Service, 2010)

Population Pyramid

A population pyramid is a graphical representation of the age and sex data of a specific area as depicted in Figure 8.

Figure 2: Population Pyramid



Source: Population and Housing Census (Ghana Statistical Service, 2010)

Age Dependency Ratios

The age-dependency ratio is the ratio of the dependent-age population (those under age 15 years and ages 65 years and older) to the working-age population (15 to 64 years). The age-dependency ratio is often used as an indicator of the economic burden the productive portion of a population must carry. Countries with very high birth rates usually have the highest age-dependency ratios...

From Table 3, the age dependency ratio for the Ho Municipality is about 59 dependents (child and old age) for every 100 people working. This means that 100 persons in the active population group are being depended on by 59 persons in the inactive population group in the Municipality. Table 3 also shows variation of the age dependency ratio by sex, indicating that, for males in Ho Municipality, there are 61 people in the dependent age groups for every 100 persons in the working ages whereas for females, there are 57 persons in the dependent age group for every 100 persons in the working ages.

Household Size

Household is made up of both nuclear and extended families and provides important information to policy makers and planners with regard to provision of social services such as shelter, health and education. In all there are 49,826 households in Ho Municipal representing 10 percent of the Region total households. The rural – urban distribution of households is such that 62.7 percent of households are in urban communities while 37.3 percent of households are in rural communities. Regarding average household size, the rural and urban localities all have about four persons per household just as the Municipality average.

Sex Ratios

The sex composition of a population is influenced largely by the sex ratio at birth (ratio of male births to female births) as well as sex differences in death rates and migration. The sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females. Sex ratios that are higher than 100 indicate that there are more males than females but sex ratios below 100 indicate that there are more females than males. The sex ratio for the municipality is 89.7 which mean that there are more females than males in the Ho Municipality.

Fertility, Migration, and Mortality

Fertility, mortality and migration are important factors as far as population growth is concerned. Information on these factors is necessary for planning purposes.

Migration

Migration refers to change in a place of residence. Migration in and out of a community has major effect on population size, structure and distribution of a Municipality or District. The migrants'

79

population in the Municipality is 74,677 of which 54,677 were born elsewhere in Volta Region whilst 4,953 were born outside the shores of Ghana. Among the migrants born in other regions in Ghana, Greater Accra recorded the highest (5,928) migrants followed by the Eastern region (3,810) with the least (212) migrants coming from the Upper West. About seventeen percent are residing in the Municipality in less than 1 year while 30 percent have live in the Municipality for a period of 1-4 years. The table further depicts that 16.8 percent of the migrants in the Municipality have spent 5-9 years and 17.1 percent have been in the Municipality for 10-19 years. About 18 percent are residing in the Municipality for 20 years and beyond.

Mortality

Data on mortality provide an indication of the health status of the population as well as a measure of the living conditions of the people. It also provides information on the potential growth of the population in the future.

Table 4 provides information on female population 12 years and older by age, children ever born, children surviving and sex of the child in the Municipality. The table reveals that the total number of children ever born to the female population 12 years and older in the Municipality is 155,148 out of which 133,778 are survived. The proportion of male to female children ever born is 77,671 and 77,477 respectively and that of the children surviving is 66,037 and 67,741 respectively.

Table 8: Female and Male population above 12 years

Age	No. of Females	Children Ever Born			Children Surviving		
		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	71,577	155,148	77,671	77,477	133,778	66,037	67,741
12 – 14	5,711	28	11	17	23	7	16
15 – 19	9,605	863	432	431	750	347	403
20 – 24	9,738	4,468	2,212	2,256	3,994	1,882	2,112
25 – 29	8,472	9,385	4,704	4,681	8,558	4,161	4,397
30 – 34	6,589	13,254	6,667	6,587	12,068	5,951	6,117
35 – 39	5,725	15,450	7,794	7,656	14,010	7,004	7,006
40 – 44	5,051	16,718	8,485	8,233	14,958	7,463	7,495

45 – 49	4,549	16,533	8,146	8,387	14,729	7,244	7,485
50 – 54	4,189	17,127	8,559	8,568	15,133	7,485	7,648
55 – 59	3,002	13,841	7,003	6,838	11,913	6,003	5,910
60 +	8,946	47,481	23,658	23,823	37,642	18,490	19,152

Source: Population and Housing Census (Ghana Statistical Service, 2010)

Agriculture

Agriculture is the mainstay of the Ho Municipality's economy. It employs about 70% of the economically active labour force. Nearly every household in the municipality is engaged in farming or agricultural related activity. Farming in the municipality is largely carried out on small-scale basis. The average acreage cultivated ranges between 4-6 acres for all crops.

Despite its importance in the municipality's economy, much of the agricultural potentials in the municipality remain unutilized. For instance, out of a total of 42,261 hectares of arable land, only 16,150.6 hectares is currently utilized. The municipality's irrigation potential also remains untouched. Nothing concrete has been done to develop irrigation potential that have been discovered in the municipality. The table below shows Agric support facilities in the Municipality.

Table 9: Agriculture Support Agencies in the Municipality

Staff category	At post	Expected
Agric Extension Agents	8	18
Agric Extension/ Farmer ratio	1:500	1:500
Director	1	1
Development Officers	4	5
Supporting Staff (Admin)	8	10
Veterinary Staff (Vet. Officer) included	6	8
Market Enumerators	Nil	1
Special Duties	2	3
Total	29	46

Source: Municipal Agric Directorate, 2016

Table 10: Logistics (Mobility)

	AVAILABLE	EXPECTED	REMARKS
Vehicles	1	2	The existing is very old and often breaks down
Motorcycles	Nil	18	Currently eight officers are at post

Source: Municipal Agric Directorate, 2016

Crop Production

The soils in the area favour the production of variety of crops. Currently, crops grown in commercial quantities in the municipality include cocoa, plantain, banana, mango, orange, oil palm, yam, cassava, maize and rice. The municipality is particularly famous in the production of maize, cassava, rice and plantain

Table 11: Estimated total crop area for major crops in the Municipality

Major Crops Cultivated	Area Cultivated per Crop (Ha)
Maize	3148
Yam	898
Cassava	4772
Rice	446
Plantain	328

Source: Municipal Agric Directorate, 2016

Table 12: Food situation conditions (commodity prices GHC)

Commodity	Weight(kg)	September		October		Average price		Remarks
		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
MAIZE	100	180	79	110	79	122	79	There is availability of maize in the system at the moment.
CASSAVA	91	182	100	182	100	182	100	More cassava is available during the period compared to 2015
YAM	250	500	400	365	400	432	400	Slight drop in price compared to 2015
Cowpea	109	660	140	380	440	520	140	More of the commodity is available on the market compared to 2015
Groundnut	82	660	500	260	400	460	400	Slight drop in the price compared to 2015
Tomato	52	600	260	350	325	475	325	Slight drop in the price due to availability of the commodity

Livestock and Poultry Production

Livestock production is one of the commercial agricultural activities in the municipality. Unlike crop production, livestock production is quite limited to some households. Livestock rearing is quite tedious, requiring so much time and attention. Production is on small scale though the area has favourable conditions for large scale livestock production.

Poultry production is mostly about chicken, duck, and turkey and can be found in most households in the municipality.

Table 13: Estimated total number of Livestock and Poultry in the Municipality

Animals	Number
Cattle (predominant in Takla Agbokope	9,586
Pigs	2,658
Poultry	110,388
Sheep and goats	38,227
Rabbits	357
Grass cutter	494
Turkey	1,775
Ducks	4,828
Bee keeping	50
Guinea Fowl	1,133

Source: Source Municipal Agric Directorate, 2016

Both crop and livestock production in the municipality is affected by the inadequate agricultural extension services. The municipality has only 18 agricultural extension agents who attend to the farmers. This situation is compounded by the lack of motorbikes that hinders their mobility to most parts of the municipality. Extension Services provided includes technical support in food production through Farm visits, on- farm demonstrations, and field days.

Technology

The technology employed in Agricultural Production in the Municipality is largely the traditional cutlass and hoe. Mechanized farming is very limited and the rate of adoption of other agriculture related technologies is equally low. Farming is entirely rain – fed as there is no irrigation facilities in this culminates in low productivity. Access roads to farming centres are also poor thus hampering the marketing of the products. These together with the absence of storage facilities give rise to high post-harvest losses.

Projects undertaken and those on- going

Land and Water Management- it was undertaken during the previous plan period. The outcome of the project is that it has brought awareness to farmers on the need for land conservation which in turn leads to increased yields and income for farmers

Roots and Tubers Improvement and Marketing Projects: - this targets the rural poor to take advantage of high yielding cassava varieties to raise incomes and ensure domestic food security. This is the second phase of the project which when the products are available, marketing sources would be sought for the farmers to dispose of their products.

Maize Expansion Project: this was a package of production loan in terms of inputs e.g. seed and fertilizers given to farmers to produce and pay off after sales. The loans recovery has been successful

Table 14: Programmes and activities undertaken in the period

Programme of activities	Base line (previous year)	Expected output/ outcome	Actual outcome/ outcome	Activity budget GHC	Time Frame	Implementation performance status	Lessons learnt/ challenges
Field visits by MDOs and MDAs	MDOs and MDAs monitor AEAs' activities among other duties each quarter	AEAs' activities being monitored for effective implementation of MOFA's objectives.	AEAs' are working according to the objectives of the ministry		Jan.-Dec.	70%	Lack of mobility to access every remote area. Late released of funds
Training of AEAs	trainings were organized in various fields to improve AEAs knowledge in extension delivery	Capacities of 7 AEAs improved	Improve skills of 7AEAs in extension delivery		Jan.-Dec	70%.	Late released of funds
Training of farmers	Farmers trained in several field of Agriculture	Capacity of 400 farmers on the correct use of agro-chemical improved	576 farmers now adopt safe use of agro chemicals		Jan.-Dec	100%	Farmers appreciative of knowledge imparted Late release of funds
Vaccinate 12,000 poultry against Newcastle by Dec. 2016	15,000 birds vaccinated	12,000 to be vaccinated	11,200 birds vaccinated to improve animal health		Jan.-Dec	70%	Late release of funds
Conduct animal health extension and disease surveillance in 10 communities	Zoonotic and animal diseases prevented and reduced	Zoonotic and animal diseases prevented and reduced	Zoonotic and animal diseases prevented and reduced		Jan.-Dec	70%	Late release of funds

Post-Harvest Losses

Post-harvest losses are a common phenomenon and represent a major challenge to farmers in the municipality. The incidence of post-harvest losses is particularly very high for certain crops like cassava, Yams and maize the highly perishable ones like tomatoes, garden eggs and pepper as shown below. These losses have come about because of the general lack of knowledge about preservation techniques and the inadequacy of appropriate processing and storage facilities. The high incidence of post-harvest losses affects the incomes of farmers and has been a disincentive to farmers who want to embark on large scale production.

Table 15: Incidence of Post - harvest losses among major crops

Crops	% Post Harvest Loss
Yams	24.4%
Cassava	34.6%
Maize	35.1%
Rice	6.9%
Pepper	20-50%
Tomatoes	20-50%
Garden eggs	18-40%

Source: Municipal Agriculture Directorate.

Agro-Processing

Some effort has over the years been made in the municipality to add value to the agricultural produce through processing. Agro-processing is currently on a small scale. The municipality has some agro-processing plants located in various communities, gari processing, production of cassava flour at Hodzo, and production of ‘akpeteshie’, a local gin throughout the municipality.

Processing of cassava, oil palm and fruits, maize oil, maize flour, rice flour, dried cassava and finished products such as macaroni and maize powder meals are also present opportunities which are attractive undertakings in the Municipality.

Figure 3: Local processing of cassava



Mechanized Agriculture

Land is available for excellent large-scale production of crops such as; maize, cassava, yam and palm fruits for the local and export markets at Hodzo areas.

Figure 4: Industrial cassava processing



Agricultural Land Acquisition

Land in the municipality is vested in the hands of the chiefs, families and individuals. For agricultural purposes, the land can easily be accessed by both natives and non-natives, and this is a great potential for agricultural development. In line with the customs and traditions of the communities, non-natives in need of land for agricultural activities are required to approach the appropriate authority or landlord with a token of drinks, or small amount of money for a parcel of land.

Industry, Commerce and Service

The industrial sector in the municipality is less developed. There are currently no large industrial holdings in the municipality. The sector is currently characterized by small scale businesses and employs only about 8% of the active labour force. The one operating in the agriculture sector currently is Cal-Tech Ventures at Hodzo. The service and commerce sector in the municipality employs about 22% of the local active labour force.

The commercial sector is dominated by activities in the retail and (a limited) wholesale activities in agricultural and industrial goods such as raw agricultural produce, food vending, household consumables, chemical shops, and electrical shops.

On the other hand, the services sector is dominated by small scale operators in activities such as telecommunication services, hair dressing and barbering, electronic repairs, vehicle repairs and footwear repairs. The municipality has a number of small scale industries which are widespread. These include cassava flour processing, mushroom growing, bee keeping, gari production, soap making, batik tie and dye making, carpentry, metal work.

Many of them have benefited from various training programmes and financial support from institutions in the municipality such as the Business Advisory Centre (BAC), Department of Agriculture (MOFA). However, many of them still need more training on business management, entrepreneurial, financial and marketing skills to enable them enhance their productivity. Some of the constraints currently facing the small scale enterprises include inadequate funds to start up or expand their business operations.

Majority (70%) of the small scale operators do not have access to loans to invest in their operations. There is also a problem of high interest rates, especially for those who access loans from the banks. This problem has seriously affected businesses, by preventing them from growing and expanding to meet the market demand. The implications of these problems have been a slow and limited growth of the small scale industries.

Figure 5: Local Tie and Dye business



Figure 6: Tie and Dye dresses



Local Economic Development

In the effort at reducing poverty in the municipality, the Ho Municipal Assembly with development partners such as GIZ, the World Bank and some communities have embarked on various projects to help in the fight at reducing poverty among its citizenry.

Some of the projects embarked on are markets, ultra –modern abattoir roads, assistance by GIZ in street naming and property numbering and re-evaluation. The Municipal Assembly have also constructed taxi ranks to curtail indiscriminate parking and make accessible easy transportation for communities outside the municipalities.

Figure 7: Abattoir - Sokode Gbogame



Figure 8: Ho Central Market under construction



Figure 9: Newly completed markets stalls with taxi rank - Sokode Gbogame



Financial Services

Financial services in the municipality are provided by some main banks, and these include: SG Bank, Ghana Commercial Bank, National Investment Bank, Barclays Bank, Zenith Bank, Stanbic

Bank, Fidelity Bank, Access Bank, ADB, GN Bank, UniBank, and two Rural Banks. All these financial institutions are concentrated in Ho, Apart from these formal financial Institutions, informal financial institutions such as Bayport Financial Services and Solidario Institution and ‘Susu Schemes’ and cooperative groups also exist in the municipality. There are also investment banks such as Man Capital and Gold Coast Securities.

Telecommunications and Postal Services

Currently, all the mobile telecommunication networks and one land line service provider are in the municipality. There is also one Post Office and Courier Agencies.

Real Estate Development

Currently, demand for housing particularly by workers is on the increase. The advent of the first State University in the Municipality means that, the demand for Hostel facilities and other Residencies is also on the rise. The Assembly is ever ready to facilitate the acquisition of land for investors interested in investing in real estate development.

Mineral Exploitation

Some mineral deposits in the municipality include the Garnet at Ho, Uranium at Achatime. These are not in commercial quantities to warrant any investment activities.

Potential Investment Opportunities

There is availability of vast land for the establishment of a cultural market to bring together all cultural workers, investors and tourists in a one stop centre.

Construction of Children’s Park Facility

A well demarcated site earmarked for the construction of a complex children’s playground in the Municipality is also available.

Tourism Attractions

There are both natural and man-made features that serve as tourism attraction features in the municipality. The varied attractions provide the basis for both general and special interest in tourism. Some of the tourism attractions include an Ancient German Cemetery, Ancient European

Church Bell and some old German buildings all of which is located at Ho Kpodzi in the Ho Municipality.

Tourism infrastructure such as roads leading to sites and other facilities remains undeveloped. Although effort has been made to resettle communities in forest reserve areas, people continue to stay in these reserves and poach very important animals.

Figure 10: Paramount Chief sitting in state



Figure 11: Magical display



Tourism

A number of tourist sites are located in the Municipality for which the Municipal administration is promoting the development of infrastructure in the sector. The Municipality has the following historical sites: Ancient German Cemetery, Ancient European Church Bell and Old German Buildings all located at Ho Kpodzi. The Municipality also has a number of guest houses and hotels.

Table 16: Tourism potentials in the Municipalities

Tourist Sites	Location	Importance
The Battle Cave	Klave	Economic, Social & Cultural
Ancient European Bell	Ho Kpodzi	Economic, Social & Cultural
The German Building	Ho Kpodzi	Economic, Social & Cultural
Yam Festival	Asogli State	Economic, Social & Cultural
Crocodile Pond	Takla	Economic, Social & Cultural

Source: Ghana Tourist Board 2016

Festivals

The traditional festivals organized in the municipality include the Yam festival of the chiefs and people of Asogli State, the Sasa festival of the chiefs and people of Akrofu, the Zendo festival of the chiefs and people of Klefe. These festivals are typically associated with colourful durbars of chiefs who are carried in palanquins and accompanied by drummers, horn blowers and singers. Traditional drums dance such as Adukatram, Zagada, Zigi, Borborbor, and Apendja are also used extensively in the municipality.

Accommodation:

Accommodation facilities form an important part of tourism promotion. Accommodation facilities in the municipality include hotels, lodges, resorts, inns, and guesthouses. The municipality can boast of good quality hotel rooms, and restaurants. There are 20 Hotels made up of 1-Three-star, 3-Two Star hotels, 3- One Star hotel and 15- budget hotels. There are also a good number of first class restaurants and chop bars in the municipality.

Figure 12: Hotel accommodation



Environmental Situation

The physical environment exhibit mixed features typical of the forest and savanna woodland. This is attributed to the physical location of the municipality, which falls within the transitional zone of Ghana. The physical environment of the municipality is challenge with the high incidence of bushfires, high level of charcoal production sand wining, logging, stone mining and inappropriate farming methods among other factors. High concentration of vehicles around the market area on market days also contributes to high exhaust fume in the atmosphere. These environmental problems are caused by unsustainable human practices.

Climate change adaptation and mitigation issues.

For the past decade, the growth of the country is threatened by its continuous vulnerability to climate as evidenced in increasing temperatures across its ecological zones with a less predictable rainfall pattern thus further increasing the poverty levels in the rural areas since their main livelihood is mostly agriculture the sector that is most affected by the adverse effects of climate.

In recent times, the Municipality have been faced with several various disasters such as a highly erratic rainfall pattern and flooding which can be attributed to climatic changes resulting from

human activities. Among these are bush burning, logging, felling of trees for the production of charcoal, sand winning and indiscriminate dumping of refuse in water ways.

Bush Fires, Charcoal Production and Logging

Bushfire has become a prominent annual ritual in some parts of the municipality. This is attributed to hunting of game, farming and the natural habit of setting fire to the bush. Bush fire in particular has contributed greatly to the reduction of the forest cover in the municipality.

Charcoal production in the municipality is widespread and unregulated. Vast areas have been completely stripped of trees for fuel wood in the form of charcoal. Charcoal production has been identified as the leading cause of deforestation in the municipality.

Logging is also pronounced in the municipality. Though the Forestry Commission in the municipality regulates the exploitation of timber, it has not been able to effectively monitor the chainsaw operators. Moreover, illegal chainsaw operators are still operating in the municipality.

Farming Practices and Sand Winning

Farming also causes a great deal of destruction to the environment. Though the traditional farming system of bush-fallowing allows lands once cultivated to regain its fertility after some time, the rate of recovery could be slow. The bush fallow system also causes destruction to the forest cover as trees are cut down to make way for new farms. Tillage of land causes emission of CO₂ into the atmosphere which contributes to climate change.

Sand winning and stone mining is another major activity that is fast destroying the environment in the municipality.

The use of sand and stone in housing construction makes sand winning and stone mining a household activity. Another activity that promotes sand winning in the municipality is feeder road construction. Stone mining is more pronounced in Klefe, Klave, and some parts of Ho Township. These activities are fast reducing the quantity and quality of the environment through unsustainable exploitation of natural resources.

Environmental Management

The Forestry Commission (FC), the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) and the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) have individually and jointly undertaken various activities

aimed at protecting and /or improving upon the current state of the environment. Reforestation in the municipality is often carried out on individual basis due to the limited land surface they have.

Some educational campaigns aimed at improving upon the state of the environment have also been undertaken. These educational campaigns are geared towards raising awareness of the people on the effects of bush fires on the environment and their very livelihood.

The enforcement of timber exploitation regulations is another environmental management strategy. The FC has been working around the clock to ensure that chainsaw operators do not deplete the forest.

The apparent difficulty in regulating charcoal production in the municipality also poses a challenge to environmental management. Despite the harmful effects of charcoal production on the environment, the fact that it is a source of livelihood to many people and a source of revenue to the Assembly, its regulation has not been effective. The lack of collaboration among the agencies or institutions involved in environmental management remains a very serious challenge to effective environmental management.

There is currently weak collaboration between the FC, GNFS, MOFA, NADMO, and the Municipal Assembly.

HEALTH

Good health is critical to socio-economic development. This section looks at the general framework under which health services are delivered in the municipality. It concerns itself with the type(s) and distribution of health facilities, major diseases as well as on-going programmes and projects in the health sector.

Health Facilities

The Ho municipality has a total of 33 health facilities out of which 34 (74%) are being managed by Ghana Health Service. The rest of these facilities are owned by individuals, Missions such as Christian Health Association of Ghana (CHAG) and other non-governmental organizations.

Figure 13: Regional Hospital - Ho



Figure 14: Visiting Doctors Bungalow - UHAS - Ho



Figure 15: CHPS Compound - Atikpui



Category of Health Institutions

The table below provides a summary of health facilities in the municipality.

Table 17: Breakdown of Health Institutions

NO.	Category	Number
1.	Regional Hospital	1
2.	Municipal Hospital	1
3.	Polyclinic	1
4.	Health Centres	9
5.	RCH/FP Static Clinics	6
6.	CHPS Compounds	6
7.	Quasi Government Institution	1
8.	Christian Health Association Clinics	2
9.	Private maternity homes	0
10.	Private Clinics	5
11.	Total	33

There are three (3) Hospitals and a Polyclinic (1) in the municipality. These hospitals are the Volta Regional Hospital; Ho Municipal Hospital and 7MRS. The 7MRS belongs to the Military.

The municipality also accommodates twenty-five (25) functional and two (2) non-functioning Health Centres. Furthermore, there are nine (9) Reproductive and Child Health Clinics (RCH), three (3) Christian Health Association of Ghana clinics, five (5) Private Clinics and four (4) Maternity Homes. Seven CHPS zones are now operationalized, one each at

Table 18: Status of Hospitals/Polyclinics in Ho Municipal

No	Name of facility	Location	Ownership	Status
1.	Volta Regional Hospital	Ho	Government	Functioning
2.	Ho Municipal Hospital	Ho	Government	Functioning
3.	Ho Polyclinic	Ho	Government	Functioning
4.	Ho 7MRS	Ho	Military	Functioning

Table 19: Norvisi Zonal Council

No.	Name of facility	Location	Ownership	Status
1.	Tanyigbe Health Centre	Tanyigbe Kpodzi	Government	Functioning
2.	Tokokoe Health Centre	Tokokoe Mortei		
3.	Nyive Health Centre	Nyive	Government	Functioning
4.	Shia Health Centre	Shia	Government	Functioning
5.	Lume Health Centre	Lume Atsiame	Government	Functioning

Table 20: Dutasor Zonal Council

No	Name of facility	Location	Ownership	Status
1.	Taviefe Health Centre	Taviefe	Government	Functioning
2.	Klefe Health Centre	Klefe Achiatime	Government	Functioning
3.	Matse Health Centre	Matse	Government	Functioning
4.	Ziavi CHPS compound	Ziavi Lume	Government	Functioning

Table 21: Hokpeta Zonal Council

No	Name of facility	Location	Ownership	Status
1.	Akoefe CHPS compound	Akoefe Gadza	Government	Functioning
2.	Hodzo CHPS compound	Hodzo Ga	Government	Functioning
3.	Traditional Birth Attendance	Takla	Government	Functioning

Table 22: Sokode Zonal Council

No	Name of facility	Location	Ownership	Status
1.	Mater Ecclesia Clinic	Sokode	R.C	Functioning
2.	Akrofu Health Centre	Akrofu	Government	Functioning

Table 23: Private Clinic

No	Name of facility	Location	Ownership	Status
1.	Miracle Life Clinic	Ho	Private	Functioning
2.	Supercare Specialist Hospital	Ho	Private	Functioning
3.	Royal Hospital	Ho	Private	Functioning
4.	Steve Biko Memorial Clinic	Ho	Private	Functioning
5.	Newseed	Sokode	Private	Functioning
6.	Forsight medical centre	Ho	Private	Functioning

Table 24: Human Resource (Manpower)

Facilities	No. At Post	Gap
Municipal Health Directorate	29	5
Sub-Municipalities	222	69
TOTAL	251	74

Table 25: Municipal Health Directorate

No	Category	Number at post	Gap
1.	Specialist (PH)	1	0
2.	Public Health Nurse	2	2

3.	Assistant Chief Personnel Officer	1	0
4.	Executive Officer	1	1
5.	Principal Accountant	1	0
6.	Accounts Officer	2	1
7.	Principal Store Keeper	1	1
8.	Sen. Tech. Officer (C.H.)	1	0
9.	Tech. Officer (C.H.)	2	0
10.	Sen. Tech Officer (H.I)	2	0
11.	Tech. Officer (H.I)	1	0
12.	Tradesman	1	1
13.	Senior Typist	1	0
14.	Orderly	3	0
15.	Health Extension Worker	3	0
16.	Biostatistics Officer	1	0
17.	Receptionist	1	0
18.	Drivers	2	0
19.	Labourer (Scavengers)	0	7. 0
20.	Night Watchman	0	0
21.	Temporary Typist	0	0
22.	Principal Field Technician	1	0
23.	Senior Field Technician	1	0
24.	Dispensary Technician	0	1

Table 26: Sub - Municipalities (Manpower)

No	Category	No. At post	Gap
1.	Medical Assistants	2	5
2.	Midwives (10 Practicing)	6	8
3.	CHNs	123	0
4.	Enrolled Nurses'	19	4
5.	Nursing Officer General	1	0
6.	Senior Tech. Officer (H.I)	1	0
7.	Technical Officer (H.I)	8	0
8.	Biost Assistants	2	0
9.	Senior Field Technicians	1	0
10.	Sen. Lab Assistant	1	
11.	Principal Field Technician	1	
12.	Senior Biost Assistant	2	
13.	Senior Ward Assistant	30	
14.	Orderly	13	
15.	Health Aids	3	
16.	Health Extension Workers	45	
17.	Labourer	7	
18.	Night Watchman	7	
19.	Scavengers	1	
	Total	222	69

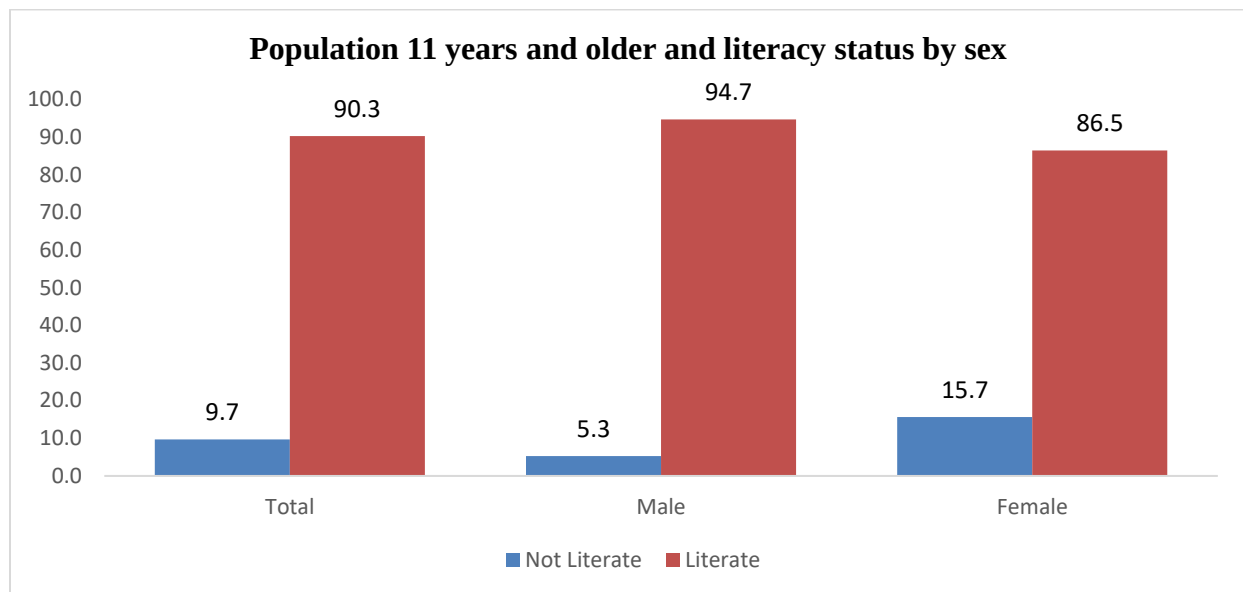
Education

Education is the key to success and a nation's ability to provide formal education is important to development. Education inevitably leads to improvement in the socio-economic status of every individual including behaviour change.

Literacy

In the 2010 PHC, literacy was defined as the ability to read and write a simple statement with understanding. Information was collected from persons aged 11 years and older on literacy in three languages: Ghanaian languages, English and French. The result presented in Figure 12 show that majority (90.3%) of persons in the Municipality are literate while less than 10 percent are not literate. The population of males that are literate are more (94.7%) than females (86.5%) who are literate. However, females who are not literate are more (15.7%) than males (9.7%) who are not literate.

Figure 16: Population - 11 years and older and literacy status by sex



Source: Population and Housing Census (Ghana Statistical Service, 2010)

Further, the chart indicates that 123,385 males and females are literate and 13,297 are not. It further indicates that 9.5 percent of both sexes can read and understand English only and 14.3 percent speak Ghanaian language only while 73.8 speak both Ghanaian language and English. The chart further shows that 0.5 percent of both sexes speak English and French and 2.0 percent speak English, French and Ghanaian languages.

The population 11 years and older by sex 60,054 males are literate and 3,371 are not, 9.4 percent of the males 11 years and older speak English only, 77.1 percent speak English and Ghanaian language, 0.6 percent speak English and French and 2.5 percent speak English, French and Ghanaian language. With regard to female population 11 years and older by literacy status, 63,331 females are literate and 9,926 are not and 9.6 percent speak English only.

The chart also demonstrates that in Ho Municipality 18.0 percent of females speak Ghanaian language and 70.5 percent speak English and Ghanaian language while 0.4 percent speak English and French and 1.5 percent speak English, French and Ghanaian languages.

Education and sex

The table below presents information on population 3 years and older by level of education, school attendance and sex. A total of 33,018 males are currently attending schools, 4.8 percent in nursery, 12.9 percent in kindergarten, 38.3 percent in primary and 19.0 percent in JSS/SHS. The Table further indicates that 13.4 percent are SSS/SHS while 0.8 percent is enrolled in Vocational/Technical/Commercial and 1.4 percent is attending post Middle/Secondary Certificate level. About 10 percent (9.5%) of the males currently are attending school are students at tertiary level.

The female population currently attending schools stands at 32,129. Table 16 further indicates that 4.8 percent of the women are currently in nursery, 12.3 percent in kindergarten, and 40.0 percent in primary schools. About 19 percent (19.3%) is also in JSS/JHS, 13.5 percent in SSS/SHS while 1.4 percent is in Vocational/Technical/Commercial Schools and 2.8 percent in post Middle/Secondary Certificate level. Six percent of the females currently are attending school are students at tertiary level. From the table, it is clear that more males (33,018) than females (32,129) are currently in school in the Ho Municipality.

Further, the table further demonstrates that 40,409 males and 44,452 females have attended schools in the past showing that more females than males have attended schools in the past.

Table 27: Population 3 years and older by level of education, school attendance and sex

	Currently Attending						Attended in the past					
Total	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
Level of Edu.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	65,147	100	33,018	100	32,129	100	84,861	100	40,409	100	44,452	100
Nursery	3,134	4.8	1,595	4.8	1,539	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kindergarten	8,219	12.6	4,257	12.9	3,962	12.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Primary	25,491	39.1	12,636	38.3	12,855	40.0	11,974	14.1	4,298	10.6	7,676	17.3
JSS/JHS	12,446	19.1	6,258	19.0	6,188	19.3	19,913	23.5	8,867	21.9	11,046	24.8
SSS/SHS	8,8741	13.4	4,419	13.4	4,322	13.5	9,840	11.6	4,973	12.3	4,867	10.9
Secondary	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,751	3.2	1,667	4.1	1,084	2.4
Voc/Tech/Com.	734	1.1	279	0.8	455	1.4	4,608	5.4	2,195	5.4	2,413	5.4
Post middle/Sec Cert	1,345	2.1	450	1.4	895	2.8	3,212	3.8	1,400	3.5	1,812	4.1
Tertiary	5,037	7.7	3,124	9.5	1,913	6.0	8,294	9.8	5,668	14.0	2,626	5.9

School Infrastructure and Utilities

The mere existence of schools is a key determinant of access to education. The municipality has 188 primary schools, 129 Junior High Schools (JHS), 187 kindergartens, 20 Senior Secondary Schools (SSS), 1 Teachers Training College, 2 Nurses Training Institutions, 1 Polytechnic and 1 public university and 1 private University. Most of the educational facilities (87 %) are owned and managed by the government. In terms of location, Primary schools are the most widely distributed educational facilities in the municipality. Most of the communities have access to a primary school

and a Junior High School. The Nurses Training, the Polytechnic and the Universities are allocated in Ho Township.

The infrastructure of most of the primary schools especially in the rural areas in the municipality is in a dilapidated state. Some primary schools are found in make- shift structures or under pitched pavilions because of the unavailability of adequate accommodation facilities. Although, all the JHS and SSS have well-constructed and maintained buildings, not a single one of them has a workshop to facilitate technical trainings for pupils. Furthermore, there are no libraries for the JHS pupils.

Table 28: Distribution of Educational Institutions in Ho Municipality - 2017

Circuits	Pre-School		Primary		JSS		SSS		Training College		Tertiary		Total
	Pub	Priv	Pub	Priv	Pub	Priv	Pub	Priv	Pub	Priv	Pub	Priv	
Matse	9	1	9	1	8	-	1	-	-				29
Deme	6	10	7	10	5	3	-	-					41
Ho Bankoe	7	5	6	5	6	3	1	1				1	35
Ho Housing	6	6	6	6	6	5	-	2					37
Ho Kpodzi	7	7	7	7	7	4	2	4			1		46
Dome	7	3	7	3	5	2	-	-					27
Klefe/Ziavi	9	1	9	1	7	-	-	-					27
Sokode	7	3	7	3	7	3	1	-					31
Takla	9	-	8	-	6	3	-	-					26
Nyive	5	-	5	-	3	-	-	-					13
Tokokoe	13	-	11	-	9	-	1	-					34
Total	79	36	77	36	66	21	7	7	-	-	1	1	331

Table 29: Trend of schools in Ho Municipality for the past 4 years

LEVEL	2010/2011			2011/2012			2012/2013		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Pre-Sch.	157	31	188	162	37	199	163	45	208
Primary	157	31	188	158	36	194	160	36	196
J.S.S	116	20	136	118	21	139	119	24	143
S.S.S	14	6	20	14	5	19	14	7	21
Training	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Nursing Training	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	
Polytechnic.	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	
University	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	

Poor sanitary facilities also pose a serious problem to most schools in the municipality. In both the urban and rural areas, only few primary schools and JHS have access to toilets and urinals. All SSS's in the municipality have access to potable water facilities either in the form of a borehole or hand pump. Presently, majority of the existing basic schools do not have electricity. The inadequacy of office space, accommodation, and staff common room for teachers is also a matter of concern in the municipality.

Despite the efforts made in the establishment of schools and the provision of school infrastructure more still needs to be done to improve access to education in the municipality. A lot more has to be done to improve the infrastructure of the existing schools to enable them deliver quality education.

Figure 17: Holy Spirit Basic School - Ho



Figure 18: Classroom Block - Aklamakpetoe



Figure 19: Ho Polytechnic



Teacher – Pupil Ratio

The teacher-pupil ratio is an indicator used to assess the adequacy of teachers in relation to pupils. The current teacher-pupil ratio in the public schools in the municipality does not completely differ from the national standard teacher pupil ratios.

Table 30: Teacher - Pupil Ratio

Level	National	Ho Municipality
Kindergarten	1:30	1:15
Primary	1:35	1:26
JHS	1:24	1:10
SHS	1:20	1:15
Teacher Education	1:20	-

Source: Ghana Education Service, Ho Municipal.

These numbers appear manageable and could enhance the attention given to pupils and students. This makes the classroom more conducive for learning as teachers would have ample time to address the individual academic problems of pupils and students.

Table 31: Teachers statistics

Level	2014/2015			2016/2017		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
PRE-SCHOOL						
Trained	51	310	361	15	237	256
Untrained	20	110	130	2	171	173
PRIMARY						
Trained	316	400	716	241	460	701
Untrained	210	244	454	10	11	21
JHR. SEC.						
Trained	380	196	576	389	295	684
Untrained	250	150	400	22	16	38
SHR. SEC						

Trained	315	314	629	243	99	342
Untrained	68	68	136	42	6	48

Percentage of Certified Teachers

The percentage of certificated teachers in the Primary School is 87% meaning the vast majority of teachers at that level are qualified as shown in the table above. However the percentage of the certificated teachers at this level has decreased a little. Junior High level has 83.5% of certificated teachers and Senior Secondary has 70.1% of professional teachers.

The number of untrained staff at the basic level together with the low commitment of teachers and the unavailability of technical workshops to facilitate training has been attributed to the unsatisfactory performance of pupils in the Basic Education Certificate Examinations in the municipality since 2012.

Girl-Child Education

The girl-child enrolment is encouraging especially at the Primary, Junior High and Senior Secondary level but declined a little currently which is about 56.5%. Therefore girl-child education needs to be encouraged more in our communities in the Municipality.

Table 32: Gender Distribution of the enrolment in schools in the Municipality

LEVEL	2010/2011			2011/2012			2012/2013		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
Pre-Sch.	17151	17651	34802	6247	6035	12282	6247	6035	12282
Primary	18330	18299	36629	14319	14229	14319	15037	14855	29892
JHS	8590	8428	17018	6644	6324	28548	6814	6325	13139
S.H.S	1025	10271	20996	4002	5553	9555	3226	6275	8501

The performance in the BECE was and still not encouraging. The percentage of candidates passing was falling.

Spatial Development

This section discusses the spatial organization of settlements in the municipality. It provides a summary of the socio-economic profile within a spatial context. It further deals with the type, number, distribution of facilities and services, and how these factors ultimately shape the hierarchy of settlements in the municipality.

Settlements Pattern

The spatial pattern of settlements in the municipality could generally be described as clustered. The majority settlements are located along the major roads within the municipality. At the moment, all the major towns and communities are link with good roads within the municipality.

Hierarchy and Distribution of Settlements

Weights were assigned to various services and facilities and the total centrality index which represents the degree to which each of the settlements provide functions to people in other areas, was then calculated, and this was used to classify settlements into five levels of hierarchy. The hierarchy of settlements based on the functions of the settlement was found to run at par with the population sizes of the communities

Table 33: Distribution of Settlements by Hierarchy

Hierarchy/Level	Population Threshold	No. of Settlements	Name of Settlement	Percentage of Settlement
1 st	5,000-10,000+	2	Ho, Sokode,	6.25
2 nd	2,000 – 4,999	8	Ziavi Dzogbe, Klefe Achatime, Nyive,	25.00
3 rd	1,000 – 1,999	8	Akoefe Gadza, Akrofu Xewiwofe, Tanyigbe Etoe	25.00
4 th	Below 1,000	14	Akrofu Agove, Adaklu Dave, Taviefe Aviefe	44.75
Total		32		100

RURAL/URBAN SPLIT

Most of the inhabitants of the Municipality reside in the urban areas of the municipality. This constitutes about 62% of the population whilst the rural dwellers constitute 38% of the population

Land Use Planning and Development Control

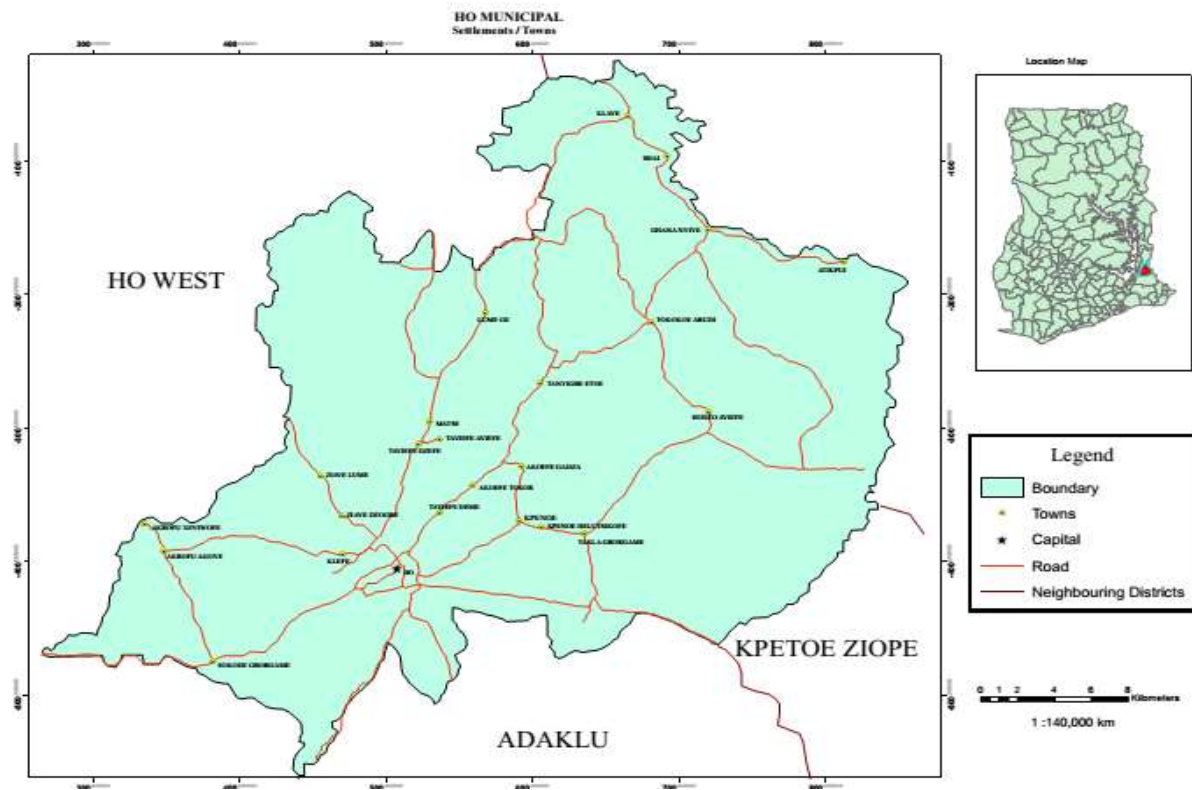
The Municipal Assembly has shown a lot of commitment in land use planning and development control in the municipality. This is demonstrated in the physical plans in the Assembly's past Medium Term Development Plans. The municipality's Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD) is seriously well resourced in terms of logistics to perform its functions of planning and managing physical growth of towns in the municipality to ensure orderliness, convenience, safety and beauty. The existing staffs also have the training in modern techniques of human settlement planning and management such as with the GIS tools.

