

ELLEMELLE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

DRAFT

DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(2018-2021)



**PREPARED BY:
DISTRICT PLANNING COORDINATING UNIT
ELLEMELLE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
NKROFUL**

NOVEMBER, 2017

**ADOPTION OF DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM
DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2021**

At a General Assembly Meeting held on **28th December, 2017**, the Ellebelle District Assembly discussed and approved the District Medium Term-Development Plan.

.....
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(PRESIDING MEMBER)

.....
HON. KWASI BONZOH
(DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADB	-	African Development Bank
ANC	-	Ante Natal Care
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Exams
BNI	-	Bureau of National Investigation
CEPS	-	Customs Exercise and Preventive Service
CHPS	-	Community-based Health Planning and Services
CIDA	-	Canadian International Development Agency
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CSLP	-	Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	-	District Development Fund
DMTDP	-	District Medium Term Development Plan
DWST	-	District Water and Sanitation Team
DHD	-	District Health Directorate
CBRDP	-	Community Based Rural Development Project
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
FCUBE	-	Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
FoN	-	Friends of the Nation
GoG	-	Government of Ghana
GPRS	-	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy
GWCL	-	Ghana Water Company Limited
HASCO	-	Half-Assini Senior High School

HIPC	-	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
ICFG	-	Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance Initiative
ICM	-	Integrated Coastal Management
IDA	-	International Development Agency
IFAD	-	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGF	-	Internally Generated Funds
ISD	-	Information Service Department
JDA	-	Jomoro District Assembly
KG	-	Kindergarten
MSHAP	-	Multi-Sectorial HIV/AIDS Programme
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NEPAD	-	New Economic Pact for African Development
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
PSP	-	Private Sector Participation
PPAG	-	Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana
POCC	-	Potentials Opportunities Challenges and Constraints
SHEP	-	Self Help Electrification Programme
SIF	-	Social Investment Fund
S&T	-	Science and Technology
SMC	-	School Management Committee
SSNIT	-	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development
VIP	-	Village Infrastructure Project
VRA	-	Volta River Authority
VSLA	-	Village Savings and Loans Associations

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 Introduction

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) under the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2018 – 2021 is driven by the Long Term National Development Policy Framework (LTNDPF 2018-2057), which has a vision of: *a just, free and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad-based social development* has been mainstreamed with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21).

The LTNDP has the following 5 main Goals which spans throughout the 40 years and phased out in a series of ten 4-Year medium-term development plans (MTDPs):

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

1.1 Vision, Mission, Core Values and Functions of Ellebelle District Assembly

1.1.1 Vision

An attractive investment destination with highly skilled manpower where the natural resources are harnessed on sustainable basis to the benefit of the district and the nation at large.

1.1.2 Mission

A district dedicated to the initiation, facilitation and implementation of activities that promote rapid socio economic development in an environmentally friendly manner together with development partners.

1.1.3 Core Values

In order to achieve the goals and objectives of the Ellembelle District Assembly, the six service delivery standards of the Local Government Service have been adopted as the core values of the Assembly to serve as guiding principles in the performance of its functions. These service delivery standards are;

1. **Participation:** the involvement of relevant stakeholders including Civil Society Groups, Media, NGOs, Private Sector and Community Members in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of service delivery at the District Assembly.
2. **Professionalism:** the demonstration of requisite skills and competencies, and the ability to adopt best practices in the delivery of services to the satisfaction of the client whilst adhering to ethical standards.
3. **Client focus:** using client requirements to prioritize and consistently develop affordable and accessible Services in a timely manner.
4. **Transparency:** providing all stakeholders with the understanding of how the District Assembly operates, and furnishing them with easy access to adequate and timely information regarding decisions and actions taken by the Assembly.
5. **Efficient and Effective use of Resources:** the optimal use of resources (including time, human resources, natural resources, financial resources, etc.) to provide services and products that satisfy the requirements of users in a timely manner.
6. **Accountability:** taking responsibility for one's actions and/or in-actions in rendering services and informing citizens on the use of public resources.

1.1.4 Functions

In accordance with the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the functions of the Ellembelle District Assembly includes:

- (a) Exercise political and administrative authority in the district
- (b) Promote local economic development
- (c) Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.
- (d) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- (e) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;

- (f) sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- (g) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- (h) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- (i) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- (j) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- (k) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- (l) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by the Act or any other enactment; and
- (m) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

1.2 Objective

The main objective of the plan is to put in place a road map, which in the medium term would guide the district to pursue a course of sustainable development by reducing the generally high level of poverty and improve the living conditions of the people in the district with considerable emphasis on growing the informal sector for accelerated local economic development.

The National Development Planning Regulation, 2016 (LI 2232) District Assemblies to initiate and prepare district development plans and settlement structure plans in a manner prescribed by the commission and ensure that the plans are prepared with full participation of the local economy.

In fulfilling the above functions, a Preparation Team was formed out of the DPCU and tasked to prepare the plan.

1.3 Methodology

In preparing this Plan the following methods were employed in gathering the required data and information.

- Performance Review of the existing 2014-2017 MTDP
- Preliminary studies and investigation into developing emerging issues

- Area Council meetings were held with key stakeholders, Traditional Authorities and community members
- Socio-economic data which constitutes primary data and secondary data
- Final Public Hearing organized Area Council members, Traditional Authority, Civil Society and other key stakeholders on the draft plan
- General assembly meeting organized for the adoption of the DMTDP 2018-2021

1.4 Organization of the Plan.

The plan is Organized into six Chapters.

1.4.1 Chapter One

Chapter One examines the performance of the DA in the implementation of the DMTDP 2014 – 2017. The reasons for non-achievement of the planned development objectives, problems encountered and lessons learnt were documented to inform the new plan. The district profile is outlined. This chapter ends with a summary of key development issues/gaps identified from the performance review and profile.

1.4.2 Chapter Two

In chapter two, the district development issues are harmonized with the community needs and aspiration gathered from the community needs assessments. The key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021 were identified and harmonized with the NMTDPF 2018-2021. The key issues from the NMTDPF 2018-2021 were then adopted and prioritized based on their multiplier, widespread and linkage effects. These were further subjected to the POCC analysis and impact analysis to determine the sustainable prioritized issues.

1.4.3 Chapter Three

Chapter Three outlines the district development focus and goal for the medium term. Projections for development requirements within the medium term have also been made in this chapter. The chapter ends with adopted development issues, thematic goals, objectives and strategies from the NMTDPF 2018-2021

1.4.4 Chapter Four

Chapter Four highlights the Development Programmes and sub-programmes of the DA. It also projects Programme of Action of the DA for the 2018-2021. It is undoubtedly linked to the programme based budgeting. The Chapter ends with the Indicative Financial strategies of the District Assembly to mobilize resources to finance the MTDP in conjunction with Development partners, NGO's, Civil Society Organisations, etc.

1.4.5 Chapter Five

The implementation arrangements for the plan are outlined in this chapter. Key stakeholders who would be involved in the plan implementation have been identified. The plan has been phased into annual action plans commencing 2018. In each annual action plan, the location of the project, time, cost of project, lead and collaborating agencies and source of funding are outlined for monitoring and evaluation.

1.4.6 Chapter Six

Chapter six outlines how the programmes, projects or activities outlined for implementation during the planned period will be monitored and evaluated as prescribed by the NDPC guidelines for M&E. the purpose of the M&E Plan has clearly been stated in this chapter. The monitoring as well as evaluation matrices are prepared and strategy for data collection and use outlined. Formats for the preparation of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports have been prepared in line with NDPC guidelines.

The chapter also dissemination and communication strategy of the plan and approaches or channels to be used to achieve these objectives.

1.4.7 Conclusion

Harmonized key development issues in the district have been identified. Again, development priorities to address the key development issues have been outlined. It is therefore anticipated that the DA as the lead facilitator of the development process would enjoy the collaboration and support of all key stakeholders to effectively implement the plan to achieve the stated objectives for the period 2018 – 2021.

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Ellebelle District Assembly was carved out of the then Nzema East District, now Nzema East Municipal in December 2007 by Legislative Instrument (LI) 1918 and officially inaugurated in February, 2008. The Ellebelle District is richly endowed with human and natural resources stretching from great pool of mineral deposits (gold, kaolin, silica, Oil & Gas), labour, rich soil, rivers and streams, good climate, tropical rainforest with variety of timber species, cash crops to livestock and all that is desirable or necessary for generating a high quality of life.

However, the Ellebelle District is extremely deprived and comes nowhere near the top ranks of developing and developed areas in the country. According to the 2010 Population & Housing Census, about 79.4% of its population lives in rural and 20.6% in urban areas thus making the district very rural in terms of economy and demography.

Most of the communities in the district lack basic services like potable water, health facilities, decent housing, clean environment and quality education facilities. The district has very poor road conditions especially the northern part and this situation impacts negatively on its marketing and service delivery. However, the people enjoy television signals from satellite disks (such as Multitv, DStv and Strong) network and Telephone facilities through private mobile phone operators (MTN, Tigo and Vodavone).

Nevertheless, the Ellebelle District Assembly in partnership with its development partners is determined to put in place a formidable accelerated development programmes facilitated by a development plan.

1.1 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT

PLAN 2014-2017

The Ellebelle District Assembly has implemented considerable number of planned programmes and projects proposed in the DMTDP (2014-2017). The DMTDP (2014-2017) was prepared in line with GSGDA II under six (6) of the seven (7) thematic areas. These include;

- Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector
- Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- Oil and Gas Development

- Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements
- Human Development, Productivity and Employment
- Transparent and Accountable Governance

In accordance with the themes above, the Assembly formulated and outlined development programmes, projects and activities to achieve the intended targets of the GSGDA II.

However, certain factors impeded the successful implementation of some of the programmes, projects and activities outlined in the DMTDP (2014-2017). Paramount among these factors include; low internally generated funds, irregular/delay flow of statutory funds, weak sub-structures, projects not completed on time among others

In spite of these challenges, remarkable progress has been made with regard to the implementation of projects and programmes geared towards meeting the socio – economic needs of the people.

PERFORMANCE OF ELLEMBELLE DISTRICT FROM 2014-2017

Table 1: Performance Review of MTDP 2014-2017

THEMATIC AREA: Human Development, Productivity & Employment

ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATORS			REMARKS
		2014	2015	2016	2017	Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Organize sensitization in communities on the need to educate children	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Increase access & participation in education	100%	Fully Implemented
Organise STME Workshop	Selected area	✓	✓	✓	√		Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1No. 4-Bedroom Teachers quarters	Nkroful				√		Improve quality of teaching and learning	85%	On-going
Construction of 1No. 10-	Azuleloanu		√	√	√			50%	On-going

Unit Guest House									
Provide facilities for water harvesting in schools (tanks)	Selected schools								Not implemented
Construct 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Aluku			✓			Improve quality of teaching and learning	100%	Fully Implemented
Provide gender friendly sanitary facilities in schools	SDA Pry, Anglican Pry. Meth. Pry. Roman Cath. JHS (Esiama) & Ngalekyi DA Pry. Sch.		✓					100%	Fully Implemented
Completion of School Block for the physically challenged	Eikwe								Not Implemented
Organize INSET for	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve	100%	Fully

teachers professional development							educational performance		Implemented
Promote sports and culture	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Organize mock examination for JHS students	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Provide support for School feeding program.	Selected schools	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct training for pre-school (KG) teachers	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate report	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Renovate 2No. 4-Unit	Kikam,		✓				Improve	100%	Fully

Classroom Blocks	Kumgbunli						educational performance		Implemented
Financial assistance to Needy but Brilliant Students	Nkroful	√	√	√	√		Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Completion of 1No. 3-Unit Classroom Block at Kamgbuli primary school	Kumgbunli						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Provides INSET for professional development in science, mathematics and technical in schools	Selected schools			√			Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1No. JHS classroom with Ancillary Facilities.	Ngalekyi			√			Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Monitor government	District wide	√	√	√	√		Improve	100%	Fully

interventions							educational performance		Implemented
Complete 1No. Education office block	District		✓				Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Organize sensitization programmes	District wide		✓		✓		Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1NO.KG and Primary Block.	Obeng-krom						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Construction of Community SHS.	Salman						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Construction of additional school block.	Salman						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented

Stocking of Salman community library	Salman						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Construction of drainage facility at the entrance of cluster of schools	Nkroful						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Roofing of Dilapidated school Blocks.	Akoto Pry, Mentukwa Pry, Domeabra Pry, Bebianiha Pry Sch etc	√	√	√			Improve educational performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Provision of accommodation (staff quarters) for teachers.	Eikwe Sanzule, Krisan	√					Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Construction of 1NO. JHS block	New Bakanta	√					Improve quality of teaching and	100%	Fully Implemented

							learning		
Construction of 1No. 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Aiyinase			√			Improve quality of teaching and learning	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Aiyinase			√			Improve quality of teaching and learning	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1No. 2Bedroom Semi-detached Teachers Flat for NASS	Nkroful			√	√		Improve quality of teaching and learning	90%	On-going
Construction of 1No. Nursery block for Sanzule-Krisan Primary school.	Sanzule-Krisan		√				Improve quality of teaching and learning	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1No. primary school block for Ngalekpole	Ngalekpole						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented

Institution of a scholarship scheme for communities within the oil and gas catchment zone.	District wide	√	√	√			Improve quality of teaching and learning	100%	Fully Implemented
Construct 1No.Primary school	Atuabo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of 1No.KG block for Asemdasuazo	Asemdasuazo		√				Improve quality of teaching and learning	50%	On-going
Construction of 1NO.teachers' quarters at Asemdasuazo (CIP)	Asemdasuazo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of 1No.KG block and 1No. teachers quarters at Fiasolo	Fiasolo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of 1NO.	Kanokware						Improve quality		Not

teachers quarters and 1NO.KG block							of teaching and learning		Implemented
Completion of 1NO. teachers quarters	Nyamebekyer e						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of additional teachers' quarters.	Nyamebekyer e						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of 1NO. KG block	New Sanfo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Extension of school feeding programme to cover all communities within the Asasetre area council.	Asasetre Area Council						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of 1NO. teacher quarters	Adubrim						Improve quality of teaching and		Not Implemented

							learning		
Construction of 1NO. Primary block	Ngabawie						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of 1no. teachers quarters	Mempeasem						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Institute incentives for teachers at Adubrim	Adubrim						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Revamping the ICT center at Asasetre	Asasetre						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Rehabilitation of catholic JHS/KG at Asanta and SDA Primary school.	Asanta						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Completion of computer	Asanta						Improve quality		Not

laboratory at catholic school.							of teaching and learning		Implemented
Rehabilitation of Bobrama KG Block	Bobrama						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Provision of furniture (1500 desks) for all schools.	Bobrama, Asanta , Ankobra			√			Improve quality of teaching and learning	40%	On-going
Renovation of Ankobra primary school	Ankobra						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Rehabilitation of Asemko primary school	Asemko						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Completion of community library	Asemko						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented

Provision of additional KG and primary block and renovation of existing one	Baseke						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of school block for Awiebo Methodist JHS	Awiebo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Renovation of Roman Catholic Primary school	Awiebo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of teachers quarters	Awiebo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of Bungalow and security wall at BOKASS.	Awiebo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Completion of classroom block at BOKASS.	Awiebo						Improve quality of teaching and		Abandoned GETfund

							learning		Project
Completion of Awiebo Roman Catholic KG block.	Awiebo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of new school block	Mantukwa Bibianiha and Domeabra						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of JHS block	Baseke						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of INO. teachers quarters	Awiebo			√			Improve quality of teaching and learning	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of library for Baseke and Awiebo	Awiebo & Baseke						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of school	Edwakpole						Improve quality		Not

block for KG and Primary schools							of teaching and learning		Implemented
Construction of 1NO. teachers quarters	A.B Bokazo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of toilet facilities for schools	A.B Bokazo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of ICT facility	A.B Bokazo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of JHS Block	Alla Bokazo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of teachers' quarters	Alla Bokazo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented

Construction of toilet facility for school	Alla Bokazo						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Provision of additional block for Kamgbunli KG, teaching and learning materials and furniture.	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Renovation of Kamgbunli Islamic Primary school and construction of additional block for 'C'.	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Provision of borehole for Kamgbunli cluster of schools	Kamgbunli						<i>Increased and improved potable water supply</i>		Not Implemented
Construction of toilet facility for Primary 'B'	Kamgbunli						Improved env'tal and		Not Implemented

and JHS 'B'							sanitary conditions		
Provision of canteen for cluster of schools	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Provision of computer laboratory library block for cluster of schools	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of assembly hall for Kamgbunli SHS.	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Provision of additional staff accommodation for staff of SHS.	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Provision of duty or administrative vehicle for SHS.	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented

Provision of boys and girls hostels for SHS.	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of Library block for SHS	Kamgbunli						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of school block for Kwasikrom (KG, Primary and JHS)	Kwasikrom						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of teachers quarters at Kwasikrom	Kwasikrom						Improve quality of teaching and learning		Not Implemented
Construction of KG block for Asomase	Asomase						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Construction of school block for Sendaso	Sendaso						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented

Construction of staff quarters for Aiyinase North Schools.	Aiyinase North						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Extend coverage of School feeding programme to Aiyinase North.	Aiyinase North						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Construction of 3NO. teachers quarters	Akoto, Alloakpoke, Awiaso						Improve educational performance		Not Implemented
Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block	Ankobra				✓		Improve educational performance	45%	On-going

THEMATIC AREA:**Human Development, Productivity & Employment**

ACTIVITY	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATORS			REMARKS
		2014	2015	2016	2017	Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achieve ment	
Construction of 1No. CHPS compounds.	New Adiembra	✓					Improve Health delivery system		Not implemented
Procurement of motorbikes to CHPS compounds.	All CHPS Zones			✓			Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Procure a robust 2 WD vehicle for	District	✓					Improve Health	100%	Fully Implemented

mobile health care.							delivery system		
Support District Responsive Initiative	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Training of Assembly members, CHMCs and CHVs in new CHPS concept.	All CHPS/Electoral zones.	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Training of sub district health teams in health system management including CHPS.	Sub district management teams.	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Support HIV/AIDS programmes	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery	100%	Fully Implemented

							system		
Provide basic service delivery equipment to health facilities.	All service delivery facilities.	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Support for Malaria Programmes	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of mother's hostel.	Eikwe						Improve Health delivery system		Not Implemented
Establishment of national ambulance service in district.	Esiama / Aiyinasi.						Improve Health delivery system		Not Implemented
Identify and train	All communities	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve	100%	Fully

community based surveillance volunteers.	in the district.						Health delivery system		Implemented
Organize routine immunization programs	All outreach points.	√	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Implement special national health promotion programs (NIDs, Measles immunization, MDDs, Bed net Distribution etc.).	All communities	√	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Sensitization of communities on common endemic disease (TB, Malaria, HIV/AIDs etc).	All communities	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented

Conduct half yearly health screenings	Esiama, Nkroful, Aiyinasi Eikwe	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Implement National TB, HIV/AIDS and malaria programs.	All communities	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Sensitization of communities on household latrines and safe environmental health practices.	All communities.	√	✓	✓	√		Improved env'tal & sanitary conditions	100%	Fully Implemented
Train service providers in financial management.	All GHS Facilities	√	✓	✓	√		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented

Institute internal claims vetting and management at the DHMT	District wide	✓	✓	√	√		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Institute internal facility auditing mechanism	Facilities	✓	✓	✓	√		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Registration of aged and other vulnerable on NHIS.	District wide	√	√	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Renovation of staff bungalow.	Aiyinasi health Center.				√		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Completion of abandoned structure for maternity	Esiama Health Center						Improve Health delivery		Not Implemented

services.							system		
Construct toilet facility	Asasetre Health Center.						Improve env'tal & sanitary conditions		Not Implemented
Provide antenatal and maternity services for communities.	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Provide accommodation for health workers	District wide						Improve Health delivery system		Not Implemented
Upgrade CHPS to health centers	Aidusuazo			✓			Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1	Awiebo Basake			✓			Improve	100%	Fully

No.CHPS Compound							Health delivery system		Implemented
Construction of 1 No.CHPS Compound	Akropong			✓			Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1 No.CHPS Compound	Asomanse		√				Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1 No.CHPS Compound	Sanzule		√				Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound	Adubrim		√				Improve Health delivery	100%	Fully Implemented

							system		
Construction of 1 No.CHPS Compound	Nyamebekyere	√					Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of Ante-Natal Block	Aidusuaso			√			Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of Ante-Natal Care Unit	St. Martin de Porres Hospital, Eikwe			√			Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented
Rehabilitation of Health Centres	Nkroful, Esiama , Asasetre, Aiyinase		√	√			Improve Health delivery system	100%	Fully Implemented

THEMATIC AREA: Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management.

Policy Objective:

ACTIVITY	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATORS			REMARKS
		2014	2015	2016	2017	Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Conduct 4000 farmers/farmer group visits by December annually by 10 AEAS	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct 250 field days for 500 farmers and FBOs	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric.	100%	Fully Implemented

annually							performance		
Implement GSOP project (rubber plantation-Climate change)	Menzezor	✓	✓	✓			Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Treat 1000 clinical/surgical cases involving pigs, cattle sheep, goats by December	District wide	✓	✓	✓			Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
De-worm 20000 poultry and 200 livestock annually	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct ante/post mortem examination on slaughtered animals annually	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct M & E Activities	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented

Carry out diseases surveillance and monitoring visits quarterly	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
150 Field days activities & disseminated information	District wide	✓					Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Treat 1500 clinical/surgical cases	Selected farms	✓	✓	✓			Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Disseminate information via radio (F.M) station to educate farmers on new technologies and social agricultural issues quarterly every year	Esiama & Ankobra	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Organize 3 educational talks via radio on the effect of child labour in agriculture	Esiama			✓			Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented

Educate cocoa farmers & postharvest training	Selected farms	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Organize one (1) district farmers' day celebration annually	Various	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Bee-Keeping Training & Impact tech. to farmers	Selected farms	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Vaccinate 16000 poultry & 2000 livestock	Selected farms	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Procure 5 motorbikes for official use	Office						Improve Agric. performance		Not Implemented
Conduct Study tour and M&E	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented

Running cost of official vehicle annually	Office	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Facilitate the supply of agro-chemical and farm inputs to farmers	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct 500 AEAs supervision	District wide	✓		✓			Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Train farmer Association	District wide		✓		✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Revamp Aiyinase and Esiama Oil Mills	Esiama, Aiyinase						Improve Agric. performance		Not Implemented
Provision of agric extension services	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented

Conduct Land identification towards Construction of fish ponds	District wide						Improve Agric. performance		Not Implemented
Stock fish pond with fingerlings	District wide						Improve Agric. performance		Not Implemented
Revamping of Kamgbunli rice irrigation project	Kamgbunli						Improve Agric. performance		Not Implemented
Provide Assistance to farmers & conduct SRID	District wide		✓		✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conducting research into the cocoa diseases	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct postharvest training	Aiyinase north	✓	✓	✓	✓		Improve Agric. performance	100%	Fully Implemented

THEMATIC AREA: Transparent and Accountable Governance.

ACTIVITY	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATORS			REMARKS
		2014	2015	2016	2017	Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Consult with district opinion leaders	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Organize Human Resource Training for DA Staff and Assembly members	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Capacity Building for DA and Sub-structures	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓				100%	Fully Implemented
NALAG Contribution	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Furnishing of official building	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓				100%	Fully Implemented

Maintenance of official building	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Renting of private house for offices and accommodation	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Organise District Accountability forum	District wide						Ensure sound financial mgt.		Not Implemented
Organize conflict resolution and leadership training	Nkroful								Not Implemented
Conduct Revenue mobilization training	Nkroful	✓	✓				Increase IGF	100%	Fully Implemented
Purchase office equipment	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Document all Assembly properties	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	√			80%	On-going
Revalue District Properties	District			√				70%	On-going

	wide								
Provide support for Disaster management and security activities	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Rehabilitation of official vehicle	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Support Business Advisory Centre	District wide		✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Provide support for Preparation of budget Annually	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Provide logistics for revenue collectors and security men	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓		Increase IGF	100%	Fully Implemented
Support to decentralized dept.	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented

Gazetting of bye-laws and fee-fixing resolution	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓				80%	On-going
Conduct Administrative training on (report writing; Minutes taking; Clerical Duties) and conflict resolution	Nkroful	✓						100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct gender mainstreaming workshop(GM)	Nkroful								Not Implemented
Renovation of Kwame Nkrumah Motel and Office Administration	Nkroful								Not Implemented
Support for District level election	Nkroful		✓					100%	Fully Implemented

Provide Support to Area councils	All Area councils	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Organise workshop for women groups on LED and how to access credit(GM)	Nkroful		✓	✓				100%	Fully Implemented
Provide support for donor funded projects	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Support Self-help projects	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Budget for logistics & conduct office activities	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓				100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1No. Area Council Office	Awiebo		✓	✓				55%	On-going
Support to Traditional Authorities	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
District Venture capital for start-up businesses	Nkroful								Not Implemented

Undertake all recurrent activities	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct Revenue and cash management	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Implement Procurement management	Nkroful	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct special investigation	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct Stores and transport management	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Institute Pay roll management	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Institute Liability management	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct Follow-up on audit recommendation	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented

Institute Fixed asset management	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct IA external training	Nkroful	√	✓	√				100%	Fully Implemented
Institute External audit liaison	Nkroful	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Enforce Controls	Nkroful	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Institute Operational management reporting	Nkroful	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Introduce Pre-payment vouching	District wide	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Introduce Budget cycle	District wide	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Prepare M&E Plan to monitor NGOs & Ophanagies	Selected Communities				√			100%	Fully Implemented

Organize FM Radio announcement to promote the welfare of PLWHIV/AIDS	Westend Radio						Reduce spread of HIV/AIDS		Not Implemented
Organise anti-stigmatisation campaign for PLWHI/AIDS (VB)	District wide						Reduce spread of HIV/AIDS		Not Implemented
Organise capacity training on juvenile right, adoption cases (VB)	Nkroful								Not Implemented
Organise Training Programme for Persons with Disabilities (VB)	Selected communities	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Protection against worst form of child labour	District wide	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Organise Functional Literacy Training Programmes in collaboration with other	Nkroful	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented

agencies									
Organising Bakery and soap Making for 25 Beneficiaries	Esiama,T. Bokazo, Menthukwa, Nkroful,A iyinase,Ng aslekyi,Sa lman,Adu brim	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Organise community sensitisation and training programme (Climate Change)	Menezor		√	√				100%	Fully Implemented
Sensitization on district level education	District wide	√	√					100%	Fully Implemented
Training of the newly elected Assembly/ unit committee	Two area councils		√	√				100%	Fully Implemented

members									
Citizenship week celebration	District wide	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Education on revenue mobilization(Duties of a citizen)	District wide	√	√	√	√		Increase IGF	100%	Fully Implemented
Education and pre-marital sex among teenagers in the district	All basic schools	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Education on Ebola Pandemic and Cholera outbreak	District wide	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Education on Improving sanitation conditions in the district	District wide	√	√	√	√		Improve env'tal & sanitation conditions	100%	Fully Implemented
Provide accommodation for	District								Not

30 Police personnel	police headquart ers Esiama								Implemented
Provide 2 vehicles for Police patrols and official work	District police headquart ers Esiama								Not Implemented
Provide office equipment;2 printers and 1 photocopier to the Police Service	District police headquart ers Esiama								Not Implemented
Provide Furniture to the Police Service	District police headquart ers Esiama		✓					100%	Fully Implemented

THEMATIC AREA: Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development

ACTIVITY	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				Indicators			Remarks
		2014	2015	2016	2017	Baseline 2013	MTDP Target	Achievement	
Maintain final disposal site	District Wide			√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Expand potable water coverage through the provision of 13No. Mechanized Boreholes	Asasetre- Nyamekyere, Akropong, Adubrim Aesmdasuazo, Krisan, Tandan, Ayinase- Nyamebkyer e, Ngalekyi, Ngalekpole, Ekanyazo, Aluku,	√	√	√	√	Unsafe drinking water sources	<i>Increased and improved potable water supply</i>	100%	Fully Implemented

	Obengkrom etc								
Provide waste containers	Aiyanse, Esiama,Nkroful, Kikam, Asanta etc	√	√	√		Haphazard refuse disposal		100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct fumigation/Pushing of refuse	District wide	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Construct of 16-seater WC	Kikam (KIMTECH)	√				Open Defecation	Ensure open defecation free	100%	Fully Implemented
Construct of 16-seater WC	Ampain, Asasetre, Aiyinase, Esiama, Basake , Baku,		√			Open defecation	Ensure Open Defecation Free	100%	Fully Implemented

	Anokyi,								
Construct 1No. 16-seater WC	Azuleloanu & Menzezor			√		Open defecation	Ensure Open Defecation Free	100%	Fully Implemented
Construct 1No. 16-seater WC	Aiyinase					Open defecation	Ensure Open Defecation Free	75%	On-going
Construct 1No. 16-seater Aqua privy Toilet	Tandan					Open defecation	Ensure Open Defecation Free	80%	On-going
Secure land waste for treatment and discharge of	Selected communities								Not Implemented
Train all WSMTs & WATSANs	District Wide	√	√	√	√		<i>Increased and improved</i>	100%	Fully Implemented

							<i>potable water supply</i>		
Prepare a new DWSP	Nkroful								Not Implemented
Construct Small Town Water System	Esiamama			✓			<i>Increased and improved potable water supply</i>	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 16- Seater Aqua Privy Toilet	Akbandue	√				Open defecation	Ensure ODF	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 16- Seater Aqua Privy Toilet	Ngalekyi	√				Open defecation	Ensure ODF	100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 16- Seater Aqua Privy Toilet	Ngalekpole	√				Open defecation	Ensure ODF	100%	Fully Implemented

Procure 1no. Septic emptier	Nkroful			√		Open defecation	Ensure ODF	100%	Fully Implemented
Construct access road and rehabilitate all existing roads	Aiyinase North			√				100%	Fully Implemented
Purchase of 1No. Power generator	Nkroful			√		Frequent power outage	Increase productivity	100%	Fully Implemented
Completion of 1-No 2-bedroom 2-storey semi-detached Quarters for staff	Nkroful NASS	✓				Started		90%	On-going
Maintenance of Feeder roads	Selected communities	✓	✓	✓		Poor road conditions	Improve accessibility	100%	Fully Implemented
Reshape all new site & town road	District Wide	✓	✓	✓	✓	Poor road conditions	Improve accessibility		On-going

Construct Administration block	Nkroful	✓				Started		10%	On-going
Construction of 1No. magistrate court	Nkroful			√				100%	Fully Implemented
Construction of 1No.District Fire Service Station	Nkroful			√				100%	Fully Implemented
Fencing of DCE's Bungalow and construction of 1n0. boys qtrs.	Nkroful			√				100%	Fully Implemented
Construct access Bridge	Mantukwa		✓					100%	Fully Implemented
Purchase of Vehicle [Pick-Up}	Nkroful	✓						100%	Fully Implemented
Acquire Land banks for development	District wide								Not Implemented

Rehabilitation of 10-No boreholes	Allakpoke, Adubrim, Asasetre-Nyamebekyer e, Tandan, T.Bokazo, Aiyinase-Nyamebekyer e etc	✓	✓	✓	✓		<i>Increased and improved potable water supply</i>	100%	Fully Implemented
Construct office for Decentralized dept.	Nkroful	✓				Started		50%	On-going Phase One completed and in use
Renovate 1No. District Police Office	Nkroful, Esiamama	✓						100%	Fully Implemented
Complete 4-bedroom guest	Nkroful								Not Implemented

house									
Rehabilitate street lights	District wide	✓	✓	✓	✓			100%	Fully Implemented
Street naming and house numbering	Kikam, Esiama & Nkroful	✓	✓					30%	On-going
Conduct Technical committee meeting	Nkroful	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented
Conduct statutory planning committee meetings	Nkroful	√	√	√	√			100%	Fully Implemented

1.1.1 Analysis of Performance Review

The Ellembele District Assembly prepared and implemented the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP 2014 – 2017) along four out of the seven Thematic Areas as proposed in GSGDA II, namely, Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Infrastructure and Human Settlements, Human Development, Productivity and Employment and Transparent and Accountable Governance

The District implemented its programmes in collaboration with development partners and other interest groups during the period under review. Due to the inability of the District to implement all projects and programmes in the previous DMTDP 2010-2013, projects which were on-going were rolled over unto the successive plan for implementation.