Figure 20

Settlements

/

Towns



118

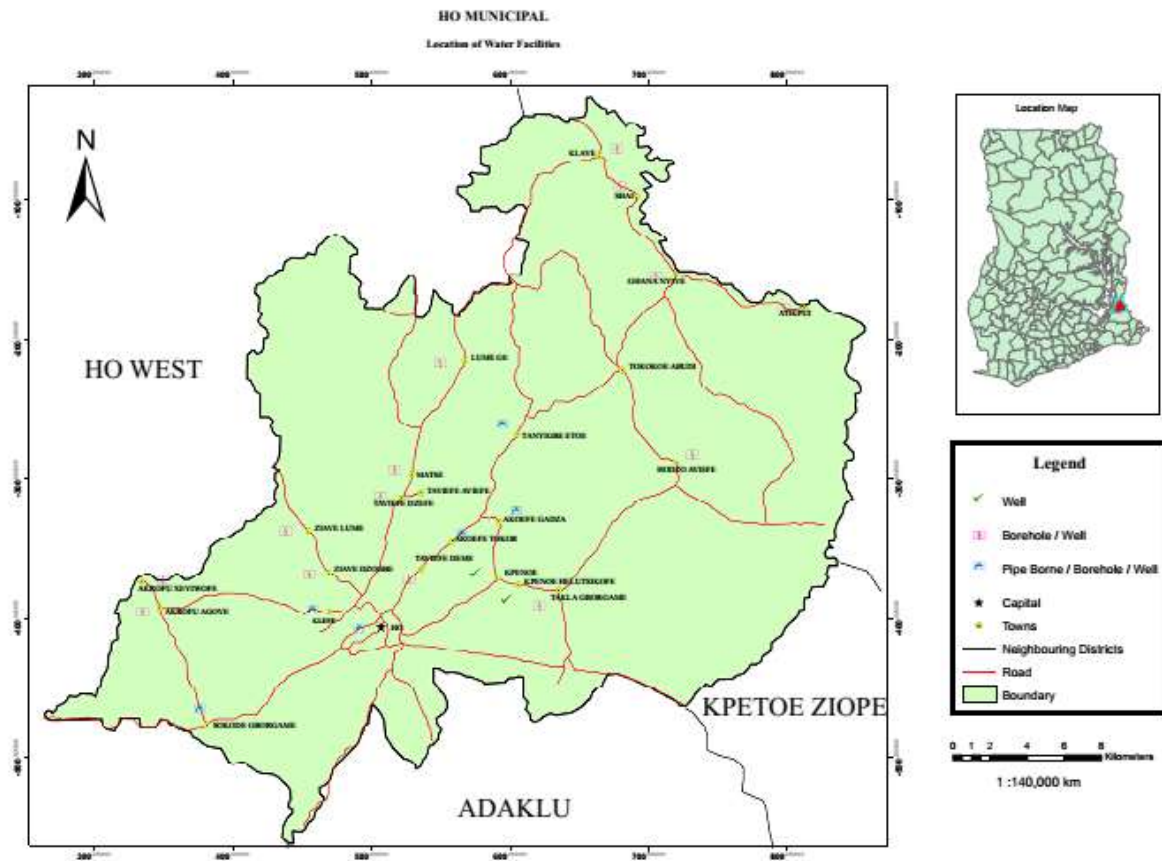


Figure 22: Location of Sanitation Facilities

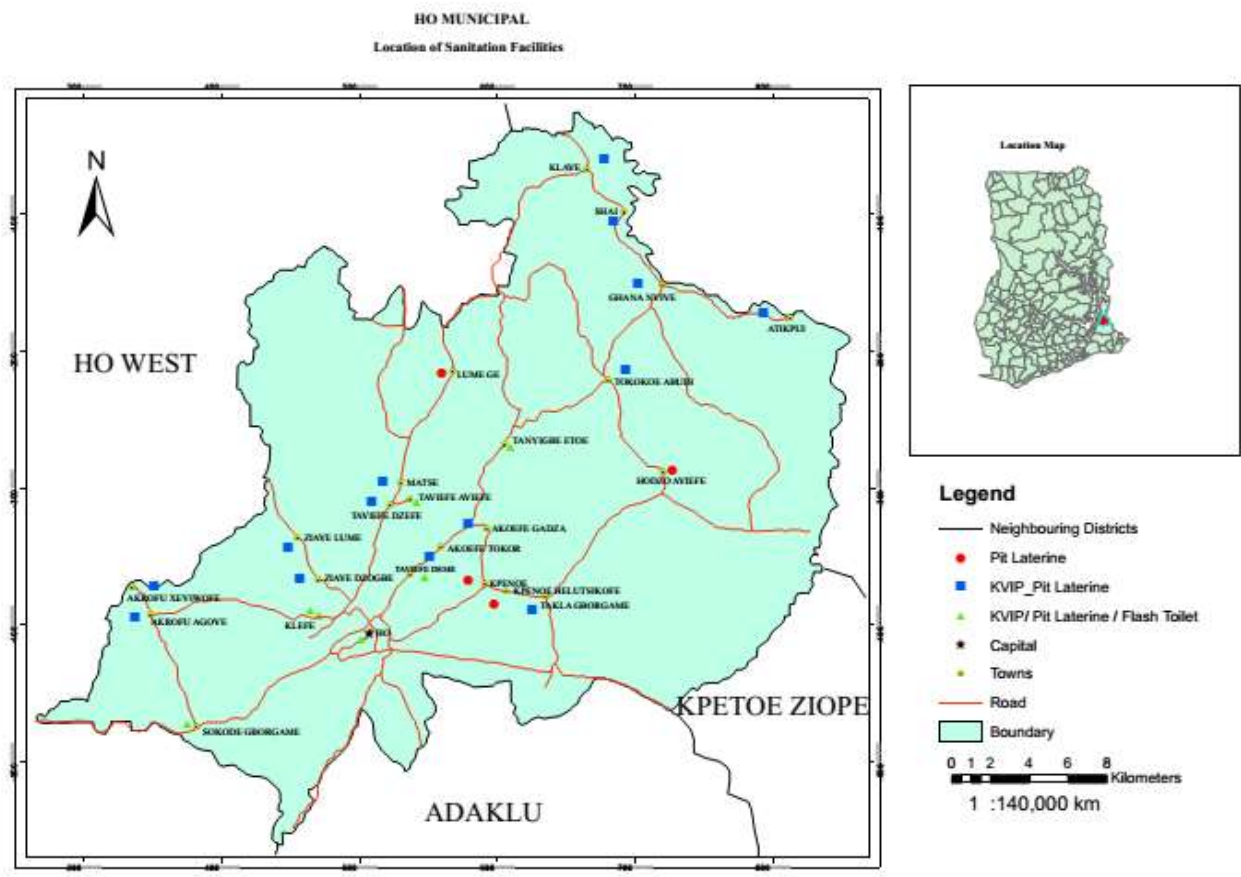


Figure 23: Telecommunication Network Coverage

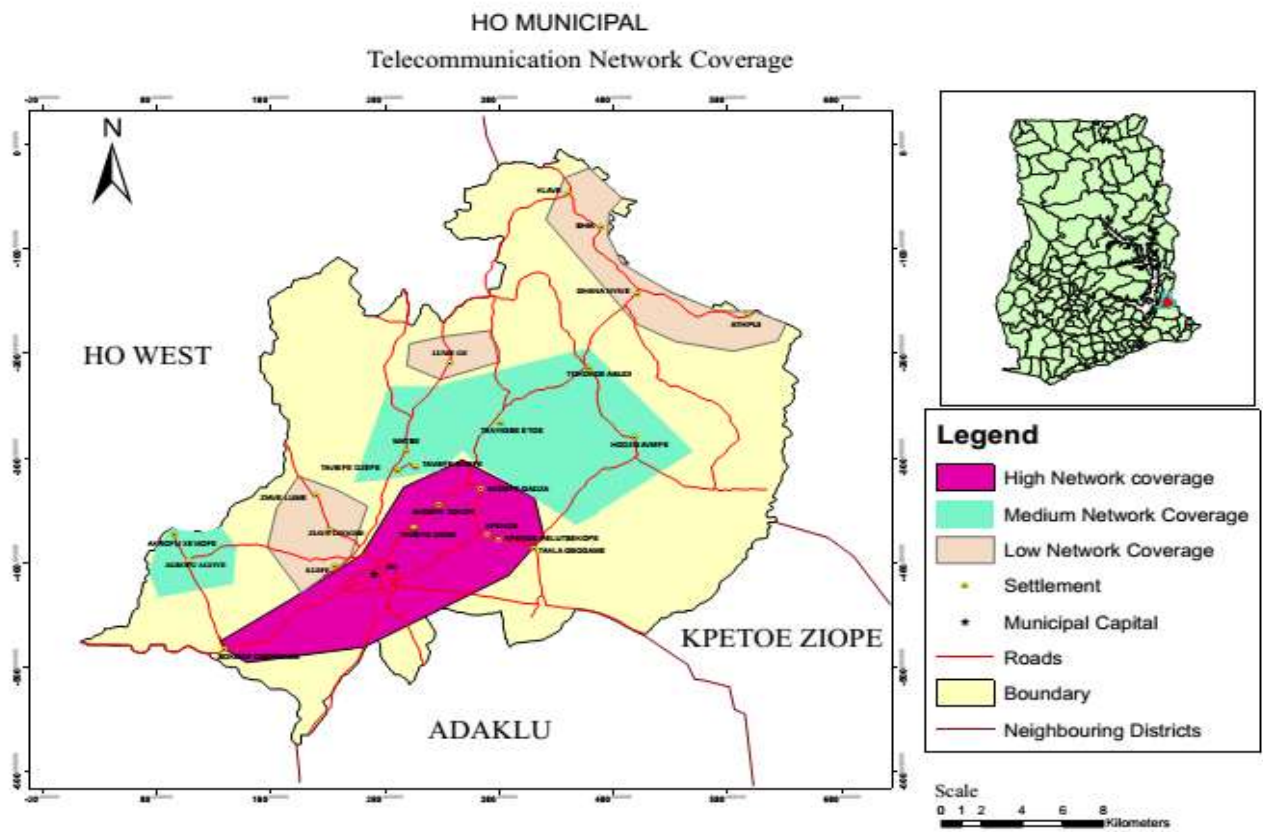


Figure 24: Location of Educational Facilities

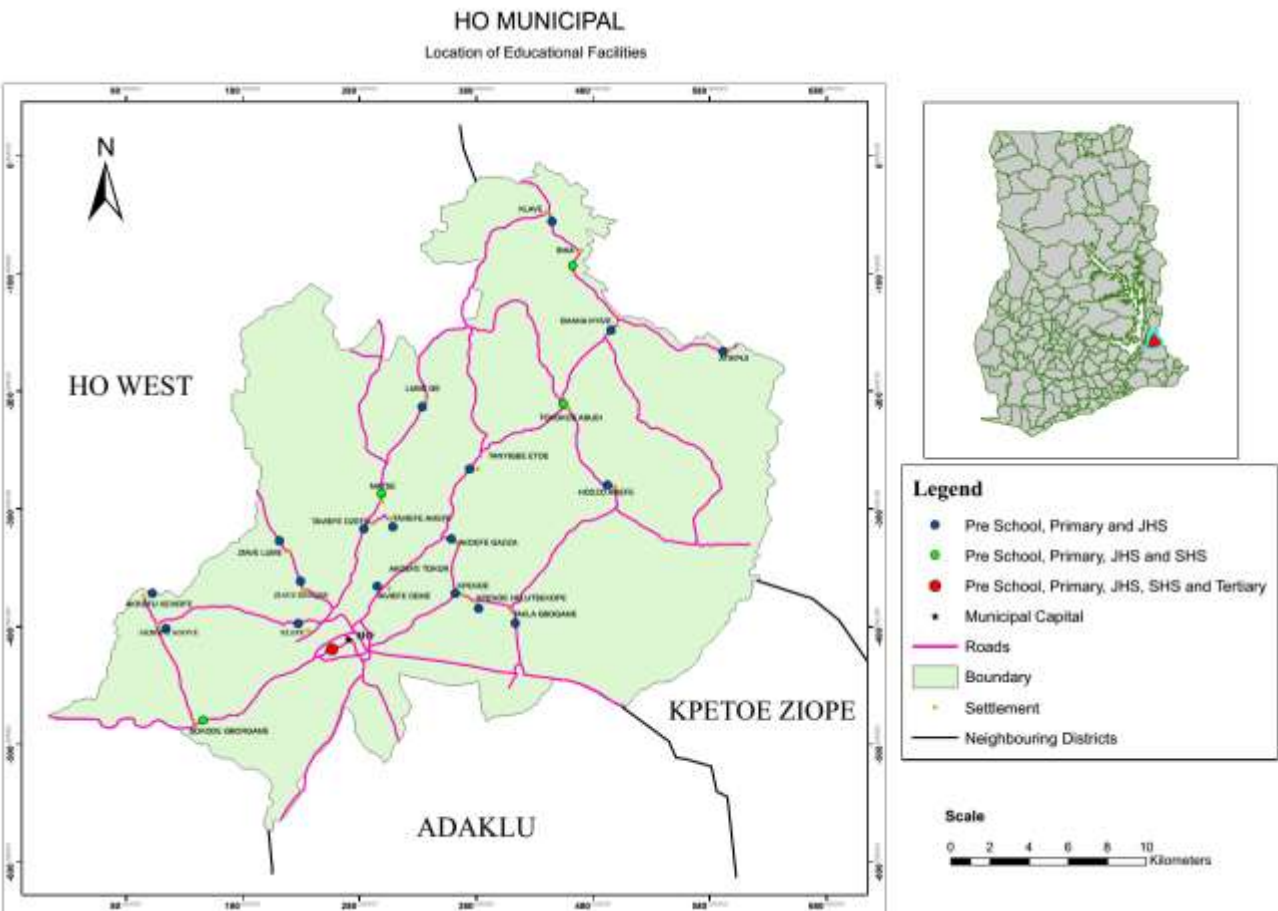
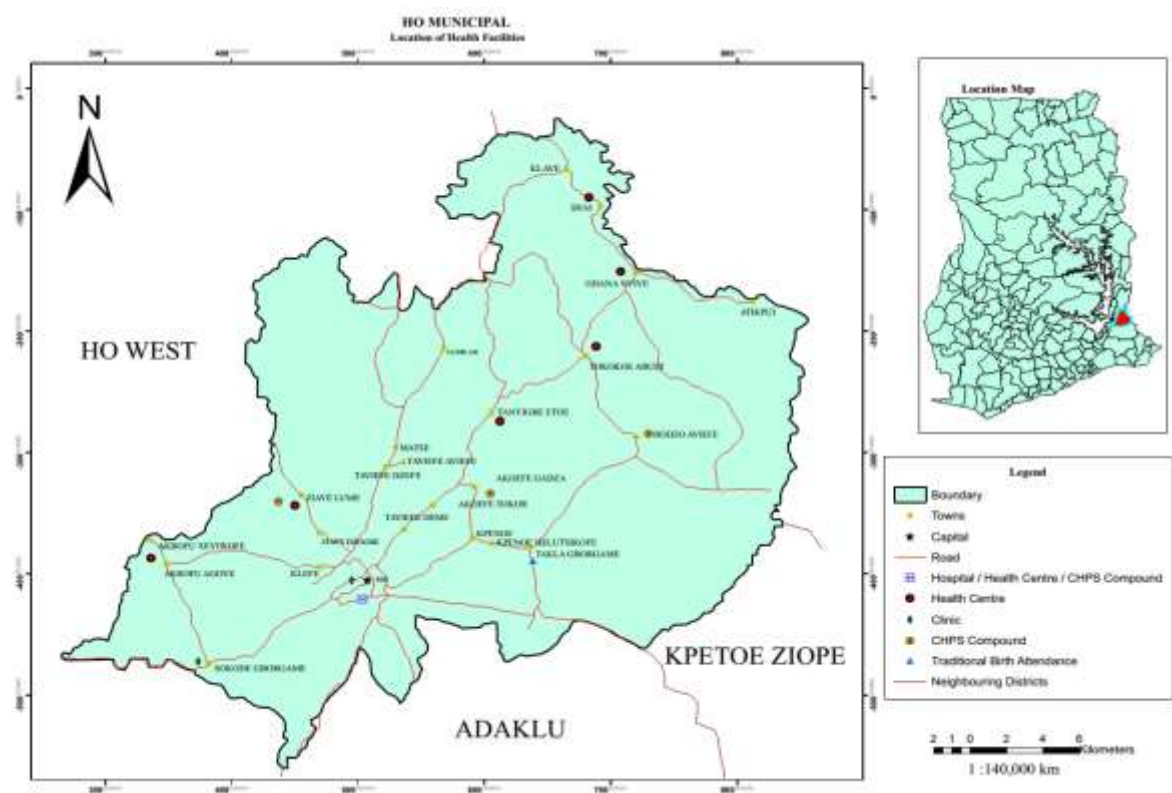


Figure 25: Location of Health Facilities



There are a number of public institutions responsible for the promotion of civic rights, security and justice in the municipality. They include the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE), Ghana Police Service (GPS), 66 Artillery Regiment, the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) and the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS).

National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)

The National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) has made various efforts to carry out its constitutional mandate in the municipality. These include the formation of civic education clubs in schools, organizing programmes to educate the people on their civic rights and responsibilities, organizing constitutional games to promote interest in the study of the constitution and programmes for communities on ways of reducing poverty among others. The NCCE is however beset with a number of problems including inadequate logistics.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Currently Ho has almost all the mobile networks in Ghana operating in the municipality. These include MTN, Vodafone, Airtel, Tigo, etc. But there are still some communities in the municipality that are not covered by any of these networks. For instance Matse and communities beyond are not covered by any of these networks. In addition, because of the close proximity of some communities in the municipality to Togo, there is always interference from Togocell, a communication network in Togo.

Most basic schools in the municipality do not have computers for the teaching and learning of ICT. ICT is taught in basic schools without the children having practical experience on computers. It is important to provide all basic schools with computers and also expand mobile penetration to remote and unconnected areas of the municipality. Internet services are also limited therefore there is the need to expand the coverage of high speed internet services to all communities. Training is also necessary to improve ICT skills in schools and work places.

Science, Technology and Innovation

The application of science, technology and innovation is limited in the municipality. It is important to encourage researchers especially students in tertiary institutions in the municipality to find local solutions to local problems

Police Service

The police are the lead agents in the maintenance of law and order in the municipality. Apart from the Municipal Police Headquarters, there is the Regional Police Command, the 66 Artillery Regiment and the Police Training Depot located in the municipality. The municipality has less than the required police force to maintain law and order in the municipality. The municipal police command lack vehicles for patrol duties, limited cells, and lack of accommodation for personnel. The service also lacks modern communication gadgets required for effective operations. The Municipal Assembly has constructed two Police Stations at Area 51 and Taviefe Sreme to boost security in the Municipality. The Assembly has plans to construct two additional police stations in future.

Figure 26: Police station - Area 51, Ho



Figure 27: Police station - Taviefe Sreme



Judicial Service

The municipality has Appeal Court, High Courts, Magistrate Court and Public Tribunal for the administration of justice. These courts convene every day during the week for speedy determination of cases. The administration of justice in the municipality is not without problems. These ranges from insufficient sitting capacity of the court rooms, lack of furniture, lack of means of transport to lack of office equipment including computers and telephone facilities.

Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ)

The Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) was established in 1994 in the municipality. CHRAJ basically handles civil cases which it is able to dispose of quickly due to the relatively simple procedures it employs in hearing cases. The problems faced by the commission include, inadequate staffing, inadequate office equipment, inadequate means of transport and low budgetary allocations.

Fire Service

Fire prevention and management has been the key responsibility of the Ghana National Fire Service in the municipality. The importance of the Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS) can therefore not be overemphasized in the protection of life and property. The municipality has both the Regional

and the Municipal Fire Station located at Ho and with total staff strength of about 27 out of the 93 personnel required. The station can boast of only two fire tenders. Bushfire constitutes the major reported fire case followed by domestic fire. This highlights the importance of fire volunteers in every community to complement the efforts of the GNFS in the municipality.

Figure 28: Fire station - Ho



Poverty, Inequality, Vulnerability/Social Protection Issues

Since independence Ghana has strived to achieve development through various policies and programmes. Strategies were embarked upon with the aim of reducing poverty. Poverty reduction programmes became much popular in Ghana in the 1980s with the introduction of Structural Adjustment programmes among others. But the results of poverty reduction have been minimal. In the Ho municipality poverty is wide spread especially in the rural communities. Efforts will be directed to embarking on pro-poor programmes to reduce the incidence of poverty in the municipality.

Vulnerability and exclusion is a feature of poverty and manifest in various forms. Emerging forms of exclusion and vulnerability depicts worsening forms of poverty. These include the phenomenon of street children, increasing child labour; families plunged into poverty by HIV/AIDS and victims

of traditional harmful practices and domestic violence. The most vulnerable and the excluded groups in the Ho municipality include, the physically-challenged persons, Children in difficult circumstances, the aged, victims of abuse, disadvantaged women, rural agricultural producers, and victims of harmful traditional practice

The Physically Challenged Persons

The major types of disabilities in the municipality include: blindness, deafness, dumbness, numbness, physical impairment, leprosy, and mental disorder/ retardation. Physical impairment is the most leading form of disability followed by visual impairment

Disability and Education

The educational attainment of people living with disabilities in the municipality is remarkably low as compared to those without disabilities. More than three-fifth of the people with disabilities have never been to school. The downward trend in the educational attainment of PWDs is mainly attributed to the lack of support and care for them in school and at home. The acquisition of equipment and facilities necessary to aid their movement is seriously hampered by their lack of financial support. Stigma from society and the absence of role models and mentors for PWDs also pose a serious setback to their access to education at all levels.

Disability and Social Life in the Municipality

Exclusion and the negative perception about people living with disabilities have greatly affected the psychosocial make-up of the disabled in the municipality. Over 30% of disabled people interviewed have psycho-social problems due to exclusion, financial difficulties, poor access to proper medical care and other basic social services. A sizeable percentage of PWDs do not participate in some form of community activities. Marriage is also one big social problem that PWDs encounter.

Women Empowerment

Participation of women in the political life of the municipality is very encouraging. Currently, there are 22 women in the Municipal Assembly; some are government appointees and the others elected. Considering the role women play in both the local and national economy, the participation of more women in the decision making process of the municipality means that their views would be fully reflected in development activities.

Child Right Protection and Promotion

Under this programme, interventional social services were provided to children in need of support as a result of parental neglect, spousal disagreement and single parenthood.

A total number of twenty- six (26) cases were registered at the Municipal office during the period under review. Thirteen (13) of the cases were successfully handled, twelve (12) cases were withdrawn and one (1) case was referred.

Table 34: Breakdown of cases handled

Types of cases	B/F	New Cases	Total	Successful	Withdrawn	Referred	Pending
Maintenance	6	12	18	8	2	-	2
Custody	4	6	10	3	1	-	-
Paternity	-	5	5	3	2	-	-
Access	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
General Welfare	3	16	19	6	7	3	-
Total	14	40	54	22	12	3	3

Early Childhood Centres

A total number of (10) Day care centres were identified and monitored from January to June, 2016. They were advised to come to the Social Development office for registration. Their location and contacts were taken for further follow ups this was to ensure that they meet the required standard and to ensure the safety and healthy growth of the children.

Family Tribunal

During the first quarter, ten (10) cases were registered at the Family Tribunal. One case was withdrawn and pending cases stand at Fifty-nine (59).

Social Enquiry Report; - There was no request for Social Enquiry Report from the Family Tribunal during the quarter under review.

Table 35: Breakdown of cases handled in the first quarter

Types of cases	B/F	New cases	Total	Withdrawn	Successful	Pending
Maintenance	47	10	57	1	-	-
Custody	3	-	3	-	-	-
Paternity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Access	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	50	10	60	1	-	59

Table 36: Breakdown of cases handled in the second quarter

Types of cases	B/F	New cases	Total	Withdrawn	Successful	Pending
Maintenance	97	6	103	1	-	-
Custody	3	-	3	-	-	-
Paternity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Access	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100	6	106	1	-	59

Summary of Key Development Issues in the Municipality – 2013-2017

S/N	Thematic Area of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues(as harmonized with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
1.	Ensuring and sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	• Poor access and management of credit facilities • Poor revenue management • Over dependence on DACF and other grants • Poor revenue mobilization
2.	Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private sector.	• Uneven access to transportation leading to post harvest losses • Poor access roads • Inadequate grid electricity network • Land degradation

		• Inadequate distribution of potable water
3.	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	• Inadequate market information • Limited capacity of local contractors to compete for projects • Difficulty in accessing capital • Difficulty in accessing large tracks of land • Low agricultural productivity and output due to dependence on rainfall • Low access to irrigated land • Inadequate credit support facilities for agricultural production • High post-harvest losses • Land degradation • Poor liquid and solid waste disposal • Depletion of forest • Bushfire
4.	Infrastructure and Human Settlement;	• High housing deficit particularly in the urban communities • Ineffective and inefficient spatial/land use planning • Weak enforcement of building regulations • Poor rural housing
5.	Human Development, Productivity and Employment;	• Inadequate development of, and investment into processing and value addition of traditional cash crops such as cassava • Poor condition of basic school infrastructure • Inadequate access to quality second cycle education • Poor academic performance • Weak infrastructure for TVET • Inadequate health infrastructure • High infant and maternal mortality • High morbidity and mortality from malaria • High incidence of HIV and AIDS

		• Rural urban migration • Inadequate access to sanitation facilities and poor sanitation service delivery • Inadequate promotion of domestic tourism • Inadequate support for victims of violence • High level of unemployment among the vulnerable and excluded • Low access to I. C. T • Low income of women
6.	Transparent , Responsive and Accountable Governance	• Poor performance and functioning of the Zonal Councils and Unit Committees. • Ineffective communication between the District Assembly and the citizenry. • Low participation of women in decision making • Inadequate database to inform decision making

Challenges Encountered In the Implementation of the 2013-2017 MTDP

Table 37: Challenges/ Mitigation Strategy

Challenges	Priority Level (H.M.L)	Mitigation Strategy
Strengthening the process of democratization.	H	• Strengthening the process of democratization by Promoting the Growth of Traditional Authorities, the Private Sector and Civil Society into formal District Governance structures and empowering them through information and consultation. • Creating space for increased citizen participation in local governance through consultation.
Ensuring gender equity	H	• Strict observance of existing constitutional guarantees of fundamental rights and freedom for the protection of rights of citizens • Economic empowerment of the Vulnerable-women, children and physically challenged/handicap
Fostering greater civic responsibility	M	• Public Education. • Dialogue. • Advocacy • Strengthening of law enforcement and exposure to systems that • Gradually lead to attitudinal change for the better.
Sanitation and environment	H	• Routine clean-up exercise. • Hygiene Education and Health screening. • Tree planting. • Provision of sanitation tools and equipment. • Sanitation and Environmental Consciousness. • Anti-bush fire campaign

Revenue mobilization (IGF)	H	• Revenue campaign. • Update revenue data (Nominal Roll) • Re-evaluation of Immovable Property for rating purposes. • Routine monitoring and evaluation of revenue returns. • Realistic Budgeting. • Minimize revenue leakages (loopholes) in all revenue collection • Areas and points. • Review and revision of existing taxes, fees, and user charges. • Strengthen the capacities of revenue collectors through refresher • Workshops and seminars.
Involving traditional authorities in development activities/ programmes	M	• Involving chiefs and queen mothers in formal development • structures • Dialogue. • Consultation.
Access to Quality health service delivery	H	• Provision of health infrastructure. • Rehabilitating existing health infrastructure. • Recruitment of lower level health personnel • Instituting sponsorship package for health trainees e.g. Nurses and health AID. • Provision of treated bed nets. • Support package for national immunization programmes (NID) • Intensifying sensitization and education on the national health Insurance • Scheme (NHIS).
Institutional capacity building and motivation	H	• Approved reward/ motivation scheme for staff.

		• Competency based training for revenue collectors etc. • Sponsoring scheme of service related programmes for workers / staff.
Youth unemployment	H	• Creation of job opportunities in the Municipality under i. Community Teaching Assistant ii. Health extension workers models. iii. Youth in Afforestation • Making farming more attractive to the youth under Block Farming model.
Food Security	H	• Modernizing agriculture. • Provision of improved seeds, improved planting materials and other inputs for farmers as well as easy access to credit facilities.
Post-harvest loss	H	• Construction of silos and fish smokers' facility. • Youth in agriculture. • Youth in Afforestation programme

CHAPTER TWO

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS

Ho municipality has five Zonal councils, namely Dutasor, Norvisi, Hokpeta, Sokode and Ho zonal councils. The development issues were collected from all these zonal councils and these were harmonised as issues for the municipality.

SECTOR	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES / CONCERNS	NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS
Agriculture	1. High cost of cocoa seedlings 2. Low producer cost for cocoa 3. Lack of tools and equipment for rice farming 4. Traditional methods of farming 5. Unavailability of improved varieties of seeds 6. Lack of insecticides for cocoa and other crops. 7. Lack of storage facilities and value addition. 8. Difficulty in accessing credit. 9. Difficulty in accessing large tracts of land for farming 10. No farm mechanization. 11. High post-harvest losses 12. Youth reluctance to take up farming 13. Lack of market for farm produce 14. Destruction by bush fires. 15. High cost of labour. 16. No irrigation facilities.	• Timely releases of fertilizers to cocoa farmers. • Construction of roads to farming areas. • Elimination of middlemen for better prices for farm produce. • Making veterinary services available to farmers. • Construction of storage facilities. • Construction of new markets outside Ho. • Ministry of Agric to come out with new improved varieties. • Making appealing to the youth. • Deploying extension officers to farming areas. • Providing irrigation system. • The government should stabilize prices of agricultural inputs

Education	1. Lack of commitment from teachers. 2. No electricity in schools. 3. Poor academic performance 4. Lack of early childhood centres. 5. Inadequate qualified teachers. 6. Lack of ICT equipment. 7. Teachers reluctant to accept posting to remote areas. 8. Congestion in classroom. 9. No conducive environment for school feeding programme. 10. Upsurge in substance abuse by school children. 11. High cost of educational materials. 12. Lack of supervision and monitoring by school authorities. 13. Increase in child labour. 14. Increase in truancy among teachers and pupils. 15. Lack of cooperation between teachers and parents.	• Construction of new classroom blocks, Rehabilitation of classroom blocks • Forster good relationship between leader and parents. • Provide conducive environment for school feeding programme. • Extension of electricity to schools. • Provision of furniture in schools. • Provision and ICT equipment • Construction of teacher bungalows. • Improving school supervision and monitoring • Posting of qualified teachers to schools outside Ho. • Providing education on teenage pregnancy. • Prohibition of the use of mobile phones during school hours. • Sanctioning of teachers and pupils engaged in substance abuse.
Health	1. Inadequate CHPS compounds. 2. NHIS offices not decentralized. 3. Lack of psychiatrist in the municipality. 4. Inadequate disease control officers. 5. Insufficient hospital equipment. 6. Lack of commitment on the part of some health workers	• Construction of Nurses' quarters. • Construction of CHPS compounds. • Construction of laboratories. • Deployment of disease control officers. • Provision of critical drugs to CHPS compounds • Promotion of preventive health services. • Upgrading of some health facilities • Supervision of monitoring of health personnel. • Provision of means of transport for health centres. • Posting of a psychiatric doctor to the regional

		hospital. • Deploy adequate staff to health centres. • Decentralization of NHIS offices for easy access by citizens.
Water and Sanitation	1. Indiscriminate dumping of refuse 2. Unavailability of funds for individuals to provide own toilet facility. 3. Inadequate environmental health officers. 4. High cost of assessing water. 5. Lack of maintenance of pipe lines. 6. Limited scope of Zoomlion operational area. 7. Lack of final disposal site for liquid waste. 8. Insufficient working tools for environmental sanitation workers. 9. Lack of waste recycling facilities. 10. Open defecation. 11. Inadequate drainage system. 12. Insufficient pipe borne water. 13. Insufficient small town water schemes. 14. Insufficient public toilet facilities. 15. Insufficient refuse containers.	• Construction of public toilet (institutional lorry parks, market). • Extension of pipe borne water to Novisi zonal council. • Provision of small town water scheme to Hokpeta • Provision of refuse containers at Hokpeta, Hopedo. • Maintenance of pipe lines • Procurement of working tools for environmental health workers. • Expansion of the scope of work of Zoomlion. • Acquisition of land for final disposal of liquid waste. • Construction of waste recycling facility. • Intensity education on the abstinence of open defecation. • Promotion of the construction of household toilets. • Construction of mechanized boreholes. • Extension of water to new developing communities at Sokode Gborgame. • Sensitizing on indiscriminate dumping of waste • Construction of adequate drains in all communities.

Security	1. Insufficient police visibility. 2. Inadequate means of transport for police officers. 3. Inadequate office equipment at police stations 4. Inadequate police station. 5. Absence of street lights. 6. Disturbance by Fulani Herdsmen	• Construction of police post at Klave, Hopedo, Bosomtoe, Dave junction, Anglo Kodzi, Metro Mass station, Fiave new town, SSNIT flat area. • Increase police visibility. • Formation of neighborhood watchdog committees. • provision of means of transport and office equipment's • Relocation of the immigration post at Hokpeta
Energy	1. No streetlights on streets. 2. No electricity in some communities.	• Construction of rural electrification. • Extension of electricity from Ho to Novisi and Aklama Kpetoe. • Sensitizing on renewable energy. • Provision of streetlights in the municipality.
Zonal Councils	1. Lack of office accommodation and office equipment. 2. No means of transportation for council members. 3. Lack of allowances for Unit Committee members. 4. Unclear demarcation of electoral areas.mobilization 5. Low revenue	• Provision of office accommodation and equipment. • Provision of means of transport. • Payment of allowance to unit committee members.
Vulnerability	1. Lack of support to the vulnerable in terms of schooling and vocational training. 2. Limited coverage of LEAP programme. 3. Unfriendly structures for people with disability.	• All infrastructure must be disability friendly • Expansion of LEAP programme to all communities. • Support to persons with disability in terms of vocational training.

	- Limited coverage of disability funds. - Lack of Assembly By-laws to protect the vulnerable. - Limited enforcement of existing laws on the protection of the vulnerable.	- Enact byelaws to protect the vulnerable. - Allocate funds the IGF to support the vulnerable.
ICT	- Poor network coverage. - Lack of computer laboratories in schools.	- Connecting internet to existing library and schools. - Deployment of IT personnel to schools. - Construction of ICT centres.
Tourism	- Lack of monuments in the Municipality. - Insufficient marketing of many festivals outside Ho. - Lack of maintenance of some historical locations. - Insufficient investment in the tourism industry.	- Development of Takla crocodile pond into a tourist attraction. - Development of historical cave at Akoefe - Erection of statues of prominent chief and citizens at vantage locations in the municipality. - Redevelopment of strange five finger stone at Hopedo. - Redevelopment of the building housing Ho war drum. - Development of Klefe water falls.
Chieftaincy	- The upsurge of chieftaincy issues in some traditional areas. - Lack of patriotism among the youth and community members	Educate youth on roles and responsibilities.
Roads	- Bad road network in the Municipality. - Weak bridges and culvert. - Inadequate storm drains and drainage system. - Lack of bridges on some streams.	- Construction of roads - Construction of drains and bridges

HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES / GAPS

A scoring scale has been developed for the harmonization of the community needs and aspirations with the key development issues identified in the profiles. This is to determine level of harmony or the relationship between the community needs and aspirations and the key development issues. A scoring scale of between 0-2 has been developed to show whether the issues have strong relationship, weak relationship or no relationship at all.

DESCRIPTION	SCORE
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

COMMUNITY NEEDS/ASPIRATION	DEVELOPMENT GAPS/ISSUES	TOTAL SCORE
High cost of cocoa seedlings	High cost of farming inputs	2
Low producer cost for cocoa	Low cost for agricultural produce	2
Traditional methods of farming	Outmoded farming methods	2
Lack of storage facilities	High post-harvest losses	1
Difficulty in accessing credit	Limited access to credit	2
Difficulty in accessing large tracking land	Land tenure system	2
High cost of labour	High production cost	2
Lack of commitment from teachers	Falling standards in education	2
Poor academic performance	Falling standards in education	2
Inadequate qualified teachers	Poor academic achievement	2
Congestion in classroom	Inadequate educational infrastructure	2
High cost of educational materials	High dropout rate	1
Lack of supervision and monitoring	Poor academic performance	1
Inadequate CHPS compound	Inadequate health infrastructure	0
Lack of commitment on the part of some health workers	Poor remuneration of health workers	1
Insufficient hospital equipment	Inadequate resources	
Indiscriminate dumping of waste	Poor waste disposal	2
Inadequate environmental officers	Unqualified staff	1
High cost of accessing water	Inadequate water supply	1
Lack of final disposal sites	Poor waste disposal	2

Open defecation	Lack of public toilets	1
Inadequate drainage system	Bad road network	1
Insufficient public toilets	Open defecation	1
Insufficient police visibility	Insecurity	2
Inadequate police stations	High rate of crime	2
Absence of streetlights	Poor security	1
Lack of office accommodation	Inadequate infrastructure	2
Low revenue mobilization by Zonal councils	Weak sub-structures	2
Limited coverage of LEAP programme	Inadequate social protection	2
Limited enforcement of existing laws	Weak enforcement of laws	2
Poor road network	Inadequate ICT infrastructure	2
Insufficient investment in tourism	Inadequate investment in the tourism sector	2
Lack of network coverage	Inadequate ICT coverage	2
Inadequate ICT facilities	Inadequate ICT infrastructure	2
Incident of bush fires	Vulnerability to natural disasters	2
Inadequate extension services	Limited access to extension service	2
No job opportunities for the youth	High level of unemployment	2
Unwillingness of youth to go into agriculture	Low level of Agric mechanization	2
Lack of waste recycling facilities	Improper waste management	2

Total Score=67

Average Score=67/39=1.72

The average score is 1.72. This figure is close to 2 which is an indication that there is a strong relationship between the community needs and aspirations and the key development issues identified.

HARMONISATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018-2021 WITH AN AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018–2021)

Summary of Key Development Issues in the Municipality – 2014-2017

S/N	Thematic Area	Issues
1	Improvement and sustenance of macroeconomic stability	• Poor access and management of credit facilities • Poor revenue management • Over dependence on DACF and other grants • Poor revenue mobilization
2	Enhancing Competitiveness in Municipal's Private Sector;	• Uneven access to transportation leading to post harvest losses • Poor access roads • Inadequate grid electricity network • Land degradation • Inadequate distribution of potable water
3	Agriculture Modernization and Natural Resource Management	• Inadequate market information • Limited capacity of local contractors to compete for projects • Difficulty in accessing capital • Difficulty in accessing large tracks of land • Low agricultural productivity and output due to dependence on rainfall • Low access to irrigated land • Inadequate credit support facilities for agricultural production • High post-harvest losses • Land degradation • Poor liquid and solid waste disposal • Depletion of forest • Bushfire
4	Infrastructure and Human Settlement;	• High housing deficit particularly in the urban communities • Ineffective and inefficient spatial/land use planning

		• Weak enforcement of building regulations • Poor rural housing
5	Human Development, Productivity and Employment;	• Inadequate development of, and investment into processing and value addition of traditional cash crops such as cassava • Poor condition of basic school infrastructure • Inadequate access to quality second cycle education • Poor academic performance • Weak infrastructure for TVET • Inadequate health infrastructure • High infant and maternal mortality • High morbidity and mortality from malaria • High incidence of HIV and AIDS • Rural urban migration • Inadequate access to sanitation facilities and poor sanitation service delivery • Inadequate promotion of domestic tourism • Inadequate support for victims of violence • High level of unemployment among the vulnerable and excluded • Low access to I. C. T • Low income of women
6	Transparent And Accountable Governance	• Poor performance and functioning of the Zonal Councils and Unit Committees. • Ineffective communication between the District Assembly and the citizenry. • Low participation of women in decision making • Inadequate database to inform decision making

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

IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS UNDER GSGDA 11(2014-2017) AGENDA FOR JOBS (2018-2021)			
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES
1: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACRO-ECONOMIC STABILITY	Revenue Leakage	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Narrow tax base Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
			Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
2: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR	Inadequate job creation.	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Lack of contiguous land for large scale industrial development/farming
	Obsolete technology		Inadequate access to affordable credit
	Limited attention to the development of tourism at the local level		Low domestic saving rate
	Inadequate infrastructure such as roads, etc.		Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
	Limited access to finance		Inadequate Infrastructure such as roads, etc
			High unemployment rate amongst the youth
			High cost of capital
			Limited local participation in economic development
			Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities

			Limited local participation in economic development
	Lack of adequate market information Inadequate enforcement of existing laws		Inadequate market information
			Predominant informal economy
	Low productivity		Decline of non-traditional exports
	Inadequate export promotion services		Low productivity
			Inadequate export promotion services
3: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
	Inadequate infrastructure such as roads Inadequate managerial and technical skills.		Limited number of skilled industrial manpower
			Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
	Low level of agricultural modernization High cost of agricultural machinery and equipment		lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development
	Limited multiplication and production of planting materials and certification of seeds		High cost of production inputs
	Low level of agricultural mechanization and production		Lack of youth interest in agriculture
	Limited access to extension services especially by women agricultural operators		Low level of irrigated agriculture
			Ageing farmer population
			Low levels of mechanisation in agriculture
			Limited access to extension services, especially by women agriculture operators

	Lack of adequate market information Limited age/gender disaggregated data for policy making		
	Use of outdated fishing methods		Poor marketing systems
	Limited capacity of exporters to meet export volumes		Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain
	Inadequate irrigation facilities		High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall
			Erratic rainfall patterns
			Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)
			Limited access to market information
	Undeveloped capacity of FBOs to access or deliver services		Undeveloped capacity of FBOs to access or deliver services
	Poor development of livestock/poultry industry		Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products
	Inadequate access to veterinary services		Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system
	Inadequate awareness of climate change and its impact		Increasing negative impact of climate change on agriculture
	High dependence on seasonal and erratic rainfall		Inadequate access to veterinary services
	Limited access to agriculture information		Inadequate dissemination of information on business opportunities along the agriculture value chain
			Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
	Weak enforcement of regulations and laws governing the environment and for the		Non-enforcement of relevant laws and regulations

	management of natural resources		
	Dwindling water resources		Loss of water resources
	Vulnerability to natural disasters		Prevalence of fires, floods and other disasters
	Limited human resource capacity in Climate Change issues		Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions
4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	ENVIRONMENT,INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Lack of balanced urban and rural development.
	Low level of Science , Technology and Innovation culture in all aspect of life		Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks
	Early deterioration of road network		Limited safety facilities and poor services on inland waterways
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations		Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Inadequate spatial and land use plans		Poor land use and spatial planning
	High cost of providing ICT infrastructure		Inadequate ICT centers within communities.
	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses		Low usage of ICT for national growth and development
	Limited urban infrastructure		Urban service deficiencies
	High cost of energy infrastructure		Inadequate waste management facilities
	Limited involvement of women in the planning and management of energy services		
	Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities		Poor sanitation and waste management
	Lack of maintenance of water systems		Inadequate maintenance of facilities
	Inadequate access to water		Poor and low-income earners have little access to potable water

			services
	Weak enforcement of existing sanitation laws		Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
	Poor disposal of waste		Low supply of power to residential and industrial properties Continued consumption of non-renewable energy
5. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT	Inadequate and inequitable access particularly after the basic level and for persons with special needs	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
			Inadequate emergency services
			Poor quality of healthcare services
			Unmet health needs of women and girls
	Poor quality of teaching and learning especially at the basic level		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
	High prevalence rate of diseases like malaria, HIV & AIDS etc.		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
			Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
	Inadequate consideration of needs of youth with disability		Inadequate nutrition training and advocacy on Food and Nutrition Security at all levels
	Inadequate funding for social protection interventions		Unmet need for mental health services
	Inadequate and inequitable access to educational facilities		Uneven attention to the development needs at different levels of education
			Inadequate funding source for education

			Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
			Poor quality of education at all levels
			Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
	Low levels of Technical/vocational skills		Low levels of Technical/vocational skills
	Lack of entrepreneurial skills		Negative perception of TVET
	High number of untrained teachers at the private basic school level		Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment
	High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth		High number of untrained teachers at the private basic school level
	Poor quality of teaching and learning materials		High levels of unemployment and under-employment especially among the youth
	High incidence of poverty, especially among disadvantaged groups		Poor quality of teaching and learning and assessment skills at the basic level
			Disparity in decline in poverty across the country and amongst different population groups
			Prevalence of hunger in certain areas
			Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies
	Increasing rates of migration		Increasing trend of irregular and precarious migration
	High incidence of child trafficking		Incidence of child trafficking
	Prevalence of abuse, violence and exploitation of children and others worst forms of child labour		Poor implementation of policies and regulations on Child labour

	Limited coverage of social protection interventions		Inadequacy of social protection programmes to cover all the vulnerable groups
	Discrimination and violence against older persons especially women		Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure		Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities
	High level of youth unemployment		Youth unemployment and underemployment
	High incidence of violation of children's rights		High incidence of violation of Children's rights
	Inadequate job creation		Inadequate job creation
	Crime and violence		Crime and violence
	Inadequate support for Persons With Disability (PWDs)		Lack of national human capital development plan/ strategy
6, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE	Insufficient public ownership and participation in governance processes by citizenry	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to national development
	Low recognition of gender equity in public sector		Weak ownership and accountability at the local level
	Disparity in access to economic opportunities		Ineffective sub district structures
	Weak sub-district structures		Low patronage of cultural goods and services
			Low recognition of gender equity in all spheres
			Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation

Adopted development goals and Issues

Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of SMTDP

DMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic development	Weak link between the medium term policies/plan and the budget.
	Revenue under-performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
	Limited availability and accessibility of economic data
	Narrow tax base
	Inadequate investment in industrial research
	Limited access to credit by SMEs
	Inadequate and unreliable electricity
	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
	Limited number of skilled industrial manpower
	lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development
	Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities
	Limited local participation in economic development
	Inadequate access to affordable credit
	Predominant informal economy
	Poor marketing systems
	High cost of production inputs
	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition
	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Low level of irrigated agriculture
	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices
	Erratic rainfall patterns
	Poor storage and transportation systems
	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
	Lack of database on farmers
	Ageing farmer population

	Lack of youth interest in agriculture
	Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
	Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products
	Inadequate and poor quality data
	Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)
	Weak extension services delivery
	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
	Low skills development
Social Development	Poor quality of education at all levels
	High number of untrained teachers at the basic level
	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment
	Inadequate use of teacher-learner contact time in schools
	Negative perception of TVET
	Low participation in non-formal education
	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels
	Inadequate funding source for education
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	Inadequate emergency services
	Poor quality of healthcare services
	Unmet needs for mental health services
	Unmet health needs of women and girls
	Inadequate financing of the health sector
	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
	Prevalence of hunger in certain areas
	Household food insecurity
	Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies
	Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases
	Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels

	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates
	High school drop-out rates among adolescent girls
	High youth unemployment
	Increasing trend of irregular and precarious migration
	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources
	Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality
	Widespread pollution of surface water
	Non-availability of reliable and comprehensive data
	High unaccounted-for water
	Increasing demand for household water supply
	Poor planning for water at MMDAs
	Inadequate maintenance of facilities
	Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells
	Poor quality of drinking water
	Low levels of material for re-use and recycling
	High prevalence of open defecation
	Poor sanitation and waste management
	Unsustainability of sanitation and health services
	Poor hygiene practices
	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
Create opportunities for all	Poor quality of services for children and families
	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children
	High incidence of children's rights violation
	Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs
	Inadequate care for the aged
	Gender disparities in access to economic

	opportunities
	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
	Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability
	Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development
	Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs
	High unemployment rate amongst PWDs
	Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs
	Inadequate of education on accessibility standards
	Limited access to education among PWDs
	Inadequate support for special education for PWDs
	Absence of special learning aids for PWDs
	Poor living conditions of PWDs
Create opportunities for all	Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal sector
	Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment
	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
	Youth engaged in hazardous environmental practices
	Lack of effective participation of the youth in politics and electoral process
	High incidence of violence and crime
	Lack youth patriotism and volunteerism among the youth
	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
	Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities
	Weak capacity for sports development and management
	Low participation of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) in sports
Environment, Infrastructure and Human settlement	Loss of forest cover
	Poor demarcation of conservation areas
	Encroachment of conservation areas
	Inadequate capacity of relevant institutions

	Illegal farming and harvesting of plantation timber
	Forest fires
	Weak enforcement of regulations
	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants
	Impact of plastic on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems
	Concerns of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas
	Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions
	Incidence of wildfire
	Inappropriate farming practices
	Indiscriminate use of weedicides
	Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
	Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources
	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change
	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions
	Vulnerability and variability to climate change
	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance
	Inefficiencies in the procurement, management and supervision of contracts
	Rapid deterioration of roads
	Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system
	Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations
	Low broadband wireless access
	Poor quality ICT services
	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services
	Inadequate ICT infrastructure across the country
	Unreliable power supply
	High dependence on wood fuel
	Limited awareness of energy conservation measures

	Silting and choking of drains
	Uncovered drains
	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	Inadequate, reliable and comprehensive data on land ownership
	Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land
	Disparities in access to infrastructure and service provision between urban and rural settlements
	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
	Scattered and unplanned human settlements
	High rate of rural-urban migration
	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services
	Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources
	Deteriorating conditions in slums
	Weak enforcement of legal frameworks to tackle slum development
Governance, Corruption and Accountability	Politicization and the recurring threats of political violence
	Monetization of elections
	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
	Ineffective sub-district structures
	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level
	Poor service delivery at the local level
	Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
	Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation
	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
	Expenditure decisions are taken at the central Government level

	Implementation of unplanned expenditures
	Inadequate and delays in central government transfers
	Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue
	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
	Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies.
	Low professionalism of the service
	Overcrowding in custodial facilities and inadequate rehabilitation centres
	Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organised crime, etc.)
	Incidence of narcotic trafficking, abuse of drug and psychotropic substances
	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
	Low transparency and accountability of public institutions
	High cost of justice and slow pace in getting judgment
	Decline in public confidence in the Legal System
	Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure
	Abuse of human rights by security personnel
	Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education
	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
	Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes

PROIRITISATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

Development issues can be prioritised using a number of planning tools. The planning tool that is used to prioritise the development issues identified is the POCC analysis.

The POCC analysis is a tool used to streamline development issues and interventions before they are programmed for implementation. This analysis is important in helping to fine-tune development goals, objectives, policies and strategies. Before the POCC analysis could be effectively done it is important to identify the key development issues identified in the performance review, the district profile and the community interface.

Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges Analysis (POCC)

In this plan, Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges have been defined as follows:

Potentials: Potentials are latent strengths or untapped resources in the district, which are capable of being tapped for the district's development. E.g. Availability of bye laws on internal revenue generation.

Opportunities: They are positive and development enhancing factors that are external to the district, and on which the district does not have direct control. For example, availability of the DACF.

Constraints: Constraints are internal factors (within the district) that inhibit or restrict the district's efforts to unearth and fully utilize its potentials. e.g., bad terrain and low communal spirit etc.

Challenges: They are negative external factors that inhibit the pursuit of development interventions in the district.

Some development issues of the Ho municipality have been subjected to this analysis.

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Diffiiculty in accessing credit facilities	-existence of MASLOC -existence of organized and trained groups -presence of banks	-existence of REP and other NGOs	-inadequate credit facilities like Susu unions and Rural banks -poor credit recovery	-late release of funds

	-Dept of cooperative			
Conclusion: Creating easy access to credit in the Municipality is feasible. Institutions and funds are available. The constraints and challenges will be minimized through dialogue with relevant stakeholders.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor revenue mobilization	Availability of taxable economic activities Property rates availability of qualified revenue staff -presence of revenue office	Availability of DACF Donor inflows -availability of ministry of local government and rural development	Low capacity of revenue collectors Poor supervision Low cooperation from tax payers Lack of revenue mobilization van and rain coats. -lack of revenue management plan	Untimely release of DACF Irregular donor inflows
Conclusion: Increased revenue generation and management in the Municipality is feasible. The constraints and challenges would be curbed through the implementation of revenue management plan by the relevant stakeholders.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Uneven access to transportation leading to post harvest losses	-availability of organised transport groups Availability of earth moving equipments Existence of feeder roads dept. Availability of contractors	-existence of ministry of transportation Availability of donor funds. Availability of DACF	Erosion Inadequate routine maintenance Inadequate locally generated funds High cost of road construction Compensation to land owners	Torrential rainfall Untimely release of funds by the central govt. Irregular donor inflows -high cost of transport
Conclusion: Easy access to transportation in the Municipality is a feasible project. The constraints and challenges would be managed through dialogue with the relevant stakeholder and the municipality				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate grid electricity network	-presence of ECG -existence of District Works Department -existence of electrical contractors	-existence of ministry of Energy -existence of GRICO	-land litigation -Steep valleys and high mountains	-delay in payment of contractors
Conclusion: Extension of electricity network in the Municipality is feasible because raw materials and unskilled labour are available for use. The constraints and challenges would be managed by involving all relevant stakeholders.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate distribution of potable water	-existence of Ghana Water Company - existence of boreholes and other water bodies	-availability of water treatment plant at Kpeve - availability of Donors and citizens living Abroad	-most communities are far from the main lines -difficult in providing marching funds by the communities - Steep valleys and high mountains	-high underground water salinity
Conclusion: Increase in water coverage is viable because raw materials and facilities are available for expansion. Scattered communities would be provided with mechanize boreholes and rain harvesting would be promoted.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate export promotion support and services	-availability of varied export products -existence large cultivable land for export crops development -existence of MA and other stakeholders to organise	-availability of Export Promotion Council -viable export market for the products	-culture of small holder farming -low technology and modernised farming -poor credit repayment habit	-lack of sufficient financial and logistical support from government

	investment fairs and showcase export potentials -availability of large labour force			
Conclusion: The availability of the MA, Export Promotion Council and other NGOs would be used to organize investment fairs to showcase export potentials. Dialogue would also be extensively used among the various interest groups and stakeholders to develop the economic and social resources for the viable export market that exist.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate market information	-availability of economic cooperative groups -existence of REP and other stakeholders to facilitate access to credit -availability of banks	support from MASLOC -MCA to provide financial and logistical support	lack of collateral security -poor loan resettlement habit low income and saving levels	-unwillingness of bank and other financial institutions to fund the informal sector
Conclusion: Adequate programme supportive and enhancing factors exist to address the constraints and challenges. This would be supported by comprehensive consultation among all interest groups to tackle the problem.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Limited capacity of local contractors to compete for projects	presence of local contractors -availability of high labour force -viable market -existence of banks and financial institutions -existence of MA to give contracts	-existence of Business Advisory Center to advise on sources and management of credit	-lack of organised local contractors front -delay in loan repayment -lack of collateral	-delay in release of funds on government projects -cumbersome procedure for acquiring license
Conclusion: Enough financial, economic and institutional resources exist as great potentials and opportunities to support the programme. Programme inhibiting factors or challenges listed above would be dealt with through vigorous discussions and consultation among stakeholders and other interest groups				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Difficulty in accessing capital	-availability of economic cooperative groups -existence of UPRP and other stakeholders to facilitate access to credit -availability of banks	-support from MASLOC -MCA to provide financial and logistical support	-lack of collateral security -poor loan resettlement habit -low income and saving levels	-unwillingness of bank and other financial institutions to fund the informal sector
Conclusion: Adequate programme supportive and enhancing factors exist to address the constraints and challenges. This would be supported by comprehensive consultation among all interest groups to tackle the problem				

Table 38: Agriculture Modernization and Natural Resource Management

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate development of, and investment into processing and value addition of traditional food crops and cash crops such as cassava and oil palm	- existence of viable market -availability of vast arable land -availability of water for irrigation -high labour force -existence of NBSSI	- existence of MoFA -availability of agric extension services -existence of MASLOC -support from MA	-low income levels of farmers -lack of collateral security -land disputes in some areas -unwillingness of Youth to go into Agric.	-culture of low loan repayment -low promotion of value addition -low investment into food processing
Conclusion: Enough resources such as viable market, vast arable land, and agric extension services exist to address the constraints and challenges. In addition the NBSSI would be extensively involved in a dialogue to drastically deal with the constraints and challenges				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Difficulty in accessing large tracks of land	-availability of vast land for development -existence of	-creation of land bank -land administration	-most lands are owned on small scale basis by families	-difficult to engage in mechanized and

	Traditional and opinion leaders	project	-land disputes and litigation	large scale farming
Conclusion: Existence of Traditional and opinion leaders, vast land, creation of land banks as well as land administration project offers adequate potentials and opportunities to support the programme to address the constraints and challenges.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low agricultural productivity and output due to dependence on rainfall	-Availability of arable land -Volumes of water available for irrigation -Presence of working force -Availability of organic manure	-Availability of market for crops especially horticultural crops	-Land litigation -Low adoption rate of improved technologies -inadequate and untimely release of credit -Inadequate number of extension staff	-Erratic rainfall pattern -High cost of irrigation and agro inputs
Conclusion: Increase crop production is a feasible project. Natural resources rivers exist to support the project. The constraints and challenges would be managed through improved technology and dialogue.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low access to irrigated land	-existence of the MA -availability of Traditional Authorities -existence of Farmer groups	-existence of NGOs to support	-low income levels of farmers	-socio-cultural beliefs -outmoded customs
Conclusion: Access to irrigation land by farmers for farming is feasible in the Municipality. The constraints and challenges would be managed by involving all stakeholders				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate credit support facilities for agricultural production	-existence of organised agricultural groups -presence of banks	existence of MASLOC, MCA and NGOs	-unwillingness of banks to support agriculture sector	-delay and untimely release of credit by donors
Conclusion: Credit facilities to support the agricultural sector are a viable project in the Municipality. The constraints and challenges would be by bringing all stakeholders on board.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
High post-harvest losses	-availability of land to establish processing factories -Agric Extension Agents and NGOs to give education on food storage -availability of ready market	-Government policy to buy and store farm produce -existence of MA and Development Partners to build storage facilities	-Unattractive prices during certain seasons of the year -high cost of storage chemicals	-insufficient subsidy on agric inputs -delay in government policy implementation
Conclusion: The project would be successful because numerous economic and social resources listed present significant potentials and opportunities to address the problems. Negotiations and dialogue would also be vigorously used to engage all stakeholders as part of addressing the constraints and challenges.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Land degradation	-existence of the MA -availability of law enforcement agencies	-existence of environmental protection agency -availability of NGOs	-limited sources of income generating activities	-illegal winning of gravel and sand
Conclusion: Improvement in land use is feasible. The relevant departments under the MA exist to carry out intensive education on the effects of land degradation. The constraints and challenges are through involvement of all stakeholders				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Depletion of forest	Availability of forest resources and water bodies Availability of wildlife Availability of relevant institutions	-existence of Ministry of Science and Environment Availability of environmental bye-laws	High incidence of bush fire Bad farming practices Illegal chainsaw operations Uncontrolled charcoal production	Drying up of water bodies Poor enforcement of environmental bye-laws
Conclusion: Enforcement of environmental regulation is feasible. The Municipal Forestry Commission, NADMO, Fire service and Agric department are available to spearhead and ensure strict appliance. The constraints and challenges are manageable through dialogue with stakeholders				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Bushfires	Availability of forest resources and water bodies Availability of wildlife Availability of relevant institutions	-existence of Ministry of Science and Environment Availability of environmental bye-laws	High incidence of bush fire Bad farming practices Illegal chainsaw operations Uncontrolled charcoal production	Drying up of water bodies Poor enforcement of environmental bye-laws
Conclusion: Enforcement of environmental regulation is feasible. The Municipal Forestry Commission, NADMO, Fire service and Agric department are available to spearhead and ensure strict compliance. The constraints and challenges are manageable through dialogue with stakeholders				

Table 39: Infrastructure Energy and Human Settlement

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
High housing deficit particularly in the urban communities	-availability of land for building -existence of Municipal works department	-availability of building materials -existence of NGOs	-low income and saving levels -land litigation	-increase in population in urban areas -high cost of building materials
Conclusion: Expansion of the housing industry in the Municipality is a feasible project. Land and other resources are available to promote the industry. The constraints and challenges are manageable through dialogue involving all the relevant stakeholders.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Ineffective and inefficient spatial/land use planning	-existence of town and country planning dept. -presence of Municipal works dept	-availability of ministry of lands and natural resources -existence of town and country planning regulation	-land litigation -inadequate resources	-inadequate enforcement of town and country planning regulation
Conclusion: Spatial and land use planning is a viable venture because relevant institutions are available to promote it. Constraints and challenges would be managed through dialogue with land owner and other stakeholders				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Weak enforcement of building regulations	-existence of Municipal works department -presence of law court	-existence of police service to help enforce the law	-inadequate staff of the Municipal works department	-delay in judgment of court cases
Conclusion: Enforcement of building regulation is feasible. The Municipal works department is available to spearhead and ensure strict appliance. The constraints and challenges are manageable through dialogue with stakeholders				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor rural housing	-existence of Municipal works department	-availability of building materials	-low income levels	-high cost of building materials
Conclusion: Improving the rural housing is a viable project in the Municipality. The staff of the Municipal works department is available to offer advice in this direction. The challenges would be managed by consulting all stakeholders				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor liquid and solid waste disposal	-availability of Environment Health staff -existence of some Refuse containers -existence of Radio Station for health education -existence of waste disposal vehicle	-support from MLGRD	-insufficient refuse containers -indiscriminate littering of the environment	-low maintenance of environmental sanitation -outbreak of diseases
Conclusion: The MA through Environment Health Department and other stakeholders would engage in series of public education on radio, organisation of community meetings to create sufficient awareness on environmental sanitation				

Table 40: Human Development, Productivity and Employment

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate access to quality	-availability of some pre-schools -presence of high	existence of ministry of	-high classroom backlog -lack of	-lack and or poor school infrastructure

pre- school education	pre-school going children -availability of some qualified teachers -existence of teaching and learning materials	education existence of free school uniform programme -existence of capitation grant and school feeding programme	sufficient qualifies teachers -lack of interest of some parents in children education	and -poor conditions of service of teachers
Conclusion: The project would be viable because enough supportive factors and programmes are available to compliment effective dialogue among all interest groups and stakeholders to address the constraints and challenges.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor condition of basic school infrastructure	-availability of land for building -existence some school infrastructure -existence of PTA and SMC to support	-support from GET Fund, DACF and MP Common Fund Support from school under tree programme -existence of donors and NGOs	-low income levels of parents -lack of commitment of some parents in their wards education -shoddy works on school infrastructure	-lack of adequate resources to provide decent school infrastructure
Conclusion: The above constraints and challenges would be tackled through effective discussions and dialogue between government and other stakeholders on how to make use of the above supportive factors and resources like PTA, GET Fund, DACF, School Under Tree Programme and MP Common Fund to address the problems.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate access to quality second cycle education	-availability of second cycle schools -presence of high second cycle school going children -availability of some qualified teachers -existence of	-existence of District Education Directorate for management and supervision - support from GET Fund, DACF, School Under Tree Programme and	-high classroom backlog -lack of sufficient qualifies teachers -lack of interest of some parents in children education	-lack and or poor school infrastructure and -poor conditions of service of teachers -poor science and technology equipment

	teaching and learning materials	MP Common Fund		
Conclusion: Sufficient social resources and programmes such as District Education Directorate, GET Fund, DACF, School Under Tree Programme and MP Common Fund exist to support effective dialogue among interest groups and stakeholders to address the constraints and challenges				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor academic performance	-availability of MA to provide infrastructure and logistics -existence of some trained teachers -existence of circuit supervisors -existence of extra class for students -existence of PTA/SMCs	-existence of Teacher Training Colleges -institution of Teachers Award Scheme -study leave with pay -MoE/GES to ensure adequate teaching and learning materials	-poor parental control of their children -indiscipline on the part of children -insufficient trained teachers -lack sufficient parents interest in their wards education	Lack of commitment on the part of some parents, teachers and students -lack of effective and regular supervision
Conclusion: There are enormous economic, material and social resources available and would be complimented by efficient consultations among all interest groups and stakeholders to address the constraints and challenges.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Weak infrastructure for TVET	-availability of MA to provide infrastructure and logistics -existence of some trained teachers -existence of circuit supervisors -PTA/SMCs	-availability of MoE/GES to support	-weak foundation of children in TVET	Insufficient resources to provide infrastructure and other materials
Conclusion: There are enormous potentials and opportunities like MA, PTA, MoE and GES available to provide adequate funds and logistics after tactful dialogue and negotiation among stakeholders aimed at addressing the problems				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Limited ICT skills and knowledge at all levels	-availability of land for building -existence of Town Development Associations in some communities -existence of PTAs -existence of Internet Cafe	-availability of MA and other Development Partners to seek assistance from Govt. Programme of one child, one computer	-lack of infrastructure -inadequate teachers with ICT skills -weak financial base of most PTAs	Slow pace of ICT education coverage
Conclusion: Availability of sufficient potentials and opportunities listed above present tremendous asset to address the constraints and challenges and would be pursued through efficient consultations and dialogue among all interest groups				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate health infrastructure	-availability of land for building -availability of cheap labour -existence of MA and other stakeholders to provide funds -high communal spirit in some communities	-availability of MoH and GHS to provide personnel and equipment	- Inadequate health professionals -weak communal spirit in some communities to initiate self-help projects	overdependence on governance for health infrastructure
Conclusion: The project is a viable one because well-organized consultation among all stakeholders and interest groups would be held on ways to use available potentials and opportunities to address the constraints and challenges				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
High infant and maternal mortality	-availability of health personnel -existence of Municipal Health Directorate -existence of some health facilities -existence of a Radio Station for	-existence of National Health Insurance Scheme -Free Maternal Health Care Programmes	-refusal of some people to attend to health facilities due to cultural reasons -inadequate coverage of the NHIS - Insufficient drugs at the	-insufficient coverage of the NHIS

	health education programmes		Health facilities	
Conclusion: Sufficient enormous human, material and social resources and programmes such as the Regional and Municipal Health Directorate, health facilities, Radio Station, National Health Insurance Scheme and Free Maternal Health Care exist to effectively address the constraints and challenges.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
High morbidity and mortality from malaria	-availability of health personnel -existence of Municipal Health Directorate -existence of some health facilities -existence of a Radio Station for health education programmes -existence of environmental Health department	-support from National Malaria Control Programme	-numerous mosquito breeding sources -poor environmental sanitation -lack of concern for proper environmental sanitation	-lack of adequate maintenance of the environment
Conclusion: There are enough supportive factors and social resources like the Regional and Municipal Health Directorate, health facilities, Radio Station and environmental Health personnel available to carry out public health education programmes so as to tackle the constraints and challenges				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Adverse effect of HIV/AIDS/STIs on quality of life and expectancy of the people	-existence of Social Welfare department -availability of health personnel -existence of Municipal Health Directorate -existence of some health facilities -existence of a Radio Station for health education programmes	Availability of MoH, AIDs Commission and other Development Partners to manage it	-low usage contraceptives -refusal to abstain from unprotected sex	-inability of people to take AIDs/HIV/STI education seriously
Conclusion: The above potentials, opportunities and supportive factors would be harnessed to address the constraints and challenges. In addition effective health education combined with discussions and				

dialogue would be carried out among stakeholders				
Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate access to sanitation facilities and poor sanitation service delivery	-existence of Zoomlion Company -availability of Environment Health staff -existence of some Refuse containers -existence of Radio Station for health education -existence of Refuse disposal vehicle	-support from MLGRD -existence of Zoomlion Company	-insufficient refuse containers -indiscriminate littering of the environment	-low maintenance of environmental sanitation -outbreak of diseases
Conclusion: The MA through Environment Health Department and other stakeholders would engage in series of public education on radio, organisation of community meetings to create sufficient awareness on environmental sanitation				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor sanitation in communities	-existence of Zoomlion Company -availability of Environment Health staff -existence of some Refuse containers -existence of Radio Station for health education -existence of Refuse disposal vehicle	-support from MLGRD -existence of Zoomlion Company	-difficulty in getting people for clean-up exercise -indiscriminate littering of the environment	-low commitment to environmental sanitation -outbreak of diseases
Conclusion: There are enough supportive factors and social resources available which would be done through effective public health education on radio and community meetings to tackle the above constraints and challenges				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Incidence of HIV and AIDS	-existence of Dept of Social Welfare -availability of	Availability of MoH, AIDs Commission and	-low usage contraceptives -refusal to	-inability of people to take AIDs/HIV/STI

	health personnel -existence of Municipal Health Directorate -existence of some health facilities -existence of a Radio Station for health education programmes	other Development Partners to manage it	abstain from unprotected sex	education seriously

Conclusion:

The project is viable because of availability of Regional and Municipal Health Directorate and other stakeholder institutions would engage in series of public education and effective dialogue with appropriate authorities to solve the problem

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Rural urban migration	-existence of high labour force -availability of NBSSI for skills and entrepreneurial training -availability of cooperative staff to organise and train them for access to credit	-existence of MASLOC for small loans -existence of SIF loans	-lack of employable skills -peer influence -limited job opportunities in the local economy -low wages from local jobs	-low investment in the local economy -low remuneration from self-employed jobs

Conclusion:

The existence of NBSSI, SIF and other interest groups would be used to harness the numerous potentials and opportunities available in the Municipality to sufficiently address the constraints and challenges.

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate promotion of domestic tourism	-availability of varied tourism products -existence of a Radio Station to advertise products -existence of MA to organise Investment Fair	-availability of Ministry of Tourism, MA, NGOs and other stakeholders to attract investors into the local economy	-low advertisement of tourism products and sites -packaging and development of tourism products and sites	Low patronage of tourism products and sites

Conclusion:

Availability of MA and other tourism development institutions would be used to unearth or showcase the tourism potentials and opportunities of the Municipality so as to thoroughly address the constraints and challenges

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Weak institutional arrangement for the development of the creative arts industry	-availability of MA and NGOs to provide assistance	-logistical and financial support from Ministry of Tourism -support from MASLOC	-lack of organised front for the Creative Art Industry	-lack sufficient commitment on the part of government to develop the industry
Conclusion: Sufficient potentials and opportunities listed above exist to effectively tackle the constraints and challenges and this would be done through dialogue and collaborative effort of the MA, NGOs and other stakeholders				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate support for victims of violence	-existence of dept. of Social Welfare -presence of police service -Presence of Radio Station for public education	-existence of Domestic Violence Law -presence of DOVVSU to protect them	-lack of willingness to domestic violence cases -lack of adequate fund to fully support them	-insufficient resources
Conclusion: The MA in collaboration with Dept of Social Welfare, DOVVSU and other stakeholders would engage in series of public education and tactful enforcement of Domestic Violence Law as part of				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
High level of unemployment among the vulnerable and excluded	-existence of local market -existence of teaming unemployed persons -existence of MA to organise and train as well as facilitate their access to credit	-support from MASLOC and DACF -availability of external market -existence of National Youth Employment Programme	-lack of employable skills -low investment in the local economy	-unorganised front of the vulnerable and excluded
Conclusion: The availability of the MA, NBSSI and other stakeholders present enough potentials and opportunities to organize and train the teaming unemployed persons as well as facilitate their access to credit for self-employment				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low access to I. C. T	-availability of land for building -existence of Town Development Associations in some communities -existence of PTAs -existence of computer and facilities without supporting infrastructure	-availability of MA and other Development Partners to seek assistance from	-lack of infrastructure -inadequate teachers with ICT skills -weak financial base of most PTAs	Slow pace of ICT education coverage
Conclusion: Availability of sufficient potentials and opportunities listed above present tremendous asset to address the constraints and challenges and would be pursued through efficient consultations and dialogue among all interest groups.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low income of women	-existence of MA and women economic groups -existence of diverse economic potentials	-availability of MASLOC, NBSSI and UPRP to offer support in training and funds	-low investment in the local economy -low income and saving levels among women	Lack of adequate and gainful employment in the local economy
Conclusion: This project is viable because constraints and challenges would be addressed through MASLOC, UPRP and other Programme which would be championed by the MA and women economic groups				

Table 41 Transparent and Accountable Governance

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor performance and functioning of the Zonal Councils and Unit Committees.	-availability of urban town and area councils (UTAs) -availability of qualified human resource -existence of traditional rulers -existence of CBRDP	-presence of decentralisation policy - UPRP training for UTAs -EU human resource development for MAs	-weak financial base of UTAs -lack of logistics -lack of decent and permanent office accommodation -nonpayment of allowance to UTA staff -unwillingness	-too much political interference -low revenue generation base due to low economic activities

			of qualified personnel to take up position in UTAs	
Conclusion: Existence of MA and other human development NGOs would be utilized to train urban, town and area council members with support from UPRP and EU human development programmes so as to address the problems				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Ineffective communication between the Municipal Assembly and the citizenry.	-presence of Information Service Department -availability of MA and Unit Committee members to organise community forum	-availability Radio Station to carry out public education -availability of MPs to help reach out to the people	-poor road network to some communities -insufficient logistics and funds	-lack of regular communication
Conclusion: Existence of Information Service Department, MA and Unit Committee members offer enormous potentials and opportunities to tackle the constraints and challenges through public education on Radio and organisation of community meetings				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low participation of women in decision making	-availability of educated and qualified women to take up decision making posts -existence of women groups	-WOWAC, women MPs and women in leadership positions to motivate others	-low interest of women in taking up leadership positions -low motivation from women movements	-Inability of women to readily show up for leadership positions
Conclusion: Availability of WOWAC, women MPs and women in leadership positions to motivate offer great opportunities to tackle the constraints and challenges through organization of guidance and counseling seminar.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor infrastructure for the judiciary and other security agencies.	-availability of land for building -availability of MA for support	-existence of DACF, MP Common Funds and other donors to offer support	-limited resource as against numerous competing uses	-non commitment of government to fully implement the decentralisation

				policy
Conclusion: Existence of MA to mobilize funds offers enormous potentials and opportunities to tackle the issues through DACF, MP Common Fund and other funds				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate database to inform decision making	-existence of office equipment and qualified personnel	-existence of all decentralized departments to provide data	-lack of commitment -insufficient funds	-low importance attached data
Conclusion: Availability of qualified personnel from all decentralized to collect and analyse data offers tremendous potentials to tackle the constraints and challenges through organization of seminars on importance of data.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Rural urban migration	-existence of high labour force -availability of NBSSI for skills and entrepreneurial training -availability of cooperative staff to organise and train them for access to credit	-existence of MASLOC for small loans -existence of SIF loans	-lack of employable skills -peer influence -limited job opportunities in the local economy -low wages from local jobs	-low investment in the local economy -low remuneration from self-employed jobs
Conclusion: The existence of NBSSI, SIF and other interest groups would be used to harness the numerous potentials and opportunities available in the Municipality to sufficiently address the constraints and challenges.				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
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	Investment Fair			
Conclusion: Availability of MA and other tourism development institutions would be used to unearth or showcase the tourism potentials and opportunities of the Municipality so as to thoroughly address the constraints and challenges				

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Low access to I. C. T	-availability of land for building -existence of Town Development Associations in some communities -existence of PTAs -existence of computer and facilities without supporting infrastructure	-availability of MA and other Development Partners to seek assistance from	-lack of infrastructure -inadequate teachers with ICT skills -weak financial base of most PTAs	Slow pace of ICT education coverage
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Conclusion: This project is viable because constraints and challenges would be addressed through MASLOC, UPRP and other Programme which would be championed by the MA and women economic groups				

Table 42 Transparent and Accountable Governance

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Poor performance and functioning of the Zonal Councils and Unit Committees.	-availability of urban town and area councils (UTAs) -availability of qualified human resource -existence of traditional rulers	-presence of decentralisation policy UPRP training for UTAs -EU human resource development for MAs	-weak financial base of UTAs -lack of logistics -lack of decent and permanent office accommodation -nonpayment of allowance to	-too much political interference -low revenue generation base due to low economic activities

	-existence of CBRDP		UTA staff -unwillingness of qualified personnel to take up position in UTAs	
Conclusion: Existence of MA and other human development NGOs would be utilized to train urban, town and area council members with support from UPRP and EU human development programmes so as to address the problems				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Ineffective communication between the Municipal Assembly and the citizenry.	-presence of Information Service Department -availability of MA and Unit Committee members to organise community forum	-availability Radio Station to carry out public education -availability of MPs to help reach out to the people	-poor road network to some communities -insufficient logistics and funds	-lack of regular communication
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Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor infrastructure for the judiciary and other security	-availability of land for building -availability of MA for support	-existence of DACF, MP Common Funds	-limited resource as against numerous	-non commitment of government to

agencies.		and other donors to offer support	competing uses	fully implement the decentralisation policy
Conclusion: Existence of MA to mobilize funds offers enormous potentials and opportunities to tackle the issues through DACF, MP Common Fund and other funds				

Key Devt. Issues	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Inadequate database to inform decision making	-existence of office equipment and qualified personnel	-existence of all decentralized departments to provide data	-lack of commitment -insufficient funds	-low importance attached data
Conclusion: Availability of qualified personnel from all decentralized to collect and analyse data offers tremendous potentials to tackle the constraints and challenges through organization of seminars on importance of data.				

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Impact Analysis of Prioritized Issue

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

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; The significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.

Impact on the different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled); balanced development;

Natural resource utilisation; Cultural acceptability; Resilience and disaster risk reduction;

Climate change, mitigation and adaptation; Institutional reforms.

Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions e.g. elimination of stigmatisation;

Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests; Nutrition.

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
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	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
Poor marketing systems	Addressing these issues would mitigate post-harvest losses, job creation, increase incomes and economic growth.
Inadequate access to affordable credit	
Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Addressing this issue would ensure job creation, increase incomes and economic growth.
High cost of production inputs	Addressing these issues would ensure attraction of investors, job creation, increase incomes and economic growth.
Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	
Low level of irrigated agriculture	
Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	Addressing these issues would ensure attraction of investors, job creation, incomes and economic growth These issues when addressed would also lead to increases in agriculture productivity, food security and nutrition safety as well adapting to the impacts of climate change.
Erratic rainfall patterns	
Poor storage and transportation systems	
Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	These issues when addressed would also lead to increases in agriculture productivity, food security nutrition safety, job creation, incomes and economic growth
Inadequate start-up capital for the youth	
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/poultry products	
Inadequate and poor quality data	Addressing this issue would ensure discipline among the youth, job creation, incomes and economic growth.
Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	
Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	Addressing these issues would lead to a highly literacy and productive society, reduction of gender discrimination and sustainable development
Poor quality of education at all levels	
High number of untrained teachers at the basic level	

Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment	
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Addressing these issues would lead to a highly healthy and productive society with significant reduction in maternal and infant mortality, effective family planning issues, ensuring reduction of stigma for persons living with HIV etc.
Unmet needs for mental health services	
Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	
Prevalence of micro and macro-nutritional deficiencies	
Poor quality of services for children and families	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
Low awareness of child protection laws and policies	
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	
Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development	This would ensure appreciation and acceptability of our cultural values
Inappropriate management of freshwater resources	Addressing these issues would lead to a cleaner societies and sustainability of water supply and ultimately a healthy and cleaner societies
High prevalence of open defecation	
Poor sanitation and waste management	
Poor quality ICT services	Addressing issues of ICT ensures significant increases in socio-economic development, job creation and incomes
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Addressing this issue will ensure improvement sustainability of development
Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	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	
Incidence of wildfire	This would ensure resilience and disaster risk reduction
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	This would ensure orderly and well planned communities
Ineffective sub-district structures	Addressing this issue would ensure effective popular participation and local governance at the grass root level
Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level	Addressing this issue would ensure accountability and transparency of public officials to the people and good governance
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	This would ensure codification of development efforts which will lead harmonization and avoidance of waste
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation	Addressing this issue would lead to significant increases in the revenue of the Assembly which will lead to socio-economic development of the Municipality 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 are subjected to strategic environmental 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. This is done below.

Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under thematic areas and goals

STRATEGIC GOAL	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
Goal One. Build a Prosperous Society	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Inadequate and unreliable electricity
		Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
		Limited number of skilled industrial manpower
	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate access to affordable credit
	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
		Low level of irrigated agriculture
		Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products
	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
		EDUCATION AND TRAINING
High number of untrained teachers at the basic level		
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels		
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES		Gaps in physical access to quality health care
		Unmet needs for mental health services
		Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
		Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases

		Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups
	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
	WATER AND SANITATION	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources
		Increasing demand for household water supply
		High prevalence of open defecation
		Poor sanitation and waste management
Goal Two: Create opportunities for all	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
		High incidence of children's rights violation
	GENDER EQUALITY	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
	DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society
	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
	SPORTS AND RECREATION	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
	DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	Incidence of wildfire
	CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions
	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network
	INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	Poor quality ICT services
	ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	Unreliable power supply

	DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	Silting and choking of drains
	INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land
	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization
		Ineffective sub-district structures
	HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organised crime, etc.)
	CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
	LAW AND ORDER	Limited number and poor quality of court systems and infrastructure
	CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities
	DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION	Insufficient funding of development communication
Goal Three: Strengthening Ghana's role in international affairs	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Poor management of trans-boundary resources

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Strengthen health management system						
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE				
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES						
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	0	1	2	3	4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0)	1		3	4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Climate Change : avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	0	1	2	3	4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Scenic Beauty/Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS						
Local Character: PPPshould enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	0	1	2	3	4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor	0	1	2	3	4 5

Strengthen health management system		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
	assisted	
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Strengthen health management system		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	0 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	0 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Strengthen health management system		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6]	0	Not relevant
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Land would be acquired for construction of health facilities.
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	2	It would increase the use of energy through the use of air conditioners, cold storage facilities, lighting heating etc.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.,	0	Not relevant
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	3	Neutral
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Raw materials will be used during construction of health facilities.
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	3	Neutral
Scenic Beauty/Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Landscaping will be provided around the facilities to be constructed
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	4	Landscaping will be provided around the facilities to be constructed
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPPs should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Local cohesion will be improved
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	The incidence of diseases will decrease as health facilities are provided
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	5	Wellbeing of people will be improved
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote	3	Neutral

Strengthen health management system		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people		
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	3	Neutral
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	5	New jobs will be created e.g. security, cleaners, etc.
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	People will visit the facilities for the health needs.
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	0	Not relevant
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	0	Not relevant
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	0	Not relevant
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	0	Not relevant
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	2	Medical waste will be generated
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	It will increase access to health
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	It will minimise vulnerability and risk
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	It will promote safety
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Healthy workforce increase production
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	5	Local materials will be used in the construction of the health facilities
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	0	Not relevant
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Local materials will be used in the construction of the health facilities
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	3	Neutral
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	It will involve training of health staff
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	0	Not relevant
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation,	0	Not relevant

Strengthen health management system		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
distribution and usage		
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	0	Not relevant
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	0	Not relevant
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	Not relevant
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	Not relevant
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	0	Not relevant
Human Rights	4	Access to health is a right
Access to information	0	Not relevant
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	0	Not relevant

Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.];6	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change : avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).		
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of	Number of related	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	businesses developed	
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.];6	0	Not relevant
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Land would be acquired for construction of health facilities.
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	2	It would increase the use of energy through the use of air conditioners, cold storage facilities, lighting heating etc.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.,	0	Not relevant

Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	SCORE	REASONS
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	3	Neutral
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Raw materials will be used during construction of health facilities.
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	3	Neutral
Scenic Beauty/Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Landscaping will be provided around the facilities to be constructed
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	4	Landscaping will be provided around the facilities to be constructed
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Local cohesion will be improved
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	The incidence of diseases will decrease as health facilities are provided
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	5	Wellbeing of people will be improved
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	3	Neutral
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	3	Neutral
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	5	New jobs will be created e.g security, cleaners, etc.
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	People will visit the facilities for the health needs.
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	0	Not relevant
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	0	Not relevant
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	0	Not relevant
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	0	Not relevant
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	2	Medical waste will be generated
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	It will increase access to health
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	It will minimise vulnerability and risk
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	It will promote safety

Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Healthy workforce increase production
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	5	Local materials will be used in the construction of the health facilities
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	0	Not relevant
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Local materials will be used in the construction of the health facilities
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	3	Neutral
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	It will involve training of health staff
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	0	Not relevant
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	0	Not relevant
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	0	Not relevant
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	0	Not relevant
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	Not relevant
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	Not relevant
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	0	Not relevant
Human Rights	4	Access to health is a right
Access to information	0	Not relevant
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	0	Not relevant

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	0 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change : avoid /minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	0 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPPshould enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	0 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	0 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	0 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	0 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	0 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	0 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		0 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
	cases reported	
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	0 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	0 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas – (Hypos in the Bui area of Volta River, birds against installation of windmills to harness wind resources); aquatic life.:[6	0	Not relevant
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Land would be acquired for construction of health facilities.
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	2	It would increase the use of energy through the use of air conditioners, cold storage facilities, lighting heating etc.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.,	0	Not relevant
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	3	Neutral
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	4	Raw materials will be used during construction of health facilities.
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	3	Neutral
Scenic Beauty/Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Landscaping will be provided around the facilities to be constructed
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	4	Landscaping will be provided around the facilities to be constructed
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPPs should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Local cohesion will be improved
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	The incidence of diseases will decrease as health facilities are provided
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	5	Wellbeing of people will be improved
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and	3	Neutral

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
young people		
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	3	Neutral
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	5	New jobs will be created e.g security, cleaners, etc.
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	People will visit the facilities for the health needs.
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	0	Not relevant
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	0	Not relevant
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	0	Not relevant
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	0	Not relevant
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	2	Medical waste will be generated
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	It will increase access to health
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	It will minimise vulnerability and risk
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	It will promote safety
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	4	Healthy workforce increase production
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	5	Local materials will be used in the construction of the health facilities
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	0	Not relevant
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Local materials will be used in the construction of the health facilities
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	3	Neutral
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	It will involve training of health staff
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	0	Not relevant
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	0	Not relevant

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	0	Not relevant
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	0	Not relevant
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	Not relevant
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	Not relevant
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles	0	Not relevant
Human Rights	4	Access to health is a right
Access to information	0	Not relevant
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	0	Not relevant

CHAPTER 3

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, SUB-GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Development projection is a tool that is used to forecast future needs of a population in terms of basic service and infrastructure. To be able to forecast future needs, it is important to estimate future population trends. An increase in population has implication for increased demand for goods and services.

Population projection is of immense importance in all planning process. This is due to the fact that population is both a consequence and the determinant of development. Human needs and resources vary according to the size, composition, and distribution of the population. The projections were those from the Ghana Statistical Service. These projections are based on the assumption that the regional population growth of 2.5% will remain unchanged.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR 2018-2021

YEAR	POPULATION		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	
2010(BASE YEAR)	83,819	93,469	177,281
2018	105,195	108,765	213,960
2019	107,679	111,251	218,948
2020	110,200	113,746	223,946
2021	117,119	122,064	239,183

SOURCE: STATISTICAL SERVICE

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Table: 43PROJECTED LOCALITY POPULATION (2017-2020)

LOCALITY NAME	POPULATION			NO. OF HOUSES	HOUSEHOLD		2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE		NO.	AVG. SIZE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
<i>Ho Municipal</i>	<i>177,281</i>	<i>83,819</i>	<i>93,462</i>	<i>31,826</i>	<i>49,826</i>		<i>209,212</i>	<i>213,960</i> -	<i>218,948</i>	<i>223,946</i>
ADANGA	25	6	19	11	11	2.3	29	30	30	31
ADIKE II (KABLIKOPE)	148	80	68	17	28	5.3	176	180	184	188
ADORVE AKROFU	32	15	17	10	9	3.6	38	39	40	40
AGBEHIADZI KOPE	2	0	2	1	1	2.0	2	2	2	2
AGBOKOPE	523	249	274	131	127	4.1	617	631	646	661
AGBOMADZI KOPE	34	20	14	8	8	4.3	40	41	42	43
AGBOMEDZI KOPE	8	3	5	2	2	4.0	9	10	10	10
AGODEKE KPOTA	69	33	36	16	15	4.6	81	83	85	87
AGORTOEKOPE	49	26	23	7	7	7.0	58	59	61	62
AKA KOPE	6	4	2	1	1	6.0	7	7	8	8
AKA KOPE NO. 2	49	27	22	12	12	4.1	58	59	61	62
AKAYIKOPE	9	4	5	1	1	9.0	11	11	11	11
AKLAMA KPETOE	60	28	32	17	8	7.5	71	72	74	76
AKOEFEE TANTO	71	31	40	19	18	3.9	84	85	87	89
AKOEFEE TOKOR	1,528	691	837	340	430	3.6	1,801	1,841	1,884	1,927
AKOEPE ATSIATI	941	413	528	210	246	3.8	1,108	1,133	1,159	1,186
AKOEPE AVENUI	974	440	534	267	256	3.8	1,148	1,174	1,201	1,228
AKOEPE GADZA	1,971	921	1,050	409	561	3.5	2,325	2,378	2,433	2,489
AKOVIEFE	579	265	314	117	168	3.4	683	698	714	731
AKPALUKOPE	18	9	9	3	3	6.0	21	22	22	23
AKROFU – XEVIWOFEE	1,712	819	893	391	466	3.7	2,021	2,067	2,115	2,164

AKROFU AGOVE	1,243	571	672	333	317	3.9	1,465	1,499	1,534	1,569
AKWISO KOPE (HODZO LOMNAVA)	89	43	46	30	23	3.9	105	107	110	113
AKYIASI	317	146	171	96	84	3.8	374	382	391	400
ALADURA PRAYER CAMP	7	3	4	2	2	3.5	8	8	9	9
AMANYOKORKU KOPE	4	3	1	0	0	0.0	5	5	5	5
ANYAMA	338	166	172	58	72	4.7	399	408	418	428
ATIKPU	2,214	1,040	1,174	550	669	3.3	2,612	2,671	2,734	2,796
ATSUKOPE	42	23	19	12	16	2.6	50	51	52	53
AVEE GBOGAME	689	320	369	171	161	4.3	813	831	850	870
AVEE TOKOR	562	267	295	132	155	3.6	663	678	694	710
AVOR KOPE	6	4	2	1	1	6.0	7	7	8	8
AYIBORBOE	232	113	119	75	57	4.1	274	280	287	293
DIABAKOPE	34	20	14	8	8	4.3	40	41	42	43
DIKENU KOPE (TSIKUVE)	12	8	4	2	2	6.0	14	15	15	15
DODOME AWLIME	427	215	212	130	106	4.0	505	517	529	541
DOH KOPE	7	3	4	1	1	7.0	8	8	9	9
DOKPO KOPE	81	38	43	23	19	4.3	96	98	100	102
DOKPOKOPE	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
DORNORKODZI (LEPROSARIUM)	824	363	461	195	245	3.4	970	992	1,015	1,038
DZEKOEHIA	93	51	42	29	28	3.3	110	113	116	118
DZOGBETSI KOPE (NORVORKOPE)	83	43	40	24	18	4.6	98	101	103	105
EGBOR KOPE (TORGBI EGBORZIGA)	4	3	1	0	0	0.0	5	5	5	5
EZIVI KOMLAN KOPE	7	3	4	3	3	2.3	8	8	9	9
EZU YAW KOPE	4	2	2	2	2	2.0				

							5	5	5	5
FRANCIS MAWUENA	7	3	4	3	3	2.3	8	8	9	9
GADAGBI KOPE	2	1	1	1	1	2.0	2	2	2	3
GAMORKOPE	8	5	3	2	2	4.0	10	10	10	10
GBEDEKOPE	50	28	22	6	5	10.0	59	61	62	64
GBEKUKOPE (ZIAVI WOEWANYO)	64	27	37	11	12	5.3	75	77	79	81
GBEMUKUDZOKOPE	17	7	10	4	4	4.3	20	20	21	21
GHANA NYIVE	2,726	1,348	1,378	579	730	3.7	3,222	3,295	3,372	3,449
GODOKPE	765	386	379	169	173	4.4	905	925	947	969
HO (HEVE)	104,532	49,378	55,154	14,542	29,972	3.5	123,356	126,155	129,096	132,043
HODZO – VE	774	417	357	234	234	3.3	918	939	961	983
HODZO AMADENU (TOVE)	62	29	33	18	14	4.4	73	75	77	78
HODZO AVIEPE	1,018	455	563	267	330	3.1	1,199	1,226	1,255	1,283
HODZO KOPE (HODZO ELAVANYO)	762	365	397	128	132	5.8	900	920	942	963
HODZO KPEVE	13	7	6	2	2	6.5	15	16	16	17
HODZO METSRIKASSA	20	11	9	7	8	2.5	24	24	25	25
HODZO NYAMESI	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
HODZO TOFOLYA (SEDEVI)	199	95	104	56	50	4.0	235	240	246	251
HODZO WODOME	151	85	66	21	32	4.7	179	183	188	192
HODZO WOTSIKPPO	43	24	19	17	12	3.6	51	52	53	55
HODZOGA (AGODEKE)	654	309	345	171	186	3.5	772	789	808	826
HOE DOME KOPE	33	16	17	7	7	4.7	39	40	41	42
HOE DZOGBEFEME	716	359	357	202	222	3.2	847	866	886	906
HOE KPELE	595	307	288	143	134	4.4	704	720	737	754

HONU THOMAS KOPE	24	10	14	8	7	3.4	28	29	30	30
HOTORKOFI KOPE	13	8	5	3	3	4.3	15	16	16	17
HOVIEPE	745	384	361	135	149	5.0	882	902	923	944
HUSUNU DORVE KOPE	33	16	17	6	6	5.5	39	40	41	42
JOHN ZIDA	46	22	24	12	11	4.2	54	56	57	58
KESSEGBEKOPE	8	5	3	4	3	2.7	10	10	10	10
KETSITA	16	10	6	8	6	2.7	19	20	20	20
KLEFE ACHATIME	4,485	2,164	2,321	951	1,294	3.5	5,296	5,417	5,543	5,670
KLEFE DEMETE	609	303	306	140	142	4.3	720	736	754	771
KLEFE DOME	897	428	469	162	225	4.0	1,059	1,083	1,108	1,133
KOMLA EZU KOPE	9	4	5	2	2	4.5	11	11	11	11
KPATAKOPE	37	17	20	13	12	3.1	44	45	46	47
KPENOE	1,612	776	836	359	412	3.9	1,904	1,947	1,992	2,038
KPENOE HELUTSEKOPE	77	39	38	19	19	4.1	91	93	95	98
KPOME	14	6	8	4	4	3.5	16	17	17	18
LOKOPE	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
LUME GEH	454	184	270	128	127	3.6	533	545	558	571
LUME KPODOAVE	507	219	288	151	167	3.0	597	610	624	638
MAMESI KOPE	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
MATSE ANDO	286	142	144	77	62	4.6	338	346	354	362
MATSE ASANYAKOPE	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
MATSE BEGBE	535	242	293	139	165	3.2	630	645	660	675
MATSE BERTHANIA	118	60	58	32	21	5.6	140	143	146	149
MATSE DZEVE	983	479	504	184	232	4.2	1,161	1,188	1,215	1,243

MATSE DZORKPE	324	158	166	75	57	5.7	383	391	401	410
MATSE HAVE	680	299	381	181	169	4.0	801	819	838	857
MATSE LOW COST	53	24	29	16	12	4.4	62	64	65	67
MATSE NKUASI	235	107	128	53	55	4.3	277	283	290	296
MATSE TSIFE	664	317	347	218	205	3.2	784	802	820	839
MENSAH AGBEVE KOPE	2	2	0	2	2	1.0	2	3	3	3
MICHEAL KUGBELENU KOPE	12	6	6	2	2	6.0	14	15	15	15
MILE 48	602	321	281	103	144	4.2	714	730	747	764
NEW AGORTORME	636	316	320	138	162	3.9	752	769	787	805
NKAWBIA	70	34	36	18	15	4.7	83	85	87	89
NUNUKOPE	39	21	18	10	10	3.9	46	47	48	50
NYATIUE KOPE	19	7	12	10	6	3.2	22	23	23	24
NYEKORNAKPOE	107	49	58	32	30	3.6	126	129	132	135
SHIA	1,578	773	805	468	573	2.8	1,864	1,907	1,951	1,996
SOKODE – BAGBALE	1,958	860	1,098	409	529	3.7	2,305	2,357	2,412	2,467
SOKODE – GBOGAMME	5,516	2,573	2,943	1,089	1,281	4.3	6,507	6,654	6,809	6,965
SOKODE ANDO	1,968	963	1,005	443	486	4.0	2,325	2,378	2,434	2,489
SOKODE ETOE	2,546	1,243	1,303	513	715	3.6	3,008	3,076	3,148	3,220
SOWALOKOPE	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
SUSU KOPE	1	1	0	1	1	1.0	1	1	1	1
TAKLA GBOGAME	1,482	671	811	387	424	3.5	1,746	1,786	1,828	1,869
TAKLA TOKOR	527	219	308	130	171	3.1	619	633	648	663
TANYIGBE – ANYIGBE	1,011	489	522	302	286	3.5	1,194	1,221	1,250	1,278
TANYIGBE ATIDZE	867	400	467	231	267	3.2				

							1,022	1,045	1,070	1,094
TANYIGBE DZAFE	871	410	461	293	274	3.2	1,028	1,051	1,076	1,100
TANYIGBE ETOE	1,688	824	864	459	443	3.8	1,994	2,040	2,087	2,135
TAVIEFE – DZEFE	773	336	437	199	249	3.1	910	930	952	974
TAVIEFE AVENYA	2,380	1,064	1,316	660	777	3.1	2,803	2,867	2,934	3,000
TAVIEFE AVIEFE	1,076	484	592	308	301	3.6	1,268	1,296	1,327	1,357
TAVIEFE DEME	2,008	930	1,078	507	631	3.2	2,368	2,422	2,478	2,535
TEKLI KOPE	11	9	2	2	2	5.5	13	14	14	14
TITRENU	190	102	88	32	39	4.9	225	230	236	241
TOKOKOE ABUDI	1,507	720	787	354	429	3.5	1,779	1,819	1,862	1,904
TOKOKOE AGBELENGOR	83	35	48	42	38	2.2	98	100	102	104
TOKOKOE MOTE	550	241	309	163	169	3.3	647	662	677	693
TOKORKOE KPELEKOPE	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	-	-	-	-
TOMA KOPE	1	1	0	1	1	1.0	1	1	1	1
TSYOME LOMNAVA	33	15	18	7	7	4.7	39	40	41	42
VUVE (WORDZIKOPE)	64	34	30	5	15	4.3	76	78	79	81
WINDAKE	2	1	1	1	1	2.0	2	2	2	3
YAW TABI	3	1	2	1	1	3.0	4	4	4	4
ZIANI LUME	580	270	310	138	177	3.3	684	700	716	732
ZIAVI ADUKORPE	495	233	262	108	112	4.4	584	597	611	625
ZIAVI DZOGBE	3,143	1,499	1,644	699	840	3.7	3,710	3,794	3,883	3,972
ZIAVI GBLORPORKORPE	37	21	16	5	7	5.3	44	45	46	47
ZIAVI NYIKPODZI	21	12	9	7	7	3.0	25	26	26	27
ZOMAI (SOGBOSIKOPE)	22	12	10	3	3	7.3	26	27	27	28

Revenue Projection for 2018- 2021

Revenue					
Sources	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GOG	2,012,845.00	2,415,414.00	2,898,496.80	3,478,196.16	4,173,835.39
IGF	1,364,135.36	1,636,962.43	1,964,354.92	2,357,225.90	2,828,671.08
DACF	992,241.00	1,190,689.20	1,428,827.04	1,714,592.45	2,057,510.94
DDF					
UDG	694,978.47	833,974.16	1,000,768.99	1,200,922.79	1,441,107.35
Donors	5,304,950.00	6,365,940.00	7,639,128.00	9,166,953.60	11,000,344.32
Others	2,850,053.22	3,420,063.86	4,104,076.63	4,924,891.96	5,909,870.35
Total	13,219,203.05	15,863,043.66	19,035,652.39	22,842,782.87	27,411,339.44

MPCU 2017

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

Development Projection for Health Facilities

Facility Type	No Available	Population Threshold	Maximum Distance travel	Facility service	Projection
CHPS/RCH/FP Clinics	12	Less than 5000	5km radius	Lower service	5 to be constructed. 4 to be

					upgraded to Health Centres
Health Centre	9	5000-10,000	12km radius	Lower service	2 to be upgraded to Polyclinics
Polyclinic	1	50,000	15km radius	High Level	-
Hospital	3	75,000	15km radius	High Level	-

There are three government hospitals in the municipality. These are the regional hospital, the municipal hospital and the military hospital. There are other private hospitals in the municipality. Some of the existing facilities need to be upgraded into a higher facility instead constructing new facilities. The Assembly has projected the construction of five new CHPS compound and upgrading of some of the CHPS to health centres and some health centres to polyclinics.

Projection of Educational Facilities

Facility/Type	Population Threshold Per Class	Gross Enrolment Rate	Maximum Travel Distance	Facility services	Projections
Pre-School	20-35	107.6%	1km	Classrooms Playgrounds	Construction of 10 KGs
Primary School	30-40	102.4%	2km	Classrooms, Libraries	Construction of 10 classroom Blocks Rehabilitation of 10 Classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities
Junior High School	30-40	84.1%	2km	Classrooms, Libraries	Construction of 10 classrooms with ancillary

					facilities.
Senior High School	40-55	-	N/A	Classrooms	Construction 5 classroom blocks
Vocational/Technical School	40-55	-	N/A	Classrooms	Establishment of one Vocational/Technical School.

Most communities in the municipality have schools up the Junior High School level, however the condition of classroom blocks and other facilities are not in good shape. The Assembly will rehabilitate existing classroom blocks and construct new ones where necessary

PROJECTIONS FOR WATER FACILITIES

BOREHOLES

COMMUNITY	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Hokpeta	2	2	1	1	6
Dutasor	1	2	1	1	4
Sokode	1	1	-	-	2
Norvisi	3	5	3	1	12
Ho	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	10	5	2	24

BOREHOLE REHABILITATION

COMMUNITY	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Hokpeta	3	3	4	2	12
Dutasor	6	4	4	4	18

Sokode	-	-	-	-	-
Norvisi	3	2	3	1	9
Total	12	9	11	7	39

PIPED WATER SYSTEM

COMMUNITY	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Hokpeta	-	-	-	-	-
Dutasor	1	1	1	1	4
Sokode	-	-	-	-	-
Norvisi	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	1	1	4

INSTITUTIONAL TOILETS

COMMUNITY	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
Hokpeta	-	2 No. 4-Seater	2 No. 4-Seater	1 No. 4-Seater	5
Dutasor	2 No. 4-Seater	1 No. 4-Seater	1 No. 4-Seater	1 No. 4-Seater	5
Sokode	2 No. 4-Seater	2 No. 4-Seater	1 No. 4-Seater	2 No. 4-Seater	7
Norvisi	1 No. 4-Seater	1 No. 4-Seater	1 No. 4-Seater	-	3
Total	5. No.	6 No.	5 No.	4 No.	20

Adopted development issues, development dimensions goals, policy objectives and strategies from agenda for jobs

Focus area	Key ISSUES	Policy OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	Global/ regional linkages
STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others Narrow tax base	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Eliminate revenue collection leakages (SDG Target 16.5,16.6, 17.1) Strengthen revenue institutions and administration (SDG Target 16.6) Diversify sources of revenue collection(SDG Target 17.1, 17.8)	SGD 16, 17 AU 1, 4, 9, 20
INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	High cost of electricity Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources Lack of contiguous land for large scale industrial development Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry (SDG Target 2.3, 2.c, 12.1 12.2) Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain as well as create new raw new raw material base for industries (SDG Target 12.5,) Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw	SDG 2, 9, 12 AU 4, 5, 7, 9

			materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice (SDG Target 2.3, 2.4, 2.c)) Facilitate access to dedicated land in every region for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial parks, sector specific industrial enclaves.(SDG Target 9.c)) Implement one district one factory initiative (SDG Target9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c))	
	Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Ensure improved skills development for Industry	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour for the industries. (SDG Target 4.4))	SDG 4, 9, 17 AU2, 4, 5, 7, 9
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate access to affordable credit Low domestic saving rate Limited access to credit by SMEs	Enhance Business Enabling Environment Support Entrepreneurship and SME development	Establish electronic register for businesses in the municipality. (SDG Target 16.6, 16.10)) Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of	SDG 12, 16, 17

			stakeholder engagement (SDG Target 12.8, 16.7, 17.17)	
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor marketing systems. High production cost	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain.(SDG Target 4.4, 17.9) Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic foods (SDG Target 2.3, 12.1) Ensure implementation of the Ghana commercial Agriculture Project(GCAP) to link both smallholders and commercial producers to industry. (SDG Target 2.3 2.c)	SDG 2, 4, 12, 17 AU 1, 3, 4, 5, 20
	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs. (SDG Target 2.5, 2.a) Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2.a)	

			Promote commercial and block farming (SDG Target 2.3, 2.4) Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Target 2.1, 2.4) Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain (SDG Target 2.3)	
	Low level of irrigated agriculture	Improve production efficiency and yield	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, (SDG Target 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.3, 2.4) Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts (SDG Target 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.a, 2.a, 17.3)	SDG 1, 2, 17 AU 1, 3, 4, 5, 20

	Poor storage and transportation systems	Improve post-Harvest Management	Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution. (SDG Target 12.3,)	SDG 2, 12 AU 4, 5
	Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)	
	Lack of youth interest in agriculture Inadequate start-up capital for the youth Inadequate access to land for agriculture production	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Target 2.1, 2.3 8.6) Support youth to have access to land (SDG Target 1.4) Develop and implement programmes to attract into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation.(SDG Target 1.12.1 2.3, 8.6)	SDG 1, 2, 8, 12 AU 1, 3, 4, 5, 20

TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17)	SDG 8, 17 AU 4, 16
	Low skill development		Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards (SDG Target 8.9) Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9)	
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Target 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)	SDG 4 AU 2, 18
	Teacher absenteeism and low levels of commitment. Negative perception of TVET			
	High number of untrained teachers at the basic level			

	Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels			
	Poor linkage between management processes and school's operations	Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Target 4.7, 4.c) Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)	SDG 4 AU 2, 18
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care (SDG Target 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6) Strengthen National Health Insurance Scheme(NHIS) (SDG Target 1.3, 3.c)	SDG 1, 3, 16 AU 3
	Poor quality of health care services Unmet needs for mental health services		Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)	SDG 3 16 AU 3
			Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d)	

			Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy (SDG Target 3.4, 3.5, 16.6)	
	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix. Wide gaps in health service data	Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff (SDG Target 3.c) Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors (SDG Target 17.18)	SDG 3, 17 AU 3
	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme (SDG Target 3.3)	SDG 3 AU 3
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among the vulnerable groups	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SGD Target 3.3) Expand and intensify HIV counselling and Testing programme (HTC) (SDG Target 3.3 3.7) Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)	SDG 3 AU 3

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	Prevalence of hunger in certain areas	Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2)	SDG 2 AU 1, 3, 4, 5
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health (SDG Target 3.1, 3.7)	SDG 3 AU 1, 17, 18
			Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare. (SDG Target 3.7)	SDG 3 AU 1, 17, 18
	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates		Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy (SDG Target 3.7, 5.3)	SDG 3 AU 1, 17, 18
WATER AND SANITATION	Negative impact of climate variability and change	Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Harmonise and enforce legal and regulatory instruments for strategic development and use of water resources. (SDG Target) Promote efficient water use Improve liquid and solid waste management.	