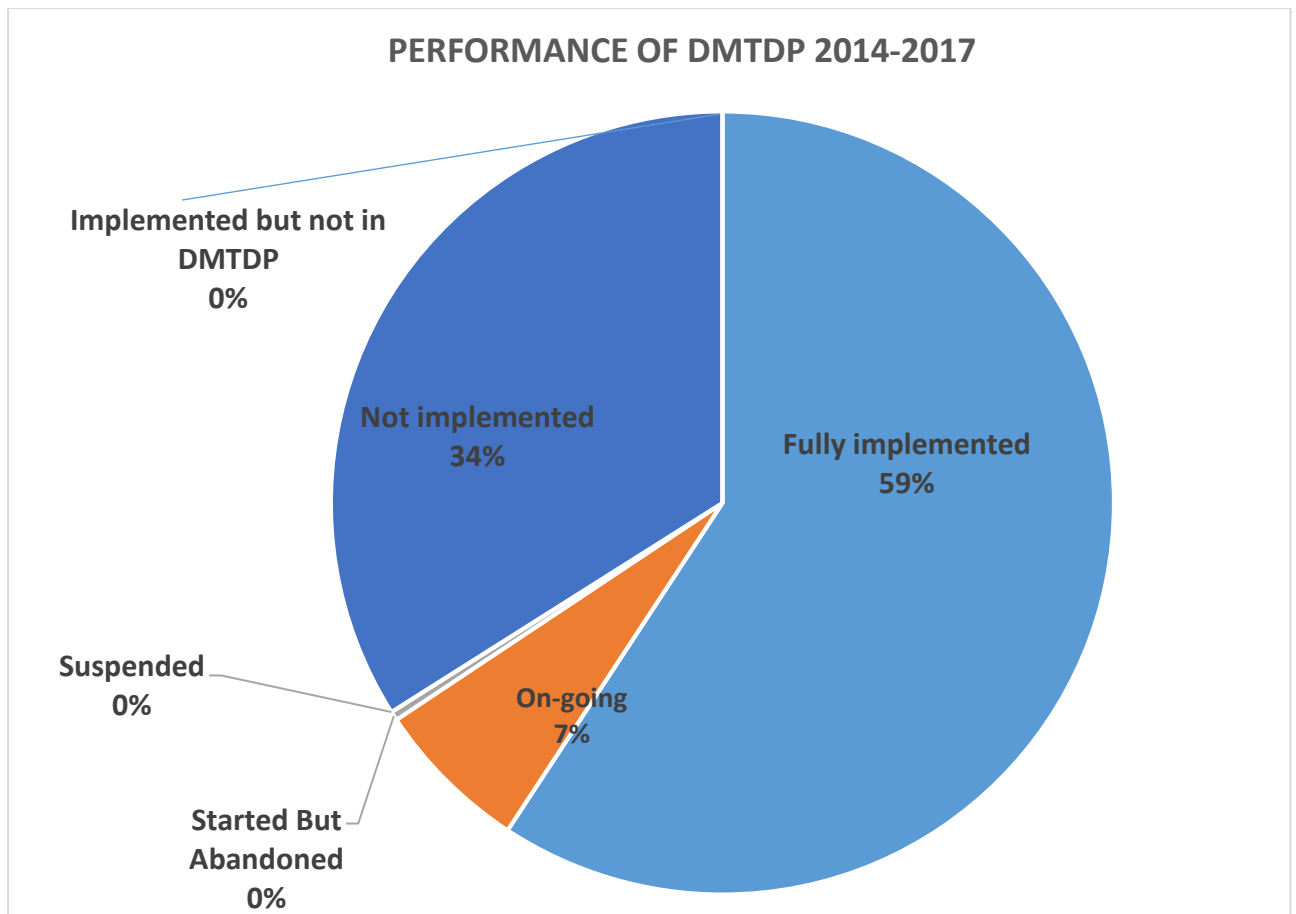
Out of the total planned activities of Two Hundred and Sixty Five (265), 157 representing 59% have been fully implemented, 17 representing 7% are still on-going while 91 representing 34% of the planned activities were not implemented during the period under review. A tabular and pictorial representation of the programmes/projects under the various thematic areas are presented in **Table 2** and **Figure 1** below.

Table 2: Performance of the District from 2014 – 2017 (DMTDP)

PROGRAMMES /PROJECTS							
THEMATIC AREA	Number of programmes / projects	Fully implemented	On-going	Started But Abandoned	Suspended	Not implemented	Implemented but not in DMTDP
Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management;	30	25	-	-	-	5	-
Oil and Gas Development;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and Human Settlements;	37	26	7	-	-	4	-
Human Development, Productivity and Employment;	131	54	6	1	-	70	-

Transparent and Accountable Governance	67	52	4	-	-	11	-
TOTAL	265	157	17	1	-	90	-

Figure 1: Performance of DMTDP 2014-2017



1.1.2 Key Challenges Encountered in Implementing the DMTDP 2014-2017

The Ellembelle District set to implement many projects at the southern part of the district instead of the Northern area of Aiyinase Area Council which is cut off from the district due to its difficult terrain (road accessibility). Co-incidentally, this Northern part is also the food basket of the district where large plantations can be found. In the area of roads, the district did not perform to expectation although efforts were made to create access from the South to the North. This situation limited the Assembly from getting the needed revenue from the Northern part as majority of the citizens' trade in the adjoining district.

Revenue generation was another challenge. There was no well-structured data base for revenue collection. Revenue collectors were few and in some places none especially the Aiyinase North. With the erratic nature of Government inflows coupled with the slow pace at

which rates were being paid, the Assembly struggled to meet all the expectations of the citizenry.

The district abounds in many resources which could have been harnessed for the benefit of the citizens. Kaolin is mined and taken out of the district, large quantities of cocoa is produced in Aiyinase North area and its environs, cassava is also produced in large quantities. All these produce including many others can be processed within the district to generate the needed employment as well as revenue. The One-District-One factory policy is therefore a wake-up call for all investors to come and invest in the district.

The District has not performed well in the generation of funds for major activities. There has been low internally generated fund base and the general flow of funds has not been the best. In spite of that, a lot of investments have been done in all the sectors within the period, meanwhile the structure of the District economy has not changed much. The District is still predominantly rural and agrarian.

The district did not put in place any programme to deal with the challenges associated with the Oil and Gas sector. With the oil discovery, influx of people into the district has increased tremendously thereby raising the cost of living ranging from food stuffs to rents.

Lastly, poor coordination among development actors thus increasing waste of limited resources was also a challenge. Implementing projects without due consultation with the Assembly by development partners was also identified.

1.1.3 Lessons Learnt Which Have Implications for DMTDP (2018-2021)

The Assembly must liaise with development partners to construct good roads to link the Northern part of the district to the south. Administratively, the Aiyinase North can be made an Area Council to speed up pace of development.

Secondly, priority should be given to the Northern part of the district in the provision of social amenities. Non-Governmental Organizations as well as Financial Institutions should be encouraged to establish in this part of the district.

A good and reliable data base for revenue generation is the key to solving the Internally Generated Funds challenges as well as employing revenue collectors. This would enable the

Assembly generate enough revenue to implement 2018-2021 programmes/projects and not to rely heavily on Government inflows.

The Assembly would position itself well and embrace the One-District-One factory policy through better Public-Private Partnership arrangements and creation of congenial atmosphere for investors to invest within its jurisdiction. This would reduce the unemployment situation and position the district well within the next planning period 2018-2021.

Aside the Assembly concentrating on few projects for full implementation, we must also conscientize all stakeholders and development partners on the need to implement a common development plan which captures needs of communities so that progress on planned activities can be tracked to avoid duplication of projects.

1.1.4 Way Forward for DMTDP 2018-2021

The Assembly will be well positioned to put in place adequate measures to improve the revenue base, engage the communities more on issues, liaise with companies on their corporate social responsibilities as well as monitor and evaluate planned activities.

1.1.5 Review of Assembly Finance

This section analyzes the revenue and expenditure pattern of the Assembly from 2014 – 2017. An examination of the sources of revenue indicates two main sources.

- a) Internal Sources (own sources)
- b) External Source

Table 3: Total releases from Government of Ghana**PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS** (wages and salaries)

Year	Requested as planned (A)	Approved as per ceiling (B)	Releases (c)	Deviations		Actual expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014							
2015	869,428.95	869,428.95	782,426.10	0	87,002.85	782,426.10	0
2016	948,833.00	948,833.00	874,610.04	0	74,222.96	874,610.04	0
2017	1,148,166.05	1,148,166.05	425,067.90	0	723,098.15	425,067.90	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
Year							
2014							
2015	4,961,309.05	4,961,309.05	-			3,076,248.30	
2016	4,937,663.00	4,937,663.00	-			3,032,889.69	
2017	3,738,168.82	3,738,168.82	-			10,957.00	

GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014							
2015	45,325.64	45,325.64	-	0	45,325.64	-	-
2016	49,363.62	49,363.62	-	0	45,325.62	-	-
2017	29,442.00	29,442.00	-	0	29,442.00	-	-

Source: ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2015/2016 & TRIAL BALANCE MAY 2017

Table 4: All sources of Financial Resources for the District Assembly

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual Received	Variance	Planned	Actual as @ May 2017	Variance
GoG				914,754.59	782,426.10	132,328.49	1,004,793.52	874,610.04	130,183.48	981,990.14	364,420.85	617,569.29
IGF	1,053,021.00	809,924.50	243,096.50	1,431,220.00	1,043,679.50	387,540.50	1,694,596.51	2,388,075.75	(693,479.24)	2,067,147.03	626,103.60	1,441,043.43
DACF	2,589,895.00	1,009,516.99	1,580,378.01	2,916,702.21	2,518,560.06	398,142.15	3,171,347.00	2,618,943.13	552,403.87	3,316,763.00	50,000.00	3,266,763
DDF	556,720.00	681,196.91	(124,476.91)	485,382.02	339,082.00	146,300.02	1,309,395.00	598,946.00	710,449.00	571,395.00	0.00	571,395.00

UDG												
Development Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,091,958.00	225,914.98	1,866,043.02	807,209.00	16,800.00	790,409
GET Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (HIPC)										50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00
Total	4,199,636.00	2,500,638.40	1,698,997.60	5,748,058.82	4,683,747.66	1,064,311.16	9,272,090.03	6,706,489.90	2,565,600.13	7,794,504.17	1,057,324.45	6,737,179.72

ANALYSIS:

1. The total revenue (Actuals) for Ellembelle District Assembly, combining Government of Ghana's (GoG) own allocation, donor contributions and IGF as at Dec 2016 amounts to GHC 6.7 m. As shown in Table 2b total revenues increased by 87.30 % from GH¢2.5m in 2014 to GHC 4.68 m 2015 and subsequently 6.7m (2016) making 43.2%. This increment is however attributable to a 28.9% and 149.5% increases from the IGF and DACF in 2014/2015 and 128.8% and 3.9% in 2015/2016 financial years.
2. The actuals in the budget to IGF and DACF have remained increasingly stable in aggregate terms over the past three years (2014-2016) and this has resulted in the marginal increment in the total revenue from 2014 to 2016. Analysis of planned (budgeted) against Actuals for the trend clearly indicates that Variances across budget line items are generally very high, especially with respect to DACF and IGF.
3. This high figures recorded for the variations clearly demonstrate that Budget Estimates remain a very unreliable guide to actual releases from Central Government.

1.2 ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SITUATION/COMPILATION OF THE DISTRICT PROFILE

1.2.1 Institutional and Management Capacity Index

The Management Capacity Index which is a perception index designed to determine the status of capacities within the Ellembelle District Assembly in terms of management strengths and gaps at a glance was done. Table 5 shows a set of criteria based on indicators namely; skills and knowledge, Staff Compliment and Qualification of Personnel as well as Availability of Funds. In the area of funds, the indicators are utilization, timely access, and availability. Others are leadership, management, motivation, incentives, logistics and equipment as well as workload.