			Promote efficient water use	
	Increasing demand for household water supply	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs (SDG Target 17.6)	SDG 17 AU 1, 7, 12, 20
			Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)	SDG 6 AU 1, 7, 12, 20
	High prevalence of open defecation	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)	SDG 6 11, 12 AU 1, 7, 12, 20
	Poor sanitation and waste management		Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation (SDG Target 6.b) Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Target 6.1, 6.2) Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to move towards	

			elimination of plastic and electronic waste menace (SDG Target 6.3, 6.a, 12.5) Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8) Review, gazette and enforce MMDA bye-laws on sanitation (SDG Target 16.6) Develop and implement strategies to end Open Defecation (SDG Target 6.2) Improve management of waste disposal site to control greenhouse gas emissions (SDG Target 11.6) Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan (SDG Target 16.6)	
POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	Rising inequality among socio-economic and geographical areas	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life (SDG Target 1.4)	SDG 1 AU 1, 17

CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Low awareness of child protection laws and policies Ineffective inter sectoral coordination of social protection and family welfare Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Target 5.c, 16.2) Establish an inter-sectoral framework for collaboration, implementation and accountability for child protection and family welfare issues (SDG Target 8.7, 16.2, 16.6) Increase awareness on child protection (SDG Target 5.3, 16.2, 16.3) Expand social protection interventions to reach all categories of vulnerable children (SDG Target 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)	SDG 1, 5, 8, 10, 16 AU 1, 18
	High incidence of children's rights violation	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child	

			development (SDG Target 4.5, 4.a, 10.2, 11.2)	
			Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs (SDG Target 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) Introduce District Integrated social services programme for children, families and vulnerable adults (SDG Target 10.2)	
THE AGED	Inadequate care for the aged	Enhance the well-being of the aged	Implement measures to ensure economic wellbeing of the aged especially in the areas of income security and house ownership. (SDG Target 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.b, 10.2, 16.6)	SDG 1, 10, 16 AU 1, 3, 12
GENDER EQUALITY	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants (SDG Target 5.c) Encourage women artisans and other tradesmen, including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support. (SDG	SDG 1, 5 AU 1, 3, 17, 20

			Target 1.6, 5.c)	
			Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Target 1.4, 5.a)	
SOCIAL PROTECTION	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disabilities and the elderly.	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups. (SDG Target 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)	SDG 1, 5, 10 AU 1, 2, 17, 18
DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of PWDs High unemployment rate amongst PWDs	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) Generate data base on PWDs (SDG Target 17.18) Promote participation of PWDs in national development (SDG Target 10.2, 16.7)	SDG 10, 16, 17 AU 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 17, 18

EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK	Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal sector	Promote the creation of decent jobs	Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship. (SDG Target 4.4, 8.3)	SDG 4, 8 AU 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 17
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities (SDG Target 4.4, 4.b)	SDG 4, 16 AU 1, 2, 4, 5, 18
			Ensure the creation of youth desk in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information (SDG Target 16.6, 16.7)	
			Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates (SDG Target 16.6)	
SPORTS AND RECREATION	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)	SDG 9 AU 1, 9, 10, 20

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste Concerns of air and noise pollution especially in the urban areas	Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products (SDG Target 9.4, 12.4, 17.7)	SDG 9, 11, 12, 17 AU 1, 7, 11, 12
			Intensify public education on noise pollution (SDG Target 16.0) Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning (SDG Target 11.6, 16.b)	
DEFORESTATION, DESERTIFICATION AND SOIL EROSION	Incidence of wildfire Inappropriate farming methods Indiscriminate use of weedicides	Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework (SDG Target 11.7)	SDG 11, 16 AU 7, 11, 12, 20
			Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local level bye-laws on wildfire (SDG Target 16.6, 16.b)	
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions Vulnerability and variability	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture (SDG Target 1.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13.b, 16.6)	SDG 1, 2, 13, 16 AU 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 17

			Develop climate resilient cultivars and animal breeds (SDG Target 2.4) Collaborate with international partners to have more access to the green climate fund (\$30 global fund) for climate change purposes (SDG Target 13.a 16.8) Develop responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)	
		Reduce greenhouse gases	Accelerate implementation of Ghana REDD+ strategy (2016-2036) (SDG Target 11.7 13.a, 16.6) Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Target 11.7, 15.2)	SDG 11, 13, 16 AU 7, 12
DISASTER MANAGEMENT	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Target 3.d, 13.3) Implement gender sensitivity in	SDG 1, 3, 5, 11, 13, 16 AU 5, 7, 12, 17

			disaster management (SDG Target 1.5, 5.5) Strengthen the capacity of NADMO to perform its functions effectively (SDG Target 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)	
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Target 9.1, 11.2)	SDG 3, 9, 11 AU 1, 10, 20
	Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system High incidence of road accidents	Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure. (SDG Target 3.6, 9.1, 11.2)	
INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	Poor quality ICT services	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide (SDG Target 17.17)	SDG 17 AU 1, 2, 4, 10, 12, 17
ENERGY AND PETROLEUM	Unreliable power supply	Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy	Halt encroachment of protected zones of dams (SDG Target 6.5, 6.6, 15.4)	SDG 6, 15 AU 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 20
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD	Silting and choking of drains	Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs	SDG 9, 11

CONTROL			(SDG Target 11.3, 11.b)	AU 1, 10, 11, 12
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)	
LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT	Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land	Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach (SDG Target 12.2)	SDG 12 AU 10, 11, 12, 17
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human Settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Target 16.6, 17.6,) Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation (SDG Target 11.7, 11.a)	SDG 11, 16, 17 AU 1, 10, 12
URBAN DEVELOPMENT	Urban Sprawl	Promote resilient urban	Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) (SDG Target 16.6, 17.16) Improve linkages between	SGD 16.6, 17.16 AU 1,10,12 SDG 11,

T MANAGEMENT		development	emerging secondary cities and towns(SDG Target 11.3.11a)	AU 1,10,12
			Mainstream security and disaster prevention into urban planning and management(SDG Target 11.b)	SDG11 AU 1,10,12
			Create awareness on greening of human settlements(SDGTarget 11.7, 12.8)	SDG 11,12 AU 1,10,12
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALIS ATION	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Target 16.6,17.9)	SDG 16,17 AU 11,12, 13
	Ineffective sub-district structures			
	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level			
	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Target 16.6, 16.7)	SDG 16 AU, 11,12
			Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning(SDG 16.7,	SDG 16,17

			17.9)	AU 11, 12, 13
			Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level(SDG Targets 17.14,17.17)	SDG 17 AU 11,12
	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6, 17.1) Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Target 17.16, 17.17)	SDG 16, 17 AU 11, 12, 20
PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Weak sanctions regime	Deepen transparency and public accountability	Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in management of public funds (SDG Target 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)	SDG 16 AU 11, 12, 13
PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT	Weak coordination of development planning system	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans (SDG Target 16.6, 17.9)	SDG 16, 17 AU 11, 12
HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	Enhance security service delivery	Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation,	SDG 16 AU 11, 12, 13

			health and training infrastructure (SDG Target 16.6, 16.a)	
CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry Low transparency and accountability of public institutions	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP) (SDG Target 16.6, 16.b)	SDG 12, 16 AU 11, 12, 13
CULTURE FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMEN T	Weak capacity of the culture institutions	Promote culture in the development process	Enhance capacity for development of culture industry (SDG Target 16.a)	SDG 16 AU 12, 12, 16

FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

Programmes and Sub-Programmes of MMDAs

ADOPTED GOAL 1: Build a Prosperous Society			
ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	PROGRAMMES
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	Finance	Management and Administration
Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Economic Development
	Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials		
Ensure improved skills development for Industry	Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors	Human Resource	Management and Administration
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Economic Development
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain	Human Resource	Economic Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Agricultural Services and Management	Economic Development
	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme		
	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain		
	Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and Planting for food and Jobs.		

	Mobilise investment to expand and rehabilitate irrigation infrastructure including formal schemes, dams and dugouts		
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases		
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector		
GOAL 2: Create opportunities for all			
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Education, Youth& sports and library services	Social Services Delivery
	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels		
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Public Health Services	
	Expand and equip health facilities		
	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services		
	Accelerate implementation of the mental health strategy		
Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff	Public Health Services	
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme		
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)		
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote the production of diversified nutrient-rich food and consumption of nutritious foods	Public Health Services	
Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health		
	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education		

	into adolescent reproductive healthcare. Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy	Social Welfare and Community Development	
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Harmonise and enforce legal and regulatory instruments for strategic development and use of water resources. Promote efficient water use	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Infrastructure Development and Management
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems		
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs Establish an inter-sectoral framework for collaboration, implementation and accountability for child protection and family welfare issues	Social Welfare and Community Development	Social Services Delivery
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Enhance inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs Introduce District Integrated social services programme for children, families and vulnerable adults		
Enhance the well-being of the aged	Implement measures to ensure economic wellbeing of the aged		
Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure at least, 50 percent of MASLOC funds allocation to female applicants Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Economic Development

	title		
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	Social Welfare and Community Development	Social Services Delivery
	Promote participation of PWDs in national development		
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Economic Development
	Ensure the creation of youth desk in MMDAs for the youth to access reliable labour market information		
	Strengthen key national institutions including NYA and YEA to effectively discharge their mandates		
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure	Education, Youth& sports and library services	Social Services Delivery
GOAL 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment		Disaster Prevention and Management	Environmental Management
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products		
	Intensify public education on noise pollution		
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Implement the green infrastructure recommendation in the National Spatial Development Framework		
	Ensure enforcement of National Wildfire Management Policy and local level bye-laws on wildfire		
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture		
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Urban Roads and Transport Services	Infrastructure Development and Management
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Collaborate with the private sector to increase the broadband, bandwidth and speed of connections nationwide	Social Welfare and Community Development	Social Services Delivery
Ensure availability of, clean,	Halt encroachment of protected zones of dams	Trade, Industry and	Economic

affordable and accessible energy		Tourism Services	Development
Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs	Disaster Prevention and Management	Environmental Management
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Infrastructure Development and Management
Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach		
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)	Spatial Planning	
GOAL 4: Maintain a stable, united and safe society			
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Management and Administration
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting		
	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level		
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs		
	Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization		
Enhance security service delivery	Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure		
Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)		
Promote culture in the development process	Enhance capacity for development of culture		

GOAL 5:Strengthening Ghana’s role in international affairs			
Enhance Ghana’s international image and influence	Strengthen collaboration with neighboring countries on development and management of trans-boundary resources		

CHAPTER 4

FORMULATION OF PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

The broad projects/activities in the formulation of the PoA are a long list. There was the need therefore to prioritise those activities/ projects identified. The prioritisation was guided by the following criteria – thus the broad projects/activities should:

Impact nationally (economic, social, environment);

Impact spatially (e.g. nationwide/ selected region);

Have reliable source of funding;

Have identified target group(s).

Definition of prioritization score

Definition	Score
Very strong results or impact	3
Average results	2
Weak results	1
No results	0

The scores were added together and divided by the number of the criteria to obtain the average score. Where the score is very high, it indicates that the project/activity is of higher priority. A low score will indicate low priority while a zero score means not a priority at all in consideration.

Prioritisation programme Matrix

PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				Total Score	Rank
	Social impact (Educational, health, etc.)	Economic Impact (e.g. employment generation, poverty reduction)	Environmental impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
PROGRAMME 1: Management and Administration	3	3	3	-	9	3

PROGRAMME 2: Economic Development	3	3	3	3	12	3
PROGRAMME 3: Social Services Delivery	3	3	3	3	12	3
PROGRAMME 4: Infrastructure Development and Management	3	3	3	3	12	3
PROGRAMME 5: Environmental Management	3	3	3	3	12	3

As shown from the table above, all the five (5) programme areas were rated high which is an indication that those programme areas are of high priority.

The programme of action depicts the Development Dimensions, adopted goals, objectives and strategies from the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework-**An Agenda For Jobs:Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunities for All**(2018-2021) It also shows the development programmes and sub- programmes of the Municipal Assembly. Also in the programme of action are the set of projects or activities to address the identified issues, impact indicators, the time frame and the institutions responsible for the implementation of the various projects.

PROGRAMME OF ACTION (POA)

Development Dimension: Economic Development													
Adopted Goals: Build a Prosperous Society													
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Progr.	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies
						18	19	20	21	GOG	IGF	Do	Lead Collabo.
Ensure Improved fiscal Performance & Sustainability	Eliminate Revenue collection Leakages	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Strengthen supervision & monitoring of revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA
	Strengthen Revenue Institutions & Administration	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise annual training for revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						10,000		HMA
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue collection and fee fixing	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA

	Diversify Sources of Revenue mobilization	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Gazette fee Fixing resolution	% annual change in revenue						1200		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Explore new Areas of Revenue Mobilization Especially Property rates	% annual change in revenue						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of F&A members On revenue Mobilization techniques	% annual change in revenue						30,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Assembly members	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Zonal Councils	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Unit Committees	% annual change in revenue									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Prepare Operation and Maintenance plan	% annual change in revenue						1000		HMA	

		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Procure logistics And working Tools for Revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Institute Monthly Revenue collection Task force	% annual change in revenue						50,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Provide all necessary logistics to revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						35,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise capacity Trainingfor Revenue Supervisors	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
	Strengthen Expenditure management	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Ensure Expenditure controls	% annual Change in expenditure						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Enforce the Provisions of The Public							1000		HMA	

				Procurement Act										
Pursue flagship Industrial Development Initiatives	Implement one District one factory	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Facilitate the Implementation Of one district One factory	Number of New jobs created						10,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery	Facilitate the Development SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						5000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery	Organise train-Training Programmes For SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						30,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery	Establish 2 new markets	No new Jobs created						400,000		HMA	
Ensure energy Availability and reliability		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery	Support private Sector to Introduce Waste to energy Technologies	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives launched						100,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery	Partner the Private sector To develop The tourism Potentials of The municipali	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives launched						200,000			HMA

				ty										
		Economic Development		Promote plant- Ing for food And jobs	No of bene Ficiary farmers						50,000			
		Economic Development		Promote planting For jobs and investment	No of bene Ficiary farmers									
		Economic Development		Facilitate the Recruitment of Youth into YEA and NYA	No of youths recruited						50,000			
		Economic Development		Facilitate the NACOB initiative	No of new Jobs created									
		Economic Development		Setup a comprehensive database on tax payers	% annual change in revenue						65,000	35	HMA	
Ensure improved Public Investment	Accelerate the Provision of Critical public Infrastructure Such as feeder Roads, water & electricity	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Urban roads Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the construction of roads to farming areas	Total road Length (Km) constructed						15,000		HMA	GOG
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Electricity to Rural areas	% change in Population With access To energy						30,000		GOG	HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery &	Infrastructure	Extension of Electricity from	% change in Population									

		Management	Delivery & Services	Ho to Norvisi And Aklama-Kpetoe	With access To energy								
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 20 mechanised boreholes	% change in Population With access To potable water					1000,000			HMA DPs
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Pipe water to Novisi Zonal Council	% change in Population With access To potable water					10,000			HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 2 Small Towns water schemes at Hokpeta	% change in Population With access To potable water					1,200,000			HMA DPs
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of pipe borne water to communities outside Ho township	% change in Population With access To potable water						45,000		GH. Water HMA
Improve access To land for Industrial Development	Facilitate Access to Dedicated land In every region	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Physical & Spatial Planning	Acquire land banks in the Municipality	No of new Industrial Clusters developed						80,000		HMA

	For Industrial Enclaves & Enterprises Free zones												
				Pay compensation to land owners	No of land Owners paid						80,000		HMA
Promote Agriculture as a Viable business Among the Youth	Support youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train 500 youth in entrepreneurial skills	No of youth trained						25,000		
	Provide Financial Support for Youth by By linking Them to Financial Institutions for The provision Of start-up Capital	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of youth Groups formed						20,000		Dept.o Agric HMA
	Support the youth to have access to land	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the acquisition of land for farming by the youth	No of block Farms established						20,000		Dept.o Agric. HMA
Enhance business	Establish Electronic		Trade , Tourism & industrial	Compile a database of all	No of new Businesses						150,000		HMA DPs

enabling environment	Register for Businesses		Development	businesses in the Municipality	established								
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish Local Economic Dev. Desk(LED)	No of new Businesses established						2,000		
				Develop local Economic Development plan	No of new Businesses established								
Enhance Production And supply of Quality raw materials		Provide Incentives for The production And supply of Quality raw materials	Economic Development	Support the Private sector To produce Selected Agricultural Products as Raw materials Eg cassava, oil Palm,tomato, Cocoa etc	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commo-Dity value chain								
				Support local Festivals.	No jobs created						100,000		HMA
				Facilitate the Development of Historical cave At Akoefe	No jobs created						14000		HMA
				Facilitate the Development Takla crocodile pond	No jobs created						15000		HMA

				Erection of Statues of Prominent chiefs And citizens At vantage Locations in The municipality	No jobs created						2000,00		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development of Klefe waterfall	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development Of the five Finger stone At Hopedo	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development The old Building Housing Ho War drums	No jobs created						200,000		HMA	
Enhance Production & Supply of Quality raw Materials	Introduce a Programme in Support of the Cultivation of Selected Agricultural Products & Raw materials	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Timely release of fertilizer to cocoa farmers	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commo-Dity value chain						5,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment &	No of SMEs Providing Support to						10,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA

				maintenance of at least 40ha block farms	The commodity value chain									
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment of 10-20ha Cassava Multiplication Field	No of beneficiary farmers						10,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 20 farmers On yam seed Production	No of farmer trainee						15,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise farmers Rallies in AEA Operational Areas	No of rallies organised						25,000		Dept. Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases of TB & Hepatitis B	No of rallies organised						15,000		Dept.o Agric.	MOH
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise weekly Radio programmes	No of Programmes Organized						7,000		Dept o Agric.	FM Stations
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric.	Vert. Serv.
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise free PPR vaccination On small	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv.

				Ruminants									
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate against CBPP, 2000 Cattle, Rabies, 3000 Pest PPR, 5000 small ruminants, NCD 3000 birds	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric Vert Serv
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out prophylactic treatment, endo parasite (4000 animals) ecto parasite (4000 animals)	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric Vert Serv
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Register & supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	No of farmer beneficiary						5,000		Dept o Agric
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Undertake Public education on food safety	No of beneficiaries						15,000		HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Intensify the Use of local Radio stations For knowledge dissemination	No of program Mmes held						4000		HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Partner private Sector to Construct	No of ware-Houses constructed						200,000		HMA

				warehouses									
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on how to increase the shelf life of harvested cassava	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on The proper use of Chemicals on Legumes & Cereals	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 25 AEAs on tomato puree preparation	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide hand Gloves, goggles & respirators to AEAs to handle Post-harvest Activities	No AEAs Trained to Handle post Harvest issues						35,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise monthly meetings with municipal supervisors & AEAs	No of meetin organised						25,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise annual Farmers day ` celebration	No of farmer awarded						200,000		Dept o Agric HMA

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise training on correct & safe use of agro chemicals for 600 farmers in 20 communities	No of beneficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Distribute 500 Cockerels to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						15,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train farmers to Improve local poultry production using the adoptive mother technique	No of Farmer beneficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide tractor Services to Farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide improved Seed to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Educate farmers On new methods Of farming	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
Improve Production Efficiency & Yield	Reinvigorate Extension Services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Posting of Extension Officers to all Farming Communities	No of AEAs posted						3,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
	Promote Commercial &	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Establish 40ha of Block farm	No block Farms						100,000		Dept o Agric	

	Stock farming				established								
Promote Livestock & Poultry development for food security & income generation	Intensify disease control & surveillance Especially for Zoonotic & Scheduled Diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases	No of new Poultry and Livestock Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						6,000		Dept o Agric Vert. Serv.
	Promote Planting for For food and Jobs policy	Economic development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of block Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric HMA
	Planting for Jobs and Investment	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of block Farms established N Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric HMA
Support Entrepreneurship And SME development		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Create the Environment For the private Sector to Invest in the municipality	No of new SMEs established						10,000		HMA

Development Dimension: Social Development														
Adopted Goals: Create opportunities for all														
Adopted Objecti	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programm	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2018				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Attain gender Equality & Equity in Political, social & economic Development Systems & Outcomes	Target attainment of gender balance on all government appointed committees	Management & Administration	Legislative Oversights	Ensure gender Balance in the Appointment of Government Assembly nominees	No of elected Women in The Assembly						2,000		HMA	
Ensure efficient Transmission & Distribution System	Expand the Distribution & Transmission Networks	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Extend electricit water to schools without electrici & water	No of schools Connected to The national grid						200,000		GOG	HMA
Enhance Inclusive & Equitable access To & Participation in Quality	Expand Infrastructure & facilities at All levels	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 6 unit classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities with PWD accessibi	Net enrol- Ment ratio						8,000, 000		HMA	DPs

Education at all Levels				lity									
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 3 unit classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						6,000,000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Rehabilitate 10 Old classroom Blocks with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						2,000.000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Kitchens & Dining area for 10 schools with School feeding Programme	Net enrolment ratio						4,000,000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Expand school Feeding programme to 20 New schools	Net enrolment ratio						5000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Early childhood Centres with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment Ratio at Kg						4,000,000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 2No Teachers quarters	Teacher Absenteeism rate						500,000		

		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish an Assessment Centre in the Municipality And resource Rooms in all Schools for Children with Special needs	Proportion Of children With special Needs with Access to Learning materials						100,000		GES	HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Collect data on Pupils/students With disability							40,000		GES	HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of Teaching and Learning Materials and Technologies To reflect the Diversity in School							5000		GES	HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Build the Capacity of Teachers to Adequately Deal with Diverse learners In the class	Proportion Of teachers trained						10,000		GES	HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train and Deploy more Special Educational	Pupils-to-Trained Teachers ratio						20,000		GES	HMA

				Needs Resource Teachers to all Schools to Support Head teachers And teachers To conduct Basic screening Develop Individualized Education Plan (IEP) and Provide support To teachers and Pupils.										
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Provide ICT Equipment to 10 Schools e.g. computers	No of equipment Provided						200,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Provide furniture To needy schools	% of schools With furniture						250,000		HMA	DPs
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching & Learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support in-service Training for Teachers	No of teachers trained								HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support STME	No of STME Clinics held						5,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth	Facilitate the Provision of	% of schools With teaching						2,000		HMA	GES

			Development	learning material to school	And learning materials									
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support best Teacher awards	No of awards supported						40,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support brilliant But needy Students	No of students Supported						40,000		HMA	MP
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support circuit Supervisors to improve supervision & monitoring							10,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Strengthen PTA To perform Monitoring roles	Supervision And Monitoring enhanced						2,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support school Sport and Cultural activities	No of schools supported						35,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise annual First day in school							25,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of Free school uniforms	No of children With school uniforms						12,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth	Facilitate career guidance	No of Career						25,000			HMA

			Development		Guidance Sessions held								
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Procure one Motor bike For the Planning unit Of Municipal GES	No of bikes procured					10,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise Performance Appraisal meetings	No of meeting held					24,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Monitor BECE And WASSCE And organize Annual mock exams	BECE and WASSCE Pass rate					20,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Intensify school Health and Hygiene Education In schools	% change In morbidity In schools					20,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Promote The construction Of WASH Facilities in Schools	% change In morbidity In schools					10,00		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise Capacity Training for Head teachers	No of train-Ing held					10,000		GES	HMA

		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Posting of trained Teachers to the Municipality	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						2,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish Motivation Schemes for Teachers who Accept postings To remote areas	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						4,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Liaise with GES To introduce Sanctions for Recalcitrant Teachers & Pupils	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						1,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish 3 Integrated Youth friendly Centre	No of Centres established						65,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise meeting In rural Communities on teenage pregnancy & its effects	% change In teenage pregnancies						10,000		HMA	GES
Promote Effective Participation of The youth in Socio-economic Development	Build the Capacity of the Youth	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support youth Groups to Participate in Youth fellowship	No of youth Groups supported						4,000		HMA	Youth Authority

		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train youth Groups in Liquid soap Making, floral Decorations, Beads making & Batik tie-dye Making	No of youth Groups supported						10,000		HMA	Youth Authority BAC
Ensure Affordable, Equitable, easily Accessible & Universal Health coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community -based Health Planning & Services policy to ensure equity in access to equality health care	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 5No. CHPS Compounds in Communities	Proportion Of functional CHPS zone						2,000,000		HMA	MOH DPs
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Upgrade 2 CHPS Compounds to Polyclinics	Proportion Of CHPS zones						2,000000		HMA	MOH DPs
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified nurses To CHPS Compounds	Proportion Of trained nurses						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Renovate 2No CHPS compound	Proportion Of CHPS zones									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 2No Nurses quarters	No of Quarters									

					constructed								
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified doctor & nurses to the Municipality	Proportion Of trained Doctors and Nurses Posted to the Health facilities						4,000		HMA MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of a psychiatric doctor to the regional hospital	Proportion Of patients With access To psychiatric service						4,000		HMA MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Promote Regenerative Health & Nutrition concept	% of population educated						2,000		MOH HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support National Immunisation Day	Proportion of Children immunised						50,000		HMA MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support malaria Preventive Programme	Malaria Case fatality rate						50,000		HMA MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support preventive health services	Per capita Out-patient Department attendance						10,000		HMA MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Critical drugs	Proportion Of population with						10,000		HMA MOH

				To CHPS compounds	Access to Critical drugs								
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Supply 10 Motor bikes To CHPS compounds	No of motor Bikes supplied								
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Hospital Equipment To CHPS and Other health Centres eg Beds.	Proportion Of health Facilities With adequate equipment								
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train clinical Staff in malaria case management	% change In malaria cases					2,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct case Search for YAWS	Case search conducted					2,000		MOH	HMA
	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response at all Levels	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train community based surveillance volunteers to achieve increase coverage of communities	No of training held					4,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Respond appropriately to disease outbreaks	No of disease Outbreaks reported					10,000		MOH	HMA

	- Expand & Intensify HIV counselling & testing - Intensify Education to Reduce Stigmatisation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct four advocacy meetings/ durbars for young people chiefs & opinion leaders on HIV/ AIDS & TB Prevention & Treatment	HIV Prevalence rate						3,000		MOH	HMA
	Intensify Behavioural Change Strategies Especially for High risk Groups for HIV/ AIDS & TB	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 10 staff to Improve PMTCT	HIV Prevalence rate						3,000		MOH	HMA
	Intensify Efforts to Eliminate Mother to Child Transmission Of HIV	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Organise and raise 500 pints of blood each year to support maternal & child health.	No of Campaigns organised						8,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Sensitise in & out school youth groups on adolescent sexual & reproductive Health	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		MOH	HMA

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train more peer educators & expand community-based distribution of condoms	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct voluntary counselling & testing in 30 communities	HIV Prevalence rate						10,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 20 staff a Year to deliver Integrated Services for HIV/ AIDS/ TB & Reproductive Health services	HIV Prevalence rate						5,000		MOH	HMA
Promote Economic Empowerment Of women	Ensure at least 50% of MAS-LOC funds Allocation to Women applicants	Social Services Delivery		Facilitate Access to MASLOC Funds for women	Proportion Of women With access To Institutional credit						5,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Mainstream Gender issues Into develop-Ment process	Percentage Of women In public life						2000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Train Assem-bly women	Percentage Of women						30,000			HMA

				In leadership Skills.	In public life								
		Social Services Delivery		Provide skills Training for young Women in Employable Skills	No of women trained					25,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Educate Women on The need to Participate in The decision Making process	Percentage Of women In public life					10,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Provide Entrepreneurial Training for Women Artisans	No of women trained					20,000			HMA
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote Healthy diets And lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Education on Childcare, health Nutrition & home Management for 60 women	No of women trained					6,000		MOH	HMA
	Strengthen National Insurance Scheme	Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the enrolment of more people on the NHIS	Proportion Of population On NHIS					5,000		SW/CD	NHIS

				scheme									
		Social Services Delivery		Facilitate the Establishment of NHIS Offices in Communities	No of offices built					3,000			
Ensure effective child protection & family Welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans & budgets or MMDAs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Monitor & Supervise early Childhood Development Centres in the Municipality	Effective Child Protection ensured							SW/CD	HMA
	Strengthen Capacity of Government Institutions & CSO for Implementing & advocating Child Protection & Family welfare Policies & Programmes	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Prepare Monitoring & Evaluation report on LEAP beneficiaries	No of Extremely Poor Households On LEAP					20,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Expand LEAP To cover All communities In the municipality	No of Extremely Poor Households On LEAP								

		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify & Register the Activities of NGOs Operating in the Municipality	No of NGOs registered						5,000		SW/CD	HMA
	Eliminate the Worst forms Of child labour By enforcing Laws on child Labour	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Resolution of Family & welfare Cases	% of children Engaged in Child labour						2,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Rescue suspected Abused / Abandoned Children within the Municipality	Incidence Of child Abuse cases						4,000		SW/CD	HMA
	Strengthen the Capacity of Relevant Institutions to Enforce laws On child abuse & child Trafficking	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Offer Psycho – social Counselling service	Incidence Of child Abuse cases						1,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Register Indigents with the NHIS	No of Indigents enrolled						1,000		SW/CD	HMA
Promote free Participation of PWDs in social And economic	Ensure Effective Implementation of the 3%	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Compile databases On PWDs	No of PWDs Registered						5,000		SW/CD	HMA

Development of The country	increase in the district Assemblies Common Fund Disbursement													
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Disburse PWDs Common fund	Total amount disbursed						2,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Promote Participation of PWDs in all Assembly's Programmes	% of PWDs In public life						4,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Procure white Canes, crutches Wheelchairs And Prosthetics to Aid PWD mobility	% of PWDs With access Canes etc.						85,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify and Train 10 Persons in Sign language	No of persons trained						10,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Organise 4 Advocacy Programmes For PWDs	No of Advocacy programme						5,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Schorlship Package for	No of beneficiaries						80,000		SW/CD	HMA

				PWDs									
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Recruitment Of PWDs in YEA and MASLOC	Proportion Of PWDs recruited						20,000		SW/CD HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Implement PWDs accessibility	Report on implementation						40,000		SW/CD HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Special Assistance for Care givers and Lepers	Report on implementation						40,000		SW/CD HMA
Enhance the Well-being of The aged	Create safe spaces, Recreational Day care Centres, Homes & Database for The elderly	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Support senior Citizens day	Senior Citizens Days celebrated						200,000		SW/CD HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Support National celebrations	Support Provided						40,000		HMA
				Mainstream ageing Issues into Development Planning	Ageing bill passed						1,000		SW/CD HMA

Promote Effective solid And liquid Waste management		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure working Tools for Environmental Health staff	No of tools acquired						35,000		HMA	Envt.H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Capacity Training for Environmental Health officers	No of staff trained						50,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Capacity training for 400 Stakeholders In sanitation hygiene	No of staff trained						50,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Update MESSAP	MESSAP updated						25.000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement Activities in MESSAP	No of activities implemented						150,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure and Distribute 250 waste bins	No of bins implemented						200,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation	Organise Monthly National	No of clean Up exercises org						50,000		HMA	Envt. F

			Management	Sanitation									
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Convert 70 Communities To ODF	No of Communities converted					45,000		HMA	Env. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Undertake Disinfestation activities	No of Activities undertaken					25,000		HMA	Env. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure sanitary Tools and Equipment For assembly Sanitary workers	No of tools acquired					82,000		HMA	Env. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Acquire final Liquid waste Disposal site	Total acreage acquired					100,000		HMA	Env. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Maintain solid Waste disposal Site						55,000		HMA	Env. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Complete the co of Engineered Landfill site						700,000		HMA	Env. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Operationalise The abattoir at Sokode						600,000		HMA	Env. F



HO MUNICIPAL
ASSEMBLY SEA_EPA.
MA

		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the construction of 1000 household latrines	No of toilets built					50,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of UDDT.	No of toilets built					400,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of WASH Facilities in schools	No of toilets built					25,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of 20 institutional latrines	No of toilets built					600,000		HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote PPP In the management of Toilets in the municipality	No of toilets Under PPP arrangement				45,000			HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement Urban sanitation					50,000			HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement CLTS					25,000			HMA	Envt. F
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Support the Construction Waste recycle Plant	No of plants constructed							HMA	Envt. F

		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Provide refuse Containers in Hokpeta	No of Containers provided								

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time frame				GoG	IGF	Don or	Lead	Collabo
						1 8	1 9	2 0	2 1					
ICT		Management and Administration	General Administration	Connect all offices to internet facilities	No of offices connected						30,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Initiate the process for the office to go paperless	No of Offices connected						10,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct Ho Municipal Assembly Office Complex	Constructio n of office Complex started						4,000 000		HMA	
				Provide office Equipment For Assembly	No of offices equipped						60,000		HMA	

				Offices									
			General Administration	Construct 4 Zonal Council Offices	No of zonal Offices constructed						1,250,000		HMA
				Provide means of Transport for All zonal councils	No of zonal offices equipped								
			General Administration	Support Self help initiatives	Community initiated Projects boosted						80,000		HMA
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport and services	Provide bitumen surface for networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works and Gravelling of SSNIT Flat/ Voradep area Roads	Total road network (Km)						1000,000		HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Kerb works along Starlet 91 street (Stadium Gate Mall Road)/ Sommey main Road (captain Nfodjo Road)	Total road network (Km)						2000,000		HMA
													URD
													URD

				to prevent the edge failure of the asphaltic surface road or asphalt road(Captain Nfodjo Road)										
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Upgrading of Mawuli Gate Road (ARS Street)	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of WAEC Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Jubilee Loop Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Zion Road	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Dzialet Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Sommey down Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Gravelling of Medical Village area Roads and provision of primer seal and seal	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial reconstruction of Fiave Tye and Dye area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works along selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grading and Patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Potholes patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Road lines markings and Road Furniture provision on selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Ho Technical University down area Roads	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	partial Reconstruction of Trafalga Regional Hospital By Pass	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Agric. Roads behind E.C.G. Office Area	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Minor Drainage repair works {e.g. Anlokordzi leading to	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

				NDC Park Road, Muvie Street, Torgbi Adzimah Road, Pavillion Road (Old G.N.T.C), etc.}										
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Metal Gratings on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						120,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of Speed Humps on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Guardrails at all Traffic Signals Intersections (eg KK House, SSNIT, OLA, Civic Center-STC)	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grass Cutting on selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						50,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Desilting of Culverts and water ways	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of fence wall around parks and gardens	Wall Completed						400,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Hunting of plants for propagation	New plants propagated						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Creation of children's park for children to recreate	Park created						20,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA

				Beautification of open spaces especially Guinness interchange and Ahoe roundabout	Beautification carried out						3000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Maintenance of residencies and offices	No of offices maintained						4000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Training of staff of Parks and gardens	No of staff trained						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Conversion of school parks to Community multi-purpose Parks	No of parks created						1,000,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Planting of trees in selected schools	No of trees planted						1000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and	Fully implement Land use and Spatial Planning Act,			Organise capacity building for staff of Physical	No of staff trained						3000	5000	TCPD	HMA

orderly development of human settlements	2016(Act 925)			Planning Dept.									
				Preparation of Central business district plan And investment prospectus for Ho	No businesses attracted					200,000		TCPD	HMa
				Ensure quarterly meetings of the Municipal Technical Sub-committee and the Statutory Planning Committee	No of meetings held					1000	6000	TCPD	HMA
				Facilitate the recruitment of qualified staff to the Physical Planning Dept	No of officers recruited					1000	5000	TCPD	HMA
				Undertake regular monitoring	No of Monitoring activities carried out					2000	6000	TCPD	HMA

				Resource the development task force to regularly monitor development activities in the municipality	No of monitoring activities carried out						4000	4000	TCPD	HMA
				Enforce the bye-laws of physical development	No of prosecutions Carried out						1000	1000	TCPD	HMA
				Carry out sensitization of the public on local radio stations on physical development	No of sensitization Programs Carried out						2000	2000	TCPD	HMA
				Prepare structure and local plans for the municipality	Plans prepared						50000	1000	TCPD	HMA
				Continue with the property addressing and street naming exercise	No of streets named						100,000	8000	TCPD	HMA

				Provide and maintain streetlights.	No of street Lights provided						65000	1000	WD	HMA

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Indicators	Time frame 2018				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
						1	2	3	4					
Improve popular participation at the Regional and District levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise quarterly town hall meetings	No of meetings organised						200,000		HM A	
				Organise stakeholders consultative meetings	No of meetings organised						100,000		HM A	
				Organise training workshops for chiefs, civil society groups, NGOs etc.	No of meetings organised						20,000		HM A	Civil Soc.
				Maintain existing Sister	No of sister City						200,000		HM A	

				City partnerships	engage-ments								
				Work to establish more partnerships	No of sister City engage-ments					10,000		HM A	
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation capacity and capability	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Train revenue collectors	% change in revenue					50,000		HM A	
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Strengthen revenue monitoring mechanism	% change in revenue					40,000		HM A	
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Identify and close all loopholes in revenue mobilisation	% change in revenue					40,000		HM A	
Improve decentralisation planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise public budget hearing	% change in revenue					120,000		HM A	
		Management and Administration Management and	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	No of meetings held					80,000		HM A	

		Administration											
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise Quarterly M&E meetings	No of meetings held						50,000		HM A
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Build the capacity of both Senior And Junior Staff	No of staff trained						65,000		HM A
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Maintain office equipment and vehicles	No of offices equipped						100,000		HM A
Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/ inter-sectorial collaboration and cooperation at the District, Regional and National levels	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organise quarterly inter-sectorial meetings	No of meetings held						100,000		HM A MMas
Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		Infrastructural Delivery and Services	Physical and Spatial Planning	Facilitate the posting of qualified spatial development planners to the Municipality	No of staff recruited						2,000		HM A Tow plann

	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership policies at the District level	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish Local Economic Development (LED) desk						2,000		HM A	
		Economic Development		Create an enabling environment for private participation in local development	No of jobs created					1000		HM A	
Enhance public safety		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide streetlights on all streets	No of streetlights provided					250,000		HM A	
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Install fire detection equipment in all offices and in the markets	No of equipment installed					35,000		HM A	Fire Serv.
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide fire prevention training for traders in the	No of staff Trained.				6,000			Fire Serv.	HM

				market									

INDICATIVE FINANCIAL SRATEGY

The indicative financial strategy deals with the means for mobilizing and utilising financial resources for the implementation of the medium term development plan. It takes into consideration, internally generated funds, projected central government inflows such as Departmental Allocations, District Assemblies Common Fund, transfers from development partners

PROGRAMME	TOTAL COST 2018-2021	EXPECTED REVENUE						SUMMARY OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATIO N STRATEGY	ALTERNATIV E SOURCE OF ACTION
		GOG	IGF	DONOR	OTHERS	TOTAL REVENUE	GAP		
Management & Administration	27,863,286.36	6,024,566.35	7,897,475.72	8,350,299.33	5,590,927.96	27,863,289.36	-	Formation of Revenue Task Force	DACF
Social Services Delivery	33,217,197.97	4,575,937.00	178,099.16	15,020,019.63	13,443,142.18	33,217,197.97	-	The information centers for education	DACF

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	21,746,690.10	2,625,916.00	166,498.15	9,641,333.18	9,312,942.77	21,746,690.10	-	Intensify Street Naming Process	DACF
Economic Development	12,409,274.28	1,461,814.00	2,433,405.15	4,844,660.00	3,669,395.08	12,409,274.28	-	The engagement of Stakeholders	DACF
Environmental Management	8,200,682.46	2,540,978.00	169,370.08	2,818,961.18	2,671,373.20	8,200,682.46	-	Intensify education on disaster	DACF
TOTAL	103,437,134.12	17,229,231.35	10,844,848.26	40,675,273.32	34,687,781.19	103,437,134.12	-		

CHAPTER 5

The Programme of Action (POA) is a composite four year annual action plans to be implemented in four years. The matrix below is the annual action plan for 2018 which is derived from the programme of action.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018

Thematic Area: Economic Development														
Adopted Goals: Build a Prosperous Society														
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2018				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Ensure Improved fiscal Performance & Sustainability	Eliminate Revenue Leakages	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Strengthen supervision & monitoring of revenue collectors	The Financial Capacity Of the Assembly To Implement Projects enhanced						20,000		HMA	
	Strengthen Revenue Institutions & Administration			Organise annual training for revenue collectors & supervisors	Revenue Collection improved						10,000		HMA	

				Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue collection	Willingness Of tax Payers to pay Taxes improved						20,000		HMA	
				Provide all necessary logistics to revenue collectors	Revenue Collection improved						35,000		HMA	
	Diversify Source of Revenue Mobilisation			Setup a comprehensive database on tax payers	Revenue Collection improved						65,000	35,000	HMA	
Ensure improved Public Investment	Accelerate the Provision of Critical public Infrastructure Such as feeder Roads, water & electricity	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Urban roads Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the construction of roads to farming areas	Access to Farming Areas improved						15,000		HMA	GOG
				Facilitate the Extension of Electricity to Rural areas	Opportunities in establishing local industries enhanced						30,000		GOG	HMA
				Construct 20 mechanised boreholes	Population With access Water increased					1000,000			HMA	DPs

				Construct 2 Small Towns water schemes	. Population With access Water increased					1,200,000			HMA	DPs
				Facilitate the Extension of pipe borne water to communities outside Ho township	Population With access Water increased						45,000		GH. Water	HMA
Improve access To land for Industrial Development	Facilitate Access to Dedicated land In every region For Industrial Enclaves & Enterprises Free zones	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Physical & Spatial Planning	Acquire land banks in the Municipality	Investment Climate improved						80,000		HMA	
				Pay compensation to land owners	Investment Climate improved						80,000		HMA	
Promote Agriculture as a Viable business Among the Youth	Support youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train 500 youth in entrepreneurial skills	Incidence Of Unemployment among The youth reduced						25,000			
	Provide Financial			Facilitates the formation of	Incidence Of						20,000		Dept.of Agric	HMA

	Support for Youth by By linking Them to Financial Institutions for The provision Of start-up Capital			youth groups to go into block farming	Unemploy- Ment among The youth Reduced									
	Support the youth to have access to land			Facilitate the acquisition of land for farming by the youth	Incidence Of Unemploy- Ment among The youth reduced						20,000		Dept.of Agric.	HMA
Enhance business enabling environment	Establish Electronic Register for Businesses		Trade , Tourism & industrial Development	Compile a database of all businesses in the Municipality	Revenue Collection Improved						150,000		HMA	DPs
				Establish Local Economic Dev. Desk(LED)							2,000			
				Support local Festivals.	Tourism in The Muni- Cipality boosted						100,000		HMA	
Enhance Production & Supply of Quality raw	Introduce a Programme in Support of the Cultivation of	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Timely release of fertilizer to coco farmers	Food Production enhanced						5,000		Dept.of Agric	HMA

Materials	Selected Agricultural Products & Raw materials													
				Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment & maintenance of at least 40ha block farms	Food Production enhanced						10,000		Dept.of Agric	HMA
				Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment of 10-20ha Cassava Multiplication Field	Food Production enhanced						10,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Train 20 farmers On yam seed Production	Food Production enhanced						15,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Organise farmer Rallies in AEA Operational Areas	Rallies organised						25,000		Dept. Agric	HMA
				Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases of TB & Hepatitis B	Rallies organised						15,000		Dept.of Agric.	MOH
				Organise weekly Radio programmes	Farmer Education increased						7,000		Dept of Agric.	FM Stations

				Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	Poultry Production Increased						10,000		Dept of Agric.	Vert. Serv.
				Organise free PPR vaccination On small Ruminants	Incidence Of disease Outbreaks Reduced						10,000		Dept of Agric	Vert Serv.
				Vaccinate against CBPP, 2000 Cattle, Rabies, 3000 Pest PPR, 5000 small ruminants, NCD 3000 birds	Incidence Of disease Outbreaks reduced						10,000		Dept of Agric	Vert Serv
				Carry out prophylactic treatment, endo parasite (4000 animals) ecto parasite (4000 animals)	Incidence Of disease Outbreaks reduced						10,000		Dept of Agric	Vert Serv
				Register & supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	Farmers registered						5,000		Dept of Agric	
				Train AEAs on how to increase the shelf life of harvested cassava	Training held						12,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Train AEAs on The proper use of	Training held						12,000		Dept of Agric	HMA

				Chemicals on Legumes & Cereals									
				Train 25 AEAs on tomato puree preparation	Training held					12,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Provide hand Gloves, goggles & respirators to AEAs to handle Post-harvest Activities	Items Provided					35,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Organise monthly meetings with municipal supervisors & AEAs	Meetings organised					25 Incid Of Unempl Ment an The you reduced,		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Organise annual Farmers day ` celebration	Farmers awarded					200,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Organise training on correct & safe use of agro chemicals for 60 farmers in 20 communities	Training held					20,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Distribute 500 Cockerels to farmers	Poultry Production improved					15,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Train farmers to Improve local	Training held					20,000		Dept of Agric	HMA

				poultry production using the adoptive mother technique										
				Provide tractor Services to Farmers	Mechanization improved						12,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Massive investment in industrialization through Agro-processing	No of industries built						50,000		Private sector	HMA
				Provide improved Seed to farmers	Improve Seeds provided						8,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
				Educate farmers On new methods Of farming	Education held						8,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
Improve Production Efficiency & Yield	Reinvigorate Extension Services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Posting of Extension Officers to all Farming Communities	Production Improved						3,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
	Promote Commercial & Stock farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Establish 40ha of Block farm	Youth Unemployment Reduced						100,000		Dept of Agric	
Promote Livestock & Poultry development for food	Intensify disease control & surveillance Especially for Zoonotic &	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases	Education held						5,000		Dept of Agric	HMA

security & income generation	Scheduled Diseases													
				Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	Incidence Of poultry Disease decrease						6,000		Dept of Agric	Vert. Serv.
	Promote Planting for For food and Jobs policy	Economic development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	Youth Unemploy-Ment reduced						5,000		Dept of Agric	HMA
	Planting for Jobs and Investment			Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	Youth Unemploy-Ment Reduced						5,000		Dept of Agric	HMA

Thematic Area: Social Development														
Adopted Goals: Create opportunities for all														
Adopted Objecti	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programm	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Attain gender Equality &	Target attainment of	Management & Administration	Legislative Oversight	Ensure gender Balance in the	Participation Of women						2,000		HMA	

Equity in Political, social & economic Development Systems & Outcomes	gender balance on all government appointed committees			Appointment of Government Assembly nominees	In decision Making improved									
Ensure efficient Transmission & Distribution System	Expand the Distribution & Transmission Networks	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Urban roads Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Extend electricity water to schools without electricity & water	Teaching And Learning improved						200,000		GOG	HMA
Enhance Inclusive & Equitable access To & Participation in Quality Education at all Levels	Expand Infrastructure & facilities at All levels	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 6 unit classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities	Enrolment Increased						8,000,000		HMA	DPs
				Construct 20 new 3 unit classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities	Enrolment Increased						6,000,000		HMA	DPs
				Rehabilitate 10 Old classroom Blocks	Enrolment increased						2,000,000		HMA	DPs
				Construct 10 Kitchens & Dining area for 10 schools with School feeding Programme	Envt. Hygiene Improved						4,000,000		HMA	DPs

				Construct 10 Early childhood Centres	Increased enrolment						4,000,000		HMA	DPs
				Provide ICT Equipment to 10 Schools e.g. computers	ICT skills And knowledge Of pupils And Teachers improved						200,000		HMA	DPs
				Provide furniture To needy school	Teaching And learning Environment improved						250,000		HMA	DPs
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching & Learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support in-service Training for Teachers	Teaching Skills enhanced								HMA	GES
				Support STME	Teaching and Learning of Science and Maths Demystified						5,000		HMA	GES
				Facilitate the Provision of learning material to school	Teaching And Learning Improved						2,000		HMA	GES
				Support best Teacher awards	Teachers Motivation boosted						40,000		HMA	GES
				Support brilliant But needy	Number of School						40,000		HMA	MP

				students	Drop-outs decreased								
				Support circuit Supervisors to improve supervision & monitoring	Supervision And Monitoring enhanced					10,000		HMA	GES
				Strengthen PTAs To perform Monitoring roles	Supervision And Monitoring enhanced					2,000		GES	HMA
				Facilitate the Posting of trainee Teachers to the Municipality	Quality of Teaching improved					2,000		GES	HMA
				Establish Motivation Schemes for Teachers who Accept postings To remote areas	Quality of Teaching in Remote areas improved					4,000		GES	HMA
				Liaise with GES To introduce Sanctions for Recalcitrant Teachers & Pupils						1,000		HMA	GES
				Establish 3 Integrated Youth friendly Centre						65,000		HMA	GES

				Organise meeting In rural Communities on teenage pregnancy & its effects	The incidence Of teenage Pregnancies reduced						10,000		HMA	GES
Promote Effective Participation of The youth in Socio-economic Development	Build the Capacity of the Youth			Support youth Groups to Participate in Youth fellowship							4,000		HMA	Youth Autho- rity
				Train youth Groups in Liquid soap Making, floral Decorations, Beads making & Batik tie-dye Making	The incidence Of unemploy- ment reduced						10,000		HMA	Youth Autho- rity BAC
Ensure Affordable, Equitable, easily Accessible & Universal Health coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community -based Health Planning & Services policy to ensure equity in access to equality health care	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 5No. CHPS Compounds in Communities	Health status Of citizens improved						2,000, 000		HMA	MOH DPs

				Upgrade 2 CHPS Compounds to Polyclinics	Health Status improved						2,000 000		HMA	MOH DPs
				Facilitate the Posting of Qualified nurses To CHPS Compounds	Service Delivery improved						4,000		HMA	MOH
				Facilitate the Posting of Qualified doctor & nurses to the Municipality	Service Delivery improved						4,000		HMA	MOH
				Facilitate the Posting of a psychiatric doctor to the regional hospital	Psychiatric Service Delivey enhanced						4,000		HMA	MOH
				Promote Regenerative Health & Nutrition concept	Healthy diet And lifestyle promoted						2,000		MOH	HMA
				Support National Immunisation Day	National Immunisation Day supported						50,000		HMA	MOH
				Support malaria Preventive Programme	malaria Preventive Programme Supported						50,000		HMA	MOH
				Train clinical Staff in malaria	Training held						2,000		MOH	HMA

				case management									
				Conduct case Search for YAWS	Case search conducted					2,000		MOH	HMA
	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response at all Levels	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train community based surveillance volunteers to achieve increase coverage of communities	Training held					4,000		MOH	HMA
				Respond appropriately to disease outbreaks	Disease Outbreaks minimised					10,000		MOH	HMA
	- Expand & Intensify HIV counselling & testing - Intensify Education to Reduce Stigmatisation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct four advocacy meetings/ durbar for young people chiefs & opinion leaders on HIV/ AIDS & TB Prevention & Treatment	New cases of HIV/AIDS minimised					3,000		MOH	HMA
	Intensify Behavioural Change Strategies Especially for High risk Groups for HIV/ AIDS & TB	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train 10 staff to Improve PMTCT	PMTCT improved					3,000		MOH	HMA

	Intensify Efforts to Eliminate Mother to Child Transmission Of HIV	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise and raise 500 pints of blood each year to support maternal & child health.	The incidence Of blood Shortage At the Hospitals reduced						8,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Sensitise in & out of school youth groups on adolescent sexual & reproductive Health	The incidence Of sexually Transmitted Diseases reduced						2,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train more peer educators & expand community-based distribution of condoms	The incidence Of sexually Transmitted Diseases reduced						2,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct voluntary counselling & testing in 30 communities	The incidence Of sexually Transmitted Diseases reduced						10,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train 20 staff a Year to deliver Integrated Services for HIV/ AIDS/ TB & Reproductive Health services	The incidence Of sexually Transmitted Diseases reduced						5,000		MOH	HMA

Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote Healthy diets And lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Education on Childcare, health Nutrition & hom Management for 60 women	Healthy diet And lifestyle Promoted						6,000		MOH	HMA
	Strengthen National Insurance Scheme	Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the enrolment of more people on the NHIS scheme	Health Service Delivery Accessible To all						5,000		SW/CD	NHIS
				Facilitate the Establishment of Offices in the Communities	Health Service Delivery Accessible To all						3,000			
Ensure effective child protection & family Welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans & budgets or MMDAs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Monitor & Supervise early Childhood Development Centres in the Municipality	Effective Child Protection ensured								SW/CD	HMA
	Strengthen Capacity of Government			Prepare Monitoring & Evaluation report	Reports prepared						20,000		SW/CD	HMA

	Institutions & CSO for Implementing & advocating Child Protection & Family welfare Policies & Programmes			on LEAP beneficiaries in all the 15 beneficiary schools									
				Identify & Register the Activities of NGOs Operating in the Municipality	Activities of NGOs monitored					5,000		SW/CD	HMA
	Eliminate the Worst forms Of child labour By enforcing Laws on child Labour	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Resolution of Family & welfare Cases	Family and Welfare Cases resolved					2,000		SW/CD	HMA
				Rescue suspected Abused / Abandoned Children within the Municipality	Suspected Abused Children rescued					4,000		SW/CD	HMA
	Strengthen the Capacity of Relevant Institutions to Enforce laws On child abuse	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Offer Psycho – social Counselling service	Counselling Offered					1,000		SW/CD	HMA

	& child Trafficking													
			Register Indigents with the NHIS								1,000		SW/CD	HMA
Promote free Participation of PWDs in social And economic Development of The country	Ensure Effective Implementation of the 3% increase in the district Assemblies Common Fund Disbursement	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Compile databas On PWDs	Database compiled						5,000		SW/CD	HMA
				Disburse PWDs Common fund	Fund disbursed						2,000		SW/CD	HMA
				Promote Participation of PWDs in all Assembly’s Programmes							4,000		SW/CD	HMA
Enhance the Well-being of The aged	Create safe spaces, Recreational Day care Centres, Homes & Database for The elderly	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Support senior Citizens day	Senior Citizens Days celebrated						200, 000		SW/CD	HMA
				Support Nationa celebrations	Support Provided						40,000		HMA	

				Mainstream aging Issues into Development Planning	Aging Issues Mainstreamed into Development Planning						1,000		SW/CD	HMA

Thematic Area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time frame 2018				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
						1	2	3	4					
ICT		Management and Administration	General Administration	Connect all offices to internet facilities	Increased productivity						30,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Initiate the process for the office to go paperless	Increased productivity						10,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct Ho Municipal Assembly Office Complex	Congestion minimised						4,000 000		HMA	
				Provide office Equipment	Increased productivity						60,000		HMA	

				For Assembly Offices	y								
			General Administration	Construct 4 Zonal Council Offices	Increased productivit y						1,250, 000		HMA
			General Administration	Support Self help initiatives	Community initiated Projects boosted						80,000		HMA
				Upgrading of Sports and recreational facilities in Ho and other communities in the Municipality	No of facilities upgraded						100,000	Sports Autho rity	HMA
				Acquisition of Land for recycling plant to address long term waste management issues	No of acres Of land acquired						100,000		HMA
				Strategic water expansion programme- pipe borne networks and mechanized	% of people With access To potable water						200,000		HMA

				boreholes									
				Upgrading policing and security in HMA	% reduction In crime rate						100,000		HMA
				Tourism and Hospitality sector Development Program	No of tourists received						100,000		HMA
				Relocation of Central Prison from Ho	Prison constructed						3,000,000		Prison service HMA

Thematic Area: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Indicators	Time frame 2018				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
						1	2	3	4					
Improve popular participation at the Regional and District levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise quarterly town hall meetings	Engagemen t With the People improved						200,000		HMA	
				Organise stakeholders	Engagemen t						100,000		HMA	

				consultative meetings	With the People improved								
				Organise training workshops for chiefs, civil society groups, NGOs etc.	Engagement With the People improved					20,000		HMA	Civil Soc.
				Maintain existing Sister City partnerships	Technology Exchange increased					200,000		HMA	
				Work to establish more partnerships	Technology Exchange increased					10,000		HMA	
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation capacity and capability	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Train revenue collectors	Revenue increased					50,000		HMA	
				Strengthen revenue monitoring mechanism	Revenue increased					40,000		HMA	
				Identify and close all loopholes in revenue mobilisation	Revenue increased					40,000		HMA	
Improve	Strengthen	Management	Planning,	Organise	Engagement					120,00		HMA	

decentralisation planning	local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	and Administration	budgeting and coordination	public budget hearing	t With the People improved						0			
				Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	Increased Team work						80,000		HMA	
				Organise Quarterly M&E meetings	Increased Team work						50,000		HMA	
				Build the capacity of both Senior And Junior Staff	Increased productivity						65,000		HMA	
				Maintain office equipment and vehicles	Increased productivity						100,000		HMA	
Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/ inter-sectorial collaboration and cooperation at the District, Regional and	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organise quarterly inter-sectorial meetings	Inter sectoral Collaboration improved						100,000		HMA	MMaAs

	National levels													
Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		Infrastructural Delivery and Services	Physical and Spatial Planning	Facilitate the posting of qualified spatial development planners to the Municipality	Uncontrolled Development Minimized						2,000		HMA	Town planning
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership policies at the District level	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish Local Economic Development (LED) desk	Enabling Environment For development Created.						2,000		HMA	
				Create an enabling environment for private participation in local development	Job opportunities created						1000		HMA	
Enhance public safety		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide streetlights on all streets	Security improved						250,000		HMA	
				Install fire	Public						35,000		HMA	Fire

				detection equipment in all offices and in the markets	safety enhaced									Serv.
				Provide fire prevention training for traders in the market	Public safety enhaced					6,000			Fire Serv.	HMA

2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Development Dimension: Economic Development													
Adopted Goals: Build a Prosperous Society													
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Progr.	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2019				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Do	Lead Collabo.
Ensure Improved fiscal Performance & Sustainability	Eliminate Revenue collection Leakages	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Strengthen supervision & monitoring of revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA
	Strengthen Revenue Institutions & Administration	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise annual training for revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						10,000		HMA
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue collection and fee fixing	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA
	Diversify Sources of Revenue Mobilization	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Gazette fee Fixing Resolution	% annual change in revenue						1200		HMA
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Explore new Areas of	% annual change in						1000		HMA

				Revenue Mobilization Especially Property Rates	revenue									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of F&A members On revenue Mobilization Techniques	% annual change in revenue						30,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Assembly Members	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Zonal Councils	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Unit Committees	% annual change in revenue									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan	% annual change in revenue						1000		HMA	

		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Procure logistics And working Tools for Revenue Collectors	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Institute Monthly Revenue collection Task force	% annual change in revenue						50,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Provide all necessary logistics to revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						35,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise capacity Trainingfor Revenue Supervisors	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
	Strengthen Expenditure management	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Ensure Expenditure Controls	% annual Change in expenditure						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Enforce the Provisions of The Public							1000		HMA	

				Procurement Act										
Pursue flagship Industrial Development Initiatives	Implement one District one factory	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Facilitate the Implementation Of one district One factory	Number of New jobs created						10,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Facilitate the Development SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						5000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Organise train-Training Programmes For SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						30,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Establish 2 new Markets	No new Jobs created						400,000		HMA	
Ensure energy Availability and reliability		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Support private Sector to Introduce Waste to energy Technologies	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives launched						100,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partner the Private sector To develop The tourism Potentials of The municipali	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives Launched						200,000			HMA

				Ty										
		Economic Development		Promote plant- Ing for food And jobs	No of bene Ficiary farmers						50,000			
		Economic Development		Promote planting For jobs and Investment	No of bene Ficiary farmers									
		Economic Development		Facilitate the Recruitment of Youth into YEA and NYA	No of youths recruited						50,000			
		Economic Development		Facilitate the NACOB initiative	No of new Jobs created									
		Economic Development		Setup a comprehensive database on tax payers	% annual change in revenue						65,000	35	HMA	
Ensure improved Public Investment	Accelerate the Provision of Critical public Infrastructure Such as feeder Roads, water & electricity	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Urban roads Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the construction of roads to farming areas	Total road Length (Km) constructed						15,000		HMA	GOG
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Electricity to Rural areas	% change in Population With access To energy						30,000		GOG	HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery &	Infrastructure	Extension of Electricity from	% change in Population									

		Management	Delivery & Services	Ho to Norvisi And Aklama-Kpetoe	With access To energy								
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 20 mechanised boreholes	% change in Population With access To potable water					1000,000			HMA DPs
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Pipe water to Novisi Zonal Council	% change in Population With access To potable water					10,000			HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 2 Small Towns water schemes at Hokpeta	% change in Population With access To potable water					1,200,000			HMA DPs
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of pipe borne water to communities outside Ho township	% change in Population With access To potable water						45,000		GH. Water HMA
Improve access To land for Industrial Development	Facilitate Access to Dedicated land In every region	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Physical & Spatial Planning	Acquire land banks in the Municipality	No of new Industrial Clusters developed						80,000		HMA

	For Industrial Enclaves & Enterprises Free zones													
				Pay compensation to land owners	No of land Owners paid						80,000		HMA	
	Support the youth to have access to land	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the acquisition of land for farming by the youth	No of block Farms established						20,000		Dept.o Agric.	HMA
				Support local Festivals.	No jobs created						100,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development of Historical cave At Akoefe	No jobs created						14000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development Takla crocodile Pond	No jobs created						15000		HMA	
				Erection of Statues of Prominent chiefs And citizens At vantage Locations in The municipality	No jobs created						2000,00		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development of Klefe waterfall	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	

				Facilitate the Development Of the five Finger stone At Hopedo	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development The old Building Housing Ho War drums	No jobs created						200,000		HMA	
Enhance Production & Supply of Quality raw Materials	Introduce a Programme in Support of the Cultivation of Selected Agricultural Products & Raw materials	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Timely release of fertilizer to cocoa farmers	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commo-Dity value chain						5,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment & maintenance of at least 40ha block farms	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commo-Dity value chain						10,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment of 10-20ha Cassava Multiplication Field	No of bene-Ficiary farmers						10,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 20 farmers On yam seed Production	No of farmer trainee						15,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise farmers Rallies in AEA Operational Areas	No of rallies organised						25,000		Dept. Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases of TB & Hepatitis B	No of rallies organised						15,000		Dept.o Agric.	MOH
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise weekly Radio Programmes	No of Programmes Organized						7,000		Dept o Agric.	FM Stations
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric.	Vert. Serv.
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise free PPR vaccination On small Ruminants	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv.
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate against CBPP, 2000 Cattle, Rabies, 3000 Pest PPR, 5000 small ruminants, NCD 3000 birds	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out prophylactic	No of Local Poultry						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv

				treatment, endo parasite (4000 animals) ecto parasite (4000 animals)	vaccinated									
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Register & supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	No of farmer beneficiary						5,000		Dept o Agric	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Undertake Public educa- tion on food Safety	No of beneficiaries						15,000		HMA	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Intensify the Use of local Radio stations For knowledge Dissemination	No of progra Mmes held						4000		HMA	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Partner private Sector to Construct Warehouses	No of ware- Houses constructed						200,000			HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on how to increase the shelf life of harvested cassava	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on The proper use of Chemicals on Legumes & Cereals	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 25 AEAs on tomato puree preparation	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide hand Gloves, goggles & respirators to AEAs to handle Post-harvest Activities	No AEAs Trained to Handle post Harvest issues						35,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise monthly meetings with municipal supervisors & AEAs	No of meetin organised						25,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise annual Farmers day ` Celebration	No of farmer awarded						200,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise training on correct & safe use of agro chemicals for 600 farmers in 20 communities	No of bene-ficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Distribute 500 Cockerels to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						15,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train farmers to Improve local poultry production using the adoptive mother technique	No of Farmer beneficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide tractor Services to Farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide improved Seed to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Educate farmers On new methods Of farming	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
Promote Livestock & Poultry development for food security & income generation	Intensify disease control & surveillance Especially for Zoonotic & Scheduled Diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases	No of new Poultry and Livestock Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						6,000		Dept o Agric	Vert. Serv.
	Promote Planting for	Economic development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the	No of block Farms						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

	For food and Jobs policy			formation of youth groups to go into block farming	established									
	Planting for Jobs and Investment	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of block Farms established N Farms Established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
Support Entrepreneurship And SME development		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Create the Environment For the private Sector to Invest in the Municipality	No of new SMEs established						10,000			HMA

Development Dimension: Social Development													
Adopted Goals: Create opportunities for all													
Adopted Objecti	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programm	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2019				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead Collabo.
Attain gender Equality & Equity in	Target attainment of gender balance	Management & Administration	Legislative Oversight	Ensure gender Balance in the Appointment of	No of elected Women in The						2,000		HMA

Political, social & economic Development Systems & Outcomes	on all government appointed committees			Government Assembly Nominees	Assembly									
Ensure efficient Transmission & Distribution System	Expand the Distribution & Transmission Networks	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Extend electricity water to schools without electricity & water	No of schools Connected to The national grid						200,000		GOG	HMA
Enhance Inclusive & Equitable access To & Participation in Quality Education at all Levels	Expand Infrastructure & facilities at All levels	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 6 unit classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						8,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 3 unit classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						6,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Rehabilitate 10 Old classroom Blocks with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						2,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Kitchens & Dining area for 10 schools with	Net enrolment ratio						4,000,000		HMA	DPs

				School feeding Programme									
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Expand school Feeding programme to 20 New schools	Net enrolment ratio					5000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Early childhood Centres with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment Ratio at Kg					4,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 2 No Teachers Quarters	Teacher Absenteeism rate					500,000			
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish an Assessment Centre in the Municipality And resource Rooms in all Schools for Children with Special needs	Proportion Of children With special Needs with Access to Learning materials					100,000		GES	HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Collect data on Pupils/students With disability						40,000		GES	HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of Teaching and Learning Materials and Technologies						5000		GES	HMA

				To reflect the Diversity in School									
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Build the Capacity of Teachers to Adequately Deal with Diverse learners In the class	Proportion Of teachers trained						10,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train and Deploy more Special Educational Needs Resource Teachers to all Schools to Support Head teachers And teachers To conduct Basic screening Develop Individualized Education Plan (IEP) and Provide support To teachers and Pupils.	Pupils-to-Trained Teachers ratio						20,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth	Provide ICT Equipment to 10	No of equipment						200,000		HMA DPs

			Development	Schools e.g. computers	provided								
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Provide furniture To needy school	% of schools With furniture					250, 000		HMA	DPs
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching & Learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support in-servi Training for Teachers	No of teacher trained							HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support STME	No of STME Clinics held					5,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of learning materia to school	% of schools With teaching And learning materials					2,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support best Teacher awards	No of awards supported					40,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support brilliant But needy Students	No of student Supported					40,000		HMA	MP
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support circuit Supervisors to improve supervision & monitoring						10,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Posting of traine Teachers to the	Pupils to Trained Teachers					2,000		GES	HMA

				Municipality	ratio									
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish Motivation Schemes for Teachers who Accept postings To remote areas	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						4,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Liaise with GES To introduce Sanctions for Recalcitrant Teachers & Pupils	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						1,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish 3 Integrated Youth friendly Centre	No of Centres established						65,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise meeting In rural Communities on teenage pregnancy & its effects	% change In teenage pregnancies						10,000		HMA	GES
Promote Effective Participation of The youth in Socio-economic Development	Build the Capacity of the Youth	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support youth Groups to Participate in Youth fellowship	No of youth Groups supported						4,000		HMA	Youth Authority
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth	Train youth Groups in	No of youth Groups						10,000		HMA	Youth Authority

			Development	Liquid soap Making, floral Decorations, Beads making & Batik tie-dye Making	supported									ity BAC
Ensure Affordable, Equitable, easily Accessible & Universal Health coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community -based Health Planning & Services policy to ensure equity in access to equality health care	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 5No. CHPS Compounds in Communities	Proportion Of functional CHPS zone						2,000,000		HMA	MOH DPs
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Upgrade 2 CHPS Compounds to Polyclinics	Proportion Of CHPS zones						2,000000		HMA	MOH DPs
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified nurses To CHPS Compounds	Proportion Of trained nurses						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Renovate 2No CHPS compound	Proportion Of CHPS zones									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 2No Nurses quarters	No of Quarters constructed									

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified doctor & nurses to the Municipality	Proportion Of trained Doctors and Nurses Posted to the Health facilities						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of a psychiatric doctor to the regional hospital	Proportion Of patients With access To psychiatric service						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Promote Regenerative Health & Nutrition concept	% of population educated						2,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support National Immunisation Day	Proportion of Children immunised						50,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support malaria Preventive Programme	Malaria Case fatality rate						50,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support preventive health Services	Per capita Out-patient Department attendance						10,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Critical drugs To CHPS Compounds	Proportion Of population with Access to Critical drugs						10,000		HMA	MOH

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Supply 10 Motor bikes To CHPS compounds	No of motor Bikes supplied								
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Hospital Equipment To CHPS and Other health Centres eg Beds.	Proportion Of health Facilities With adequate equipment								
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train clinical Staff in malaria case management	% change In malaria cases					2,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct case Search for YAWS	Case search conducted					2,000		MOH	HMA
	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response at all Levels	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train community based surveillance volunteers to achieve increase coverage of communities	No of training held					4,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Respond appropriately to disease outbreaks	No of disease Outbreaks reported					10,000		MOH	HMA
	• Expand & Intensify HIV counselling &	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct four advocacy meetings/ durbar	HIV Prevalence rate					3,000		MOH	HMA

	testing • Intensify Education to Reduce Stigmatisation			for young people chiefs & opinion leaders on HIV/ AIDS & TB Prevention & Treatment										
	Intensify Behavioural Change Strategies Especially for High risk Groups for HIV/ AIDS & TB	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 10 staff to Improve PMTC	HIV Prevalence rate						3,000		MOH	HMA
	Intensify Efforts to Eliminate Mother to Child Transmission Of HIV	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Organise and raise 500 pints of blood each year to support maternal & child health.	No of Campaigns organised						8,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Sensitise in & out school youth groups on adolescent sexual & reproductive Health	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train more peer educators & expand community-base	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		HMA	MOH

				distribution of condoms									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct voluntary counselling & testing in 30 communities	HIV Prevalence rate						10,000		MOH HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 20 staff a Year to deliver Integrated Services for HIV/ AIDS/ TB & Reproductive Health services	HIV Prevalence rate						5,000		MOH HMA
Promote Economic Empowerment Of women	Ensure at least 50% of MAS-LOC funds Allocation to Women applicants	Social Services Delivery		Facilitate Access to MASLOC Funds for Women	Proportion Of women With access To Institutional credit						5,000		HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Mainstream Gender issues Into develop-ment process	Percentage Of women In public life						2000		HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Train Assem-bly women In leadership Skills.	Percentage Of women In public life						30,000		HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Provide skills Training for	No of women trained						25,000		HMA

				young Women in Employable Skills									
		Social Services Delivery		Educate Women on The need to Participate in The decision Making process	Percentage Of women In public life						10,000		HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Provide Entrepreneurial Training for Women Artisans	No of women trained						20,000		HMA
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote Healthy diets And lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Education on Childcare, health Nutrition & home Management for 60 women	No of women trained						6,000		MOH HMA
	Strengthen National Insurance Scheme	Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the enrolment of more people on the NHIS scheme	Proportion Of population On NHIS						5,000		SW/CD NHIS
		Social Services Delivery		Facilitate the Establishment of	No of offices built						3,000		

				Of NHIS Offices Communities										
Ensure effective child protection & family Welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans & budgets or MMDAs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Monitor & Supervise early Childhood Development Centres in the Municipality	Effective Child Protection ensured								SW/CD	HMA
	Strengthen Capacity of Government Institutions & CSO for Implementing & advocating Child Protection & Family welfare Policies & Programmes	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Prepare Monitoring & Evaluation report on LEAP beneficiaries	No of Extremely Poor Households On LEAP						20,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Expand LEAP To cover All communities In the munici- pality	No of Extremely Poor Households On LEAP									
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify & Register the Activities of NGOs	No of NGOs registered						5,000		SW/CD	HMA

				Operating in the Municipality										
	Eliminate the Worst forms Of child labour By enforcing Laws on child Labour	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Resolution of Family & welfare Cases	% of children Engaged in Child labour						2,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Rescue suspected Abused / Abandoned Children within the Municipality	Incidence Of child Abuse cases						4,000		SW/CD	HMA
	Strengthen the Capacity of Relevant Institutions to Enforce laws On child abuse & child Trafficking	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Offer Psycho – social Counselling service	Incidence Of child Abuse cases						1,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Register Indigents with the NHIS	No of Indegents enrolled						1,000		SW/CD	HMA
Promote free Participation of PWDs in social And economic Development of The country	Ensure Effective Implementation of the 3% increase in the district Assemblies Common Fund	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Compile databases On PWDs	No of PWDs registered						5,000		SW/CD	HMA

	Disbursement													
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Disburse PWDs Common fund	Total amount disbursed						2,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Promote Participation of PWDs in all Assembly's Programmes	% of PWDs In public life						4,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Procure white Canes, crutches Wheelchairs And Prosthetics to Aid PWD mobility	% of PWDs With access Canes etc.						85,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify and Train 10 Persons in Sign language	No of person trained						10,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Organise 4 Advocacy Programmes For PWDs	No of Advocacy programme						5,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Schorlaship Package for PWDs	No of beneficiaries						80,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community	Facilitate the Recruitment	Proportion Of PWDs						20,000		SW/CD	HMA

			Development	Of PWDs in YEA and MASLOC	recruited									
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Implement PWDs Accessibility	Report on implementati						40,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Special Assistance for Care givers and Lepers	Report on implementati						40,000		SW/CD	HMA
Enhance the Well-being of The aged	Create safe spaces, Recreational Day care Centres, Homes & Database for The elderly	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Support senior Citizens day	Senior Citizens Days celebrated						200,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Support National Celebrations	Support Provided						40,000		HMA	
				Mainstream ageing Issues into Development Planning	Ageing bill passed						1,000		SW/CD	HMA

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time frame 2019				GoG	IGF	Don or	Lead	Collabo
						1	2	3	4					
			General Administration	Initiate the process for the office to go paperless	No of Offices connected						10,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct Ho Municipal Assembly Office Complex	Constructio n of office Complex started						4,000 000		HMA	
				Provide office Equipment For Assembly Offices	No of offices equipped						60,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct 4 Zonal Council Offices	No of zonal Offices constructed						1,250, 000		HMA	
				Provide means of Transport for All zonal councils	No of zonal offices equipped									

			General Administration	Support Self help initiatives	Community initiated Projects boosted						80,000		HMA	
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport and services	Provide bitumen surface for networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works and Gravelling of SSNIT Flat/ Voradep area Roads	Total road network (Km)						1000,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Kerb works along Starlet 91 street (Stadium Gate Mall Road)/ Sommey main Road (captain Nfodjo Road) to prevent the edge failure of the asphaltic surface road or asphalt road(Captain Nfodjo Road)	Total road network (Km)						2000,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Upgrading of Mawuli Gate Road (ARS Street)	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of WAEC Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Jubilee Loop Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Zion Road	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Dzialet Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Sommey down Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Gravelling of Medical Village area Roads and provision of primer seal and seal	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial reconstruction of Fiave Tye and Dye area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works along selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grading and Patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Potholes patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Road lines markings and Road Furniture provision on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD

				in the Ho Municipality										
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Ho Technical University down area Roads	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	partial Reconstruction of Trafalga Regional Hospital By Pass	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Agric. Roads behind E.C.G. Office Area	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Minor Drainage repair works {e.g. Anlokordzi leading to NDC Park Road, Muvie	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

				Street, Torgbi Adzimah Road, Pavillion Road (Old G.N.T.C), etc.}										
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Metal Gratings on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						120,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of Speed Humps on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Guardrails at all Traffic Signals Intersections (eg KK House, SSNIT, OLA, Civic Center-STC)	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grass Cutting on selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						50,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Desilting of Culverts and water ways	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of fence wall around parks and gardens	Wall Completed						400,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Hunting of plants for propagation	New plants propagated						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Creation of children's park for children to recreate	Park created						20,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Beautification of open spaces especially Guinness interchange and Ahoe roundabout	Beautification carried out						3000		Parks & Gardens	HMA

				Maintenance of residencies and offices	No of offices maintained						4000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Training of staff of Parks and gardens	No of staff trained						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Planting of trees in selected schools	No of trees planted						1000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016(Act 925)			Organise capacity building for staff of Physical Planning Dept.	No of staff trained						3000	5000	TCPD	HMA
				Ensure quarterly meetings of the Municipal Technical Sub-committee and the Statutory Planning	No of meetings held						1000	6000	TCPD	HMA

				Committee										
				Facilitate the recruitment of qualified staff to the Physical Planning Dept	No of officers recruited						1000	5000	TCPD	HMA
				Undertake regular monitoring	No of Monitoring activities carried out						2000	6000	TCPD	HMA
				Resource the development task force to regularly monitor development activities in the municipality	No of monitoring activities carried out						4000	4000	TCPD	HMA
				Enforce the bye-laws of physical development	No of prosecutions Carried out						1000	1000	TCPD	HMA

				Carry out sensitization of the public on local radio stations on physical development	No of sensitization Programs Carried out						2000	2000	TCPD	HMA
				Prepare structure and local plans for the municipality	Plans prepared						50000	1000	TCPD	HMA
				Continue with the property addressing and street naming exercise	No of streets named						100,000	8000	TCPD	HMA
				Provide and maintain streetlights.	No of street Lights provided						65000	1000	WD	HMA

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Indicators	Time frame 2019				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
						1	2	3	4					
Improve popular participation at the Regional	Promote effective stakeholder	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise quarterly town hall meetings	No of meetings organised						200,000		HMA	

and District levels	involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability													
				Organise stakeholders consultative meetings	No of meetings organised						100,000		HMA	
				Organise training workshops for chiefs, civil society groups, NGOs etc.	No of meetings organised						20,000		HMA	Civil Soc.
				Maintain existing Sister City partnerships	No of sister City engagements						200,000		HMA	
				Work to establish more partnerships	No of sister City engagements						10,000		HMA	
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation capacity and capability	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Train revenue collectors	% change in revenue						50,000		HMA	
		Management and	Finance and Revenue	Strengthen revenue	% change in revenue						40,000		HMA	

		Administration	Mobilisation	monitoring mechanism									
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Identify and close all loopholes in revenue mobilization	% change in revenue						40,000		HMA
Improve decentralisation planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise public budget hearing	% change in revenue						120,000		HMA
		Management and Administration Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	No of meetings held						80,000		HMA
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise Quarterly M&E meetings	No of meetings held						50,000		HMA
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Build the capacity of both Senior And Junior Staff	No of staff trained						65,000		HMA
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Maintain office equipment and vehicles	No of offices equipped						100,000		HMA

Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/ inter-sectorial collaboration and cooperation at the District, Regional and National levels	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organise quarterly inter-sectorial meetings	No of meetings held						100,000		HMA	MMaAs
Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		Infrastructural Delivery and Services	Physical and Spatial Planning	Facilitate the posting of qualified spatial development planners to the Municipality	No of staff recruited						2,000		HMA	Town planners
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership policies at the District level	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish Local Economic Development (LED) desk							2,000		HMA	
		Economic		Create an	No of jobs						1000		HMA	

		Development		enabling environment for private participation in local development	created									
Enhance public safety		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide streetlights on all streets	No of streetlights provided						250,000		HMA	
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Install fire detection equipment in all offices and in the markets	No of equipment installed						35,000		HMA	Fire Serv.
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide fire prevention training for traders in the market	No of staff Trained.					6,000			Fire Serv.	HMA

2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Development Dimension: Economic Development													
Adopted Goals: Build a Prosperous Society													
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Progr.	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2020				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Do	Lead Collabo.

Ensure Improved fiscal Performance & Sustainability	Eliminate Revenue collection Leakages	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Strengthen supervision & monitoring of revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA	
	Strengthen Revenue Institutions & Administration	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise annual training for revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						10,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue collection and fee fixing	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA	
	Diversify Sources of Revenue mobilization	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Gazette fee Fixing Resolution	% annual change in revenue						1200		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Explore new Areas of Revenue Mobilization Especially Property Rates	% annual change in revenue						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of F&A members On revenue Mobilization Techniques	% annual change in revenue						30,000		HMA	

		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Assembly Members	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Zonal Councils	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Unit Committees	% annual change in revenue									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan	% annual change in revenue						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Procure logistics And working Tools for Revenue Collectors	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Institute Monthly Revenue collection Task force	% annual change in revenue						50,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Provide all necessary	% annual change in						35,000		HMA	

				logistics to revenue collectors	revenue									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise capacity Trainingfor Revenue Supervisors	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
	Strengthen Expenditure management	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Ensure Expenditure Controls	% annual Change in expenditure						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Enforce the Provisions of The Public Procurement Act							1000		HMA	
Pursue flagship Industrial Development Initiatives	Implement one District one factory	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Facilitate the Implementation Of one district One factory	Number of New jobs created						10,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Facilitate the Development SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						5000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Organise train- Training Programmes For SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						30,000		HMA	

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Establish 2 new markets	No new Jobs created						400,000		HMA	
Ensure energy Availability and reliability		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Support private Sector to Introduce Waste to energy Technologies	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives launched						100,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partner the Private sector To develop The tourism Potentials of The municipali Ty	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives launched						200,000			HMA
		Economic Development		Promote plant-Ing for food And jobs	No of bene Ficiary farmers						50,000			
		Economic Development		Promote planting For jobs and Investment	No of bene Ficiary farmers									
		Economic Development		Facilitate the Recruitment of Youth into YEA and NYA	No of youths recruited						50,000			
		Economic Development		Facilitate the NACOB initiative	No of new Jobs created									
		Economic Development		Setup a comprehensive database on tax payers	% annual change in revenue						65,000	35	HMA	

Ensure improved Public Investment	Accelerate the Provision of Critical public Infrastructure Such as feeder Roads, water & electricity	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Urban roads Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the construction of roads to farming areas	Total road Length (Km) constructed						15,000		HMA	GOG
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Electricity to Rural areas	% change in Population With access To energy						30,000		GOG	HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Extension of Electricity from Ho to Norvisi And Aklama-Kpetoe	% change in Population With access To energy									
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 20 mechanised boreholes	% change in Population With access To potable water					1000,000			HMA	DPs
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Pipe water to Novisi Zonal Council	% change in Population With access To potable water					10,000			HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 2 Small Towns water	% change in Population With access					1,200,000			HMA	DPs

			Services	schemes at Hokpeta	To potable water									
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of pipe borne water to communities outside Ho township	% change in Population With access To potable water						45,000		GH. Water	HMA
Improve access To land for Industrial Development	Facilitate Access to Dedicated land In every region For Industrial Enclaves & Enterprises Free zones	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Physical & Spatial Planning	Acquire land banks in the Municipality	No of new Industrial Clusters developed						80,000		HMA	
				Pay compensation to land owners	No of land Owners paid						80,000		HMA	
Promote Agriculture as a Viable business Among the Youth	Support youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train 500 youth in entrepreneurial skills	No of youth trained						25,000			
	Provide Financial Support for	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to	No of youth Groups formed						20,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA

	Youth by By linking Them to Financial Institutions for The provision Of start-up Capital			go into block farming										
	Support the youth to have access to land	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the acquisition of land for farming by the youth	No of block Farms esta- blished						20,000		Dept.o Agric.	HMA
Enhance business enabling environment	Establish Electronic Register for Businesses		Trade , Tourist & industrial Development	Compile a database of all businesses in the Municipality	No of new Businesses established						150,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish Local Economic Dev. Desk(LED)	No of new Businesses established						2,000			
				Develop local Economic Development Plan	No of new Businesses established									
Enhance Production And supply of Quality raw materials		Provide Incentives for The production And supply of Quality raw materials	Economic Development	Support the Private sector To produce Selected Agricultural Products as Raw materials	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commo- Dity value chain									

				Eg cassava, oil Palm,tomato, Cocoa etc										
				Support local Festivals.	No jobs created						100,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development of Historical cave At Akoefe	No jobs created						14000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development Takla crocodile Pond	No jobs created						15000		HMA	
				Erection of Statues of Prominent chiefs And citizens At vantage Locations in The municipality	No jobs created						2000,00		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development of Klefe waterfall	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development Of the five Finger stone At Hopedo	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development The old Building	No jobs created						200,000		HMA	

				Housing Ho War drums										
Enhance Production & Supply of Quality raw Materials	Introduce a Programme in Support of the Cultivation of Selected Agricultural Products & Raw materials	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Timely release of fertilizer to cocoa farmers	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commo- Dity value chain						5,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment & maintenance of at least 40ha block farms	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commo- Dity value chain						10,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment of 10-20ha Cassava Multiplication Field	No of bene- Ficiary farmers						10,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 20 farmers On yam seed Production	No of farmer traine						15,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise farmers Rallies in AEA Operational Areas	No of rallies organised						25,000		Dept. Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies	No of rallies organised						15,000		Dept.o Agric.	MOH

				On emerging Diseases of TB & Hepatitis B										
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise weekly Radio Programmes	No of Programmes Organized						7,000		Dept o Agric.	FM Stations
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric.	Vert. Serv.
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise free PPR vaccination On small Ruminants	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv.
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate against CBPP, 2000 Cattle, Rabies, 3000 Pest PPR, 5000 small ruminants, NCD 3000 birds	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out prophylactic treatment, endo parasite (4000 animals) ecto parasite (4000 animals)	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Register & supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	No of farmer beneficiary						5,000		Dept o Agric	

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Undertake Public education on food Safety	No of beneficiaries						15,000		HMA	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Intensify the Use of local Radio stations For knowledge Dissemination	No of program Mmes held						4000		HMA	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Partner private Sector to Construct Warehouses	No of warehouses constructed						200,000			HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on how to increase the shelf life of harvested cassava	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on The proper use of Chemicals on Legumes & Cereals	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 25 AEAs on tomato puree preparation	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide hand Gloves, goggles & respirators to	No AEAs Trained to Handle post						35,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

				AEAs to handle Post-harvest Activities	Harvest issues									
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise monthly meetings with municipal supervisors & AEAs	No of meetings organised						25,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise annual Farmers day ` Celebration	No of farmers awarded						200,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise training on correct & safe use of agro chemicals for 600 farmers in 20 communities	No of beneficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Distribute 500 Cockerels to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						15,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train farmers to Improve local poultry production using the adoptive mother technique	No of Farmer beneficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide tractor Services to Farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide improved Seed to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Educate farmers On new methods Of farming	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
Improve Production Efficiency & Yield	Reinvigorate Extension Services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Posting of Extension Officers to all Farming Communities	No of AEAs posted						3,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
	Promote Commercial & Stock farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Establish 40ha of Block farm	No block Farms established						100,000		Dept o Agric	
Promote Livestock & Poultry development for food security & income generation	Intensify disease control & surveillance Especially for Zoonotic & Scheduled Diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases	No of new Poultry and Livestock Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						6,000		Dept o Agric	Vert. Serv.
	Promote Planting for For food and Jobs policy	Economic development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of block Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

	Planting for Jobs and Investment	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of block Farms established No of new Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
Support Entrepreneurship And SME Development		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Create the Environment For the private Sector to Invest in the Municipality	No of new SMEs established						10,000			HMA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goals: Create opportunities for all

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programme	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2020				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Attain gender Equality & Equity in Political, social & economic Development Systems & Outcomes	Target attainment of gender balance on all government appointed committees	Management & Administration	Legislative Oversight	Ensure gender Balance in the Appointment of Government Assembly Nominees	No of elected Women in The Assembly						2,000		HMA	

Ensure efficient Transmission & Distribution System	Expand the Distribution & Transmission Networks	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Extend electricity water to schools without electricity & water	No of schools Connected to The national grid						200,000		GOG	HMA
Enhance Inclusive & Equitable access To & Participation in Quality Education at all Levels	Expand Infrastructure & facilities at All levels	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 6 unit classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						8,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 3 unit classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						6,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Rehabilitate 10 Old classroom Blocks with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment ratio						2,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Kitchens & Dining area for 10 schools with School feeding Programme	Net enrolment ratio						4,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Expand school Feeding programme to 20	Net enrolment ratio						5000		HMA	DPs

				New schools									
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Early childhood Centres with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment Ratio at Kg						4,000,000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 2No Teachers Quarters	Teacher Absenteeism rate						500,000		
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish an Assessment Centre in the Municipality And resource Rooms in all Schools for Children with Special needs	Proportion Of children With special Needs with Access to Learning materials						100,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Collect data on Pupils/students With disability							40,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of Teaching and Learning Materials and Technologies To reflect the Diversity in School							5000		GES HMA
		Social services	Education &	Build the	Proportion						10,000		GES HMA

		Delivery	Youth Development	Capacity of Teachers to Adequately Deal with Diverse learners In the class	Of teachers trained								
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train and Deploy more Special Educational Needs Resource Teachers to all Schools to Support Head teachers And teachers To conduct Basic screening Develop Individualized Education Plan (IEP) and Provide support To teachers and Pupils.	Pupils-to-Trained Teachers ratio						20,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Provide ICT Equipment to 10 Schools e.g. computers	No of equipment provided						200,000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth	Provide furniture	% of schools With furnitur						250,000		HMA DPs

			Development	To needy school										
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching & Learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support in-service Training for Teachers	No of teachers trained								HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support STME	No of STME Clinics held						5,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of learning materials to school	% of schools With teaching And learning materials						2,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support best Teacher awards	No of awards supported						40,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support brilliant But needy Students	No of students Supported						40,000		HMA	MP
Strengthen School Management systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support circuit Supervisors to improve supervision & monitoring							10,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Strengthen PTA To perform Monitoring roles	Supervision And Monitoring enhanced						2,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth	Support school Sport and	No of schools supported						35,000		GES	HMA

			Development	Cultural activities										
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise annual First day in School							25,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of Free school uniforms	No of children With school uniforms						12,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate career Guidance	No of Career Guidance Sessions held						25,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Procure one Motor bike For the Planning unit Of Municipal GES	No of bikes procured						10,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise Performance Appraisal Meetings	No of meetings held						24,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Monitor BECE And WASSCE And organize Annual mock Exams	BECE and WASSCE Pass rate						20,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Intensify school Health and Hygiene	% change In morbidity In schools						20,000		GES	HMA

				Education In schools										
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Promote The construction Of WASH Facilities in Schools	% change In morbidity In schools						10,00		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise Capacity Training for Head teachers	No of train- Ings held						10,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Posting of trainee Teachers to the Municipality	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						2,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish Motivation Schemes for Teachers who Accept postings To remote areas	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						4,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Liaise with GES To introduce Sanctions for Recalcitrant Teachers & Pupils	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						1,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish 3 Integrated Youth friendly Centre	No of Centres established						65,000		HMA	GES

		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise meeting In rural Communities on teenage pregnancy & its effects	% change In teenage pregnancies						10,000		HMA	GES
Promote Effective Participation of The youth in Socio-economic Development	Build the Capacity of the Youth	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support youth Groups to Participate in Youth fellowship	No of youth Groups supported						4,000		HMA	Youth Authority
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train youth Groups in Liquid soap Making, floral Decorations, Beads making & Batik tie-dye Making	No of youth Groups supported						10,000		HMA	Youth Authority BAC
Ensure Affordable, Equitable, easily Accessible & Universal Health coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community -based Health Planning & Services policy to ensure equity in access to equality health care	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 5No. CHPS Compounds in Communities	Proportion Of functional CHPS zone						2,000,000		HMA	MOH DPs

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Upgrade 2 CHPS Compounds to Polyclinics	Proportion Of CHPS zones						2,000 000		HMA	MOH DPs
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified nurses To CHPS Compounds	Proportion Of trained nurses						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Renovate 2No CHPS compound	Proportion Of CHPS zones									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 2No Nurses quarters	No of Quarters constructed									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified doctor & nurses to the Municipality	Proportion Of trained Doctors and Nurses Posted to the Health facilities						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of a psychiatric doctor to the regional hospital	Proportion Of patients With access To psychiatric service						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Promote Regenerative Health & Nutrition concept	% of population educated						2,000		MOH	HMA

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support National Immunisation Day	Proportion of Children immunised						50,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support malaria Preventive Programme	Malaria Case fatality rate						50,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support preventive health Services	Per capita Out-patient Department attendance						10,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Critical drugs To CHPS Compounds	Proportion Of population with Access to Critical drugs						10,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Supply 10 Motor bikes To CHPS compounds	No of motor Bikes supplied									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Hospital Equipment To CHPS and Other health Centres eg Beds.	Proportion Of health Facilities With adequate equipment									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train clinical Staff in malaria case management	% change In malaria cases						2,000		MOH	HMA

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct case Search for YAWS	Case search conducted						2,000		MOH	HMA
	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response at all Levels	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train community based surveillance volunteers to achieve increase coverage of communities	No of training held						4,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Respond appropriately to disease outbreak	No of disease Outbreaks reported						10,000		MOH	HMA
	- Expand & Intensify HIV counselling & testing - Intensify Education to Reduce Stigmatisation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct four advocacy meetings/ durbar for young people chiefs & opinion leaders on HIV/ AIDS & TB Prevention & Treatment	HIV Prevalence rate						3,000		MOH	HMA
	Intensify Behavioural Change Strategies Especially for High risk Groups for HIV/ AIDS & TB	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 10 staff to Improve PMTC	HIV Prevalence rate						3,000		MOH	HMA

	Intensify Efforts to Eliminate Mother to Child Transmission Of HIV	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Organise and raise 500 pints of blood each year to support maternal & child health.	No of Campaigns organised						8,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Sensitise in & out of school youth groups on adolescent sexual & reproductive Health	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train more peer educators & expand community-based distribution of condoms	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct voluntary counselling & testing in 30 communities	HIV Prevalence rate						10,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 20 staff a Year to deliver Integrated Services for HIV/ AIDS/ TB & Reproductive Health services	HIV Prevalence rate						5,000		MOH	HMA

Promote Economic Empowerment Of women	Ensure at least 50% of MAS-LOC funds Allocation to Women applicants	Social Services Delivery		Facilitate Access to MASLOC Funds for Women	Proportion Of women With access To Institutional credit						5,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Mainstream Gender issues Into develop-Ment process	Percentage Of women In public life						2000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Train Assem-bly women In leadership Skills.	Percentage Of women In public life						30,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Provide skills Training for young Women in Employable Skills	No of women trained						25,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Educate Women on The need to Participate in The decision Making process	Percentage Of women In public life						10,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Provide Entrepreneurial	No of women trained						20,000				HMA

				Training for Women Artisans									
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote Healthy diets And lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Education on Childcare, health Nutrition & home Management for 60 women	No of women trained						6,000		MOH HMA
	Strengthen National Insurance Scheme	Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the enrolment of more people on the NHIS scheme	Proportion Of population On NHIS						5,000		SW/CD NHIS
		Social Services Delivery		Facilitate the Establishment of Of NHIS Offices Communities	No of offices built						3,000		
Ensure effective child protection & family Welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans & budgets or MMDAs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Monitor & Supervise early Childhood Development Centres in the Municipality	Effective Child Protection ensured								SW/CD HMA
	Strengthen Capacity of Government Institutions &	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Prepare Monitoring & Evaluation report on LEAP	No of Extremely Poor Households						20,000		SW/CD HMA

	CSO for Implementing & advocating Child Protection & Family welfare Policies & Programmes			beneficiaries	On LEAP									
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Expand LEAP To cover All communities In the munici- Pality	No of Extremely Poor Households On LEAP									
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify & Register the Activities of NGOs Operating in the Municipality	No of NGOs registered					5,000		SW/CD	HMA	
	Eliminate the Worst forms Of child labour By enforcing Laws on child Labour	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Resolution of Family & welfar Cases	% of children Engaged in Child labour					2,000		SW/CD	HMA	
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Rescue suspecte Abused / Abandoned Children within the Municipality	Incidence Of child Abuse cases					4,000		SW/CD	HMA	
	Strengthen the Capacity of	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community	Offer Psycho – social	Incidence Of child					1,000		SW/CD	HMA	

	Relevant Institutions to Enforce laws On child abuse & child Trafficking		Development	Counselling service	Abuse cases								
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Register Indigents with the NHIS	No of Indegents enrolled					1,000		SW/CD	HMA
Promote free Participation of PWDs in social And economic Development of The country	Ensure Effective Implementation of the 3% increase in the district Assemblies Common Fund Disbursement	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Compile databases On PWDs	No of PWDs registered					5,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Disburse PWDs Common fund	Total amount disbursed					2,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Promote Participation of PWDs in all Assembly's Programmes	% of PWDs In public life					4,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Procure white Canes, crutches Wheelchairs And Prosthetics to Aid PWD	% of PWDs With access Canes etc.					85,000		SW/CD	HMA

				mobility										
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify and Train 10 Persons in Sign language	No of person trained						10,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Organise 4 Advocacy Programmes For PWDs	No of Advocacy programme						5,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Schorlaship Package for PWDs	No of beneficiaries						80,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Recruitment Of PWDs in YEA and MASLOC	Proportion Of PWDs recruited						20,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Implement PWDs Accessibility	Report on implementati						40,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Special Assistance for Care givers and Lepers	Report on implementati						40,000		SW/CD	HMA
Enhance the Well-being of The aged	Create safe spaces, Recreational Day care Centres,	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Support senior Citizens day	Senior Citizens Days celebrated						200,000		SW/CD	HMA

	Homes & Database for The elderly												
		Social Services Delivery		Support National Celebrations	Support Provided						40,000		HMA
				Mainstream ageing Issues into Development Planning	Ageing bill passed						1,000		SW/CD HMA
Promote Effective solid And liquid Waste management		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure working Tools for Environmental Health staff	No of tools acquired						35,000		HMA Env't.H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Capacity Training for Environmental Health officers	No of staff trained						50,000		HMA Env't. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Capacity training for 400 Stakeholders In sanitation Hygiene	No of staff trained						50,000		HMA Env't. H

		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Update MESSAP	MESSAP updated					25,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement Activities in MESSAP	No of activities implemented					150,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure and Distribute 250 waste bins	No of bins implemented					200,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Monthly National Sanitation	No of clean Up exercises org					50,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Convert 70 Communities To ODF	No of Communities converted					45,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Undertake Disinfestation Activities	No of Activities undertaken					25,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure sanitary Tools and Equipment For assembly Sanitary Workers	No of tools acquired					82,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Acquire final Liquid waste Disposal site	Total acreage acquired					100,000		H	Envt. H

													 HO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY SEA_EPA. MA	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Maintain solid Waste disposal Site						55,000		HMA	Env. H	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Complete the co of Engineered Landfill site						700,000		HMA	Env. H	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Operationalise The abattoir at Sokode						600,000		HMA	Env. H	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the con of 1000 household Latrines	No of toilets built					50,000		HMA	Env. H	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of UDDT.	No of toilets built					400,000		HMA	Env. H	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of WASH Facilities in Schools	No of toilets built					25,000		HMA	Env. H	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of 20 institu- Tional latrines	No of toilets built					600,000		HMA	Env. H	

		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote PPP In the management of Toilets in the Municipality	No of toilets Under PPP arrangement					45,000			HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement Urban sanitation						50,000			HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement CLTS						25,000			HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Support the Construction Waste recycle Plant	No of plants constructed								HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Provide refuse Containers in Hokpeta	No of Containers provided									

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement														
Adopted Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time frame 2020				GoG	IGF	Don or	Lead	Collabo
						1	2	3	4					
ICT		Management and	General Administration	Connect all offices to	No of offices						30,000		HMA	

		Administration		internet facilities	connected									
			General Administration	Initiate the process for the office to go paperless	No of Offices connected						10,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct Ho Municipal Assembly Office Complex	Construction of office Complex started						4,000 000		HMA	
				Provide office Equipment For Assembly Offices	No of offices equipped						60,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct 4 Zonal Council Offices	No of zonal Offices constructed						1,250, 000		HMA	
				Provide means of Transport for All zonal councils	No of zonal offices equipped									
			General Administration	Support Self help initiatives	Community initiated Projects boosted						80,000		HMA	

Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport and services	Provide bitumen surface for networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works and Gravelling of SSNIT Flat/ Voradep area Roads	Total road network (Km)						1000,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Kerb works along Starlet 91 street (Stadium Gate Mall Road)/ Sommey main Road (captain Nfodjo Road) to prevent the edge failure of the asphaltic surface road or asphalt road(Captain Nfodjo Road)	Total road network (Km)						2000,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Upgrading of Mawuli Gate Road (ARS Street)	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of WAEC Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Jubilee Loop Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Zion Road	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Dzialet Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Sommey down Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Gravelling of Medical Village area Roads and provision of primer seal and seal	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial reconstruction of Fiave Tye and Dye area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works along selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grading and Patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Potholes patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Road lines markings and Road Furniture provision on selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Ho Technical University	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

				down area Roads										
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	partial Reconstruction of Trafalga Regional Hospital By Pass	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Agric. Roads behind E.C.G. Office Area	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Minor Drainage repair works {e.g. Anlokordzi leading to NDC Park Road, Muvie Street, Torgbi Adzimah Road, Pavillion Road (Old G.N.T.C), etc.}	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Metal Gratings on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						120,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of Speed Humps on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Guardrails at all Traffic Signals Intersections (eg KK House, SSNIT, OLA, Civic Center-STC)	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grass Cutting on selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						50,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Desilting of Culverts and water ways	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD

Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of fence wall around parks and gardens	Wall Completed						400,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Hunting of plants for propagation	New plants propagated						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Creation of children's park for children to recreate	Park created						20,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Beautification of open spaces especially Guinness interchange and Ahoe roundabout	Beautification carried out						3000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Maintenance of residencies and offices	No of offices maintained						4000		Parks & Gardens	HMA