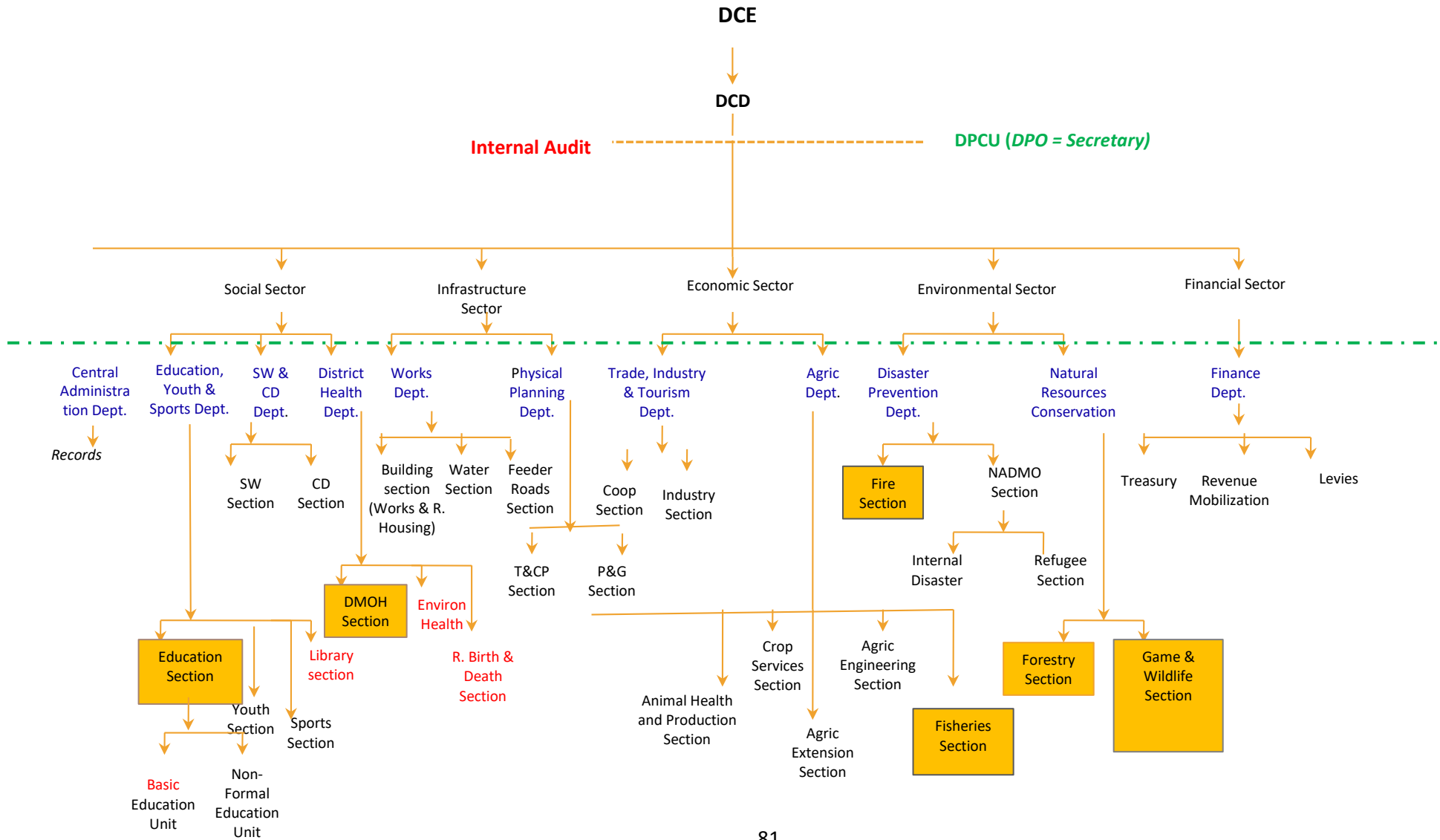
In computing the Management Capacity Index, 10 DPCU members' perception on every indicator was obtained in numerical values ranging from 1 to 10 as shown in the table. The average total score for all the 11 indicators enabled the calculation of the index which has been shown on the table as **6.95** which represents an above average performance.

Table 5: Human Capacity and Management Index for Ellembelle District Assembly

No	Indicators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Qualification of personnel	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	8	9
2	Staff complement	7	5	6	10	5	7	6	5	8	8
3	M&E Skills & Knowledge	7	9	6	8	10	10	10	8	6	7
4	Availability of funds	5	6	1	3	5	1	3	5	4	3
5	Utilization of funds	6	5	8	7	5	1	10	10	7	8
6	Timely Access of funds	6	7	9	7	5	7	7	5	6	9
7	Leadership	8	8	9	6	10	8	10	10	9	8
8	Management	8	10	9	7	10	6	10	10	9	10
9	Work Load	7	9	10	5	5	6	5	10	7	6
10	Motivation & Incentives	7	5	5	3	5	7	7	5	6	4
11	Equipment facilities /	8	5	5	4	5	5	6	5	6	7
Totals		77	77	77	69	75	68	84	83	76	79
Total Score		765									
Average Total Score		76.50									
The Index		6.95									

From the perspective of the DPCU, the low score was as a result of the financial indicators and motivation. The solution lies with management increasing the motivation of staff which would not be limited to financial aspects but recognition for good work where need be. Again, the Assembly should increase efforts at generating more revenue locally, so that there can be funds available, accessible and well utilized in the area of monitoring and evaluation.

DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM

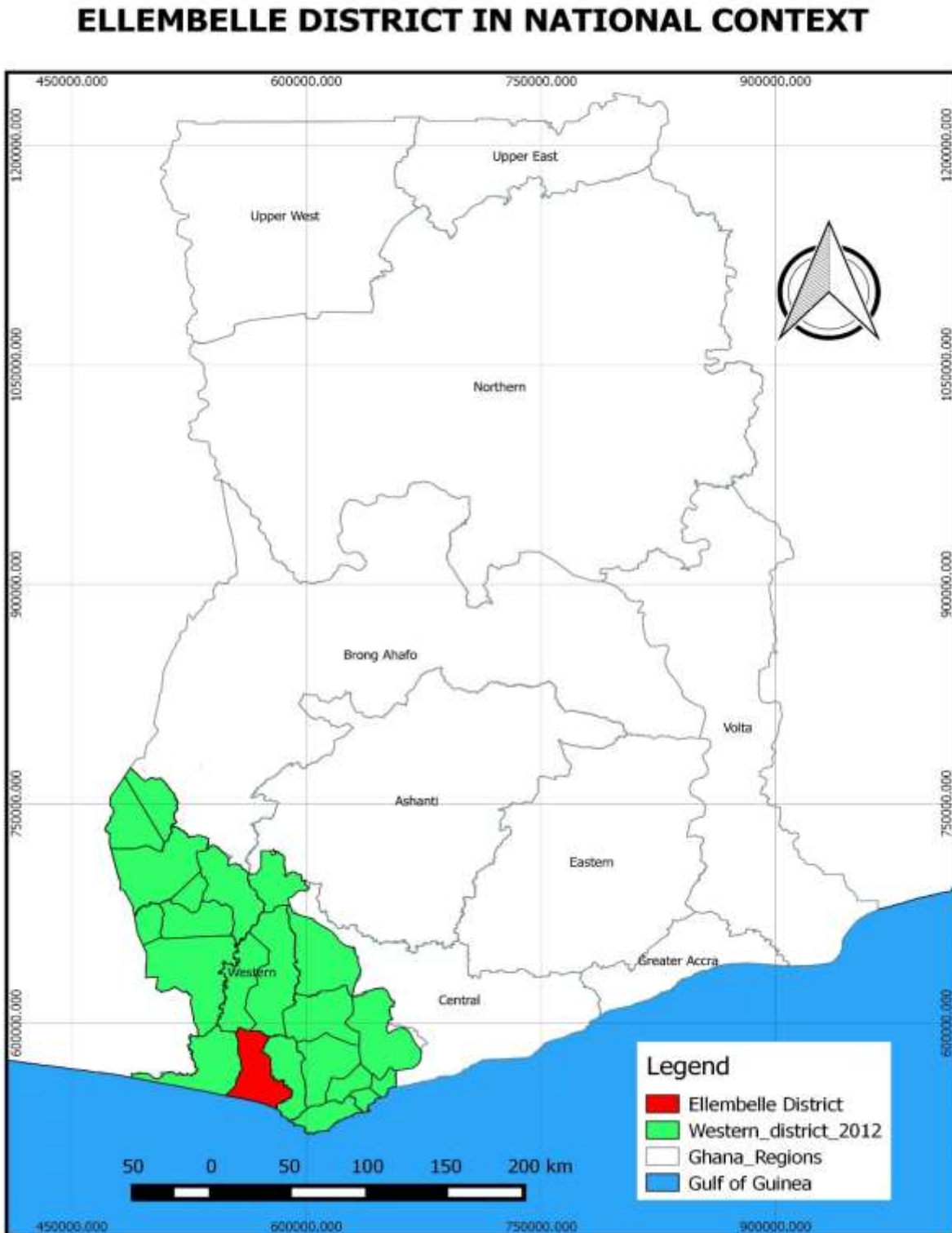


1.2.2 Location and Size

The Ellembelle District is located at the southern part of the Western Region of Ghana between longitudes 2° 05'' W and 2° 35'' W and latitude 4° 40''N and 5° 20''N covering a total land size of 995.8 Square Kilometres (GSS, 2010 PHC). It is a coastal district sharing boundaries with Jomoro District to the West, Wassa Amenfi West and Amenfi Central Districts to the North, Nzema East Municipal to the East and a 70 km stretch of sandy beaches along the Atlantic Ocean to the south. The district capital is Nkroful which is the birth place of the first President of the Republic of Ghana, **Osagyefo Dr. Kwame Nkrumah**. The location of the district within the Oil and Gas enclave of Ghana strategically positions it for businesses and other economic activities ranging from farming, services, trading, fishing, mining, oil and gas, tourism to thrive.

The location of the district in regional and national context is represented in figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Ellembele District assembly in National Context



1.2.3 Physical and Natural Environment

The physical and natural environments are essential elements of the factors for determining socio – economic development of the district. This stems from the fact that, apart from being potential resources, they also serve as ingredients within which all development activities take place. The factors that need critical analysis and their implication for development in the district under physical and natural environment include location and size, climate, vegetation, relief and drainage, soil and geology and minerals.

1.2.3.1 Soil

The soil in the District is mainly of the ferric Acrisols and dysric Fluvisols type. The ferric Acrisols type of soil constitute about 98% of the entire land of the district, as such supports the cultivation of a wide range or variety of crops including cocoa, coffee, coconuts, oil palm, plantain, rubber and cassava. Due to this characteristic, the district has a comparative advantage in agriculture especially in the area of agro –processing and plantations.

1.2.3.2 Climate

The District lies within the wet semi-equatorial climatic zone of the West African Sub-region. The area experiences an all – year round rainfall with the highest or maximum monthly mean of rainfall occurring around May and June. Mean Annual rainfall figures ranges from 26.8mm to 46.6mm. The average temperature in the District is about 29.40⁰C with variation in mean monthly ranging between 40⁰C to 50⁰C throughout the year.

The District records high relative humidity figures ranging from 27.6% to 26.6% between May and June and 27.3% to 27.9 during the rest of the year.

The climate of the District is suitable for the cultivation of various crops both food and cash. The heavy and prolonged rains associated with this type of climate adversely affect cocoa harvest especially drying of the beans and aggravate the black pod diseases that attack cocoa. In addition, all the un-tarred roads become almost immotorable during the rainy season. The effects of this on the economy of the district are obvious.

Critical issues on climate change

Issues related to climate change and global warming start to occupying large spaces on our table, it is high time that we also made preparations to address them in a holistic manner. A lot of people especially from the localities are not ready to equip themselves with information on climate change either because they still believe it is too scientific or because it can easily divert their livelihoods. While it is important to remain focused on issues of interest, it is also necessary to keep our eyes and ears open to the world.

Climate change is a critical issue (as we have all been feeling about it in our homes) and all organizations and individuals should start considering it as an issue of highest relevant and work in its direction either in a full-fledged manner or as a cross-cutting theme.

Specifically, the Ellembelle District is affected with serious sea erosion along the beach, stretching from Ankobra community to Atuabo community, flooding in Ankobra community, depletion of the mangroves on the wetlands, endangering species in the sea especially where the Ankobra River enters the sea as a result of the illegal mining (Galamsey) activities in the river, sea weeds, coconut trees are heavily affected due to climate change and activities of the mining companies in the Nkroful Area Council.

The district to be able to address climate change issues would dialogue with relevant stakeholders especially from the affected communities accompanied with public sensitization and a Local Bye-law on climate change. Economic and social activities should be climate SMART related e.g. construction, farming, fishing, mining, etc.

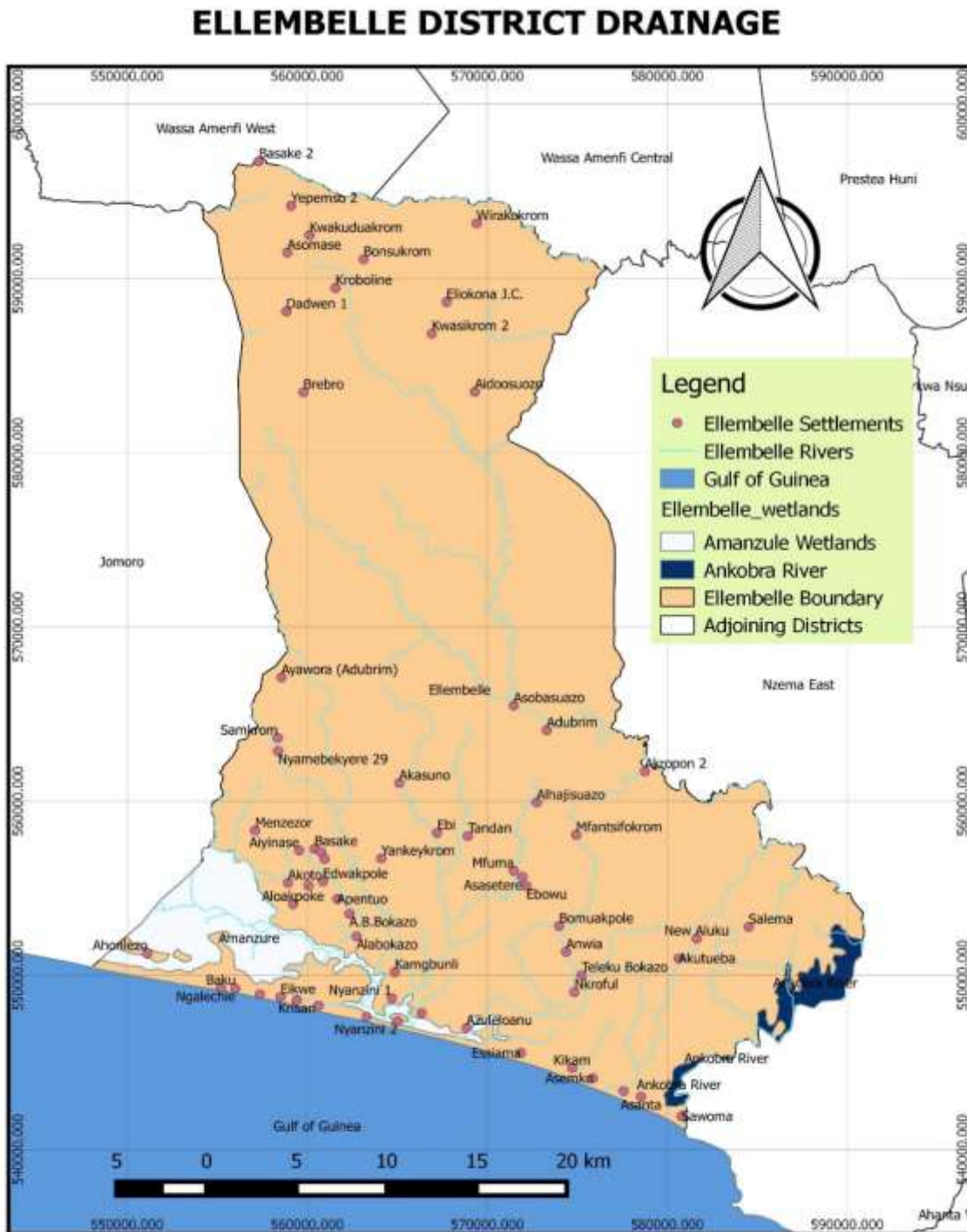
Integration of critical issues of climate change into the Assembly's Development Plans, Policies and Budgets is very essential and to adopt the appropriate measures.