				Training of staff of Parks and gardens	No of staff trained						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Planting of trees in selected schools	No of trees planted						1000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016(Act 925)			Organise capacity building for staff of Physical Planning Dept.	No of staff trianed						3000	5000	TCPD	HMA
				Ensure quarterly meetings of the Municipal Technical Sub-committee and the Statutory Planning Committee	No of meetings held						1000	6000	TCPD	HMA

				Facilitate the recruitment of qualified staff to the Physical Planning Dept	No of officers recruited						1000	5000	TCPD	HMA
				Undertake regular monitoring	No of Monitoring activities carried out						2000	6000	TCPD	HMA
				Resource the development task force to regularly monitor development activities in the municipality	No of monitoring activities carried out						4000	4000	TCPD	HMA
				Enforce the bye-laws of physical development	No of prosecutions Carried out						1000	1000	TCPD	HMA
				Carry out sensitization of the public on local radio stations on physical development	No of sensitization Programs Carried out						2000	2000	TCPD	HMA

				Prepare structure and local plans for the municipality	Plans prepared						50000	1000	TCPD	HMA
				Continue with the property addressing and street naming exercise	No of streets named						100,000	8000	TCPD	HMA
				Provide and maintain streetlights.	No of street Lights provided						65000	1000	WD	HMA

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Indicators	Time frame 2020				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
						1	2	3	4					
Improve popular participation at the Regional and District levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise quarterly town hall meetings	No of meetings organised						200,000		HMA	

	accountability												
				Organise stakeholders consultative meetings	No of meetings organised						100,000		HMA
				Organise training workshops for chiefs, civil society groups, NGOs etc.	No of meetings organised						20,000		HMA Civil Soc.
				Maintain existing Sister City partnerships	No of sister City engagements						200,000		HMA
				Work to establish more partnerships	No of sister City engagements						10,000		HMA
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation capacity and capability	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Train revenue collectors	% change in revenue						50,000		HMA
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Strengthen revenue monitoring mechanism	% change in revenue						40,000		HMA
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Identify and close all loopholes in	% change in revenue						40,000		HMA

				revenue mobilization										
Improve decentralisation planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise public budget hearing	% change in revenue						120,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	No of meetings held						80,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise Quarterly M&E meetings	No of meetings held						50,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Build the capacity of both Senior And Junior Staff	No of staff trained						65,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Maintain office equipment and vehicles	No of offices equipped						100,000		HMA	
Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/ inter-sectorial	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organise quarterly inter-sectorial meetings	No of meetings held						100,000		HMA	MMaAs

	collaboration and cooperation at the District, Regional and National levels													
Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		Infrastructural Delivery and Services	Physical and Spatial Planning	Facilitate the posting of qualified spatial development planners to the Municipality	No of staff recruited						2,000		HMA	Town planni
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership policies at the District level	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish Local Economic Development (LED) desk							2,000		HMA	
		Economic Development		Create an enabling environment for private participation in local	No of jobs created						1000		HMA	

				development									
Enhance public safety		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide streetlights on all streets	No of streetlights provided						250,000		HMA
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Install fire detection equipment in all offices and in the markets	No of equipment installed						35,000		HMA Fire Serv.
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide fire prevention training for traders in the market	No of staff Trained.					6,000			Fire Serv. HMA

2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Development Dimension: Economic Development													
Adopted Goals: Build a Prosperous Society													
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Progr.	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2021				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Dc	Lead Collabo.
Ensure Improved fiscal	Eliminate Revenue	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Strengthen supervision &	% annual change in						20,000		HMA

Performance & Sustainability	collection Leakages			monitoring of revenue collectors	revenue									
	Strengthen Revenue Institutions & Administration	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise annual training for revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						10,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise stakeholder meetings on revenue collection and fee fixing	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA	
	Diversify Sources of Revenue mobilization	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Gazette fee Fixing resolution	% annual change in revenue						1200		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Explore new Areas of Revenue Mobilization Especially Property rates	% annual change in revenue						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of F&A members On revenue Mobilization techniques	% annual change in revenue						30,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of	% annual change in						40,000		HMA	

				Assembly members	revenue									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Zonal Councils	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Build the Capacity of Unit Committees	% annual change in revenue									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Prepare Operation and Maintenance plan	% annual change in revenue						1000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Procure logistics And working Tools for Revenue collectors	% annual change in revenue						20,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Institute Monthly Revenue collection Task force	% annual change in revenue						50,000		HMA	
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Provide all necessary logistics to revenue	% annual change in revenue						35,000		HMA	

				collectors									
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Organise capacity Trainingfor Revenue Supervisors	% annual change in revenue						40,000		HMA
	Strengthen Expenditure management	Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Ensure Expenditure controls	% annual Change in expenditure						1000		HMA
		Management & Administration	Finance & Administration	Enforce the Provisions of The Public Procurement Act							1000		HMA
Pursue flagship Industrial Development Initiatives	Implement one District one factory	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Facilitate the Implementation Of one district One factory	Number of New jobs created						10,000		HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Facilitate the Development SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						5000		HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Organise train- Training Programmes For SMEs	No. of SMEs Providing Support to The Commodity Value chain						30,000		HMA
		Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Establish 2 new	No new						400,000		HMA

		Delivery & Management	delivery	markets	Jobs created									
Ensure energy Availability and reliability		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Support private Sector to Introduce Waste to energy Technologies	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives launched						100,000		HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partner the Private sector To develop The tourism Potentials of The municipali ty	No of private Sector ini-Tiatives launched						200,000			HMA
		Economic Development		Promote plant-Ing for food And jobs	No of bene Ficiary farmers						50,000			
		Economic Development		Promote planting For jobs and investment	No of bene Ficiary farmers									
		Economic Development		Facilitate the Recruitment of Youth into YEA and NYA	No of youths recruited						50,000			
		Economic Development		Facilitate the NACOB initiative	No of new Jobs created									
		Economic Development		Setup a comprehensive database on tax payers	% annual change in revenue						65,000	35	HMA	
Ensure improved	Accelerate the Provision of	Infrastructure Delivery &	Urban roads Infrastructure	Facilitate the construction of	Total road Length (Km)						15,000		HMA	GOG

Public Investment	Critical public Infrastructure Such as feeder Roads, water & electricity	Management	Delivery & Services	roads to farming areas	constructed									
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Electricity to Rural areas	% change in Population With access To energy						30,000		GOG	HMA
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Extension of Electricity from Ho to Norvisi And Aklama-Kpetoe	% change in Population With access To energy									
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 20 mechanised boreholes	% change in Population With access To potable water					1000,000			HMA	DPs
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of Pipe water to Novisi Zonal Council	% change in Population With access To potable water					10,000			HMA	
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Construct 2 Small Towns water schemes at Hokpeta	% change in Population With access To potable water					1,200,000			HMA	DPs

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Facilitate the Extension of pipe borne water to communities outside Ho township	% change in Population With access To potable water						45,000		GH. Water	HMA
Improve access To land for Industrial Development	Facilitate Access to Dedicated land In every region For Industrial Enclaves & Enterprises Free zones	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Physical & Spatial Planning	Acquire land banks in the Municipality	No of new Industrial Clusters developed						80,000		HMA	
				Pay compensation to land owners	No of land Owners paid						80,000		HMA	
Promote Agriculture as a Viable business Among the Youth	Support youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train 500 youth in entrepreneurial skills	No of youth trained						25,000			
	Provide Financial Support for Youth by	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block	No of youth Groups formed						20,000		Dept.o Agric	HMA

	By linking Them to Financial Institutions for The provision Of start-up Capital			farming										
	Support the youth to have access to land	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the acquisition of land for farming by the youth	No of block Farms established						20,000		Dept.o Agric.	HMA
Enhance business enabling environment	Establish Electronic Register for Businesses		Trade , Tourism & industrial Development	Compile a database of all businesses in the Municipality	No of new Businesses established						150,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish Local Economic Dev. Desk(LED)	No of new Businesses established						2,000			
				Develop local Economic Development plan	No of new Businesses Established									
Enhance Production And supply of Quality raw materials		Provide Incentives for The production And supply of Quality raw materials	Economic Development	Support the Private sector To produce Selected Agricultural Products as Raw materials Eg cassava, oil	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commodity value chain									

				Palm,tomato, Cocoa etc										
				Support local Festivals.	No jobs created						100,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development of Historical cave At Akoefe	No jobs created						14000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development Takla crocodile pond	No jobs created						15000		HMA	
				Erection of Statues of Prominent chiefs And citizens At vantage Locations in The municipality	No jobs created						2000,00		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development of Klefe waterfall	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development Of the five Finger stone At Hopedo	No jobs created						10,000		HMA	
				Facilitate the Development The old Building Housing Ho	No jobs created						200,000		HMA	

				War drums									
Enhance Production & Supply of Quality raw Materials	Introduce a Programme in Support of the Cultivation of Selected Agricultural Products & Raw materials	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Timely release of fertilizer to cocoa farmers	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commodity value chain						5,000		Dept.o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment & maintenance of at least 40ha block farms	No of SMEs Providing Support to The commodity value chain						10,000		Dept.o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate & Supervise the Establishment of 10-20ha Cassava Multiplication Field	No of beneficiary farmers						10,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 20 farmers On yam seed Production	No of farmer trainee						15,000		Dept o Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise farmers Rallies in AEA Operational Areas	No of rallies organised						25,000		Dept. Agric HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies	No of rallies organised						15,000		Dept.o Agric. MOH

				On emerging Diseases of TB & Hepatitis B										
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise weekly Radio programmes	No of Programmes Organized						7,000		Dept o Agric.	FM Stations
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric.	Vert. Serv.
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise free PPR vaccination On small Ruminants	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv.
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate against CBPP, 2000 Cattle, Rabies, 3000 Pest PPR, 5000 small ruminants, NCD 3000 birds	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out prophylactic treatment, endo parasite (4000 animals) ecto parasite (4000 animals)	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						10,000		Dept o Agric	Vert Serv
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Register & supply cassava planting materials to 200 tertiary farmers	No of farmer beneficiary						5,000		Dept o Agric	

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Undertake Public education on food safety	No of beneficiaries						15,000		HMA	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Intensify the Use of local Radio stations For knowledge dissemination	No of program Mmes held						4000		HMA	
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Partner private Sector to Construct warehouses	No of warehouses constructed						200,000			HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on how to increase the shelf life of harvested cassava	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train AEAs on The proper use of Chemicals on Legumes & Cereals	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 25 AEAs on tomato puree preparation	No AEAs trained						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide hand Gloves, goggles & respirators to	No AEAs Trained to Handle post						35,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

				AEAs to handle Post-harvest Activities	Harvest issues									
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise monthly meetings with municipal supervisors & AEAs	No of meetings organised						25,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise annual Farmers day ` celebration	No of farmers awarded						200,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise training on correct & safe use of agro chemicals for 600 farmers in 20 communities	No of beneficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Distribute 500 Cockerels to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						15,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train farmers to Improve local poultry production using the adoptive mother technique	No of Farmer beneficiaries						20,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide tractor Services to Farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						12,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide improved Seed to farmers	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Educate farmers On new methods Of farming	No of Farmer beneficiaries						8,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
Improve Production Efficiency & Yield	Reinvigorate Extension Services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitate the Posting of Extension Officers to all Farming Communities	No of AEAs posted						3,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
	Promote Commercial & Stock farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Establish 40ha of Block farm	No block Farms established						100,000		Dept o Agric	
Promote Livestock & Poultry development for food security & income generation	Intensify disease control & surveillance Especially for Zoonotic & Scheduled Diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Hold farmers Education rallies On emerging Diseases	No of new Poultry and Livestock Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Vaccinate 3000 Local poultry Against New Castle disease	No of Local Poultry vaccinated						6,000		Dept o Agric	Vert. Serv.
	Promote Planting for For food and Jobs policy	Economic development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of block Farms established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA

	Planting for Jobs and Investment	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Facilitates the formation of youth groups to go into block farming	No of block Farms established N Farms Established						5,000		Dept o Agric	HMA
Support Entrepreneurship And SME development		Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Create the Environment For the private Sector to Invest in the municipality	No of new SMEs established						10,000			HMA

Development Dimension: Social Development

Adopted Goals: Create opportunities for all

Adopted Objecti	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programm	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time Frame 2018				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo.
Attain gender Equality & Equity in Political, social & economic Development Systems & Outcomes	Target attainment of gender balance on all government appointed committees	Management & Administration	Legislative Oversight	Ensure gender Balance in the Appointment of Government Assembly nominees	No of elected Women in The Assembly						2,000		HMA	

Ensure efficient Transmission & Distribution System	Expand the Distribution & Transmission Networks	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure Delivery & Services	Extend electricity water to schools without electricity & water	No of schools Connected to The national grid						200,000		GOG	HMA
Enhance Inclusive & Equitable access To & Participation in Quality Education at all Levels	Expand Infrastructure & facilities at All levels	Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 6 unit classroom Blocks with Ancillary Facilities with PWD accessibility	Net enrol-Ment ratio						8,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 20 new 3 unit classroom Blocks with ancillary facilities with PWD accessibility	Net enrol-Ment ratio						6,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Rehabilitate 10 Old classroom Blocks with PWD accessibility	Net enrol-Ment ratio						2,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Kitchens & Dining area for 10 schools with School feeding Programme	Net enrol-Ment ratio						4,000,000		HMA	DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Expand school Feeding programme to 20	Net enrol-Ment ratio						5000		HMA	DPs

				New schools									
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 10 Early childhood Centres with PWD accessibility	Net enrolment Ratio at Kg						4,000,000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Construct 2No Teachers quarters	Teacher Absenteeism rate						500,000		
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish an Assessment Centre in the Municipality And resource Rooms in all Schools for Children with Special needs	Proportion Of children With special Needs with Access to Learning materials						100,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Collect data on Pupils/students With disability							40,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of Teaching and Learning Materials and Technologies To reflect the Diversity in School							5000		GES HMA
		Social services	Education &	Build the	Proportion						10,000		GES HMA

		Delivery	Youth Development	Capacity of Teachers to Adequately Deal with Diverse learners In the class	Of teachers trained								
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train and Deploy more Special Educational Needs Resource Teachers to all Schools to Support Head teachers And teachers To conduct Basic screening Develop Individualized Education Plan (IEP) and Provide support To teachers and Pupils.	Pupils-to-Trained Teachers ratio						20,000		GES HMA
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Provide ICT Equipment to 10 Schools e.g. computers	No of equipment provided						200,000		HMA DPs
		Social services Delivery	Education & Youth	Provide furniture	% of schools With furnitur						250,000		HMA DPs

			Development	To needy school										
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching & Learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support in-service Training for Teachers	No of teachers trained								HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support STME	No of STME Clinics held						5,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of learning materials to school	% of schools With teaching And learning materials						2,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support best Teacher awards	No of awards supported						40,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support brilliant But needy Students	No of students Supported						40,000		HMA	MP
Strengthen School Management Systems	Enhance Quality of Teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support circuit Supervisors to improve supervision & monitoring							10,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Strengthen PTA To perform Monitoring roles	Supervision And Monitoring enhanced						2,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth	Support school Sport and	No of schools supported						35,000		GES	HMA

			Development	Cultural activities										
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise annual First day in school							25,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Provision of Free school uniforms	No of children With school uniforms						12,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate career guidance	No of Career Guidance Sessions held						25,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Procure one Motor bike For the Planning unit Of Municipal GES	No of bikes procured						10,000			HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise Performance Appraisal meetings	No of meetings held						24,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Monitor BECE And WASSCE And organize Annual mock exams	BECE and WASSCE Pass rate						20,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Intensify school Health and Hygiene	% change In morbidity In schools						20,000		GES	HMA

				Education In schools										
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Promote The construction Of WASH Facilities in schools	% change In morbidity In schools						10,00		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise Capacity Training for Head teachers	No of train- Ings held						10,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Facilitate the Posting of trainee Teachers to the Municipality	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						2,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish Motivation Schemes for Teachers who Accept postings To remote areas	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						4,000		GES	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Liaise with GES To introduce Sanctions for Recalcitrant Teachers & Pupils	Pupils to Trained Teachers ratio						1,000		HMA	GES
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Establish 3 Integrated Youth friendly Centre	No of Centres established						65,000		HMA	GES

		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Organise meeting In rural Communities on teenage pregnancy & its effects	% change In teenage pregnancies						10,000		HMA	GES
Promote Effective Participation of The youth in Socio-economic Development	Build the Capacity of the Youth	Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Support youth Groups to Participate in Youth fellowship	No of youth Groups supported						4,000		HMA	Youth Authority
		Social Services Delivery	Education & Youth Development	Train youth Groups in Liquid soap Making, floral Decorations, Beads making & Batik tie-dye Making	No of youth Groups Supported						10,000		HMA	Youth Authority BAC
Ensure Affordable, Equitable, easily Accessible & Universal Health coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community -based Health Planning & Services policy to ensure equity in access to equality health care	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 5No. CHPS Compounds in Communities	Proportion Of functional CHPS zone						2,000,000		HMA	MOH DPs

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Upgrade 2 CHPS Compounds to Polyclinics	Proportion Of CHPS zones						2,000 000		HMA	MOH DPs
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified nurses To CHPS Compounds	Proportion Of trained nurses						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Renovate 2No CHPS compound	Proportion Of CHPS zones									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Construct 2No Nurses quarters	No of Quarters constructed									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of Qualified doctor & nurses to the Municipality	Proportion Of trained Doctors and Nurses Posted to the Health facilities						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Posting of a psychiatric doctor to the regional hospital	Proportion Of patients With access To psychiatric service						4,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Promote Regenerative Health & Nutrition concept	% of population educated						2,000		MOH	HMA

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support National Immunisation Day	Proportion of Children immunised						50,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support malaria Preventive Programme	Malaria Case fatality rate						50,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Support preventive health services	Per capita Out-patient Department Attendance						10,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Critical drugs To CHPS compounds	Proportion Of population with Access to Critical drugs						10,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Supply 10 Motor bikes To CHPS compounds	No of motor Bikes supplied									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Facilitate the Provision of Hospital Equipment To CHPS and Other health Centres eg Beds.	Proportion Of health Facilities With adequate equipment									
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train clinical Staff in malaria case management	% change In malaria cases						2,000		MOH	HMA

		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct case Search for YAWS	Case search conducted						2,000		MOH	HMA
	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance & Response at all Levels	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Train community based surveillance volunteers to achieve increase coverage of communities	No of training held						4,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Respond appropriately to disease outbreak	No of disease Outbreaks reported						10,000		MOH	HMA
	- Expand & Intensify HIV counselling & testing - Intensify Education to Reduce Stigmatisation	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct four advocacy meetings/ durbar for young people chiefs & opinion leaders on HIV/ AIDS & TB Prevention & Treatment	HIV Prevalence rate						3,000		MOH	HMA
	Intensify Behavioural Change Strategies Especially for High risk Groups for HIV/ AIDS & TB	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 10 staff to Improve PMTC	HIV Prevalence rate						3,000		MOH	HMA

	Intensify Efforts to Eliminate Mother to Child Transmission Of HIV	Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Organise and raise 500 pints of blood each year to support maternal & child health.	No of Campaigns organised						8,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Sensitise in & out of school youth groups on adolescent sexual & reproductive Health	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train more peer educators & expand community-based distribution of condoms	HIV Prevalence rate						2,000		HMA	MOH
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Conduct voluntary counselling & testing in 30 communities	HIV Prevalence rate						10,000		MOH	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Health delivery	Train 20 staff a Year to deliver Integrated Services for HIV/ AIDS/ TB & Reproductive Health services	HIV Prevalence rate						5,000		MOH	HMA

Promote Economic Empowerment Of women	Ensure at least 50% of MAS-LOC funds Allocation to Women applicants	Social Services Delivery		Facilitate Access to MASLOC Funds for women	Proportion Of women With access To Institutional Credit						5,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Mainstream Gender issues Into develop-Ment process	Percentage Of women In public life						2000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Train Assem-bly women In leadership Skills.	Percentage Of women In public life						30,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Provide skills Training for young Women in Employable Skills	No of women trained						25,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Educate Women on The need to Participate in The decision Making process	Percentage Of women In public life						10,000				HMA
		Social Services Delivery		Provide Entrepreneurial	No of women Trained						20,000				HMA

				Training for Women artisans									
Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote Healthy diets And lifestyles	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Organise Education on Childcare, health Nutrition & home Management for 60 women	No of women trained						6,000		MOH HMA
	Strengthen National Insurance Scheme	Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the enrolment of more people on the NHIS scheme	Proportion Of population On NHIS						5,000		SW/CD NHIS
		Social Services Delivery		Facilitate the Establishment of Of NHIS Offices Communities	No of offices built						3,000		
Ensure effective child protection & family Welfare system	Mainstream child protection interventions into development plans & budgets or MMDAs	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Monitor & Supervise early Childhood Development Centres in the Municipality	Effective Child Protection ensured								SW/CD HMA
	Strengthen Capacity of Government Institutions &	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Prepare Monitoring & Evaluation report on LEAP	No of Extremely Poor Households						20,000		SW/CD HMA

	CSO for Implementing & advocating Child Protection & Family welfare Policies & Programmes			beneficiaries	On LEAP									
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Expand LEAP To cover All communities In the munici- Pality	No of Extremely Poor Households On LEAP									
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify & Register the Activities of NGOs Operating in the Municipality	No of NGOs registered					5,000		SW/CD	HMA	
	Eliminate the Worst forms Of child labour By enforcing Laws on child Labour	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Resolution of Family & welfar Cases	% of children Engaged in Child labour					2,000		SW/CD	HMA	
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Rescue suspecte Abused / Abandoned Children within the Municipality	Incidence Of child Abuse cases					4,000		SW/CD	HMA	
	Strengthen the Capacity of	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community	Offer Psycho – social	Incidence Of child					1,000		SW/CD	HMA	

	Relevant Institutions to Enforce laws On child abuse & child Trafficking		Development	Counselling service	Abuse cases								
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Register Indigents with the NHIS	No of Indegents enrolled						1,000		SW/CD HMA
Promote free Participation of PWDs in social And economic Development of The country	Ensure Effective Implementation of the 3% increase in the district Assemblies Common Fund Disbursement	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Compile databases On PWDs	No of PWDs registered						5,000		SW/CD HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Disburse PWDs Common fund	Total amount disbursed						2,000		SW/CD HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Promote Participation of PWDs in all Assembly's Programmes	% of PWDs In public Life						4,000		SW/CD HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Procure white Canes, crutches Wheelchairs And Prosthetics to Aid PWD	% of PWDs With access Canes etc.						85,000		SW/CD HMA

				mobility										
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Identify and Train 10 Persons in Sign language	No of person trained						10,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Organise 4 Advocacy Programmes For PWDs	No of Advocacy programme						5,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Schorlaship Package for PWDs	No of beneficiaries						80,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Facilitate the Recruitment Of PWDs in YEA and MASLOC	Proportion Of PWDs recruited						20,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Implement PWDs accessibility	Report on implementati						40,000		SW/CD	HMA
		Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Institute Special Assistance for Care givers and Lepers	Report on implementati						40,000		SW/CD	HMA
Enhance the Well-being of The aged	Create safe spaces, Recreational Day care Centres,	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Support senior Citizens day	Senior Citizens Days celebrated						200,000		SW/CD	HMA

	Homes & Database for The elderly												
		Social Services Delivery		Support National celebrations	Support Provided						40,000		HMA
				Mainstream ageing Issues into Development Planning	Ageing bill passed						1,000		SW/CD HMA
Promote Effective solid And liquid Waste management		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure working Tools for Environmental Health staff	No of tools acquired						35,000		HMA Env't.H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Capacity Training for Environmental Health officers	No of staff trained						50,000		HMA Env't. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Capacity training for 400 Stakeholders In sanitation hygiene	No of staff trained						50,000		HMA Env't. H

		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Update MESSAP	MESSAP updated					25,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement Activities in MESSAP	No of activities implemented					150,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure and Distribute 250 waste bins	No of bins implemented					200,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Organise Monthly National Sanitation	No of clean Up exercises org					50,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Convert 70 Communities To ODF	No of Communities converted					45,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Undertake Disinfestation activities	No of Activities undertaken					25,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Procure sanitary Tools and Equipment For assembly Sanitary workers	No of tools acquired					82,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Acquire final Liquid waste Disposal site	Total acreage acquired					100,000		H	Envt. H

													 HO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY SEA_EPA. MA	
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Maintain solid Waste disposal Site							55,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Complete the co of Engineered Landfill site							700,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Operationalise The abattoir at Sokode							600,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the con of 1000 household latrines	No of toilets built						50,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of UDDT.	No of toilets built						400,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of WASH Facilities in schools	No of toilets built						25,000		HMA	Envt. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote the Construction Of 20 institu- Tional latrines	No of toilets built						600,000		HMA	Envt. H

		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Promote PPP In the management of Toilets in the municipality	No of toilets Under PPP arrangement					45,000			HMA	Env. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement Urban sanitation						50,000			HMA	Env. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Implement CLTS						25,000			HMA	Env. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Support the Construction Waste recycle Plant	No of plants constructed								HMA	Env. H
		Social Services Delivery	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Provide refuse Containers in Hokpeta	No of Containers provided									

Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement

Adopted Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Impact Indicators	Time frame 2021				GoG	IGF	Don or	Lead	Collabo
						1	2	3	4					
ICT		Management	General	Connect all	No of						30,000		HMA	

		and Administration	Administration	offices to internet facilities	offices connected									
			General Administration	Initiate the process for the office to go paperless	No of Offices connected						10,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct Ho Municipal Assembly Office Complex	Constructio n of office Complex started						4,000 000		HMA	
				Provide office Equipment For Assembly Offices	No of offices equipped						60,000		HMA	
			General Administration	Construct 4 Zonal Council Offices	No of zonal Offices constructed						1,250, 000		HMA	
				Provide means of Transport for All zonal councils	No of zonal offices equipped									
			General Administration	Support Self help initiatives	Community initiated Projects boosted						80,000		HMA	

Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport and services	Provide bitumen surface for networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works and Gravelling of SSNIT Flat/ Voradep area Roads	Total road network (Km)						1000,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Kerb works along Starlet 91 street (Stadium Gate Mall Road)/ Sommey main Road (captain Nfodjo Road) to prevent the edge failure of the asphaltic surface road or asphalt road(Captain Nfodjo Road)	Total road network (Km)						2000,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Upgrading of Mawuli Gate Road (ARS Street)	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of WAEC Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Jubilee Loop Road	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Zion Road	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Dzialet Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Sommey down Area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Gravelling of Medical Village area Roads and provision of primer seal and seal	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial reconstruction of Fiave Tye and Dye area Roads	Total road network (Km)						250,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Drainage works along selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						300,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grading and Patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Potholes patching of selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Road lines markings and Road Furniture provision on selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Ho Technical University	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

				down area Roads										
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	partial Reconstruction of Trafalga Regional Hospital By Pass	Total road network (Km)						150,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Partial Reconstruction of Agric. Roads behind E.C.G. Office Area	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Minor Drainage repair works {e.g. Anlokordzi leading to NDC Park Road, Muvie Street, Torgbi Adzimah Road, Pavillion Road (Old G.N.T.C), etc.}	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD

		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Metal Gratings on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						120,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of Speed Humps on selected Roads	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Replacement of Guardrails at all Traffic Signals Intersections (eg KK House, SSNIT, OLA, Civic Center-STC)	Total road network (Km)						200,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Grass Cutting on selected Roads in the Ho Municipality	Total road network (Km)						50,000		HMA	URD
		Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Desilting of Culverts and water ways	Total road network (Km)						100,000		HMA	URD

Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Infrastructure Delivery & Management	Infrastructure delivery	Construction of fence wall around parks and gardens	Wall Completed						400,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Hunting of plants for propagation	New plants propagated						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Creation of children's park for children to recreate	Park created						20,000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Beautification of open spaces especially Guinness interchange and Ahoe roundabout	Beautification carried out						3000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Maintenance of residencies and offices	No of offices maintained						4000		Parks & Gardens	HMA

				Training of staff of Parks and gardens	No of staff trained						2000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
				Planting of trees in selected schools	No of trees planted						1000		Parks & Gardens	HMA
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016(Act 925)			Organise capacity building for staff of Physical Planning Dept.	No of staff trianed						3000	5000	TCPD	HMA
				Ensure quarterly meetings of the Municipal Technical Sub-committee and the Statutory Planning Committee	No of meetings held						1000	6000	TCPD	HMA

				Facilitate the recruitment of qualified staff to the Physical Planning Dept	No of officers recruited						1000	5000	TCPD	HMA
				Undertake regular monitoring	No of Monitoring activities carried out						2000	6000	TCPD	HMA
				Resource the development task force to regularly monitor development activities in the municipality	No of monitoring activities carried out						4000	4000	TCPD	HMA
				Enforce the bye-laws of physical development	No of prosecutions Carried out						1000	1000	TCPD	HMA
				Carry out sensitization of the public on local radio stations on physical development	No of sensitization Programs Carried out						2000	2000	TCPD	HMA

				Prepare structure and local plans for the municipality	Plans prepared						50000	1000	TCPD	HMA
				Continue with the property addressing and street naming exercise	No of streets named						100,000	8000	TCPD	HMA
				Provide and maintain streetlights.	No of street Lights provided						65000	1000	WD	HMA

Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability														
Adopted Goal: Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society.														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	programmes	Sub – Programmes	Projects	Indicators	Time frame 2021				GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collabo
						1	2	3	4					
Improve popular participation at the Regional and District levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise quarterly town hall meetings	No of meetings organised						200,000		HMA	

	accountability													
				Organise stakeholders consultative meetings	No of meetings organised						100,000		HMA	
				Organise training workshops for chiefs, civil society groups, NGOs etc.	No of meetings organised						20,000		HMA	Civil Soc.
				Maintain existing Sister City partnerships	No of sister City engagements						200,000		HMA	
				Work to establish more partnerships	No of sister City engagements						10,000		HMA	
Strengthen fiscal decentralisation capacity and capability	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Train revenue collectors	% change in revenue						50,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Strengthen revenue monitoring mechanism	% change in revenue						40,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilisation	Identify and close all loopholes in	% change in revenue						40,000		HMA	

				revenue mobilisation										
Improve decentralisation planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise public budget hearing	% change in revenue						120,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise quarterly MPCU meetings	No of meetings held						80,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Organise Quarterly M&E meetings	No of meetings held						50,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Build the capacity of both Senior And Junior Staff	No of staff trained						65,000		HMA	
		Management and Administration	Planning, budgeting and coordination	Maintain office equipment and vehicles	No of offices equipped						100,000		HMA	
Deepen political and administrative decentralisation	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/ inter-sectorial	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversight	Organise quarterly inter-sectorial meetings	No of meetings held						100,000		HMA	MMaAs

	collaboration and cooperation at the District, Regional and National levels													
Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning		Infrastructural Delivery and Services	Physical and Spatial Planning	Facilitate the posting of qualified spatial development planners to the Municipality	No of staff recruited						2,000		HMA	Town planni
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership policies at the District level	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Establish Local Economic Development (LED) desk							2,000		HMA	
		Economic Development		Create an enabling environment for private participation in local	No of jobs created						1000		HMA	

				development										
Enhance public safety		Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide streetlights on all streets	No of streetlights provided						250,000		HMA	
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Install fire detection equipment in all offices and in the markets	No of equipment installed						35,000		HMA	Fire Serv.
			Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide fire prevention training for traders in the market	No of staff Trained.					6,000			Fire Serv.	HMA

SPATIAL MANIFESTATION OF PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS

Figure 29:Proposed educational facilities

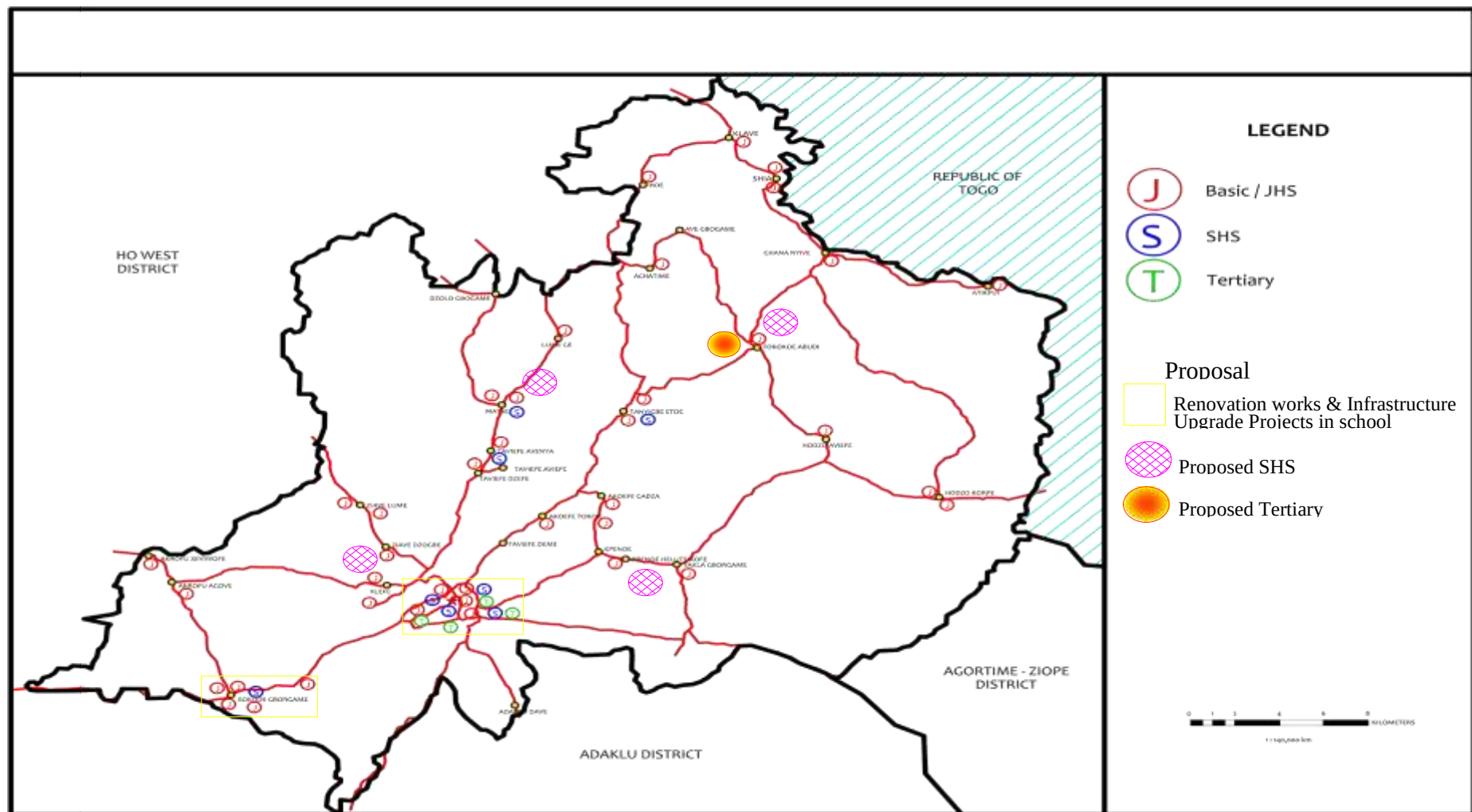


Figure.30: Proposed health facilities

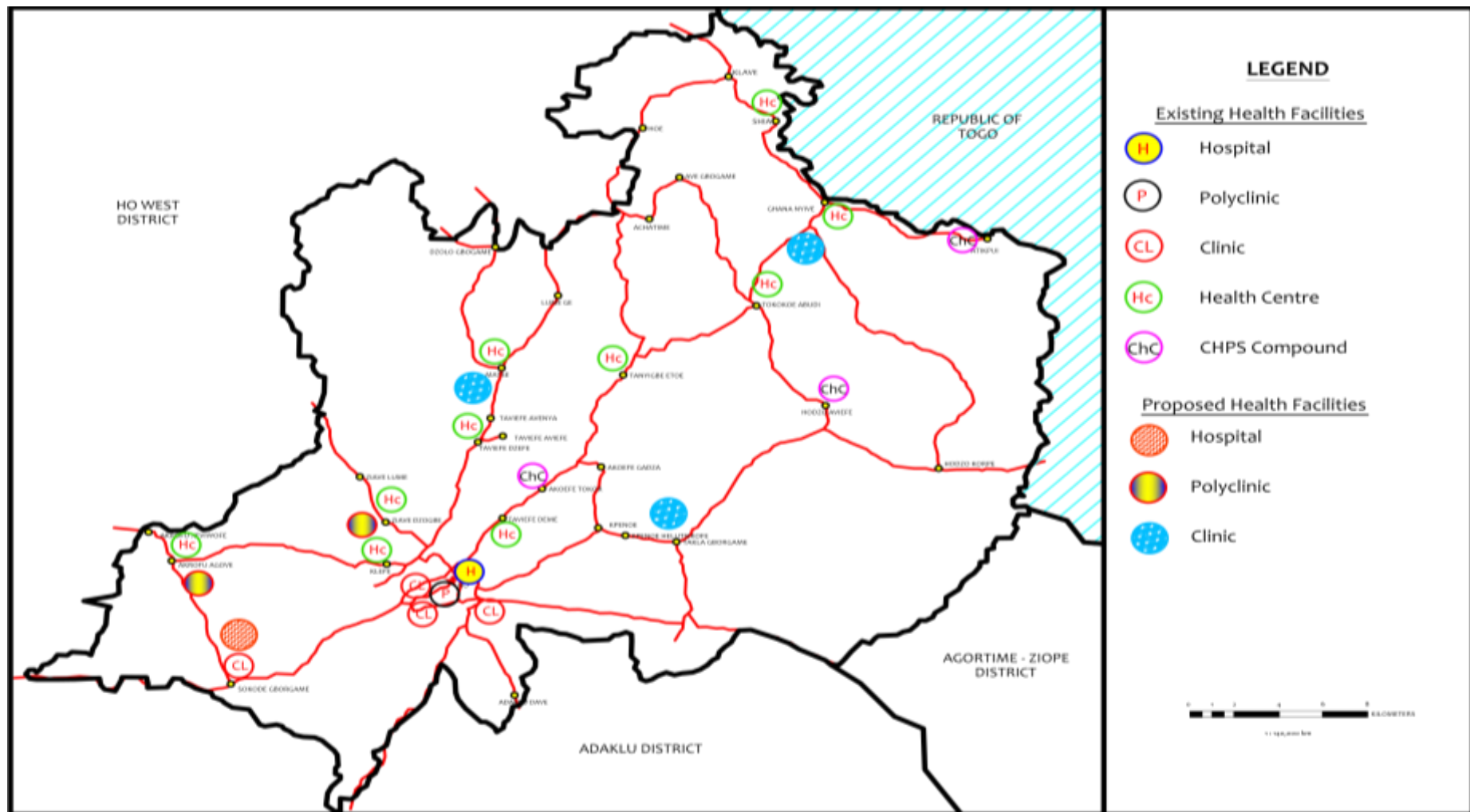


Figure 31:.Proposal for water supply

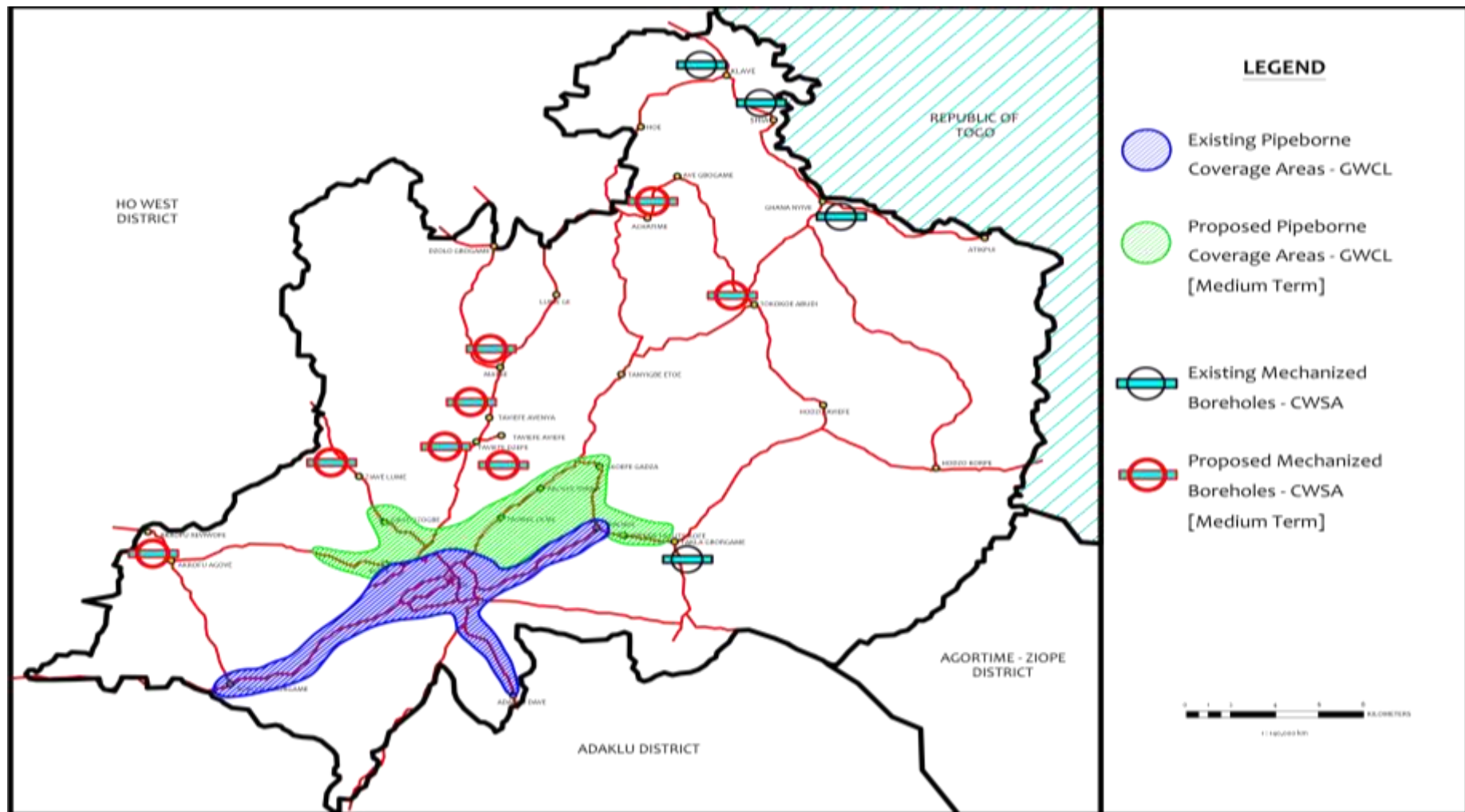


Figure 32: Proposal for electricity interventions

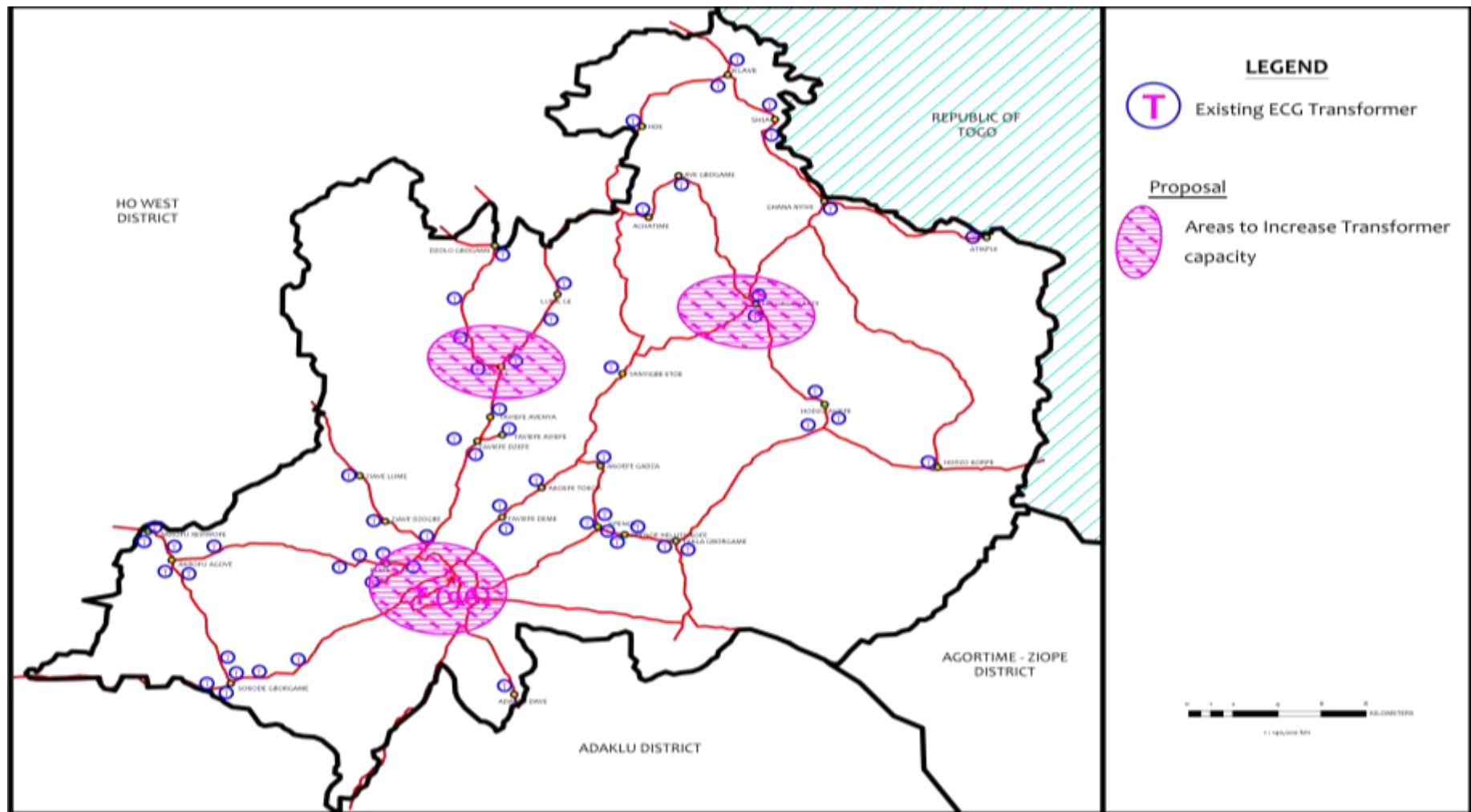
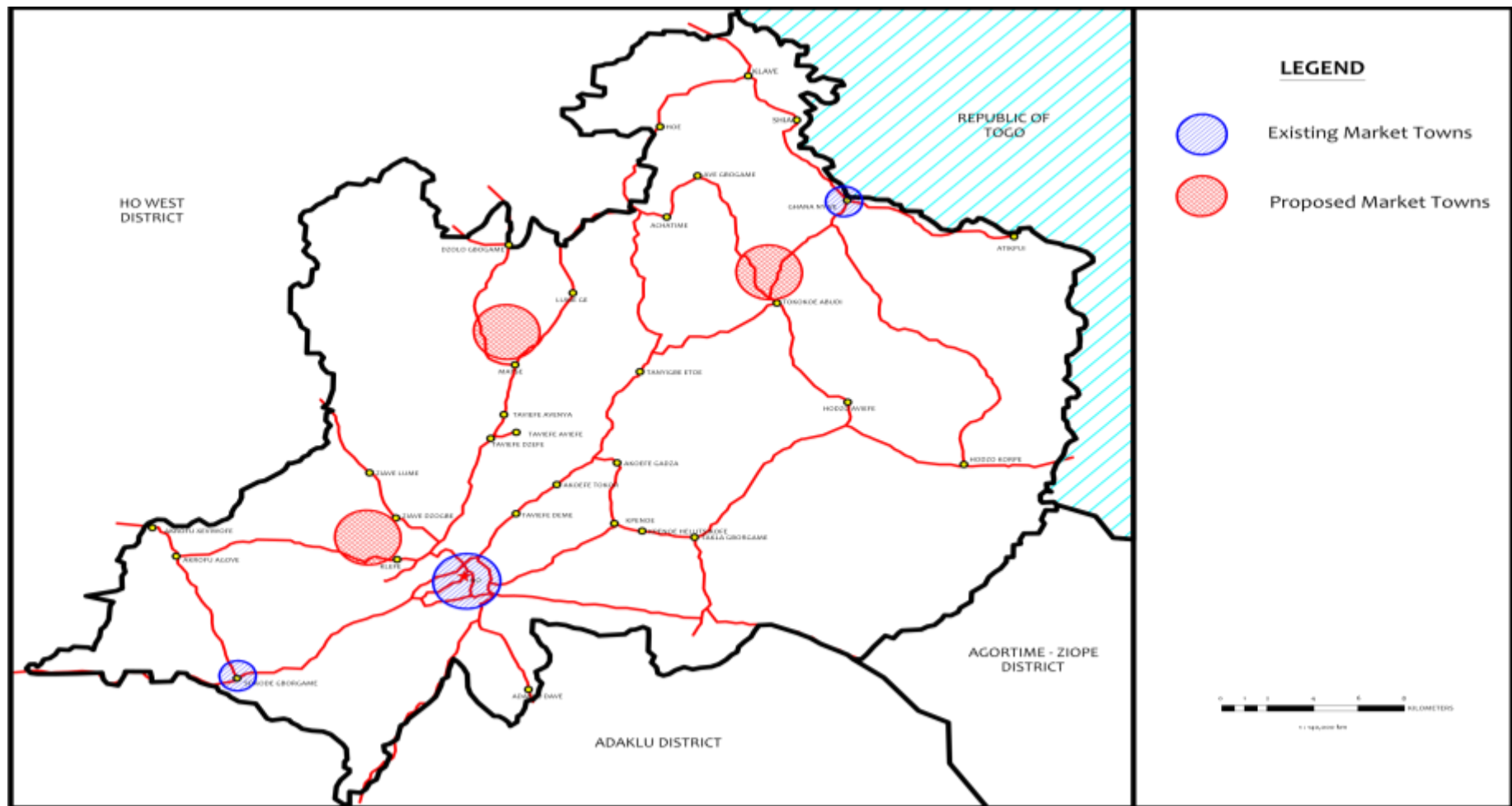