1.2.3.3 Relief and Drainage

The District is endowed with a number of rivers and streams, the most important of which is the Ankobra River with its major tributaries like the Ahama and Nwini rivers. Others like the Ankansa and Draw rivers and their tributaries drain the Northern part and act as boundaries between Ellembelle and Wassa Amenfi West District. The Amanzule River in the south – western part and some other minor rivers and streams also flow throughout the year in the district. These streams and rivers exhibit a dendritic pattern that forms the Ankobra basin.

The relief and drainage system favour the development of fish farming and cultivation of valley bottom rice, sugarcane and dry season vegetables. The presence of larger Rivers like the Ankobra has induced commercial fish farming in communities along the Ankobra basin.

Figure 3: Drainage Map of Ellembele District



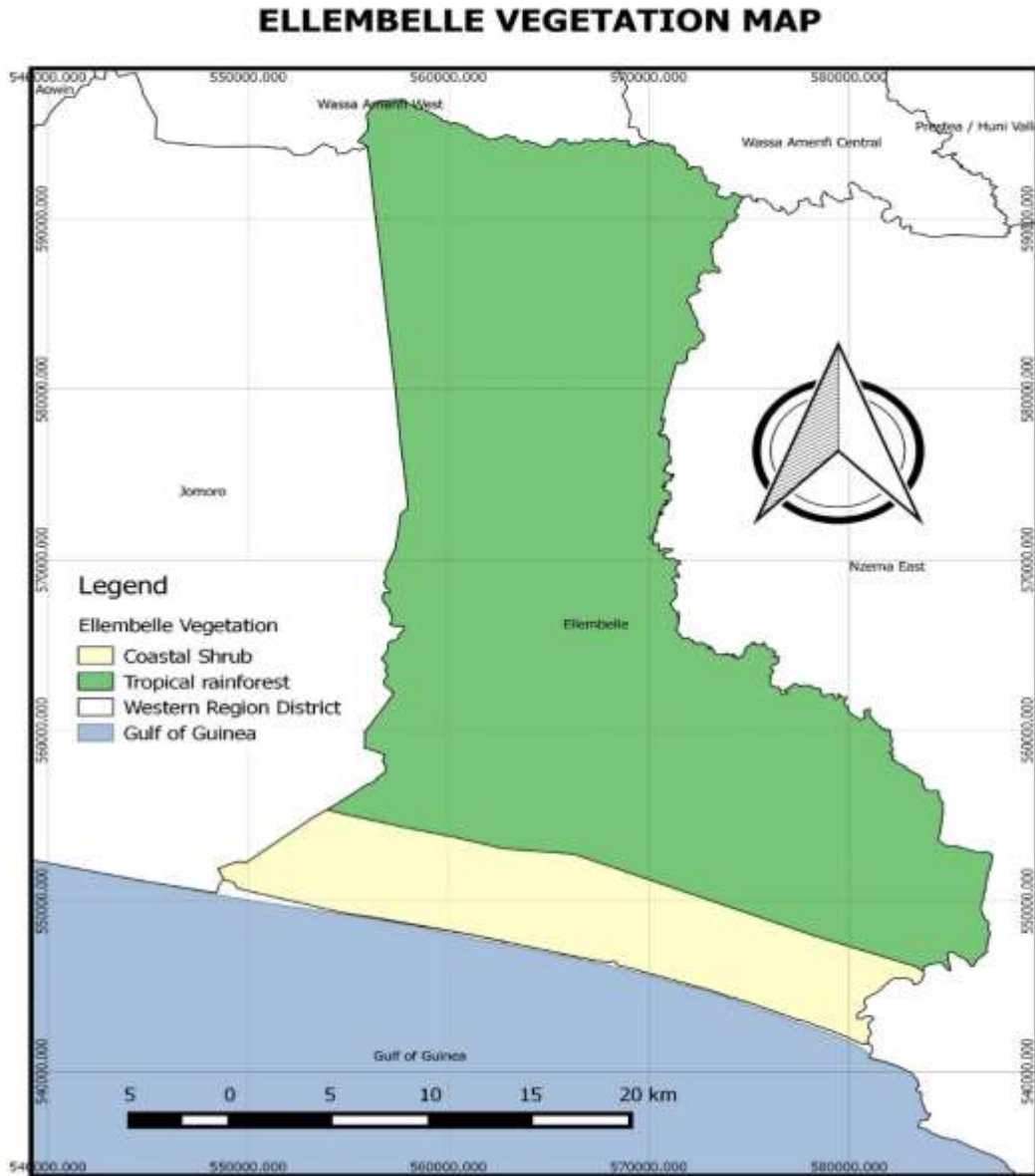
1.2.3.4 Vegetation

The vegetation of the District as shown in figure 4 is made up of the moist semi-deciduous rain forest in the northern part of the district, but turns into secondary forest southwards mainly due to human activities like tree felling and farming. The Coastline, which is about 70km long, is mainly of savanna vegetation (ghanadistricts.com, 2013). The District has several timber species and other non-timber forest products like rattan, bamboo, among others. It also abounds in game and wildlife all of which offer opportunities for resources extraction, tourism and enterprise development.

There are also three forest reserves in the District. These are Shelter Forest Reserve, Draw River Forest Reserve (the largest and located at the Northern half of the District) and the Ndumfri Forest Reserve located in the North Eastern end of the District. The Community Resource Management Area (CREMA) concept, by Wild Life Division of the Forestry Commission is an initiative which is helping to curtail the unsustainable usage of natural resources.

The district has a rich diversity of fauna and flora, which has the potential of turning the district into a major tourist destination in the country in particular and the globe in general, if the needed tourist infrastructure such as good roads, hotels, restaurants and communication facilities are made available. There is therefore a great potential to generate huge revenue from tourism in the district using the forest resources and for this reason; the District Assembly should be supported and encouraged to develop the tourism industry into an investment attraction as an appropriate alternative revenue earner.

Figure 4: Vegetation Map of Ellembelle District



1.2.4 Water Security

Access to potable water has improved drastically over the years. Most people in the southern part of the district have unfettered access to water. There are a lot of small town water systems in the district as

well as boreholes. With the exception of the Nkroful water which is of poor quality due to high iron content, almost all other water sources are acceptable and of high quality. Notwithstanding this, the northern part of the district faces serious challenges when it comes to potable due to inaccessible roads, which hinder drilling vehicles to reach that part of the district.

Generally speaking the district is about 90% covered in terms of potable water access. This situation has helped eradicate certain water borne diseases in the district and has improved the economic and social lives of the people.

1.2.5 Natural and Man-Made Disasters

1.2.5.1 Condition of the Natural Environment

The natural environment in the district is confronted with various challenges some of which are very devastating as their impact on the natural environment also causes food insecurity and exacerbating poverty in the district. The major factors that negatively impact on the natural environmental condition include Deforestation, Mining and Quarrying, Bushfires, Soil Erosion and Natural Disasters.

1.2.5.2 Deforestation

The Ellebelle District is endowed with large tracts of forest and economic trees. However, the District is suffering from high incidence of deforestation due to the high exploitation of the timber for logs and lumber by registered companies and illegal chainsaw operators. Their activities contribute significantly to the extent of deforestation in the district. Unchecked farming practices including cocoa farming slash and burns among others have also compounded the situation through encroachment on the virgin forest and forest reserves.

1.2.6 Population Size and Distribution

Data from the 2010 Population and Housing Census (PHC) indicates that the district has a population of 87,501 (**105,178 projected figure for 2018 with a district growth rate of 2.3%**) constituting 3.7 percent of the entire population of the Western Region. Out of this figure, the female population is 45,184 representing 51.6 percent while the remaining 42,317 (48.4 percent) are males. The population of 87,501 may suggest that there is not much pressure on the land, given population density of about 88 persons per km². However, the same cannot be said of the pressure on resources.

Table 6: Age structure by sex

	Sex					Type of locality	
	Both sex						
Age Group	Number	Percent	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Urban	Rural
All Ages	87,501	100	42,317	45,184	93.7	18,010	69,491
0 – 4	34,465	39.4	17,397	17,068	101.9	6,965	27,500
15 – 64	48,730	55.7	23,301	25,429	91.6	10,222	38,508
65 +	4,306	4.9	1,619	2,687	60.3	823	3,483
Age-dependency ratio	79.56		81.61	77.69		76.19	80.46

Source: GSS, 2010 PHC

The table shows that majority of the population in the District (i.e. 79.4%) live in rural areas while only 20.6 percent live in urban areas. Thus, the population in the district is predominantly rural. The table further indicates that the 15 – 65 age group constitutes the highest proportion (i.e. 55.7 percent) of the population in the district followed by the age groups 0 – 4 with 39.4 percent. This is an indication that the district has more labour force for development both social and economic.

Table 7: Population projection of 20 largest communities in the District

S/N	Community	PHC	Projections			
		2010	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Aiyinase	10,136	12,184	12,467	12,757	13,054
2	Esiam	7,874	9,465	9,685	9,910	10,141
3	Asasetere	4,155	4,994	5,111	5,229	5,351
4	Kikam	3,742	4,498	4,603	4,710	4,819
5	Teleku Bokazo	3,610	4,339	4,440	4,544	4,649
6	Awiebo	3,559	4,278	4,378	4,479	4,584
7	Nkroful	3,421	4,112	4,208	4,306	4,406
8	Asanta	3,300	3,967	4,059	4,153	4,250
9	Kamgbunli	2,562	3,080	3,151	3,225	3,300
10	Eikwe	2,052	2,467	2,524	2,583	2,643
11	Tandan	1,913	2,299	2,353	2,408	2,464
12	Salman	1,884	2,265	2,317	2,371	2,426
13	Bokazo	1,834	2,204	2,256	2,308	2,362
14	Atuabo	1,584	1,904	1,948	1,994	2,040
15	Anwia	1,506	1,810	1,852	1,895	1,940
16	Baseke	1,448	1,741	1,781	1,822	1,865
17	Ampain	1,394	1,676	1,715	1,754	1,795
18	Ankobra	1,373	1,650	1,689	1,728	1,772

19	Sanzule	1,326	1,594	1,631	1,669	1,708
20	Akropong	1,209	1,453	1,487	1,522	1,557

MIGRATION (IMMIGRATION & EMIGRATION)

The district in recent times has seen an increase in population due to influx of large number of people. The strategic location of the district coupled with its richness in mineral deposits has seen large number of foreigners and nationals move in to settle. There are also large portions of the people who are settled in the neighboring Cote D’Ivoire who come home occasionally, especially during festive occasions.

1.2.7 Gender Equality

The District has its most economically active population been the youth, both male and female who are not discriminated upon in terms of various roles and responsibilities.

Both women and men have equal opportunities in relation to working at within the formal and informal sectors. However people acquire employment opportunities based on their expertise. Holistic approaches of community participation (old, young, male & female) are deployed as part of development processes.

Traditionally women plays significant role in governance system with some communities having Queen mothers as part of their governance system. It is also important to acknowledge the fact that there are not enough women representation in the General Assembly of the district assembly.

1.2.8 Spatial Analysis / Settlement

Various settlements have spread through the entire district. Larger portion of the population is concentrated in the forest zone of the District. Considerable part of the District which is mostly occupied by cocoa farmers (Northern Aiyinasi) is not accessible. These developments normally compel farmers to sell their produce to other neighboring districts to the detriment of the District’s Internally Generated Fund (IGF). The District is sparsely populated. However, the population is not evenly distributed; only a few settlements such as Aiyinasi, Esiam, Asasetre, Asanta etc. have the bulk of the population. Teleku-

Bokazo and Nkroful are gradually becoming overpopulated due to the emergence of mining activities. This is as a result of concentration of certain amenities like electricity

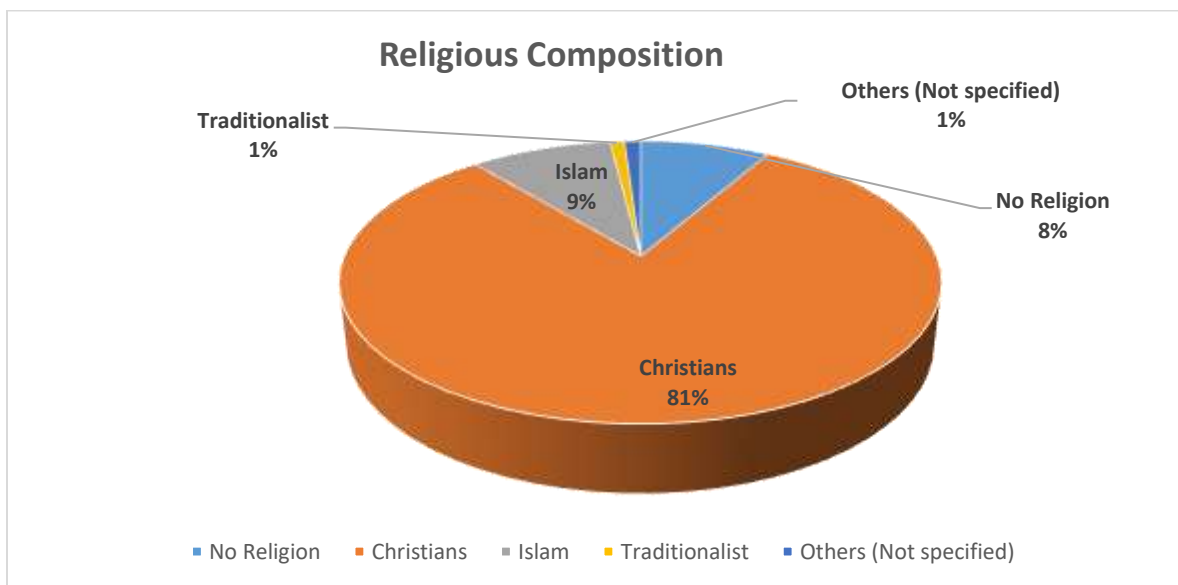
In Ellebelle District, there are specific settlements of which are classified as Urban namely Aiyinasi, Asasetre and Esiamia. This is based on settlement with the population of 5,000 people as minimum. Esiamia and Aiyinasi especially have the potential to grow into bigger towns due the emergence of new economic and commercial activities. The location of these communities along the Takoradi-Cote D'Ivoire makes them good prospects for increased economic activities.

1.2.9 Culture

Religious Composition

There is religious heterogeneity in the district. People are allowed to practice their faith without hindrance. Data from the 2010 PHC shows that Christians (81%) dominates in the district, 9% of the population belong to the Islamic religion, 8% are without any form of religion, Traditionalist (1%) whiles 1% are also with religious groups not specified as shown in the figure below:

Figure 5: Religious Composition



Festivals

One significant feature in the District is the traditional festival of Kundum which is celebrated in all the communities of the District between August and October each year. It is important to note that during the celebration of the festival, a large number of people from far and near troop into town. During the season, general economic activities (especially buying and selling) are boosted. However, the economic boom comes with its own social and environmental impacts on the district.

The major language spoken all over the District is Nzema with other dialects like Evalue and Gwira, Fanti and Twi also widely spoken.

1.2.10 Governance

The Ellembele District Assembly is the highest political and administrative authority in the district and the District Chief Executive (DCE) is the head of the District Administration. The DCE also chairs the Executive Committee of the Assembly. There are 54 Assembly Members comprising 36 elected members and 16 government appointees, the DCE and a Member of Parliament who constitute the General Assembly - the highest decision-making body of The District Assembly. The Presiding Member (PM) chairs the Assembly's meetings. The district has one constituency called the 'Ellembele Constituency' with a total of seven Area Councils and 36 Electoral Areas. The Assembly has seven sub-committees namely;

1. Finance and Administration sub-committee;
2. Development Planning sub-committee;
3. Social Services sub-committee;
4. Agriculture sub-committee;
5. Works sub-committee;
6. Justice and Security sub-committee; and
7. Mines and Environment sub-committee

The District Co-ordinating Director (DCD) performs the administrative role of coordinating the activities of all the eleven (11) decentralized departments (created by LI 1961) in the district.