Figure.33: Proposed market towns



463

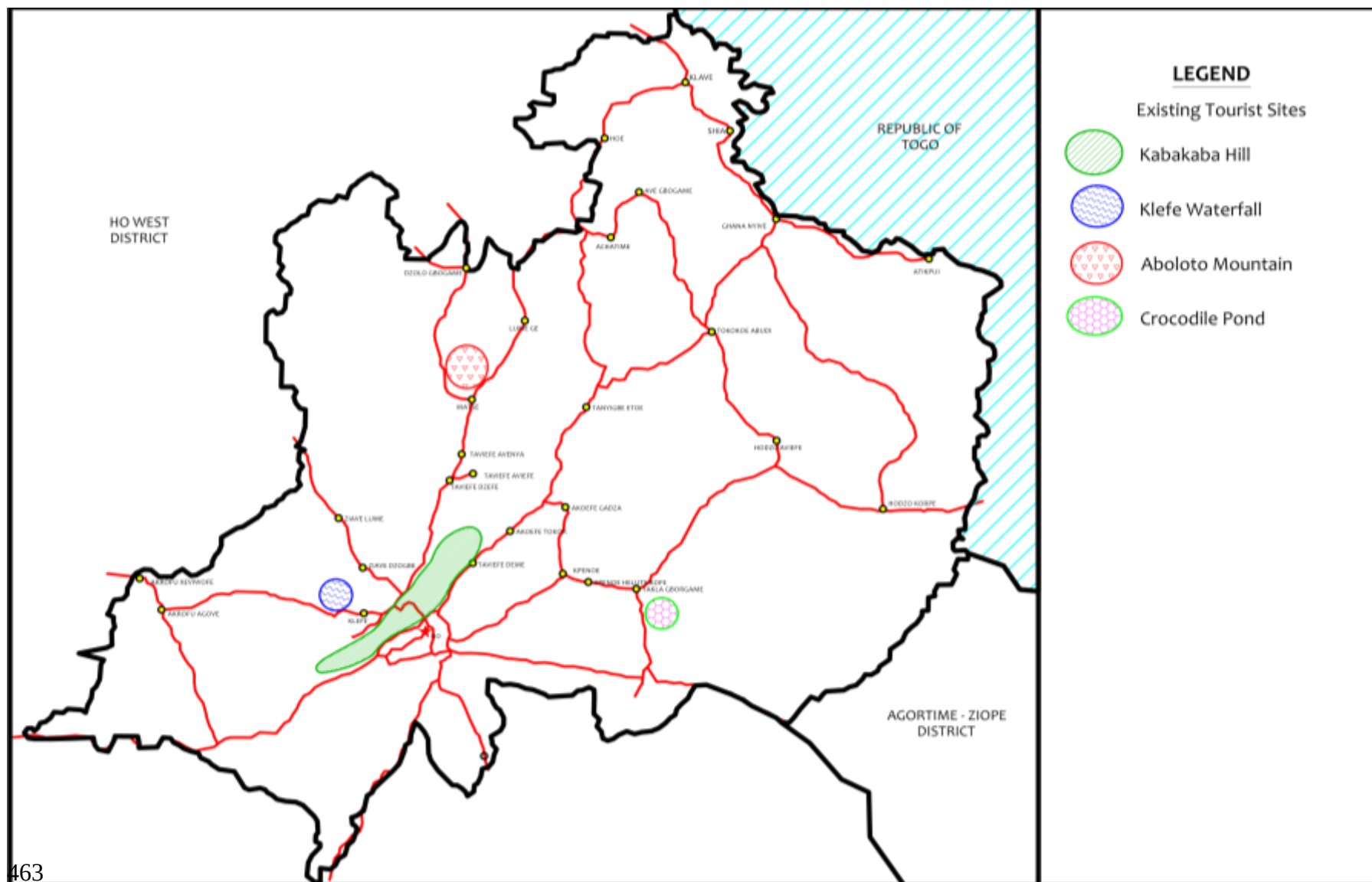


Figure.35: Proposed industrial parks

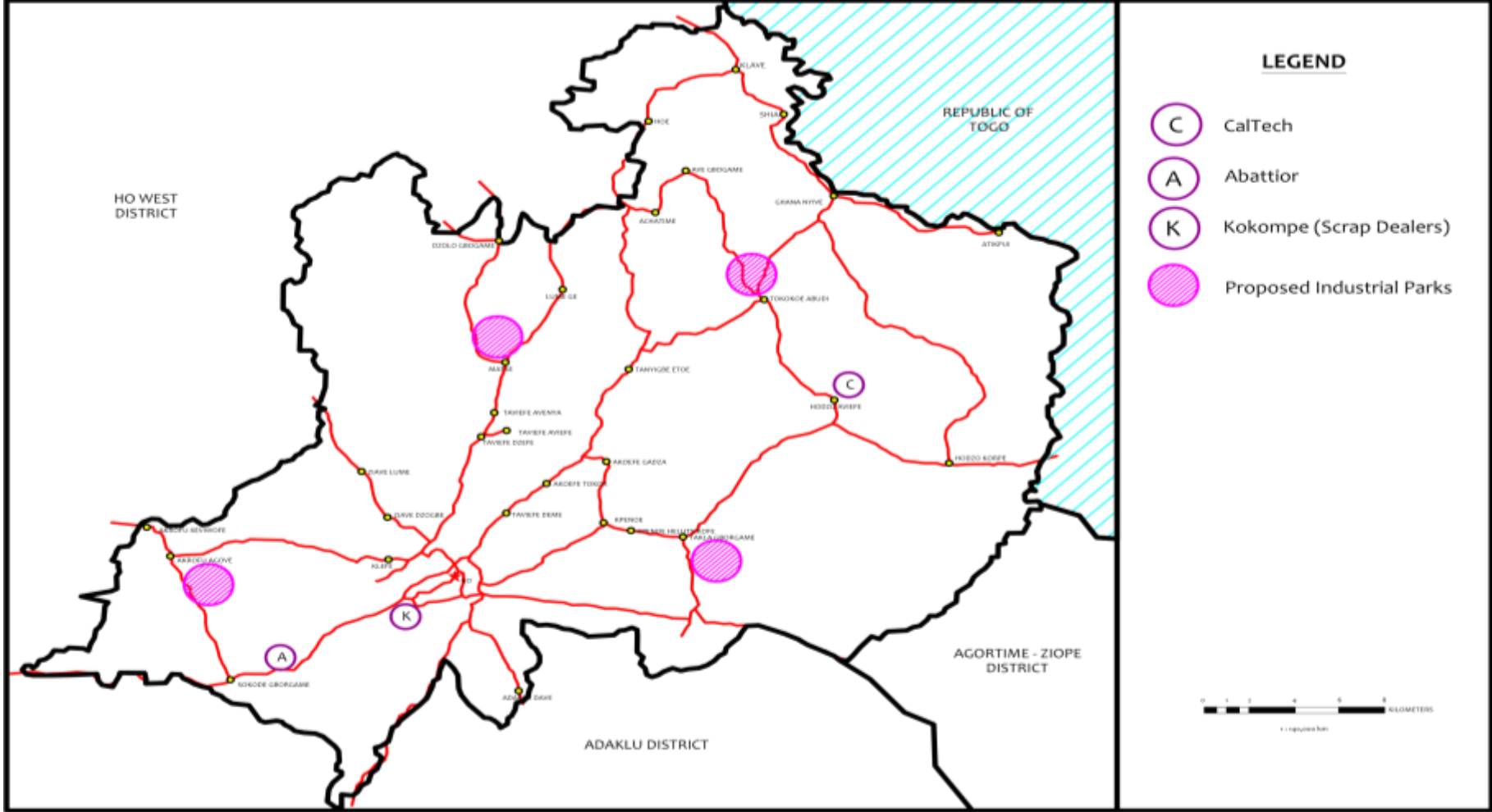


Figure.36: Existing arable lands for Agric

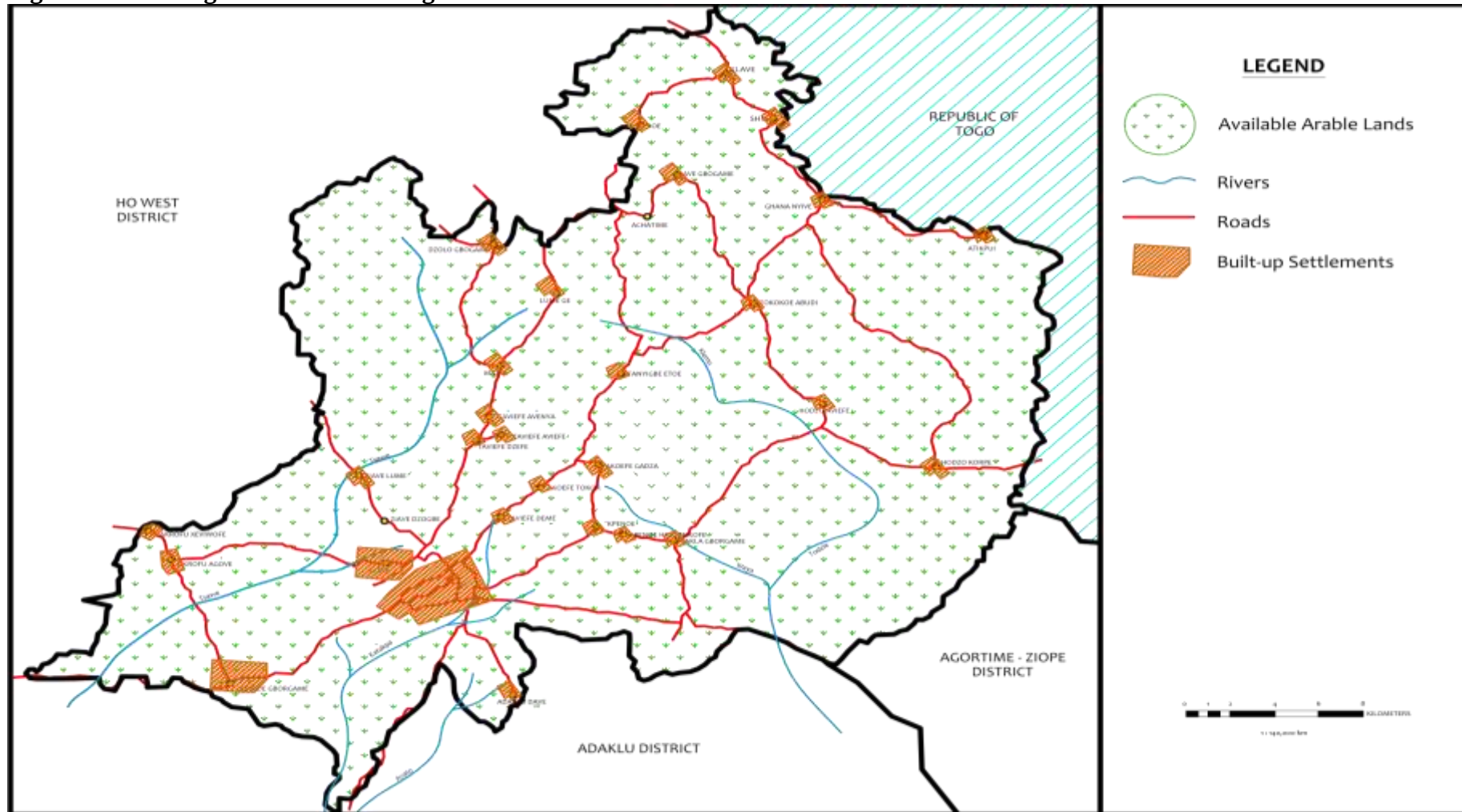


Figure.37: Proposed landfill site

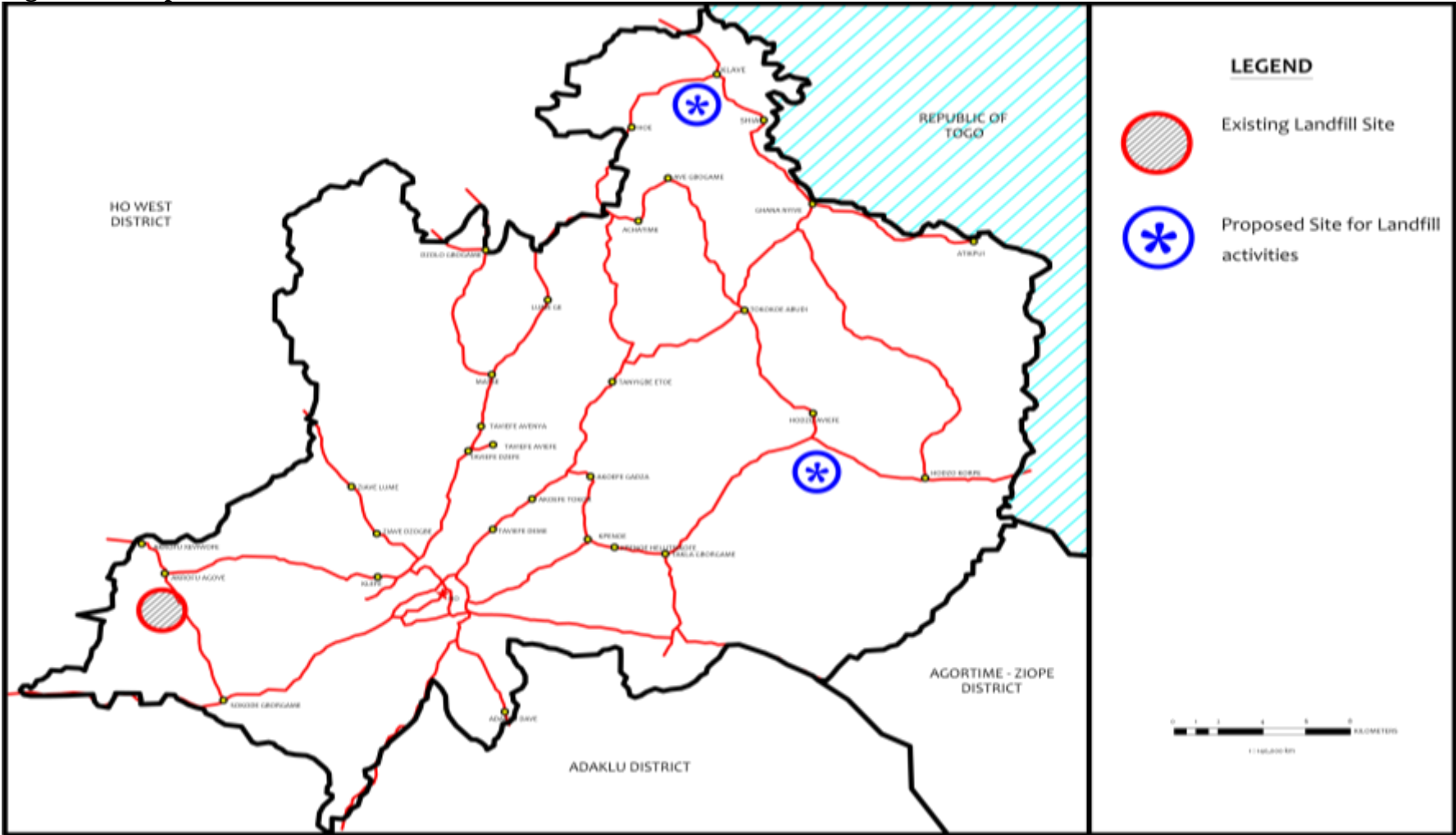


Figure 38: Proposed locations for silos

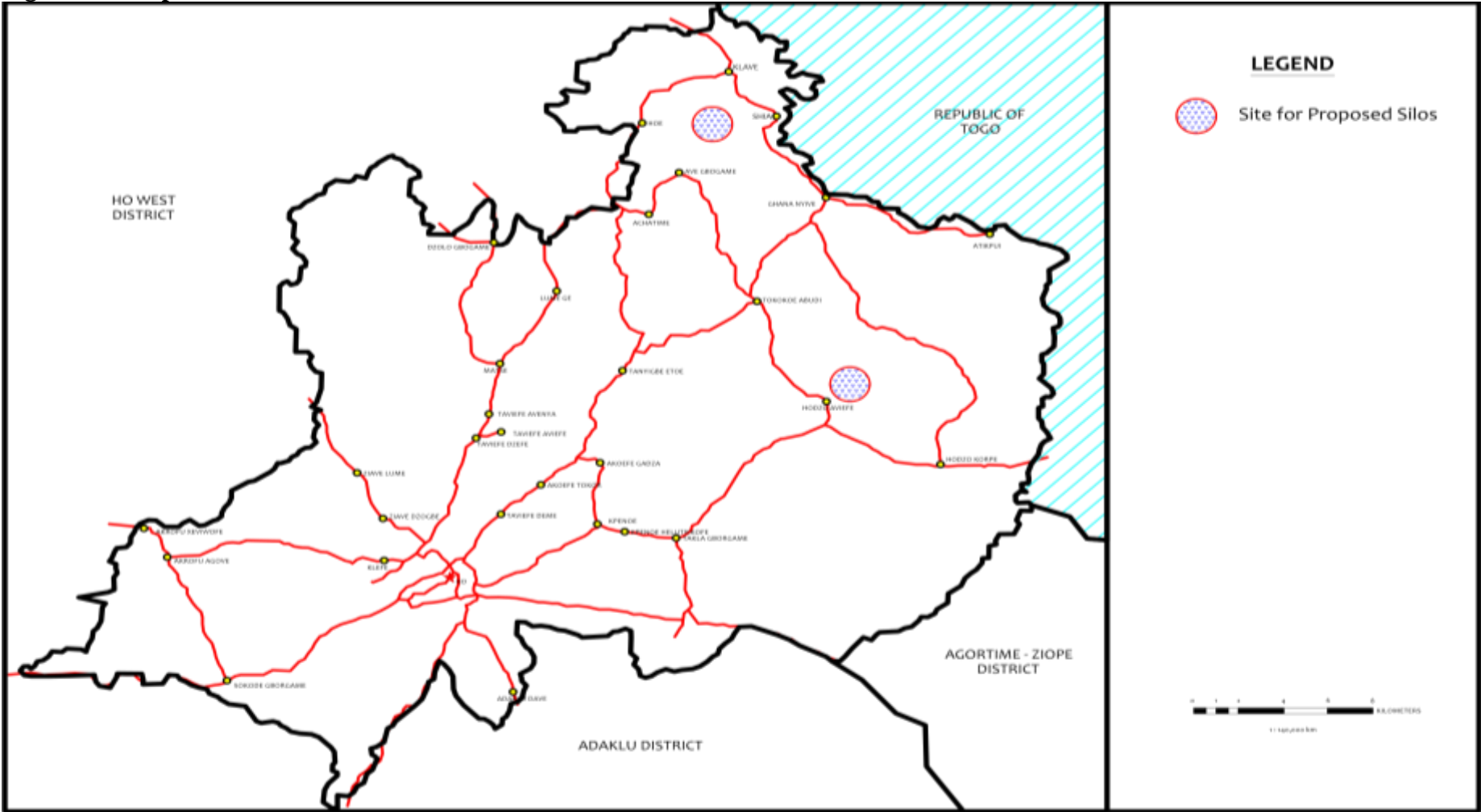
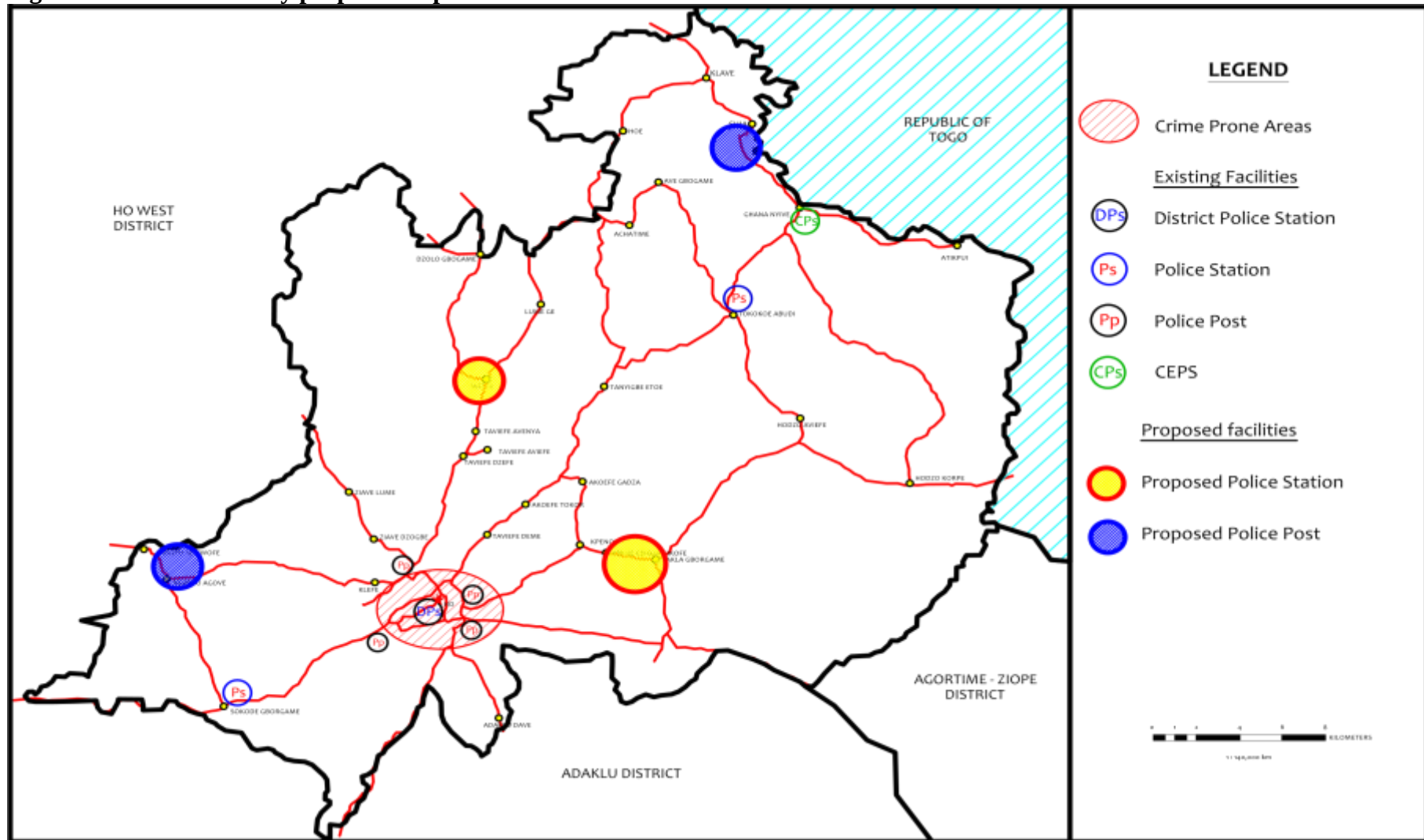


Figure 39: Police / security proposal map



LEGEND

Proposed Parks

0 1 2 4 6 8 KILOMETERS

Figure.41: Ho Municipal Concept

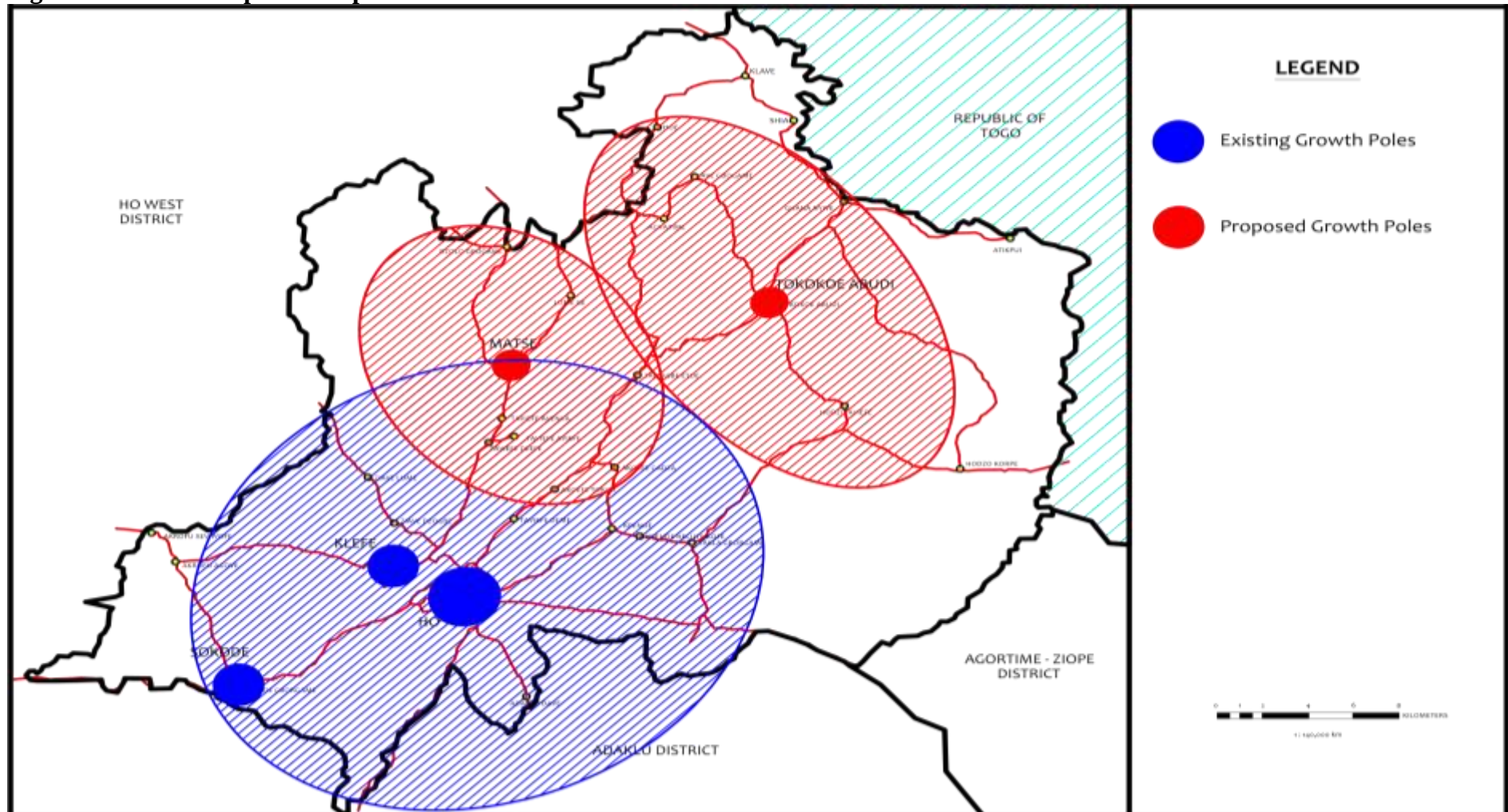
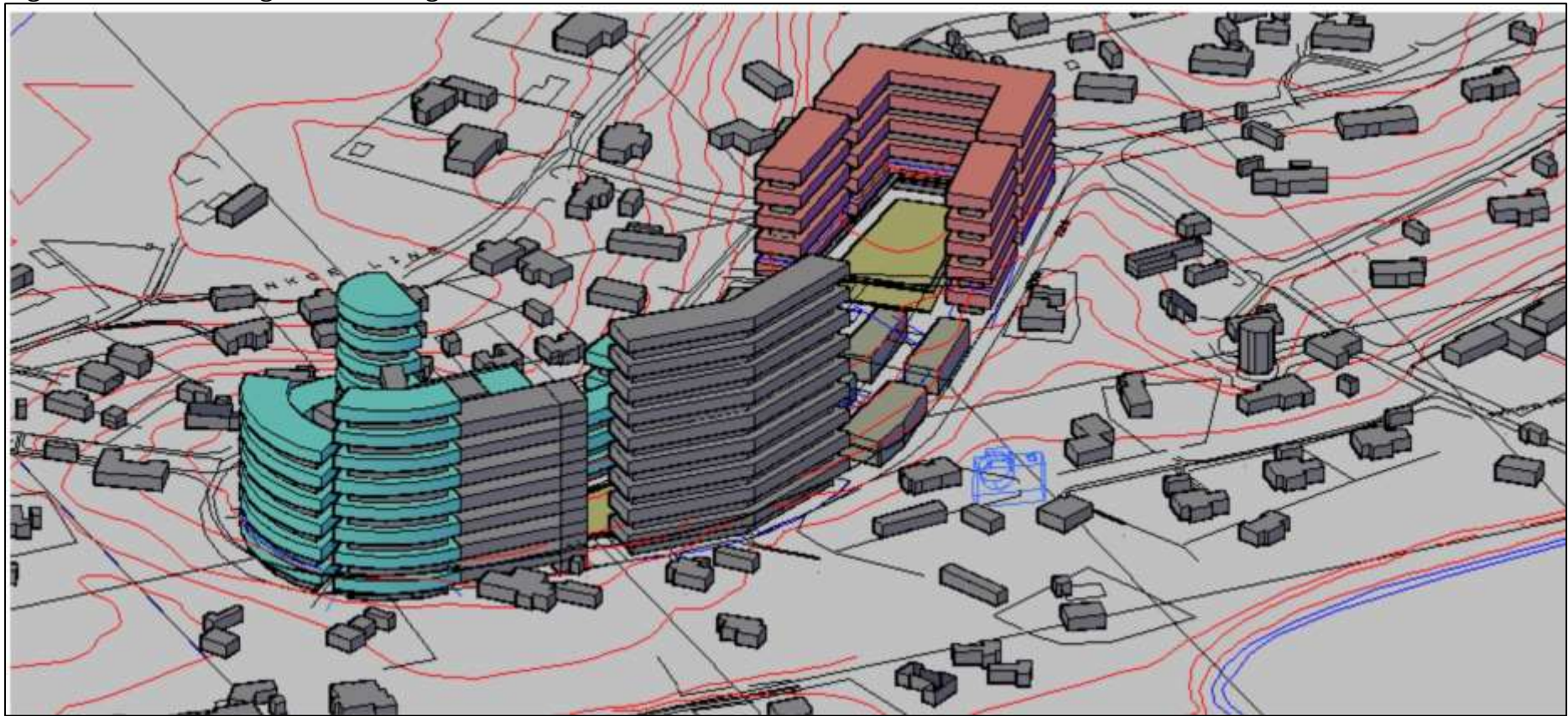


Figure 42: Visuals of proposed sports and recreational centres



Figure 43: Model of high rise buildings



CHAPTER SIX

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

The effectiveness of policies, programmes, and projects is achieved by monitoring objectively verifiable indicators. At the Municipal level, the activities of monitoring and evaluation are the responsibilities of:-

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU),

The Sub Committees and Municipal Sector Departments.

The Zonal Councils, Development Associations, Chiefs etc should take part in monitoring projects.

The MPCU is responsible specifically for the preparation of monitoring and evaluation procedures and the monitoring of the plan. It is required to provide an oversight of all municipal level monitoring and evaluation activities.

To supplement this effort at the municipal level, the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and Regional Planning Coordinating Unit (RPCU) shall provide general overview of the monitoring and evaluation work.

6.2 Monitoring Report

Project Monitoring formally begins as soon as actual implementation of a project starts, and it is directed at ensuring progress according to schedule, standard quality of work, and the correct delivery of inputs (including labour) according to time, quality and quantity.

The Monitoring Report shall be prepared according to the following format (NDPC, 1995) as in the matrix below.

MONITORING MATRIX

Goal: Build a Prosperous Society										
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
% increase in IGF		Output	15%	20%	20%	20%	20%	-	Quarterly	MFO
% increase in tax payers		Output	-	20%	20%	20%	20%		Annual	MFO
Length of road constructed(km)		Output	Km	Km	Km	Km	Km	-	Quarterly	Dept. Urban Roads
No of new revenue sources identified		Output	1	1	1	1	1		Annual	MFO
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure improved public investment										
Length of road constructed(km)		Output	Km	Km	Km	Km	Km	-	Annual	Dept.Urban Roads
No of communities hooked to the national grid		Output	-	4	4	4	4	-	Annual	MCD
% increase in population with access to potable water		Output	23	10%	10%	10%	10%	40% female, 60% male	Annual	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve access to land for industrial development										
Total Acreage of land acquired		Output	50	50	50	50	50	40% female, 60% male	Annual	MOFA DIR
Total Amount paid in compensation		Output	1						Quarterly	MCD

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth

No of youths trained		Output	N/A	150	200	350	350	-	Annual	BAC
No of youth groups formed		Output	N/A	10	10	10	10	-		MOFA Dir.
No of jobs created		Output		100	100	130	150	-		MOFA Dir.

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance business enabling environment

% increase in IGF		Output	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	-	Annual	MFO
No of LED platforms established		Output	No	2	2	2	2	-	Annual	BAC

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials

No.of bags of fertilizer released on time		Output	150	150	150	150	150	60% female, 40% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir.
No. of block farms established		Output	10	10	10	10	10		Quarterly	MoFA Dir
Total hectares of cassava multiplication farm established		Output	30	10	15	15	15		Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of yam farmers trained		Output	25	30	30	30	30	60% female, 40% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No of rallies organised				4	4	4	4	-	Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of local poultry vaccinated		Output		1000	1000	1000	1000	-	Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of ruminants vaccinated		Output		2500	2500	2500	2500	-	Annual	MoFA Dir

No. cattle vaccinated		Output		2000	2000	2000	2000		Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of farmers registered		Output		500	750	850	850	60% male 40% female	Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of AEAs trained		Output		65	100	100	100	-	Annual	MoFA Dir
No. gloves and goggles provided		Output		200	200	200	200	-	Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of meetings organised		Output		4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. farmer's days organised		Output		1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of farmers who benefited from tractor services		Output		500	750	850	850	60% male 40% female	Annual	MoFA Dir
No of farmers trained		Output		50	50	50	50	60% male 40% female	Annual	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy										
No. of private sector supported		Output	No	-	1	2	2	60% female, 40% male	Annual	MCD
Availability of task force		Output	No	1	1	1	1		Annual	MCD
No. of communities connected to national electricity grid		Output	2	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development										
No. of training organized		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir

No. of youth supported		Output	200	200	200	200	200		Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of Private Partners involved		Output	3	5	5	5	5	-	Annual	BAC
No. of irrigation facilities available		Output		1	2	3	3		Annual	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
No. of tourist site developed		Output	No	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve production efficiency and yield										
Availability of machinery mechanization centres		Output	2	2	2	2	2	-	Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of training organise on crop production		Output	6	4	4	4	4	40% female, 60% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of training organise on soil fertility		Output	2	2	2	2	2	40% female, 60% male	Bi-annual	MoFA Dir
No. of dam construction		Output	No		1	1	-	-	Annual	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation										
No. of training organized for extension veterinary staff and Livestock farmers		Output	4	2	2	2	2	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of training organised on farm planning and budget		Output	4	2	2	2	2	40% female, 60% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir

No. of public education on zoonotic diseases		Output	No	2	2	2	2	-	Bi-annual	MoFA Dir
No. of training organise on crops and livestock production		Output	4	2	2	2	2	40% female, 60% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of public education on food safety		Output	4	2	2	2	2	60% female, 40% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Increase private sector investments in agriculture										
No. of rice value chain Platforms in the municipality		Output	No	2	2	2	2	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote sustainable environmental management for agriculture development										
No. of land banks develop for agricultural activities		Output	No	1	1	1	1	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Develop Climate-resilient Agriculture and Food Security Systems										
No. of climate smart agricultural activities developed		Output	2	2	2	2	2	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of warehouses and storage facilities constructed		Output	N/A		1	1	-	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote irrigation development										

No. of training organise on storage of cereals		Output	4	4	4	4	4	40% female, 60% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve science, technology and innovation application										
No. of proven rice and maize technologies in the Municipality		Output	N/A	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote seed and planting materials development										
No. of farmers benefited from planting materials Introduced		Output	60	150	250	250	250	40% female, 60% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
Availability of certified Planting materials to farmers		Output	4	1	1	1	1	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of fertilizer supplied to farmers		Output	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	40% female, 60% male	Monthly	MoFA Dir
No. of vaccination exercise organized		Output	3	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Re-orient agriculture education and increase access to extension services										
No. of sensitization through radio		Output	20	20	20	20	20	-	Monthly	MoFA Dir
No. of field and home visits		Output	24	24	24	24	24	40% female, 60% male	Quarterly	MoFA Dir
No. of anti-rabies campaign organized		Output	2	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MoFA Dir

THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**GOAL: Create opportunities for all**

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes

No. of women in the Assembly		Output	10					-	Annual	MCD

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system

No. of schools with electricity		Output		all	all	all	all	-	Annual	MCD

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels

No. of 2 unit KG classrooms constructed		Output	2	3	3	3	3	-	Annual	MCD
No. of 3 unit classroom blocks constructed		Output	5	2	3	3	2	-	Annual	MCD
No. of 6 unit classroom blocks constructed		Output	5	2	3	3	2	-	Annual	MCD
No. of 3 unit classroom blocks rehabilitated		Output	6	3	2	2	3	-	Annual	MCD
No. of kitchens and dining halls constructed		Output	N/A	2	2	4	4		Annual	MCD

No. of schools provided with ICT facilities		Output		4	4	4	4	-	Annual	MCD
No. of schools provided with furniture		Output		10	10	10	10	-	Annual	MCD
No. of STME clinics Supported		Output	1	1	1	1	1	40% female, 60% male	Quarterly	MCD
No. of teachers bungalows Constructed		Output	None	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
No. of schools provided with teaching and learning materials		Output	12	12	12	12	12	-	Annual	MCD
No. of trained teachers posted		Output	-	150	150	150	150	-	Annual	MCD
No. of needy but brilliant students supported		Output	20	20	20	20	20		Annual	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen school management system										
No. of career guidance engagement		Output		4	4	4	4		Annual	Edu.Dir
No. of circuit supervisors supported		Output		15	15	15	15		Annual	Edu.Dir

No. of effective SMCs and PTAs		Output		4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Edu.Dir
No. of M&E carried out		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Edu.Dir
Availability of motor bike		Output	None	-	1	-	-	-	Annual	Edu.Dir
No. of (SPAM) organized		Output	1	2	2	2	2	-	Bi-annual	Edu.Dir
No. of mock examinations organized		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	Edu.Dir
No. of school hygiene promotions conducted		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Edu.Dir
No. of capacity training		Output	2	2	2	2	2	-	Quarterly	Edu.Dir
No. of WASH facilities constructed		Output	4	4	4	4	4		Quarterly	MCD
No. of teachers award ceremony organized		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
No. of furniture supplied		Output	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500		Annual	MCD
No. of computer set supplied		Output	None	50	50	50	50	-	Annual	MCD
Availability of internet connectivity in schools		Output	None	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD

No of motivation schemes established		Output	None	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Reduce the incidence of violence and crime among young people										
% reduction in incidence of crime		Outcome	-	50%	50%	50%	50%	-	Annual	MCD
No of Police Posts constructed		Output		1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
No of streetlights provided		Output		1000	1000	1000	1000	-	Annual	MCD
No. police posts provided with computers		Output	2	2	2	2	2	-	Annual	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development										
No. of youth trained		Output		150	200	350	350		Annual	BAC
No of youth groups supported			20	20	20	20	20			
No. of youth engaged in planting for food and jobs		Output	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		Annual	MoFA Dir
No. of youth identified and engaged in the module		Output	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000		Annual	MCD
No. of women trained		Output	150	250	300	300	300		Annual	MCD

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

No. of CHPS Compound constructed		Output	4	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
No. of clinics upgraded to polyclinic		Output		2	2	1	1			MCD
No. of Nurses bungalows constructed		Output		1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
No. of staff bungalows for Health centres constructed		Output	None	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MCD
No. of health professional attracted to the municipality		Output	-	100	100	100	100		Annual	MCD

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen healthcare management system

No. of clinical staff trained		Output	Non	100	100	100	100	-	Annual	Dir. MoH
No of PMTCT staff trained		Output	1	25	25	25	25	-	Annual	Dir. MoH
No. of routine immunizations programmes supported		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH
No. of Malaria control programme supported		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve quality of health service delivery including mental health										
No. of mental health promotion activities supported		Output	Non	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH
No of mental health professional posted		Output		1	1	1	1		Annual	Dir. MoH
No.of blood donation campaigns carried out		Output							Annual	Dir. MoH
No of surveillance volunteers trained		Output							Annual	Dir. MoH
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups										
No. of HIV/AIDS activities and advocacy programmes undertaken		Output	1	5	5	5	5	-	Annual	Dir. MoH
No of HIV/AIDS volunteers trained		Output	25	25	25	25	25		Annual	Dir. MoH
% reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV activities undertaken		Output	4	50%	70%	70%	80%	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH
No. of food safety education for the public undertaken		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure food and nutrition security

No. of child health education campaign held		Output	4	4	4	4	4		Quarterly	Dir. MoH
No. of new NHIS offices opened		Output	1	1	1	1	1		Annual	
No. of nutrition education organized		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve population management

% reduction in adolescent reproductive cases		Outcome	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH
% improvement in family planning adoption		Outcome	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	-	Quarterly	Dir. MoH
No. of referral case management system supported		Output	4	10	10	10	10	60% female, 40% male	Quarterly	Dir. MoH

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance application of ICT in national development

No. of ICT centres constructed		Output	None	1	1	1	1	-	Quarterly	MCD

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country

No. of PWDs benefited from skills training		Output	35	35	35	35	35	60% female, 40% male	Quarterly	MCD
No. of PWDs benefited from mobility intervention		Output	10	10	10	10	10	60% female, 40% male	Quarterly	MCD

No. of people trained in sign language interpretation		Output	4	4	4	4	4	50% female, 50% male	Quarterly	MCD
No of PWDs Supported with DACF		Output	120	150	150	150	150		Annual	MCD
No. of IDs and lepers supported		Output	None	12	12	12	12	-	Quarterly	MCD
Availability of PWDs data		Output	50%	70%	80%	85%	90%	-	Quarterly	MCD
% of Public institution accessibly to PWDs		Outcome	20%	50	100	100	100	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of training organized		Output	3	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of PWDs benefited from scholarship		Output	3	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of PWDs recruited		Output	None	10	10	10	10	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system										
No of childhood development centres monitored		Output	2	3	4	4	4	-	Annual	MCD
No of abused children rescued		Output	2	2	4	4	4	-	Annual	MCD
No of family cases resolved		Output						-	Annual	MCD

No of indigents registered		Output	45	50	50	50	50		Annual	MCD
No. of child right campaign organized		Output	2	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
% improvement in Day Care services		Outcome	70%	80%	80%	85%	90%	-	Annually	MCD
% reduction in child labour		Outcome	15%	70%	80%	80%	90%	-	Annually	MCD
No. of brilliant but needy student supported		Output	20	20	20	20	20	60% female, 40% male	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children										
No. of referral case management system supported		Output	4	10	10	10	10	50% female, 50% male	Quarterly	MCD
% increase in LEAP scope		Outcome	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50% female, 50% male	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance the well-being of the aged										
No. of aged registered		Output	35	45	45	45	45	-	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women										
% of women involvement in the DAs programmes		Outcome	30%	40%	40%	50%	50%	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of women trained		Output	40	80	100	120	150	-	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve access to sanitation facilities in rural and urban communities										
No. of household latrines construction		Output	52	200	200	200	200	-	Annually	MCD

No. of institutional latrines constructed		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Annually	MCD
No. UDDT constructed		Output	4	2	2	2	2	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote effective solid waste management at all levels										
No. of sanitation marketing activities promoted		Output	3	5	5	5	5	-	Quarterly	MEHO
No. of communities converted to ODF status		Output	4	12	12	12	12	-	Quarterly	MEHO
No. of Household sensitization organized		Output	20	20	20	20	20	-	Quarterly	MEHO
No. of people benefited from training		Output	50	150	150	150	150	60% female, 40% male	Quarterly	MEHO
% implementation of MESAP activities		Outcome	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%		Quarterly	MCD
Availability of land for liquid waste disposal		Output		1	1	1	1		Annual	MCD
Availability of landfill site		Output		1	1	1	1		Annual	MCD
availability of effective liquid and solid waste management activities		Output	-	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
No. of communities declared ODF		Output	4	12	12	12	12	-	Annually	MCD

No. of Sanitation vehicles in operation		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Annually	MCD
No. of sanitation day organized		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Monthly	MCD
No. of waste bins distributed		Output	500	500	500	500	500		Quarterly	MEHO
No. of disinfection activities undertaken		Output	5	10	10	10	10	-	Quarterly	MEHO
No. of sanitary tools and equipment procured		Output	50	50	50	50	50	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										
Km of Feeder roads Reshaped		Output	75km	70km	70km	70km		-	Quarterly	Dept of Urban Roads
Km of roads surfaced		Output	40km	60km	50km	50km	50km	-	Annually	Dept of Urban Roads
Km of feeder roads Spot improved		Output	50km	50km	50km	50km	50km	-	Quarterly	Dept of Urban Roads
No. of drains constructed		Output	3	4	1	4	4	-	Annually	Dept of Urban Roads
No. of foot bridges constructed		Output	-	2	2	2	2	-	Annually	Dept of Urban Roads
Km of roads reshaped		Output	None	10	12	12	25	-	Quarterly	Dept of Urban Roads
Km of roads asphalted		Output	25km	25km	25km	25km	25km	-	Annually	Dept of Urban Roads
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Develop efficient land administration and management system										
No. of site inspection undertaken		Output	20	40	45	45	45	-	Quarterly	MCD

No. of offenders prosecuted		output	None	30	25	10	5	-	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen the institutional capacity to manage human settlements and land use and spatial planning nationwide										
No. of capacity building programmes undertaken		Output	3	8	8	8	8	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of public sensitization programmes on Physical development undertaken		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements										
No. of structural plans prepared		Output	None	1	1	1	1	-	Quarterly	MCD
% of street lights rehabilitated and installed		Outcome	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	-	Annually	MCD
No. of Street and properties named		Output	24	40	20	10	10	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote sustainable water resource development and management										
No. of pipe schemes constructed		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all										
No. of boreholes constructed		output		10	10	10	10	-	Annually	MCD
No. of piped schemes in the municipality rehabilitated		output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD

No. of boreholes in the municipality rehabilitated		Output	10	10	10	10	10	-	Annually	MCD
Availability of reviewed and gazetted bye-laws		Output	-	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Maximize health benefits by integrating water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services										
No. of monitoring carried out		Output	3	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Establish a timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure										
% implementation of operation and maintenance plan		Outcome	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of bungalows renovated		output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of bungalows constructed		Output	None	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Reduce environmental pollution										
No. of sensitization programmes organized on the protection of biodiversity		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MEHO
No. of sensitization programmes organized to Promote the use of environment ally		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MEHO

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance climate change resilience

No. of climate change education held		output		1	1	1	1	-	Annually	DCD
No of capacity building on climate change undertaken		Output		4	4	4	4		Quarterly	MPCU
No of Eco-clubs established		Output		5	5	5	5		Annually	MPCU
No. of tree planting activities held		Output		500	500	500	500	-	Annually	NADMO

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Address recurrent devastating floods

No. of drains desilted		Output		4	4	4	4	-	Annually	Dept of Urban Roads
No storm drains constructed		Output		4	4	4	4		Annually	Dept of Urban Roads
No of bridges constructed		Output		4	4	4	4		Annually	Dept of Urban Roads
No. of drains rehabilitated		Output		1	1	1	1	-	Annually	Dept of Urban Roads

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation

No. of Sensitization on disaster risk management Organized		Output		4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	NADMO

No. of mechanised dedicated Boreholes for fire service Constructed		Output		1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance CSOs engagement in public policy decision making										
No. of participation of civil society in M&E activities ensured		Output		4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MPCU
No. of radio programmes Organized to educate the public on activities of the Assembly		Output		10	10	10	10	-	Annual	MPCU
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve local government service and institutionalise district level planning and budgeting										
No. of Civil Society in fee fixing, plan and budget preparations involved		Output		4	4	4	4	-	Annually	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve decentralized planning										
No. of annual Town Hall /SPEEFame etings and other public forums at the Zonal Councils level organized		Outcome	6	4	4	4	4	50% female 50% male	Annually	MCD

No. of National and International Anniversaries/ Days and events celebrated		Outcome	5	5	5	5	5	-	Annually	MCD
No. of training programmes Organized for planning stakeholders		Output	2	2		2	2	-	Bi-annually	MPCU
No. of members of statutory planning committee trained on spatial planning		Output	2	2	2	2	2	-	Bi-annually	MPCU
No. of LED platform Created and run		Output	2	2	2	2	2	-	Annual	MPCU
No. of PPP arrangement on LED instituted		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MPCU
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization										
No. of capacity training programs for revenue and finance staff Organized		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	DFO
No. of PPP arrangement in IGF mobilisation Instituted		Output	-	1	1	1	1	-	Annual	MFO
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization										
No. of zonal council facilities constructed		Output	-	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD

No. of zonal council facilities rehabilitated		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
No. of Zonal councils office equipment Procured and supplied		Output	-	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
No. of capacity training for Zonal council staffs Organized		Output	1	3	3	3	3	-	Quarterly	MPCU/HR
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance the role of chieftaincy and religious institutions in national development										
No. of effective resolution of chieftaincy disputes Supported		Output	3	2	2	2	2	-	Quarterly	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote culture in the development process										
No. of local festivals supported		Output	1	1	1	1		-	Quarterly	MCD
No. cultural activities supported		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
No of heritage sites developed		Output	1	1	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
Availability of art and craft village		Output							Annual	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization										

No of inter-sectoral meetings held		Output	4	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
No of staff trained			10	10	8	8	6		Annual	MCD
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance public safety										
No. of security lights provided		Output	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	-	Annually	MCD
No. of fire equipment installed		Output	30	20	20	20	0	-	Annually	MCD
No of women trained in fire protection		Output	None	25	25	25	25		Quarterly	MCD
No of police posts constructed		Output	2	2	1	1	1		Annually	MCD
No. of capacity training programmes for Assembly Members/ Unit Committees/ Zonal Councils Organized		Output	1	4	4	4	4	-	Quarterly	MCD
No. of office equipment, logistics and stationery Procured and maintained		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Quarterly	MCD

No. of office equipment, logistics and stationery to Zonal Councils Procured and supplied		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD
% of Municipal Workplace Safety Plan Implemented		Output	1	1	1	1	1	-	Annually	MCD

DATA COLLECTION MATRIX

INDICATOR	DATA COLLECTING PERIOD	DATA COLLECTION METHOD	DATA DISAGGREGATION	EXPECTED RESULTS
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability				
% increase in IGF	December	Review of financial reports	-	20% Increase in IGF
% increase in tax payers	December	Review of financial reports	-	20% increase in tax payers
No of new revenue sources identified	Jan.-Dec	Review of financial reports	-	10% in revenue sources
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure improved public investment				
Length of road constructed(km)	Dec.	Survey of all roads constructed	-	20% increase in road length
No of communities hooked to the national grid	Dec.	Survey of all communities connected	-	20% increase in electricity coverage
% increase in population with access to potable water	Dec.	Survey of communities with potable water	-	20% increase in access to potable water
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve access to land for industrial development				
Total Acreage of land acquired	Jan-Dec	Survey of lands acquired		20% increase in lands acquired
Total Amount paid in compensation	Jan-Dec	Review of financial reports		70% compensation paid
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth				
No of youths trained	Jan- Dec	Survey of youths trained	60% female 40% male	10% increase in youth with skills
No of youth groups formed	Jan-Dec	Survey of youths groups formed	60% female 40% male	20% increase in established youth groups
No of jobs created	Jan-Dec	Survey of jobs created	60% female 40% male	20% increase in jobs
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance business enabling environment				
% increase in IGF	December	Review of financial reports		20% Increase in IGF

No of LED platforms established	Jan-Dec	Survey of platforms established		4 LED Platforms established
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials				
No.of bags of fertilizer released on time	Jan-Dec	Survey of bag number of bags supplied	60% female 40% male	2000 bags of fertilizer distributed
No. of block farms established	Jan-Dec	Survey of farms established	60% female 40% male	25 block farms established
Total hectares of cassava multiplication farm established	Jan-Dec	Survey of farms established	-	10 hectares of cassava multiplication farm established
No. of yam farmers trained	Jan-Dec	Survey of farmers trained	60% female 40% male	100 yam farmers received training
No of rallies organised	Jan-Dec	Survey of rallies organised	-	16 farmers rallies organised
No. of local poultry vaccinated	Jan-Dec	Survey of birds vaccinated.	-	1000 local birds vaccinated
No. of ruminants vaccinated	Jan-Dec	Survey of animals vaccinated.	-	1000 ruminants vaccinated
No. cattle vaccinated	Jan-Dec	Survey of animals vaccinated.	-	5000 cattle vaccinated
No. of farmers registered	Jan-Dec	Survey of farmers registered	60% female 40% male	2500 farmers registered
No. of AEAs trained	Jan-Dec	Survey of AEAs trained	60% female 40% male	36 AEAs trained
No. gloves and goggles provided	Jan-Dec	Survey of gloves provided	-	200 goggles and gloves provided
No. of meetings organised	Jan-Dec	Review of meeting reports	60% female 40% male	4 quarterly meetings organised
No. farmer's days organised	Dec	Survey of rallies organised	60% female 40% male	1 farmers day celebration organised
No. of farmers who benefited from tractor services	Dec	Survey of farmers served	60% female 40% male	500 farmers benefitted from tractor services

No of farmers trained	Dec	Survey of farmers trained	60% female 40% male	500 farmers trained
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure availability of, clean, affordable and accessible energy				
No. of private sector supported	Dec	Survey of companies supported	60% female 40% male	
Availability of task force	Jan-Feb	Observation of taskforce at work	-	Taskforce formed and operational
No. of communities connected to national electricity grid	Dec	Survey of communities connected	-	10 communities connected to the national grid
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development				
No. of training organized	Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 training programmes organised
No. of youth supported	Dec	Survey of youths supported	60% female 40% male	350 youths supported
No. of Private Partners involved	Dec	Survey of groups involved	-	4 PPPs formed
No. of irrigation facilities available	Dec	Survey of facilities	-	1 irrigation facility constructed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development				
No. of tourist site developed	Jan-Dec	Survey of site	-	4 tourist sites developed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve production efficiency and yield				
Availability of machinery mechanization centres	Jan-Dec	Survey of centres	-	1 mechanization centre constructed
No. of training organise on crop production	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	15 crop production trainings organised
No. of training organise on soil fertility	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	15 training programmes organised

No. of dam construction	Jan-Dec	Survey of dam site	-	1 dam constructed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation				
No. of training organized for extension veterinary staff and Livestock farmers	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 training programmes organised.
No. of training organised on farm planning and budget	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 training programmes organised
No. of public education on zoonotic diseases	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 educational programmes organised
No. of training organise on crops and livestock production	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 training programmes organised
No. of public education on food safety	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 educational programmes organised
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Increase private sector investments in agriculture				
No. of rice value chain Platforms in the municipality	Jan-Dec	Survey of rice farms	60% female 40% male	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote sustainable environmental management for agriculture development				
No. of land banks develop for agricultural activities	Jan-Dec	Survey of lands acquired	-	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Develop Climate-resilient Agriculture and Food Security Systems				

No. of climate smart agricultural activities developed	Jan-Dec	Survey of farms	-	
No. of warehouses and storage facilities constructed	Dec	Observation of the construction	-	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote irrigation development				
No. of training organise on storage of cereals	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve science, technology and innovation application				
No. of proven rice and maize technologies in the municipality	Jan-Dec	Survey of rice farms	-	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote seed and planting materials development				
No. of farmers benefited from planting materials Introduced	Jan-Dec	Survey of beneficiaries	60% female 40% male	
Availability of certified Planting materials to farmers	Jan-Dec	Survey of production sites	-	
No. of fertilizer supplied to farmers	Jan-Dec	Survey of fertilizer depots	60% female 40% male	

No. of vaccination exercise organized	Jan-Dec	Survey of farms involved	-	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Re-orient agriculture education and increase access to extension services				
No. of sensitization through radio	Jan-Dec	Reports	-	
No. of field and home visits	June-Dec	Survey of homes visited	-	
No. of anti-rabies campaign organized	Jan-Dec	Campaign reports	-	
THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT GOAL: Create opportunities for all				
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes				
No. of women in the Assembly	December	Assembly reports	70% male 30% female	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system				
No. of schools with electricity	December	Survey of schools connected	-	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels				
No. of 2 unit KG classrooms constructed	December	Observation of the construction	-	10No KGs constructed

No. of 3 unit classroom blocks constructed	December	Observation of the construction	-	10No 3unit classroom blocks constructed
No. of 6 unit classroom blocks constructed	December	Observation of the construction	-	10No 6 unit classroom block constructed
No. of 3 unit classroom blocks rehabilitated	December	Observation of the construction	-	5 No 3 unit classroom block rehabilitated
No. of kitchens and dining halls constructed	December	Observation of the construction	-	5 No kitchens and dining halls constructed
No. of schools provided with ICT facilities	December	Survey of schools connected	-	25 schools provided With computers and accessories.
No. of schools provided with furniture	December	Survey of schools provided with furniture	-	20 schools provided with furniture
No. of STME clinics Supported	December	STME reports	-	4 STME clinics supported
No. of teachers bungalows Constructed	December	Observation of the construction	-	4 Teachers bungalows completed
No. of schools provided with teaching and learning materials	December	Survey of schools provided with the facilities	-	20 basic schools provided with teaching and lesrning materials
No. of trained teachers posted	December	GES reports	-	120 trained teachers posted
No. of needy but brilliant students supported	December	Assembly's financial records	60% female 40% male	20 brilliant but needy students supported

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen school management system				
No. of career guidance engagement	Jan-Dec	Training Reports	60% female 40% male	16 career guidance engagement undertaken
No. of circuit supervisors supported	Jan-Dec	GES reports	-	15 circuit supervisors supported
No. of effective SMCs and PTAs	Jan – Dec	Survey of all basic schools	-	20 SMCs and PTAs effective
No. of M&E carried out	Jan – Dec	M and E reports	-	16 M and E activities carried out
Availability of motor bike	Jan – Dec	Availability of motor bikes	-	2 motor bikes purchased
No. of (SPAM) organized	September	SPAM reports	-	16 SPAMs organised
No. of mock examinations organized	September	Survey of exam centres	-	16 Mock Examinations organised
No. of school hygiene promotions	September	School hygiene reports	-	4 hygiene promotions held
No. of capacity training	Jan – Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 trainings held
No. of WASH facilities constructed	Jan – Dec	Observation of facilities	-	15 WASH facilities constructed
No. of teachers award ceremony organized	September	Observation of award ceremonies	-	4 award ceremonies organised
No. of furniture supplied	Jan – Dec	Survey of beneficiary schools	-	2000 pieces of furniture supplied
No. of computer set supplied	Jan – Dec	Survey of beneficiary institutions	-	100 computers supplied

Availability of internet connectivity in schools	Jan – Dec	Survey of connected schools	-	15 schools connected
No of motivation schemes established	Jan – Dec	Assembly reports	-	1 motivation scheme established
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Reduce the incidence of violence and crime among young people				
% reduction in incidence of crime	Dec	Survey of Police reports	-	75% reduction in crime
No of Police Posts constructed	Dec	Observation of construction	-	4No Police Posts constructed
No of streetlights provided	Jan – Dec	Observation	-	2500 street lights provided
No. police posts provided with computers	Jan – Dec	Survey of 2 police posts	-	4No Police Posts provided with computers
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development				
No. of youth trained	Jan – Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	350 youths trained
No of youth groups supported	Jan – Dec	Survey of youth groups	60% female 40% male	25 youth groups supported
No. of youth engaged in planting for food and jobs	Jan – Dec	Survey of youth groups	60% female 40% male	500 youths engaged in Planting for food and jobs
No. of youth identified and engaged in the module	Jan – Dec	Survey of youth groups	60% female 40% male	200 youths identified
No. of women trained	Jan – Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	50 women received training

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)				
No. of CHPS Compound constructed	Jan – Dec	Observation of construction	-	4 No CHPS compound completed
No. of clinics upgraded to polyclinic	Jan – Dec	Observation of construction	-	2 clinics upgraded
No. of Nurses bungalows constructed	Jan – Dec	Observation of construction	-	4No Nurses bungalows constructed
No. of health professional attracted to the municipality	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	80 health professional posted
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen healthcare management system				
No. of clinical staff trained	Jan – Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	120 clinical staff trained
No of PMTCT staff trained	Jan – Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	50 PMTCT staff trianed
No. of routine immunizations programmes supported	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	4 routine immunization programmes supported
No. of Malaria control programme supported	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	4 malaria control programmes supported
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve quality of health service delivery including mental health				

No. of mental health promotion activities supported	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	8 promotion activities supported
No of mental health professional posted	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	2 professional mental health doctors posted
No.of blood donation campaigns carried out	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	4 blood donation campaigns carried out
No of surveillance volunteers trained	Jan – Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	25 surveillance volunteers trained
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups				
No. of HIV/AIDS activities and advocacy programmes undertaken	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	16 advocacy programmes carried out.
No of HIV/AIDS volunteers trained	Jan – Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	120 volunteers trained
% reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV activities undertaken	Jan – Dec	Reports	-	80% reduction in mother-to-child transmission
No. of food safety education for the public undertaken	Jan – Dec	Reports	60% female 40% male	16 food safety education campaign undertaken

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure food and nutrition security				
No. of child health education campaign held	Jan – Dec	Survey of communities involved	60% female 40% male	
No. of new NHIS offices opened	Jan – Dec	Visit to new offices opened	-	2 new offices opened
No. of nutrition education organized	Jan – Dec	Educational reports	60% female 40% male	32 nutrition education organised
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve population management				
% reduction in adolescent reproductive cases	Dec	Ministry of Health reports	80% female 20% male	80% reduction in adolescent productive cases
% improvement in family planning adoption	Dec	Ministry of Health reports	50% female 50% male	80% improvement in family planning adoption
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance application of ICT in national development				
No. of ICT centres constructed	Dec	Observation of construction	-	2No ICT centres constructed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country				
No. of PWDs benefited from skills training	Dec	Training report	60% female 40% male	250 PWDs benefitted
No. of PWDs benefited from mobility intervention	Dec	Survey of beneficiaries	60% female 40% male	80 PWDs benefitted from mobility intervention
No. of people trained in sign language interpretation	Dec	Training report	60% female 40% male	4 people received training

No of PWDs Supported with DACF	Dec	Assembly's financial reports	60% female 40% male	250 PWDs supported
No. of lepers supported	Dec	Survey of the lepers village	60% female 40% male	15 lepers supported
Availability of PWDs data	Dec	Reports from Social Welfare dept.	-	Data collected
% of Public institution accessibly to PWDs	Dec	Observation of public buildings	-	90%of public institutions accessible to PWDs
No. of training organized	Jan- Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 trainings organised
No. of PWDs benefited from scholarship	Jan- Dec	Assembly's reports	60% female 40% male	10 PWDs awarded schorlaships
No. of PWDs recruited	Jan- Dec	Assembly's reports	60% female 40% male	10 PWDs recruited
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system				
No of childhood development centres monitored	Jan- Dec	Survey of centres	-	20 child development centres monitored
No of abused children rescued	Jan- Dec	Dept. of social Welfare reports	-	20 abused children rescued
No of family cases resolved	Jan- Dec	Dept. of social Welfare reports	-	15 family cases resolved
No of indigents registered	Jan- Dec	Dept. of social Welfare reports	50% female 50% male	50 indigents registered
No. of child right campaign organized	Jan- Dec	Dept. of social Welfare reports	-	16 child right campaigns organised
% improvement in Day Care services	Jan- Dec	Dept. of social Welfare reports	-	80% improvement in day care services
% reduction in child labour	Jan- Dec	Dept. of social Welfare reports	-	80% reduction in child labour

No. of brilliant but needy student supported	Jan- Dec	Assembly's reports	60% female 40% male	20 brilliant but needy students supported
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children				
% increase in LEAP scope	Dec	Survey of beneficiaries	60% female 40% male	70% increase in LEAP scope
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance the well-being of the aged				
No. of aged registered	Dec	Dept. of social Welfare reports	50% female 50% male	200 aged people registered
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women				
% of women involvement in the Assembly's programmes	Jan-Dec		60% female 40% male	60 % women involved in Assembly's programmes
No. of women trained	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	150 women trained.
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve access to sanitation facilities in rural and urban communities				
No. of household latrines construction	Jan-Dec	Survey of project sites	-	120 household latrines constructed.
No. of institutional latrines constructed	Jan-Dec	Survey of project sites	-	12 institutional toilets constructed
No. UDDT constructed	Jan-Dec	Survey of project sites	-	2 UDDT toilets constructed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote effective solid waste management at all levels				
No. of sanitation marketing activities promoted	Jan-Dec	Survey of ODF communities	-	
No. of communities converted to ODF status	Jan-Dec	Survey of ODF communities	-	20 communities declared ODF
No. of Household sensitizations organized	Jan-Dec	Survey of ODF communities	60% female 40% male	2500 households reached

No. of people benefited from training	Jan-Dec	Training report	60% female 40% male	500 people benefited from the training
% implementation of MESAP activities	Jan-Dec	Implementation report	-	80% activities in the MESAP implemented
Availability of land for liquid waste disposal	Dec	Survey of site	-	Land acquired
Availability of landfill site	Dec	Survey of site	-	Landfill site completed and in use
No. of communities declared sanitised	Dec	Survey of communities	-	20 communities declared sanitised
No. of Sanitation vehicles in operation	Jan-Dec	Survey of equipment	-	2 sanitation vehicles in operation
No. of 'sanitation day' organized	Jan-Dec	Reports	-	16 'sanitation day' organised
No. of waste bins distributed	Jan-Dec	Reports	-	1000 waste bins distributed
No. of disinfestation activities undertaken	Jan-Dec	Reports	-	48 disinfestation activities carried out
No. of sanitary tools and equipment procured	Jan-Dec	Survey of equipment	-	Sanitary equipment available
Availability of documents on final disposal site	Dec	Survey of site	-	Land documents available
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services				
Km of Feeder roads Reshaped	Dec	Survey of construction site	-	50km feeder roads reshaped
Km of roads surfaced	Dec	Survey of construction site	-	50km roads surfaced
Km of feeder roads Spot improved	Dec	Survey of construction site	-	50km feeder roads spot improved

No. of drains constructed	Dec	Survey of construction site	-	8No drains constructed
No. of foot bridges constructed	Dec	Survey of construction site	-	4No foot bridges constructed
Km of roads reshaped	Dec	Survey of construction site	-	50km roads reshaped
Km of roads asphalted	Dec	Survey of construction site	-	20 km road asphalted
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Develop efficient land administration and management system				
No. of site inspection undertaken	Jan-Dec	Site inspection reports	-	Quarterly site inspections carried out
No. of offenders prosecuted	Jan-Dec	Environmental Health reports	-	Prosecutions carried out
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen the institutional capacity to manage human settlements and land use and spatial planning nationwide				
No. of capacity building programmes undertaken	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	Bi-annual capacity building programmes carried out
No. of public sensitization programmes on Physical development undertaken	Jan-Dec	Sensitization reports	60% female 40% male	Quarterly sensitization programmes carried out
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements				
No. of structural plans prepared	Dec	Availability of structure plan	-	Structure plan available
% of street lights rehabilitated and installed	Jan-Dec	Observation	-	1000 streetlights rehabilitated
No. of Street and properties named	Jan-Dec	Observation	-	150 streets named
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote sustainable water resource development and management				
No. of pipe schemes constructed	Dec	Survey of sites	-	2 small towns water schemes constructed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all				
No. of boreholes constructed	Jan-Dec	Survey of sites	-	20 boreholes constructed
No. of piped schemes in the municipality rehabilitated	Jan-Dec	Survey of sites	-	2 small towns water schemes rehabilitated

No. of boreholes in the municipality rehabilitated	Jan-Dec	Survey of sites	-	20 boreholes rehabilitated
Availability of reviewed and gazetted bye-laws	Dec	Availability of bye-laws	-	Gazetted bye-laws available
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Maximize health benefits by integrating water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services				
No. of monitoring carried out	Jan-Dec	Monitoring reports	-	Quarterly monitoring activities carried out
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Establish a timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure				
% implementation of operation and maintenance plan	Dec	Implementation reports	-	80% activities in the M&E plan implemented
No. of bungalows renovated	Jan-Dec	Survey of site	-	4No bungalows rehabilitated
No. of bungalows constructed	Jan-Dec	Survey of site	-	2No bungalows constructed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Reduce environmental pollution				
No. of sensitization programmes organized on the protection of biodiversity	Jan-Dec	Sensitization reports	60% female 40% male	Bi-annual sensitization carried out
No. of sensitization programmes organized to Promote the use of environmentally	Jan-Dec	Sensitization reports	60% female 40% male	Bi-annual sensitization carried out

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance climate change resilience				
No. of climate change education held	Jan-Dec	Sensitization reports	60% female 40% male	Bi-annual sensitization carried out
No of capacity building on climate change undertaken	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	Bi-annual capacity building carried out
No of Eco-clubs established	Jan-Dec	Visit to eco-club schools	60% female 40% male	24 Eco-clubs established
No. of tree planting activities held	Jan-Dec	Visit to sites	-	Annual tree planting activities carried out
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Address recurrent devastating floods				
No. of drains desilted	Jan-Dec	Survey of sites	-	8 No drains desilted
No storm drains constructed	Jan-Dec	Survey of sites	-	8No drains constructed
No of bridges constructed	Jan-Dec	Survey of sites	--	2No bridges constructed
No. of drains rehabilitated	Jan-Dec	Survey of sites	-	8No drains rehabilitated
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote effective disaster prevention and mitigation				
No. of Sensitization on disaster risk management Organized	Jan-Dec	Sensitization reports	60% female 40% male	Quarterly sensitization Carried out
No. of fire hydrants constructed for the fire service	Jan- Dec	Survey of sites	-	6 hydrants for fire service

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance CSOs engagement in public policy decision making

No. of participation of civil society in M&E activities ensured	Jan-Dec	M and E reports	-	
No. of radio programmes Organized to educate the public on activities of the Assembly	Jan-Dec	Reports	-	

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve local government service and institutionalise district level planning and budgeting

No. of Civil Society in fee fixing, plan and budget preparations involved	Jan-Dec	Availability of reports	60% female 40% male	

2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve decentralized planning

No. of Town Hall meetings and other public forums organised at the Zonal Council levels	Jan-Dec	Reports and pictorial presentations	60% female 40% male	8 Town Hall meeting organised
No. of National and International Anniversaries/ Days and events celebrated	Jan-Dec	Reports	60% female 40% male	All national celebrations held
No. of training programmes Organized for planning stakeholders	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 training programmes organised
No. of members of statutory planning committee trained on spatial planning	Jan-Dec	Training report	-	All statutory members received training

No. of LED platform Created and run	Jan-Dec	Report	-	
No. of PPP arrangement on LED instituted	Jan-Dec	Report	-	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization				
No. of capacity training programs for revenue and finance staff Organized	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	4 Training for revenue officers held
No. of PPP arrangement in IGF mobilisation Instituted	Jan-Dec	Assembly's report	-	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Deepen political and administrative decentralization				
No. of Zonal council Offices constructed	Jan-Dec	Survey of construction site	-	4 zonal Council offices constructed
No. of Zonal councils offices equipment Procured and supplied	Jan-Dec	Survey of zonal councils	-	5 zonal Council offices equipped.
No. of capacity training for Zonal council staffs Organized	Jan-Dec	Survey of zonal councils	-	4 training programmes organised for the zonal councils
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance the role of chieftaincy and religious institutions in national development				
No. of effective resolution of chieftaincy disputes Supported	Jan-Dec	Reports	-	Chieftaincy disputes supported
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote culture in the development process				
No. of local festivals supported	Jan-Dec	Review of assembly's financial reports	-	Festivals supported annually

No. cultural activities supported	Jan-Dec	Review of assembly's financial reports	-	Cultural activities supported annually
No of heritage sites developed	Jan-Dec	Visit heritage sites	-	4 heritage sites developed
Availability of art and craft village	Jan-Dec	Visit to craft village	-	1 art and craft village constructed
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure full political, administrative and fiscal decentralization				
No of inter-sectoral meetings held	Jan-Dec	Meeting reports	-	Quarterly inter-sectoral meetings held
No of staff trained	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	25 staff received training
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance public safety				
No. of security lights provided	Jan-Dec	Observation	-	1000 streetlights provided
No. of fire equipment installed	Jan-Dec	Survey of installation sites	-	10 firefighting equipment installed
No of women trained in fire protection	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	50 women trained
No of police posts constructed	Jan-Dec	Observation of construction	-	4 police posts constructed

No. of capacity training programmes for Assembly Members/ Unit Committees/ Area Councils Organized	Jan-Dec	Training reports	60% female 40% male	16 training programmes
No. of office equipment, logistics and stationery Procured and maintained	Jan-Dec	Survey of offices	-	Office equipment provided
% of District Workplace Safety Plan Implemented	Jan-Dec	Implementation report	-	80% workplace safety plan implemented.

PROGRESS REPORTING

Assemblies are mandated by law to submit to the National Development Planning Commission and the Regional Coordinating Council quarterly and annual progress reports on the implementation of the MTDP. Below is the approved reporting format.

Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format

Title Page

1. Name of the MMDA
2. Time period for the M&E report

Introduction

3. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
4. Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
5. Processes involved and difficulties encountered

M&E Activities Report

6. Programme/Project status for the quarter or year
7. Update on funding sources and disbursements
8. Update on indicators and targets
9. Update on critical development and poverty issues
10. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
11. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

The Way Forward

12. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
13. Recommendations

Projects to be evaluated

1. Ho Central market Reconstruction Project
2. The Abattoir at Sokode
3. The Engineered Landfill.

Evaluation Activities.

There are a number of participatory evaluation approaches that could be used during an evaluation exercise. These include :

Participatory Rural Appraisal

Community Score Card

Citizens Report Card

Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys.

In any evaluation exercise

Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Questions	Sub-Questions			
Relevance					
Efficiency					
Effectiveness					
Impact					
Sustainability					
Others					

The MPCUs will consider the following steps in planning for PM&E:

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

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Introduction

The attainment of the desired benefits from the District Medium Term Plan will depend on how successfully it is coordinated and implemented to achieve set objectives.

This section of the Development Plan identifies projects whose implementation will assist in the realization of the objectives of the Medium Term Plan. Development programs and projects are carefully phased out year by year within the Four-Year period and these are reflected in the Annual plan indicating what action is to be taken, by whom and at what time

Institutional Arrangements

Various institutions as given below have to work hard and those not in places have to be put in place to promote effective implementation and management of the plan.

District Assembly

The Assembly has the ultimate authority to seek the necessary approvals and implement the District Development Plan.

Executive Committee:

The Executive committee should play a leading role to inform Assembly members about details of the Plan for them to be able to explain it in their Electoral Areas.

Sub Committees:

The various Sub-Committee in place, especially the following should be strengthened:

Development Planning Sub- Committee

Social Services Sub-Committee and

Works Sub-Committee.

Finance and Administration

The Development Planning Sub-Committee in particular should have the right personnel with the knowledge, experience and skills in various aspects of development. This committee should meet on regular basis to review the development process at each stage.

Departments of the District Assembly

It is recommended that the other Decentralized Departments that are not present in the District should be established as soon as possible.

Efforts should be made to attract qualified staff and Heads of Department should meet regularly to discuss and co-ordinate their implementation strategies.

Chiefs/Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities:

The Assembly should inform Chiefs and Traditional Authorities including landowners, about their roles in implementing the Plan, for example in organising durbars, educating their subjects, releasing lands etc.

NGO's CBO's and the Private Sector.

The District Assembly should co-ordinate the participation of development associations, Pressure Groups, NGO's, CBO's and the private sector in implementing the Plan.

This is to ensure judicious utilisation of human, financial and material resources.

Approval of the Plan:

As required by the Local Government Act 462, 1993; the District Assembly after approving the Plan should submit it through the Regional Co-ordinating Council to the National Development Planning Commission for Approval and integrated into the Regional and National Plans. This will facilitate allocation and release of funds. It will also establish confidence in the Plan by NGO's, Private Sector, International Donors and Departments.

Marketing the Plan

In order to win support for the Plan, it has to be marketed at various levels for people to know what to expect from the Plan and what is expected of them towards its implementation.

Municipal Assembly Level:

The Development Focus, Objectives and Development Proposals within the Plan should be made to all Assembly Members and Officers of Department. They should in turn educate the public about the plan.

Zonal Councils

At the Zonal and Unit Committee levels the members should be able to carry the message further to the people.

These could be done through durbars, seminars, and workshops.

Pressure groups in the district such as Chiefs, Youth Associations, Market Women, NGOs GPRTU etc. should be well informed about their roles and benefits to the society in general and to them in particular. In all instances investment opportunities in the district should be highlighted.

Regional and National Levels:

It is necessary to market the District Development Plan beyond its borders to serve as means of informing public officials and as a means of soliciting for material and financial support. At the Regional and National levels, Ministers, Heads of Department, Corporations etc whose support are needed have to be well informed about their roles and contributions through special submissions.

Members of Parliament (MPs) for the area should be able to market the potentials of the district.

International Level:

Presentations should be made to International Agencies and Financiers for their support. The Assembly should forge strong links with sister Districts, and Metropolitans in foreign countries. A copy of the Plan will be posted on the Internet to solicit for investment.

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 Municipal's 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 an intensive revenue drive to increase revenue as anticipated over the Plan period for the implementation of the plan.

It is also recommended that expenditures be reviewed in order to analyze weaknesses in them. This should enable the Assembly to reduce its expenditures.

Other Sources outside the District:

As mentioned earlier, the Municipal Assembly should co-ordinate all funds from various sources outside the district. It is recommended that various organizations 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. The Municipal Assembly should ensure that it qualifies for the District Development Facility (DDF) in order to rake in the needed revenue for development.

Table 44 Communication strategy matrix

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community Sensitization	To create awareness on the Medium Term Plan	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, Town hall meetings	Quarterly	MPCU
Meeting with political leadership	To get them to appreciate the medium term development plan Update them on status of implementation of MTDP	MCE, Presiding member, MP, Chairpersons of sub-committees	Meetings with audio-visuals	Bi-Annually	MPCU
Meeting with Assembly members	Create awareness on the MTDP . Presentation of plan for adoption	Assembly members	Presentation of plan(Audio-Visual)	June 2018	MPCU
Meeting with District Departments	Update them on status of implementation	Heads of Departments	Presentation of reports	Quarterly	MPCU
Meeting with civil society	To create awareness on the Medium Term Plan	NGOs, Civil Society Organisations	Meetings with audio-visuals	Annually	MPCU

Donors and other International Agencies		Internet, reports, meetings	Post Plan on the Internet Invite donors to quarterly monitoring meetings		

PICTURES FROM PUBLIC HEARINGS







ATTENDANCE SHEETS FROM PUBLIC HEARINGS

SOKODE ZONAL COUNCIL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018 – 2021 PRESENTATION ON CURRENT SITUATION, DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, AND PoA (PUBLIC HEARING) ATTENDANCE SHEET					
S/N	Name	Community	Designation	Tel No.	Signature
1	Andrews Izata	Sokode Bagbe	Elder-Spoofede	055 215 7461	
2	Winnu Woder Adinkrah	Sokode Bagbe	Unit Comt chair	0203729569	
3	Togbe Agbi III	Hoviefe	Paramount chief	0246210229	
4	Atsu Charles Selim	Hoviefe	Elder	0543341680	
5	Akabutu Solace	Hoviefe	Elder	0543265888	
6	Agbo Shale	Hoviefe	Youth	054 2729281	
7	Agbo Rowland	Hoviefe	Youth	024 5518724	
8	Akarpio K. Prince	Hoviefe	Youth	0246510091	
9	Bruks Ferdinand	Akrofu	Youth	050 8938779	
10	Deh Bismark	Akrofu	Youth	0502053930	
11	Deh Benedict	Akrofu	Youth	020387 8882	
12	Togbe Doo Drah	Akrofu	Elder	0246758068	
13	Togbe Kweko Dohi	Lokoe	Chief	0542626618	
14	Mama Atagbo	"	Queen Mother		
15	Bright Achive Togbe	Abogame	Secretary Chief of Abogame	024626592	
16	Izomaku Samuel Kwesi	Etoe	Elder		

1	Joseph Lamitt Akoben	Sokode Etoe	TSC/ZAMAMU	09090155	Jim S
2	Wisdom Desigun.ekpe	✓	TSC Member	024447680	A.
3	Wisdom Bedara	Sokode Etoe	Unit member	022302095	Jim S
4	Grace Bamsah	Sokode Etoe	✓	024991442	Bas.
5	Agnes Dzongor	Sokode Etoe	adher.		Bas.
6	Godson Kumah	Sokode Bagble	Unit Comm. member	020638425	Jim S
7	Dorothy Krah	Sokode Etoe	1 visitor	0243825605	Jim S
8	Moses Kuraku Kuraku	Sokode Etoe	Comm. member		Jim S
9	Henny Kwadzo Dzofe	Sokode Bagble	Asafo Etoe	024510235	Jim S
10	Boafe Edmond	Sokode Gbogame	Youth	0246237857	Jim S
11	Dzanku Rosina	Akrofu Agor	Queen Mother	0546773069	Jim S
12	Pedema Hadzi	Akrofu Agor	Church elder	0553786497	Jim S
13	Avaka Catherine	Sokode Gbogame	youth	0246238744	Jim S
14	Appiah Thomas	Sokode Gbogame	youth	0206708388	Jim S
15	Diana Agbo	Akrofu	Assembly Member	0203308449	Jim S
16	Japhet Amoaku	G.A Etoe	G.A	0207092760	Jim S
17	Dickson Abor	Gbogame	unit comm. member	024509012	Jim S
18	Dikya SEM	Etoe	community member	0247773558	Jim S
19	Stella Kurukori	Bagble	Queen Mother	0545373458	Jim S

	Name	Community	Position	Number	Signature
1	Frimpong Florence	Sokode-Etoe	Youth Leader	0242107523	F.A.
2	Klischon Obikyere	Sokode-Gbogme	Treasurer SZC	024776408	Hammer
3	Emmanuel Kwamla	Sokode Etoe	W. S. S. L.	0242715760	Jack
4	Davidson Ayagbe	Sokode Etoe	Elder	0209097642	William
5	Jasper Amudzi	Sokode Gbogme	Assembly mem.	0208160483	John
6	Bartholomew Eric	Sokode Bogyale	Asst. T.S.	024506822	Eric
7	Gordon Yao Kuma	Akrege	P.W.D.	0206655883	GP
8	Gershon Amuah	Akrege Agore	Catechist	0541916315	John
9	Samuel K. Eboegbor	Sokode Lokoe	Teacher	0245229415	Chick
10	Alinrah Richmond	Sokode Etoe	Driver	024702420	Alinrah
11	Godwin Kwadwo	Sokode Etoe	Farmer		Godwin
12	Victoria Aseupia	Gbogme			Victoria
13	Patience Eborbor	"			Patience
14	Joy Asare	"		0249756430	Joy
15	Stephen Dzubi	"		42567721	Stephen
16				024068380	Stephen
17					
18					

MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2021(PUBLIC HEARING)

DUTASOR ZONAL COUNCIL- ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO.	NAME	COMMUNITY	POSITION/DESIGNATION	TEL NO.	SIGNATURE
1	ASEMMA, SETH SMILES	MATSE	ZONAL COUNCIL CHAIRMAN / ASSEMBLY MEMBER	0206112834 0243269555	
2	MARIA HLOSI NUDZE	MATSE	QUEEN MOTHER	0542030271	
3	Evans Anakpa	Matse	UNIT VITEE MEMBER	—	
4	Togbe William	Matse	Chief	0264792548	
5	Rev. Stephen Isra	Matse	Rev. Minister	0243304841	
6	ALEX DANSO	MATSE YOUTH LEADER	YOUTH LEADER	0261816677	
7	Murphy Adzakofi	Matse	PJA Chairman	0267404778 0559932062	
8	Togbe Adza Nwando II	Matse	Chief	0542662090	
9	DELETA WINFRIED F.M.	MATSE	P.W.D.	0241839378	
10	NORMESI, VIVIAN	MATSE	P.W.D.	—	
11	Charles Allan Deleta	Matse	Farmers Union	0265176682	
12	FRED ABBEY ATIGBO	LUME- ATSYAME	UNIT Com CHAIRMAN	0209348857	
13	CHRISTIAN MAWUSA	✓	ZIKPUTOR	0207532138	
14	PEACE ANICU	LUME-GE	UNIT COMMITTEE	0507684112	
15	Togbe JOHNSON TONY	LUME- GE	ZIKPUTOR	—	
16	EUNICE KPEKPEZA	LUME-KPODOAVE	UNIT COMMITTEE	0240690442	
17	WINFRIED YADISE	MATSE-BEGBE	P. T. A	0261816460	

MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2021(PUBLIC HEARING)

DUTASOR ZONAL COUNCIL- ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO.	NAME	COMMUNITY	POSITION/DESIGNATION	TEL NO.	SIGNATURE
8	Aghadra Victor	Taviefe	Unit Secy	0274296802	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Dwian F Adah	Taviefe	✓	0548418277	<i>[Signature]</i>
26	Cosmas Kefozo	TAVIEFE AVIEFE	Unit Com (TAVIEFE)	0572782633	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	Daniel Aborbi	Lume Atsyane	Treasurer	0203820254	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	DAGADU WOKLANYO	Matse	Christ Pounding Church member	0560554913	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	BEN VOL	Matse begbe	chief		<i>[Signature]</i>
24	DANIEL DELEISA	Matse	Lsmc chairman	0242851073	<i>[Signature]</i>
25	ERIC DARKI	Matse	Ass. Secy. Unit	0261629544	<i>[Signature]</i>
26	Martin K. Beh	Matse	UNIT Com. MEMBER	0260829064	<i>[Signature]</i>
27	Emmanuel I/O 2ME	-	Unit Com. Secy	020757538	<i>[Signature]</i>
28	Raymond Bism d.	Kife	Assembly Na	0525590738	<i>[Signature]</i>
29	PAGE PANKU-ASAMDAH	TAVIEFE-DENE	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	0244459214	<i>[Signature]</i>
30	THEODORUS Y. ADRAKU	ZIAVI	ASSEMBLY MEMB	0208390836	<i>[Signature]</i>
31	JOHN AKRAKU (JOSE KADU)	LUME	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	0500504378	<i>[Signature]</i>
32	Emmanuel ADZROE	Dutse Z/L-Staff	Secretary	0548224190	<i>[Signature]</i>
33	Elisabeth Namoni	Ngive	Youth	0541537578	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Joy Asave			0242567721	<i>[Signature]</i>

HO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018-2012)-PUBLIC HEARING

HO ZONAL COUNCIL

ATTENDANCE SHEET

S/N	NAME	COMMUNITY	POSITION/DESIGNATION(eg. Chief, elder, unit committee member etc)	TEL. NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	BENARD K. AGBEVEY	ISYIKPOA	SECRETARY	0541433128	
2.	JEREMY NEWELL	ISYIKPOA	OPINION LEADER	0202094383	
3.	SMILE MENSAH-ADZAFI	HO CENTRAL MARKET	MANAGER	0206228996	
4.	FRANCIS K. DZAKAH	SOMEY DOWN COM	OPINION LEADER	0207092306	
5.	PHILIP DESIEWU	WUSU-DOME	UNIT C'TTEE M.	0244960965	
6.	JOSEPH DABI	BANKOE	REP.	0242630720	
7.	IBRAHIM ALAO	ANAGOKODZI	OPINION LEADER	0276019301	
8.	AKPA KWAME ALBERT	HEVE	SECRETARY	0548079459	
9.	Samuel Bewiadzi	Hofado	Assembly Member	0503935680	
10.	Mercy Kokroko	HLIHA	.	0240977793	

NO.	NAME	COMMUNITY	DESIGNATION	TEL. NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Daniel Chacho Tumaku	Toviodji Electoral Area	Opinion leader	0209007442	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Kuhurzi Emmanuel	✓	✓	0542419611	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Cephes Attamah	Market Area (Geri)	Secretary	0208319232	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Bruce Raymond	HO/Leperdoma	Elder	0243072319	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Adame Emmanuel	HO Central F/A	Assemblyman	0248677460	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	William Aliouque	HO M A	DISPAG	020905260	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Damodris Jean S.	Receps	-	0246733616	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Atsemlu Sina	Records		0206521725	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	DOGBA Zhi Fanti	Hofede	unite Comm	0249608760	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Stephe Rigemeda	Hofede	unite Comm	02449608760	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Malwine Koko	HUTA		0201540692	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	SIMON ANATSI	Wusu-Dome	Elder	0240908755	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	Agbame Wufed	Wusu-Dome	Elder	0209099191	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	Maxwell A. K. Kumah	✓	✓	0249756333	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	Sok, Dogbe	Elisam-Dome	-	0208256055	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	YEVU PROSPER	GE-S	Head of Planning	0243308234	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	Damado Felicia	Mesume Area	Opinion Leader	0243104257	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	DANIEL AKPLA	Hofede	Youth leader	0248159313	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	Kto Mary				
20	Prosper Fia	Hofede	unite Committee	02430398	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	DAVID GBORGLAH	HO Dome	Youth ORGANIZER	0246296363	<i>[Signature]</i>

340 L. Akpaka

NO.	NAME	COMMUNITY	DESIGNATION	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Am Mawufo Afo	DUGA AHOE	Assembly member	0249455981	Afo
2	Divine Owehie	✓ AHOE	Unit Committee member	0248131829	Owehie
3	Wang Klu	✓ AHOE	Unit member	0243260810	Wang
4	Toke Afose II	✓ AHOE	Asafofia of Afoe	0540201306	Toke
5	Mama Kema II	✓ AHOE	Queen mother	0244085664	Mama
6	Malikpa Robert	✓ AHOE	Elder.		Robert
7	Gabriel Koruntor	Lobali- SSNI Flat	Rep.	0208295667	Gabriel
8	Dume Michael	Blisam Area	Youth	0274113194	Dume
9	Michael Nukafu	Blisam Area	Dickson	0270538664	Michael
10	SAINT ISELA-SI KEKE	ALALE	UNIT COM. MEMBER	0248340338	Isela
11	ROBERT GLIKPO	HO-AHOE, DUGA	FIAFOR TOGBEADASEV	0244418331	Robert
12	Immaculate K. Bey	BLISAM - DOME	Assembly Member	0243340384	Immaculate
13	Asakor FRANKLIN	BLISAM DOME	Youth LEADER	0244490570	Asakor
14	Ansch Gyuma	Ameo - Heve	Unit Committee member	024448089	Ansch
15	Hon. Frank Awunne	HO-HIHA	Assemblyman	0240677683	Awunne
16	Yulea Obesamwile	HO-HIHA	Elder	0244695541	Yulea
17	Anani Kwesi Klutse	HO-HIHA	Elder	0244373783	Anani
18	Maxwell Kwami Adzaklo	HO-HIHA	Youth chairman	0244856694	Maxwell
19	Malwine Agrippa	HO-HIHA	Member	0547302563	Malwine

NO.	NAME	COMMUNITY	DESIGNATION	TEL. NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Redeemee Works Kuzumukuna	R.T.C.	Ho Opp. Transp. Secretary	0246189150	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Hon Francisca Afangede	Bake-Gblaele	Assembly member	0208764357	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Hon. WILLIAM AKORDANYI	GPRTY	SECRETARY	0543325917	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	FOSTER ESENI	VORABEP VILLAGE AND AREA 51, 52	Unit member (Sec)	0242532843	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Godson S. Dedey	HO-DOME	REP OF TOGBE HOUSE	0244403576	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Edmund Ferguson Adzie	HO-Dome	REP OF TOGBE HOUSE	0245796214	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Gloria Nongue	HO-Dome	REP. OF TOGBE HOUSE	0249186244	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Bernice Dzah	HO-Dome	REP. OF TOGBE HOUSE	0246608842	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Gifty Emyetiam Akorli	HO-Dome	REP. OF TOGBE HOUSE	0240862973	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	WIMERLE AKADZI	HO-Dome	Unit Committee Chairman	0547231100	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	IVY Lemgo	HO-Hina	CHAIRMAN Youth	0545311100	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	AMEN AMETOR	HO-KPOE	Unit Comm. Chairman	0240139937	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	PAUL K. Adzim	HO-Saba	Saba Rep	0247057733	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	TOGBE KO-OKU	HO-Saba	"	0244648144	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	G.M. OFORI	HO Zonal Council	SECRETARY	0243735492	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	Rejoyco Sakyi	HO-central market	Cosmetics leader	0249412647	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	Herbert Akwaku	HO Zonal Council	Treasurer	0246410753	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	Doreen F. Aduwaku	LOBOW	ASS. MEMBER	0242726771	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	CYRIL NABANCAH	DOME-HO	UNIT CHAIR	0247461706	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	Hon. ANTHONY K. BRUCE	WUSU-BOTTE	Assembly member	0243717357	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	DRIVING ADALA	HO HEVE	UNIT COMM.	0245156510	<i>[Signature]</i>

NO.	NAME	COMMUNITY	DESIGNATION	TEL NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Sohafia Safadzai Agama	HO Heve	Youth leader	0242288310	
2	Cophas Agama	HO Heve	Youth	0207950909	
3	Nutifafa Degbor	HO Heve	Youth	0208758670	
4	AGBENYA ISRAEL	HO CENTRAL	Youth	020767389	
17	SARA ESHER	HONEWAGORIORNE	OPINION LEADER	0206088258	
6	DIVINE ADALA	HO HEVE	Youth	0243186516	
7	Dagbeba Emmanuel	HO HEVE	Unit Comm	0244885128	
8	NAMADI BRIGHT	HO - FIVE LEE	UNIT COMM	0207378901	
9	FAYOSE NORBERT	HO IOWADZI ELEC	UNIT COMM	0243284618	
10	Eric Seyram Bene	HO Heve (Amasor Ebu)	Assembly (PM)	0208413181	
18	Victoria Kotoka	HO - Housing	unit comm chairperson	0207264138	
19	Gynthia Attey	Ahwe	unit comm member	0547620359	
✓ 13	J.K.A. MOTIEY	HO - HEVE	FIATOR	0241663204	
20	Emelia E. Schlegel	HO - Heve	Mama NOR	0244474690	
✓ 15	Ephwain Dzah	HO - Central	Youth	0244486964	
21	BENEDICTA KPOGO	Tonadzi	unit committee man	0244108369	
22	Forgione Zogago	HMA	Procurement	02444988688	
18	BOWMAN SAMPSON	TOMEFA DATA - LINK	UNIT COMM TREASURER	0247534122	
19.	KPODOVIA PROMISE	BANKOE	UNIT COMM MEMBER	0275260977	

NO.	NAME	COMMUNITY	DESIGNATION	TEL. NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Gershon Abofe	Hofedo	Youth leader	024352460	Gershon
2	Abel Abofe	Hofedo	Youth leader	0247081186	Abel
3	Paul Abofe	Hofedo	Elders Leader	0907799336	Paul
4	Augustine Adinkrah	✓	✓	0209356536	Augustine
5	Wisdom Isifatu	Lobai Elect.	Unit. C'tee chair	0244057483	Wisdom
6	Rachael Kyvor	✓	Unit Member	0202100441	Rachael
7	Daniel Dadebo	Ho Deme	Unit Comm. Mem	03488290	Daniel
8	Francis Asaresore	Blisam Elect. Mem	Unit leader	0244490870	Francis
9	George Adzato	Anapama	✓	020954108	George
10	Gift Kudicbow	Mawuli-Estate	Unit Committee	0542912933	Gift
11	Albert Hsu Amadze	Ho S. P. A.	Community leader	0271153923	Albert
12	Winfred Sanyal	Ho S. P. A.	Unit Committee	0246491284	Winfred
13	Hon Eric Okego	Ficre	Hon Assemblyman	0244457888	Eric
14	Francisca A. Mensah	Bake-Gbalefe	Unit Committee	0208391273	Francisca
15	Williams Adzah	Bake-Gbalefe	Unit Committee	0244905386	Williams
16	AGBO PRACE	KABORI	Woman-OS	0248652294	AGBO
17	Ahadzi Elom Prince	Mawuli Estate	Unit Committee	0208992478	Ahadzi
18	Comport Dikko	Ho Deme	Unit Comm member	020441186	Comport
19	Stanley Nekis Ukwu	BORONIOE	ASSEMBLY member	0208486021	Stanley
20	Abba Simon	Galah	Opinion leader	0245791523	Abba

**REPORT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE
MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN AT THE SUB-DISTRICT LEVEL**

Name of District: Ho Municipal Assembly

Name of Town/Zonal Council: Ho Zonal Council

Venue: Ho Municipal Assembly Hall

Date: 20th October, 2017

Medium of invitation: Dispatched letter

Names of special / interest groups and individuals: Traditional authorities, Area Assembly members, Unit committee members

Identifiable representations at the hearing: Students, School authorities, Youth groups,

Farmers, Staff of the Municipal Assembly

Total number of persons at the hearing

Male: Female:

Main controversies and major areas of complaints

1. Erratic rainfall patterns.
2. Lack of classrooms and furniture.
3. Inadequate equipment.
4. Unavailability of funds to provide for individual toilets
5. Inadequate environmental health staff.
6. Disability fund to be distributed across all areas.
7. Lack of computers and other technological equipment for schools

Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints

After the Development issues and problems some key intervention were discussed in other to address the problems

1. Providing irrigation systems to curb the problem of erratic rainfall.
2. Improving upon infrastructure in schools.
3. Upgrade of some clinics to hospitals.
4. Deploy adequate staff to health centres.
5. Construction of adequate drains in all communities.
6. Providing computers and accessories in schools.
7. Construction of assess roads.

Open forum

The public were given an equal opportunity to ask questions concern and bring out suggestion concerning the implementation of the activities.

Participation

On the whole, the level of participation was very interactive regardless of age, gender and any other form of barriers.

Assent to acceptance of Public hearing Report.

Signature: _____

MCE

Signature: _____

MCD

Signature: _____

PRESIDING MEMBER

Signature: _____

DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Signature: _____

PLANNING OFFICER

**REPORT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE
MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN AT THE SUB-DISTRICT LEVEL**

Name of District: Ho Municipal Assembly

Name of Town/Zonal Council: Dutasor Zonal Council

Venue: R/C Church Premises

Date: 17th October, 2017

Medium of invitation: Dispatched letter

Names of special / interest groups and individuals: Traditional authorities, Area Assembly members, Unit committee members

Identifiable representations at the hearing: Students, School authorities, Youth groups,

Farmers, Staff of the Municipal Assembly

Total number of persons at the hearing

Male: 50, Female: 8

Main controversies and major areas of complaints

1. Unavailability of improved varieties
2. Inadequate teachers and Learning Materials.
3. Inadequate CHPS
4. Inadequate of portable drinking water in the communities
5. Lack of patriotism among youth and community members.
6. Disability fund to be distributed across all areas.
7. Lack of computers and accessories in some schools.

Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints

After the Development issues and problems some key intervention were discussed in order to address the problems

1. The Agricultural Department in consultation with research institutions must come out with improved varieties and fertilizers for farmers.
2. The government must develop some programme in line with the free SHS policy to distribute basic stationery to students.
3. Upgrade of some clinics to hospitals.
4. Construction of boreholes, and extension of water to some communities.
5. Resolving chieftaincy disputes at the traditional tribunals.
6. Providing computers and accessories in schools.

7. Construction of access roads between the communities

Open forum

The public were given an open forum to ask questions concerning the plan and generally. Some of the questions asked were:

1. What the Assembly is doing to curb unemployment situation in the municipality.
2. That how the inclusive education going to benefit PWDs? Some participants also suggested that special education for PWDs should be implemented and not inclusive education.

Assent to acceptance of Public hearing Report.

Signature:

MCE

Signature:

MCD

Signature:

PRESIDING MEMBER

Signature:

DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Signature:

PLANNING OFFICER

**REPORT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE
MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN AT THE SUB-DISTRICT LEVEL**

Name of District: Ho Municipal Assembly

Name of Town/Zonal Council: Sokode Zonal Council

Venue: Pentecost Church, Sokode Gbogame

Date: 16th October, 2017

Medium of invitation: Dispatched letter

Names of special / interest groups and individuals: Traditional authorities, Area Assembly members, Unit committee members

Identifiable representations at the hearing: Students, School authorities, Youth groups, Farmers, Staff of the Municipal Assembly

Total number of persons at the hearing

Male: 49, Female: 16

Main controversies and major areas of complaints

1. Lack of funds/credit.
2. School feeding not in all school
3. Inadequate health personnel.
4. Indiscriminate dumping of refuse
5. LEAP must be expanded
6. Lack of computers and other technological equipment for schools

Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints

After the Development issues and problems some key intervention were discussed in order to address the problems

1. The government should help subsidise the prizes of agricultural inputs.
2. Providing a conducive environment for the school feeding programme and extending it to all schools.
3. Deploy adequate staff to health centres.
4. Construction of adequate drains in all communities.
5. Providing computers and accessories in schools.
6. Construction of access roads in the following communities:

Open forum

The public were given an equal opportunity to ask questions concern and bring out suggestion concerning the implementation of the activities.

Participation

On the whole, the level of participation was very interactive regardless of age, gender and any other form of barriers.

Assent to acceptance of Public hearing Report.

Signature: 

MCE

Signature: 

MCD

Signature: 

PRESIDING MEMBER

Signature: 

DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Signature: 

PLANNING OFFICER