1.2.11 Security

It is obvious that with the emergence of oil and gas activities and gold mining in the district, the tendency for increased criminal activities cannot be overemphasized. Social vices such as theft, teenage pregnancy, drug trade among several others are on the rise. It is against this backdrop that the district fought for its own police command. The District currently has a police command, headquartered at Esiama. This development has helped curtail or reduced crime and criminal activities which hitherto was on the ascendency. Conducive environment has been created for investment as well as protection of lives and property. The assembly has a fire station, but yet to have immigration and other security agencies into the district.

1.2.12 Local Economic Development

The Assembly in its efforts to encourage local initiative through the transfer of skills has trained some community members in Kumgbunli, Eikwe and Nkroful in batik making, beads making and soap making. Other NGOs and Development Partners have engaged and trained some community members in areas such as bee-keeping, aqua-culture, snail rearing, vegetable growing, cassava and others in order to improve their income.

Currently, the district is the leading producer of cassava in the region but due to lack of market for the produce, farmers are not happy growing them. With a good technology, the cassava can be processed into several products which will give more income to the farmers.

Some development potentials like presence of Wetland, Forest Reserves, Rivers, vast bamboo resource and cultural practices like Kundum festival can be developed as tourist destination which would generate income for the local economy.

Also coconut producers should be trained on the various uses of Coconut husk, doormat, interior designs etc. through the Business Advisory Center (BAC). These initiatives would help generate employment.

Manufacturing Industry

The District though has experienced some upward change in the area of industrialization, same cannot be said in the aspect of manufacturing. The few manufacturing is still executed through crude method and on a very small scale. Coconut Oil and Cassava dough productions exist in communities like Asasetere,

Tandan and Adubrim which helps to boost the revenue generation base of these communities. However the industry is challenged both logistically and financially and there is the urgent need of injecting the requisite support into the industry to enhance local economic growth.

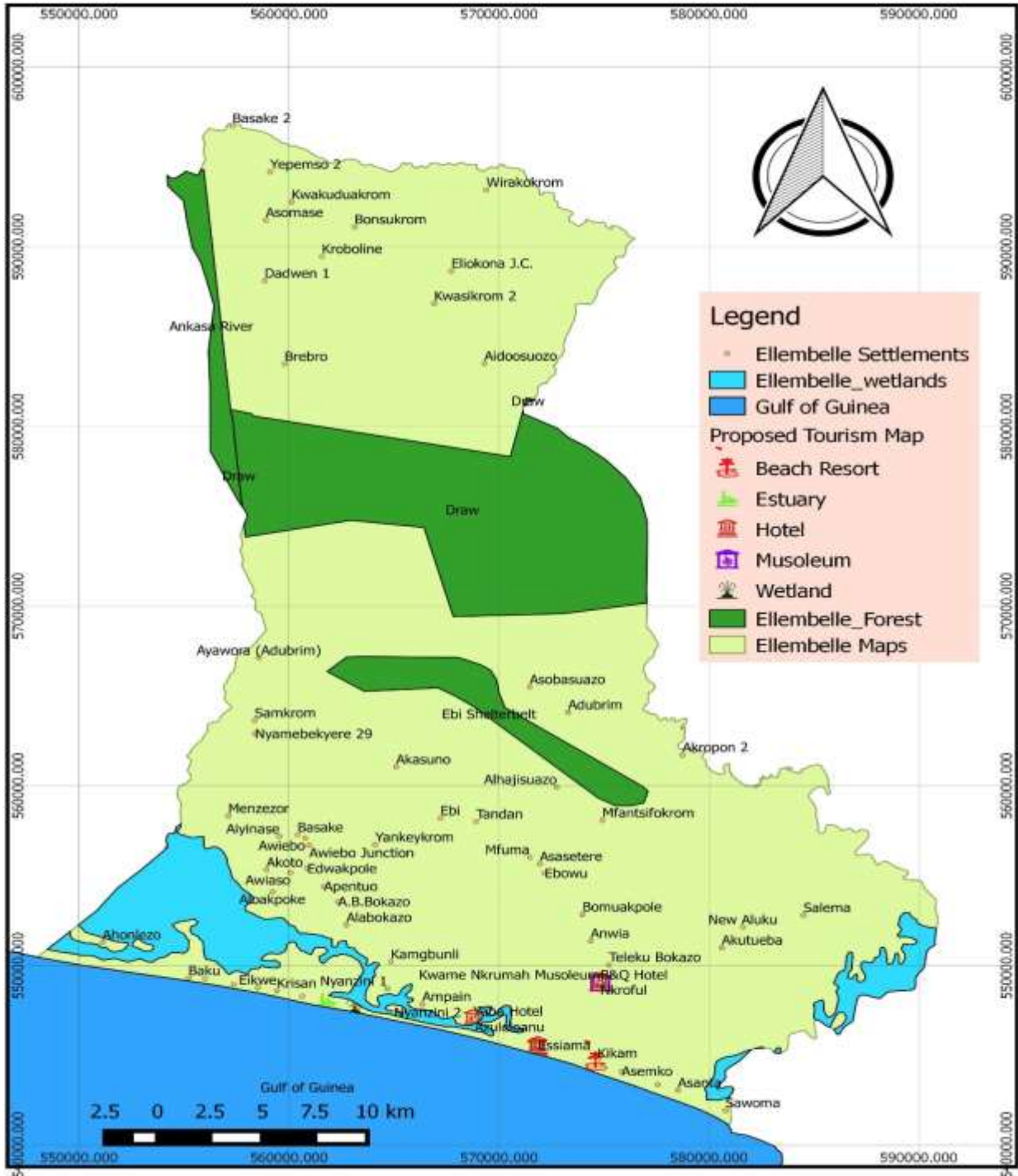
Tourism

The District has a huge potential for Tourism development. There are numerous potential tourist attractions, which if properly developed and packaged, could attract a lot of tourists to the district. These include historical sites like the birth place and initial tomb of the first President of the Republic of Ghana, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah at Nkroful, a 70km stretch of sandy coastline that borders the district to the south, the navigable Ankobra River that links the northern and southern parts of the district through river transport, tracts of wetlands, the crocodile pond at Baku and the famous Kundum Festival celebrated by all the Chiefs and people of the district between the months of August and October every year is also a potential for tourist attraction.

The Assembly must be supported to identify and facilitate the development of these potentials through Public Private Partnerships (PPP). This would create employment and enhance revenue generation in the District. It will also open up the district to investment in the hospitality industry leading to the creation of various employment opportunities. The recent emergence of the Oil and Gas in the Western coast of Ghana and the Operation of mining companies such as the Adamus Resource Limited has greater potentials for the development of hospitality facilities (hotels) and beach resorts in the coastal belt communities especially in Esiana, Asanda and Bobrama. This will greatly give a boost to economic activities. The strengthening of security is also fundamental since the development of the hospitality industry will come with its ramifications such as crimes in the form of theft and arm robbery.

Figure 6: Tourism Map of Ellembelle

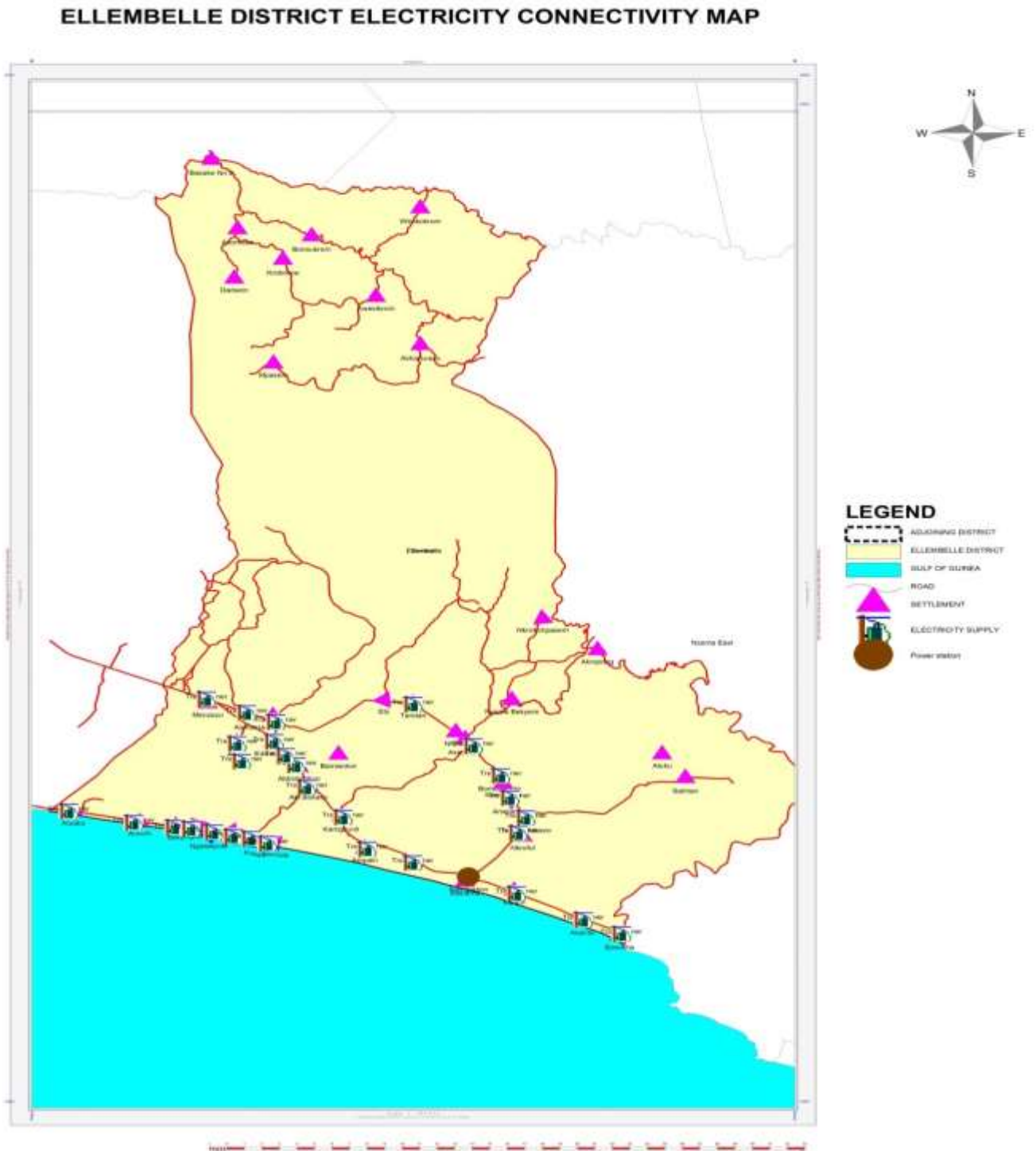
ELLEMBELLE DISTRICT TOURIST SITE



1.2.13 Energy

The main sources of energy for domestic, commercial and industrial needs are electricity, fuel-wood, charcoal (including bamboo, kerosene, and LPG). About 70% of the entire district is connected to the national grid, with Majority of the Communities in the Northern part of the district are yet to be connected. This situation has affected operation of basic services like health care with facilities resulting to solar panels as an alternative.

Figure 7: Electricity Connectivity Map of Ellembelle District



1.2.14 Transport Infrastructure

Majority of the road network that links the sub-districts to the District capital are untarred. While the road network in the northern part of the district, that is, the Aiyinase North Sub-district is bad and unmotorable throughout the year and becoming more deplorable especially during the rainy season. The roads that link the communities to the sub-districts are also mostly untarred with some of them being bad and hard to reach hence creating transportation problems for farmers.

The main means of transportation is by road and few communities along the Ankobra River are accessed by boat. In total, the District has 233km of trunk road of which 66.1km are tarred representing 28%, whilst 167.6 km is graveled or feeder road representing 72%. This is hugely inadequate and affects development negatively.

The Assembly however has created an access road to link the North and Southern part of the district but require the Feeder Roads Department to complete it. The absence of bridges and culverts along some feeder roads also render some of the major food producing areas inaccessible. There is therefore the urgent need to link up these areas to the marketing centres through the provision of bridges and culverts.

1.2.15 Economy of the District

Main Occupation

Data from the 2010 PHC indicates that agriculture (including fishing and forestry) remains the major occupation in the district engaging 35.2 percent of the population. Large portions of the total land area of the district have forest vegetation cover (in the northern part) while the southern portion is mainly the coastline. Consequently, majority of the people in the northern belt of the district are mainly engaged in tree crop farming such as cocoa, coffee, rubber, oil palm, in addition to cassava and plantain while large proportion of the people along the coastal belt engage in fishing and coconut farming as the main sources of livelihood. The relief and drainage system of the district also favours the development of fish farming and cultivation of rice, sugar cane and dry season vegetables.

The district ranked second as far as marine fishing in the country is concerned. Out of 90 landing beaches in the region, 31 could be found in the district. The major marine fishing season is between July and September with the minor season occurring in November-January. The common types of fish landed

include sardinella and tunas (see Ghanadistricts.com, 2013). Despite this potential, fishing activities are still largely based on traditional techniques with the use of dug-out canoes and nets. Fishing in the district is seasonal. During the major fishing season, economic activities in the district become very brisk with a lot of in-migration into the district capital. However, during off-season period, there is recession in economic activities, thus, creating seasonal unemployment among the population, which adversely affects the revenue of the District Assembly.

Fish farming or inland fishing (fish ponds) is not well developed in the district. Many ponds are small with an average area of 7×100 feet.

Land acquisition, sharecropping, tree tenure, and exploitation of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) among others still pose constraints to agricultural development in the district. With high amounts of rainfall in that part of the country and many rivers and water bodies all year round, agriculture in the district is still rain-fed. Irrigation schemes are totally absent. The seasonality in fishing and farming creates seasonal unemployment. This is being addressed through the creation of opportunities for non-farming employment through promotion of small/medium scale, labour-intensive, rural enterprises or work opportunities such as the Ghana Social Opportunity Project (GSOP) being implemented in the district.

Mining

The district is endowed with a number of mineral deposits such as gold, kaolin, silica and sandstone which are either untapped or underutilized. Adamus Resource Limited is the only gold mining company in full-scale operation in the district. Kaolin in recent times has been transported to Takoradi where the factory has been established.

Agriculture

It is estimated that over 65% of the economically active population are engaged in agriculture (including fishing) and agro-processing.

Land

Most parts of the land in the district are undulating, therefore very unsuitable for mechanized farming (use of tractors for land preparation). Share – cropping (Abusa) is the common land tenure system.

Cropping

The average farm size is estimated at 4 hectares. Slash and burn is the common practice of land preparation in the district. The major tree crops grown are coconut, oil palm, rubber and cocoa with cassava and plantain being the major food crops. Vegetables such as garden eggs, pepper and tomatoes are also cultivated among other crops. Rice cultivation is currently very low and is grown in some low-lying areas like Asanta, Kikam, and Kamgbunli. Food crops such as cassava, maize, rice, cocoyam and plantain are grown extensively both for subsistence and for cash. However, due to the absence of any efficient processing and storage facilities, post-harvest losses are high and farmers income very low.

Coconut Plantation

Coconut is grown extensively in the district especially in the southern part. It is processed into coconut oil and exported mainly to Accra, Kumasi, Tarkwa and Obuasi, and also farmers export some of the produce called ‘Copra’ to nearby countries like Nigeria. In recent years, the lethal yellowing disease of coconut locally called Cape St. Paul’s Wilt Disease (CSPWD) has devastated about half of the coconut plantations along the southeastern coast of the district. This has seriously affected the economic livelihood of the people in these areas, leading to low incomes and increased unemployment. The dwindling production base of the local coconut industry has also adversely affected the internal revenue base of the Assembly.

Replanting of hybrid coconut seedlings for farmers in the district started in the year 2000. So far estimated acres of farms have been replanted. However the report from farmers suggest that its resistance is not strong to withstand the spread of the disease.

Rubber Plantation

Rubber plantation is an area where most farmers have resorted to as a result of the challenges facing coconut farming in the district. Also the economic benefits from the rubber plantation is huge compared to the coconut plantation. Due to the presence of Ghana Rubber Estate Limited most farmers are able to learn technologies which improve their outputs through the Out-grower Project. This development has given some hope to farmers whose coconuts have been perished by the dreaded Cape & Paul Disease. The rubber plantation is cultivated in the southern part of the district.

Cocoa

Cocoa is grown mostly in the northern part of the district, which is a forest area. This has over the past years attracted influx of cocoa farmers into these parts of the district. Crop yield per acre for cocoa in these areas are comparatively lower. It is estimated that there are over 70,000 acres of land under cocoa plantation in the district.

Capsid infestation and the Black Pod disease are major problems of this crop. Productivity has also been affected by lack of information on soil suitability. Efforts and new measures have been put in place, especially the spraying of the farms, help improve the yield of cocoa. Access to farm inputs is one of the major challenges facing farmers in the area since they rely on other district to access these inputs from the Central Government. Another major challenge is the road conditions and networks, making transportation into the area very expensive and uncomfortable.

Poultry and Livestock Production

Local poultry, especially chicken is reared throughout the district in almost every home. However the local chicken population remains low because of annual outbreaks of Newcastle Disease that results in high mortality among these birds. Commercial poultry keeping is only undertaken by a handful of entrepreneurs whose major problem is marketing of their produce.

Pig production is the most popular livestock activity in the district, apart from sheep and goat, especially among the youth and women. The availability of by-product from coconut oil processing as a major cheap source of feed for pigs and has accounted for their high population in the district. In spite of the immense potential on piggery, farmers still use traditional methods of husbandry and therefore cannot improve production to earn more income. Intermittently the deadly swine-flu disease hit considerable number of flock and causes a great loss to farmers. Pig production would be vigorously promoted to create alternative employment opportunities through introduction of improved husbandry, processing and marketing to improve farmers' earnings.

Fishing and Fish Farming

The District ranks among the major contributors in the area of marine fishing in the country. Fishermen are located in communities like Ankobra, Asanta, Esiama and the whole of the Atuabo Area Council.

Though this venture is major source of income in the district, it is still bedeviled by crude and outmoded method of operations like ‘Light fishing’ and the use of harmful chemical have hindered the growth of the industry. In recent times the fishermen has complained about dwindling level of fish-catch and attributed to Oil and Gas activities.

There is the need for revive this industry strongly through laid down measure to which will ensure sustainable marine fishing, and also fisherfolks should embark on aqua-culture to supplement the marine stock hence improve their income.

1.2.16 Food Security

About 65% of the populations in the District are farmers (fish and crop farmers). In previous years, prices for food staff and other commodities were cheaper as compared to many towns and cities. In recent times, the mining activities and the oil and gas explorations have changed situations over the past years. The above activities have affected farm lands coupled with high influx of immigrants into the district; demand tends to outweigh supply hence price hike in food especially fish and general consumables. Crop farming is done throughout the year in places like Adubrim, Asomase and Akropong. The Assembly generate considerable amount of revenue from market tolls from places like Aiyinasi and Asasetre.

1.2.17 Social Services

1.2.17.1 Education

Table 8: Educational Facilities and Enrolment Levels (2016/2017)

NO	FACILITY	NO. IN DISTRICT
1	Pre-School	83
2	Primary School	80
3	JHS	53
4	SHS	4
5	Technical/Vocational	1
6	Special School (Eikwe)	1
7	Tertiary	2

Table 9: Enrolment by Gender (2016/2017)

NO.	CATEGORY OF SCHOOL	ENROLEMENT		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	Pre-School	2966	2832	5798
2	Primary School	7307	6923	44229
3	JHS	3072	2636	5703
4	SHS	1071	1342	2413
5	Technical/Vocational	1548	44	1592

;

Table 10: Teacher Population: Trained & Untrained (2016/2017)

NO.	CATEGORY OF SCHOOL	TRAINED TEACHERS			UNTRAINED TEACHERS		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	Pre-School	5	81	86	21	117	138
2	Primary School	176	86	262	192	46	198
3	JHS	201	41	242	84	10	94
4	SHS	177	1	178	0	0	0
5	Technical/Vocational	51	3	54	7	0	7
	TOTAL	610	212	822	304	173	437

Youth and Sports

The District team Placed 2nd at zone two inter-district athletics in 2016. Twelve boys and girls from the district were selected among the regional contingent to Sunyani during the 2016 Inter-Regional Sports festival- One of the girls won the 800 metres girls event.

The game of handball is gaining popularity among JHS schools. Some players from the district made their way into the regional Basic School handball teacher that went to the 2016 Inter-Region Sports Festival in Sunyani.

Challenges:

Payment of capitation grant is now in arrears of over one academic year.

The part of capitation grant for sports is what is used to run activities of the office. The result in that the P.E units was unable to hold inter –circuit competitions and almost always had no support when it came to putting selected athletes in camp to train them for impending competitions. Allowances could not be paid to teachers who helped to select and train the athletes.

Teachers in basic school in the district have refused to teach Physical Education alongside the regular subjects they teach. This has in one way or the other failed to help to promote sports and wellness in Basic Schools in the district.

School Feeding Programme:

The under listed KG and Primary schools with the enrolment stated are currently benefiting from the School Feeding program.

Table 11: Schools under the School Feeding Programme

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	GRAND TOTAL		
		B	G	T
1	ANWIA METHODIST	168	161	329
2	ALUKU D/A	131	146	277
3	EKPOKU-TANDAN CATHOLIC	129	153	282
4	AKROPONG D/A	113	125	238
5	KOTOKUOM D/A	77	77	154
6	AWIEBO CATHOLIC	85	84	169
7	MENZEZOR CATHOLIC	119	113	232
8	KANOKWARE D/A	80	52	132
9	AIYINASI NYAMEBEKYERE D/A	122	82	204
10	AMPAIN CATHOLIC	87	64	151
11	ESIAMA SDA	75	67	142
12	ANKOBRA CATHOLIC	90	102	192
13	SANZULE/KRISAN D/A	96	111	207
14	ANOKYI METHODIST	77	82	159

15	ATUABO METHODIST	123	122	245
16	NGALEKYI/BAKU D/A	154	168	322
17	ASEMENDA SUAZO METH.	24	39	63
18	NGALEKYI D/A KG	41	39	80
19	BAKU D/A KG	33	27	60
20	NGALEKPOLLEY D/A KG	31	28	59
TOTAL		1855	1842	3697

Challenge:

1. No vehicle and motor bikes for monitoring and supervision.
2. All the Circuit Supervisors and Trekking Officers had to use their own monies for official duties.

1.2.17.2 Health

Table 12: Categories of Health Facilities in the District

TYPE	NUMBER
Hospital	1
Health Center	6
Clinic	4
CHPS Compound	22
Health Training Institution	2
Total	35

Health Structure

Table 13: Health Facilities by Location and Ownership

<i>No</i>	<i>FACILITIES</i>	<i>OWNERSHIP</i>	<i>Location</i>
1	A.B Bokazo clinic	Private	A.B Bokazo
2	Aiyinase Health Center	Government	Aiyinase
3	Akoto CHPS	Government	Akoto
4	Ayawora CHPS Zone	Government	Ayawora
5	Awiebo/ Basake CHPS (Sanford)	Government	Basake
6	BOKASS Clinic	Government	Awiebo
7	Mantukwa CHPS Zone	Government	Mantukwa
8	Nana Benie Clinic	Private	Menzezor
9	Nyamebekyere CHPS	Government	Nyamebekyere
10	Sanford International Clinic	Government	Atuabo
11	Nralechi CHPS Zone	Government	Nralechi
12	Sanzule CHPS	Government	Sanzule
13	St. Martin De Porres (Ellembelle) Hospital	CHAG	Eikwe
14	Ahunu CHPS Zone	Government	Esiana
15	Ampain Health Center	Government	Ampain
16	Asanta CHPS	Government	Asanta
17	Esiana Health Center	Government	Esiana

18	Esiama Sec. Tech. CHPS	Government	Esiama
19	Alhaji Nuhu Memorial Clinic	Private	Kamgbunli
20	Sanford International Clinic-Kikam	Government	Kikam
21	KIMTECH CHPS	Government	Kikam
22	Nana Akua Ahuma CHPS	Government	Azuleloanu
23	Aidoosuazo CHPS	Government	Aidoosuazo
24	Ananekrom CHPS	Government	Ananekrom
25	Asomase CHPS	Government	Asomase
26	Kwasikrom CHPS	Government	Kwasikrom
27	Adamus Resort Clinic	Mines	Plant site
28	Adubrim CHPS	Government	Adubrim
29	Akropong CHPS	Government	Akropong
30	Sanford International Clinic Teleku Bokazo	Government	Anwah
31	Asasetre Health Center	Government	Asasetre
32	Bomoakpoley CHPS Zone	Government	Bomoakpoley
33	NASS CHPS	Government	Nkroful
34	Nkroful Health Center	Government	Nkroful
35	Salman Health Center	Government	Salman

Table 14: Top Ten Diseases of the OPD Attendants For 2016

Condition	Cases	%
Malaria	90015	29.2
Upper Respiratory Tract Infections	49225	16.0
Rheumatism and other joint pains	22469	7.3
Diarrhoea Diseases	18601	6.0
Skin Diseases	15968	5.2
Intestinal Worms	9470	3.1
Anaemia	8892	2.9
Gynaecological Conditions	7782	2.5
Hypertension	4905	6.1
Acute Urinary Tract Infection	4249	1.4
All other Diseases	76906	24.9
Grand Total	308482	100

Achievement of the Sector 2014-2017

1. ENI Foundation donated 3 Ambulances
2. Awiebo- Basake CHPS Nzema Akropong CHPS was constructed by the Ellebelle District Assembly.
3. ENI Foundation constructed Aidoosuazo Maternity block, Asomase CHPS, Adubrim CHPS and renovated all the four health centers
4. Ampain Health Center was built by UNHCR
5. District cold room was built with the funding by the M.P (Hon. Armah Kofi Buah)

6. The District won the best performing District in maternal health care delivery in 2016

Main Problems/ Challenges 2014-2017

- a) Reducing and sustaining gains of maternal mortality
- b) Improving data management: Strengthening of data management through DHMIS 2 at the sub district level and all health facility.
- c) High renting cost of cold room and DDHS residence
- d) Malaria still leading OPD morbidity
- e) Weak transport system especially motorbikes for service provision in CHPS Zones
- f) Inadequate office accommodation for DHMT
- g) CHPS expansion: Scaling up CHPS to cover electoral areas.
- h) Sub district strengthening: strengthen sub district Teams capacity in the CHPS (planning, implementation and monitoring)
- i) Improving cold chain equipment base and maintenance.
- j) Weak Disease surveillance- Low case reporting rate (AFP and Guinea worm rumours)
- k) High NHIS claims deductions and delays in payments
- l) Low TB case detection rate, high defaulter rate
- m) High payment of utility bills by facilities and DHD

1.2.18 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Esiama and Aiyinasi are two larger communities who are benefiting from government commercial ICT Centre. The Aiyinasi Community Information Centre (CIC) is a UNDP Funded facility which students in the District benefits from. Nkroful has also benefited from an ICT project but lacks the necessary equipment to operate. Eikwe and Ngalekyi have not also be left out.

With the emergence ‘white-color’ jobs like mining and Oil and Gas companies’ activities is, most people are ready to upgrade their knowledge in Information Technology.

However about 70% of the total population does not have access to Computer, with majority of these people living in the rural areas. The extension of electricity to the most of communities would propel

people to invest in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) thus improving IT knowledge in the long- run.

1.2.19 Cross Cutting Development Programmes

Local economic development

The National Decentralization Policy 2011-2015 defines local economic development (LED) as ‘ the process by which local government, local businesses and other actors joins forces and resource to enter into new partnership agreements with each other or other stakeholders to create new jobs and stimulate economic activity in municipalities, towns and villages. (Cited in Mainstreaming Gender at the Sub-National Government level, 2012).

Rural Enterprise Project (REP)

The Ellembelle District however in its effort to promote LED has continuously promoted gainfully employment skill through the Rural Enterprise Project (REP). Annual Workplan has been developed to roll on programme like soap making, Batik & tie-dye, bead making etc., to the rural parts of the District to improve living standard.

Ghana Social Opportunities Project (GSOP)

Ghana Social Opportunities Project (GSOP) has the overall goal to support Ghana’s Social Protection Strategy through:

- Developing a labor intensive public works program as a rural safety net instrument in target districts across the country to increase cash income for the rural poor during Agricultural off-season and
- Supporting the Government’s Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP) program.

The objective of the Project is to provide targeted rural poor households with access to employment and income earning opportunities, in particular during seasonal labour demand shortfall through rehabilitation and maintenance of public or community infrastructure.

The Ellembelle District has executed the Construction of 3-Unit Teachers at Akropong and Rehabilitated 5.8 km road from First Gate Junct. – First Gate, whilst the Establishment of 30 hectares rubber plantation (Climate Change) is ongoing.

Currently the District has selected two (2) sub projects that are ‘Rehabilitation of degraded land and Rehabilitation of 3.4 km road’.

Environment and Climate Change

Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Projects (CSLP)

The above project is USAID sponsored and is focused on climate change mitigation and adaption. The objective is to strengthen capacity for low emission development through improved coastal forest landscape management.

The projects have several interventions which among others are; the implementation of agroforestry and forestry practices, Short and medium term livelihood improvement activities like

- Bee-keeping expansion
- Increased Vegetable Production
- Woodlots for Charcoal Production

Also assistance with management of greening areas as designated in spatial plans by Town and Country Planning Units. Establishment of trees in open areas and schools to promote urban greeneries.

Other intervention are Community Management of coastal zone and wetlands area (restore/replant degraded mangroves sites, working with community based natural resource management groups eg. CREMAs) and facilitation of the establishment of Village Savings and Loans Association VSLA (to help promote local livelihood activities)

GREEN ECONOMY

SUB SECTOR	RECOMMENDED POLICY	SOCIO ECONOMIC BENEFIT	ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS
Coastal Issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replanting of Mangroves tress and other coastal plant to avoid depletion • Ecosystem research and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved food security through protection of water bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decline in Green House emission. • Expansion in total coastal forest. • Increase in water availability in the long term.
Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bye-law to regulate cutting of virgin land • Establish national road data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance nature conservation • Improve economic activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced GHG emission • Improve ecosystem.
Illegal Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable management of natural resources • Law to regulate illegal mining. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase revenue • Increase job opportunities • Ensures environmental sustainability in the long run. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced GHG emission
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste minimization • Waste-to-energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of jobs • Increased access to bio-energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced GHG emission

Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate fishing activities • Fish stock regeneration and increase in availability through aquaculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase employment in the long run • Increased resource base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased fish stock regeneration
Oil & Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce local content in industry. • Guidelines for usage of oil & gas revenue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase employment • Increase revenue 	
Eco-tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Sustainable forest management (SFM) and expansion of forest • Regeneration of nature reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase revenue • Creation of jobs • Ensures environmental sustainability in the long run. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve ecosystem. • Reduced GHG emission
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laws to ensure efficient energy sources and technologies • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment opportunities in the long-term • Enhances the creation of indirect jobs • Speeds up universal access to modern energy services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced GHG emission

Cocoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensification of the use of organic fertiliser, • Agricultural research and development • Enhance post-harvesting technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased in employment in the long term • Improvement in nutrition and food security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved soil quality • Enhanced biological diversity within the soil • Decline in GHG emissions
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1.3 SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES/GAPS IDENTIFIED FROM ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SITUATION

Based on the analysis of the current situation (district profile) of Ellembelle District Assembly, the following have been identified as the key development gaps/issues in the district.

- i. Under-developed Tourism potentials
- ii. Low production level
- iii. Inadequate Credit facility
- iv. Inadequate capital and Farming inputs
- v. Poor development of fishing Industry
- vi. Negative impact of Algae bloom on Sea fishing
- vii. Inadequate Agro-processing Industry
- viii. Inadequate Knowledge on socio-economic importance of Oil and Gas
- ix. Inadequate local involvement in Oil & Gas Industry
- x. Poor road condition
- xi. Inadequate Potable water coverage
- xii. Inadequate planning layout and lack of education on land issues
- xiii. Poor infrastructural base(Education & Health)
- xiv. Poor Environmental Sanitation
- xv. Poor Housing Condition
- xvi. Inadequate Office and Residential accommodation
- xvii. High HIV/AIDS prevalence rate
- xviii. High incidence of malaria
- xix. Inadequate teachers at basic school level
- xx. High illiteracy rate
- xxi. High incidence of lawlessness
- xxii. Inadequate Logistics for monitoring of projects
- xxiii. Low participation of sub-structures
- xxiv. Low Internal Revenue Generation

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

On the basis of the summarised key development issues identified from the previous chapter, the DPCU undertook the following activities to determine prioritised development issues for 2018-2021. This chapter highlights the steps that were taken to determine the prioritized development issues of the Ellembelle District Assembly for 2018-2021

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

The community needs and aspirations identified in through needs assessment have been harmonized with the summarized key development issues from the analysis of the current situation and performance review. Thus, each of the needs and aspirations of the communities have been matched against the summarized key development issues to determine the level of relationship between the two and scored. The criteria for the harmonization is as follows;

Table 15: Scoring Scales

DEFINITION	SCORE	MEANING
Strong relationship	2	A strong harmony of community needs and aspirations and identified key development problem.
Weak relationship	1	A weak harmony of community needs and aspirations and identified key development issues.
No relationship	0	It signals a new or emerging concern which need to be considered. .

Table 16: Linking of Community needs/aspirations with Key Development Issues/gaps from performance review and profile

S/N	Community Needs and Aspirations	Identified key development gaps/ problems/ issues (from Performance and Profile)	SCORE
1	Inadequate market infrastructure	Under developed tourism potential	0
2	Inadequate farm inputs	Inadequate capital and farm inputs	2
3	Lack of financial support for traders	Inadequate credit facility	2
4	Lack of financial support for farmers	Inadequate capital and farm inputs	2
5	Lack of machines for palm oil extraction	Inadequate agro-processing industry	2
6	Inability of local artisans to secure government contracts	Inadequate local involvement in oil and gas industry	0
7	Inadequate agric extension officers	Low production level	1
8	Mass spraying of cocoa	Low production level	1
9	Lack of commercial stores	Inadequate office and residential accommodation	0
10	Low capacity in financial management among MSMEs	Inadequate knowledge on socio-economic importance of oil and gas	1
11	Lack of aquaculture facilities	Poor development of fishing industry	2
12	Lack of industrial village	Negative impact of algae bloom on fishing	0
13	Inadequate classroom infrastructure	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	2
14	Inadequate health infrastructure	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	2
15	Poor conditions of classroom blocks	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	2
16	Inadequate coverage of school feeding programme	High HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	0
17	Low coverage of potable water	Inadequate potable water coverage	2
18	Inadequate institutional latrines	Poor environmental sanitation	2
19	Lack of teacher accommodation	Inadequate teachers at the basic school level	2
20	Inadequate school furniture	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	2

21	Lack of public toilet	Poor environmental sanitation	2
22	Lack of incentives for teachers in rural areas	Inadequate teachers at the basic school level	2
23	Lack of tools and equipment for artisans	Low production level	2
24	Lack of apprenticeship support programmes	High illiteracy rate	1
25	Inadequate logistics for CHPS compounds	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	1
26	Inadequate trained teachers	Inadequate teachers at the basic school level	2
27	Inadequate health care staff in rural areas	High incidence of malaria	1
28	Low coverage of LEAP programme	High illiteracy rate	1
29	Lack of waste bins	Poor environmental sanitation	2
30	Inadequate teaching and learning materials for schools	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	1
31	Inadequate alternative livelihood programmes	High illiteracy rate	0
32	Lack of scholarship programmes for PWDs	High illiteracy rate	2
33	Lack of employable skills among PWDs	High illiteracy rate	1
34	Low capacity in proposal writing by youth	High illiteracy rate	1
35	Lack of library facilities	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	2
36	Inadequate support from Ghana Gas	Inadequate local involvement in oil and gas industry	2
37	High unemployment among the youth	Inadequate local involvement in oil and gas industry	1
38	Lack of skills for employment in the oil and gas industry	Inadequate local involvement in oil and gas industry	1
39	Inadequate sports infrastructure	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	1
40	Lack of access to electricity	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	0
41	Poor road infrastructure	Poor road condition	2
42	Inadequate social/rural infrastructure	Poor housing conditions	1

43	Lack of footbridge/ culverts	Poor road condition	2
44	Poor telecommunications coverage	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	0
45	Lack of planning schemes	Inadequate planning layout and lack of education on land issues	2
46	Inadequate ICT centres/laboratories	Poor infrastructure base (education and health)	2
47	Inadequate street lights	High incidence of lawlessness	1
48	Lack of speed ramps	Inadequate logistics for project monitoring	0
49	Affordable housing	Poor housing conditions	2
50	Congestion along road pavement	Inadequate logistics for project monitoring	0
51	Lack of lorry park	Low internal revenue generation	1
52	Sea erosion	Poor housing conditions	1
53	Poor drainage	Poor housing conditions	1
54	Lack of zebra crossing	Poor road condition	1
55	Inadequate police station/post	High incidence of lawlessness	2
56	Lack of bye-laws on gambling	High incidence of lawlessness	2
57	Low level of revenue generation	Low internal revenue generation	2
58	Culture promotion	High incidence of lawlessness	1
59	Lack of office accommodation for area council	Low participation of sub structures	2
TOTAL SCORE (TS)			78
NUMBER OF ISSUES (NI)			59
AVERAGE SCORE(AS) = (TS/NI)			1.32

The average score 1.32 indicates that there is a weak harmony of community needs and key development issues which has implications for the 2018-2021 MTDP. This means that there are a number of emerging or new issues that has to be considered in the 2018-2021 District Medium Term Development Plan.

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

The key development issues from the performance review and profile as well as the community needs and aspirations are presented in the table below.

Table 17: Key Development Issues under GSGDAII with Implications for 2018-2021

S/N	Thematic Area of GSGDA II	Prioritized Development Issue under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
1	Enhancing the competitiveness of Ghana's private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under-developed Tourism potentials • Low production level • Inadequate Credit facility • Inadequate market infrastructure • Inadequate skills for SME development • Lack of industrial village
2	Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capital and Farming inputs • Poor development of fishing Industry • Negative impact of Algae bloom on Sea fishing • Inadequate Agro-processing Industry • Inadequate coverage of agric extension services
3	Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Knowledge on socio-economic importance of Oil and Gas • Inadequate local involvement in Oil & Gas Industry
4	Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road condition • Inadequate Potable water coverage • Inadequate planning layout and lack of education on land issues • Inadequate sports infrastructure • Inadequate access to electricity • Poor telecommunication coverage • Poor housing condition • Inadequate lorry parks
5	Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor infrastructural base (Education & Health) • Poor Environmental Sanitation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low coverage of potable water • High HIV/AIDS prevalence rate • High incidence of malaria • Inadequate teachers at basic school level • High illiteracy rate • inadequate support for apprenticeship • inadequate health care personnel • Low coverage of the LEAP programme • High unemployment rate
6	Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of lawlessness • Inadequate Logistics for Monitoring of projects and Programmes • Inadequate Office and Residential accommodation • Low participation of sub-structures • Low Internal Revenue Generation

2.3 HARMONIZATION OF KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH NMTDPF 2018-2021

The key development issues under GSGDA II have been aligned against the issues in the NMTDPF 2018-2021 for harmonization and adoption in the table below.

Table 18: Identified development issues under GSGDA II and NMTDPF, 2018 – 2021

GSGDA II, 2014 – 2017		NMTDPF, 2018 – 2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	ISSUES
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under-developed Tourism potentials • Low production level • Inadequate Credit facility • Inadequate market infrastructure • Inadequate skills for SME development • Lack of industrial village 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak expenditure and budgetary controls • Low volume of production • Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources • Lack of contiguous land for large-scale industries development • Distressed but viable industries • Limited access to credit by SMES • Predominant informal economy • Poor marketing system • Inadequate development and investment in processing and value addition • Poor storage and transport systems • High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmer • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Limited application of science and technology • Lack of database on farmers • Low transfer and uptake of research findings • Inadequate start-up for the youth • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Inadequate access to land for agriculture production • Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small and medium scale producers) • Weak extension services delivery • Poor tourism infrastructure and services • Low skills development
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capital and Farming inputs • Poor development of fishing Industry • Negative impact of Algae bloom on Sea fishing • Inadequate Agro-processing Industry • Inadequate coverage of agric extension services 		
Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate Knowledge on socio-economic importance of Oil and Gas • Inadequate local involvement in 		

	Oil & Gas Industry		
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor road condition • Inadequate Potable water coverage • Inadequate planning layout and lack of education on land issues • Inadequate sports infrastructure • Inadequate access to electricity • Poor telecommunication coverage • Poor housing condition • Inadequate lorry parks 	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of forest cover • Encroachment of conservation areas • Increasing loss of endangered species • Weak enforcement of regulations • Insufficient logistics to maintain the boundaries of protected areas • Worsened environmental pressures in both the coastal and marine zones. • Vulnerability of coastal zone to the impact of climate change • 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 • Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles • 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 • Vulnerability and variability to climate change • Poor quality and inadequate road transport network • Rapid deterioration of roads • Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT) • Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations • High incidence of road accidents • 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 • Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network • Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities • Limited awareness of energy conservation measures • Inadequate capacity to manage environmental impacts

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major land use challenges in the oil belts especially Western Region • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting and choking of drains • Uncovered drains • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Complex land tenure system • Speculative acquisition of land on large scale (Land grabbing) • Protracted Land disputes • 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 • Wide digital divide between urban and rural dwellers • Growth of slums • Deteriorating conditions in slums • Weak enforcement of legal frameworks to tackle slum development
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor infrastructural base (Education & Health) • Poor Environmental Sanitation • Low coverage of potable water • High HIV/AIDS prevalence rate • High incidence of malaria • Inadequate teachers at basic school level 	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education all levels • Poor linkage between management processes and school operations • Inadequate funding source for education • Gaps in physical access to quality healthcare • Inadequate emergency services • Poor quality of healthcare services • Unmet health needs of women and girls • Increased cost of healthcare delivery • Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels • Wide gaps in health care service data

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High illiteracy rate • inadequate support for apprenticeship • inadequate health care personnel • Low coverage of the LEAP programme • High unemployment rate 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communication, non- communicable and emerging diseases • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups • Inadequate efforts in managing food maintenance systems • Weak nutrition sensitive food production systems • Prevalence of hunger in certain areas • Infant and adult malnutrition • Household food insecurity • Inadequate social mobilization, advocacy and communication on nutrition • Weak FNS institutional framework and co-ordination • Weak management of population • Inadequate sexual education for the young youth • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates • Increasing trend of irregular and precarious migration • Improper protection and development of water resources • Surface mining desertification • Widespread of pollution of surface water • Non- availability of reliable and comprehensive data • Inappropriate management of fresh water • Poor agriculture practices which affect water quality • High unaccounted-for water • Inadequate financing of water sector institutions • Unsustainable construction of boreholes and wells • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • Inadequate policy and institutional co-ordination and harmonization in water service delivery • Poor planning for water and MMDAs • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate access to water services in urban areas • Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater
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<p>Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of lawlessness • Inadequate Logistics for Monitoring of projects and Programmes • Inadequate Office and Residential accommodation • Low participation of sub-structures • Low Internal Revenue Generation 	<p>Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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 taken at the central Government level • Implementation of unplanned expenditures • Inadequate and delays in central government transfers • Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure • Inadequate personnel • 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 • Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development • Negative cultural practices • Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development • Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state • Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life • Political and civic apathy • Political polarization • Ineffective advocacy strategies • Poor appreciation of national culture • Growing negative influence of foreign culture
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2.4 ADOPTION OF KEY ISSUES FROM THE NMTDPF 2018 – 2021

The two sets of issues in the table above were matched against each other to determine their relationship in terms of similarities for adoption. The issues under GSGDA II which were determined to be similar to the issues under the NMTDPF 2018-2021 were adopted by replacing them with the similar issues under the NMTDPF 2018-2021. These have been adopted in addition to other issues identified as relevant new development issues from the NMTDPF 2018-2021. The adopted issues together with their corresponding goals and policy objectives have been presented in the table below.

Table 19: Adopted Goals and Issues of DMTDP

DMTDP DIMENSIONS 2018 - 2021	KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES 2018 - 2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
BUILD PROSPEROUS SOCIETY A	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
	Promote international trade and investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low volume of production
	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited local participation in economic development
	Support entrepreneurship and SME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to credit by SMEs Predominant informal economy
	Promote demand driven approach to agricultural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor marketing systems High cost of production inputs
	Ensure improved public investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate development of and investing in processing and value addition
	Improve production efficiency and yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
	Improve post-harvest management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor storage and transportation systems
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of database on farmers Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain Limited application of science and technology Lack of youth interest in agriculture Inadequate start-up capital for the youth Lack of credit for agriculture Inadequate access to land for agriculture production 	

	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak extension services delivery • Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers) • Over-exploitation of fisheries resources • Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management
	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and Service • Low skills development
CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of education at all levels • High number of untrained teachers at the basic level
	Strengthen school management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations
	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
	Strengthen health care management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix
	Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs • Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)
	Ensure food and nutrition security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence of hunger in certain areas • Household food insecurity • Infant and adult malnutrition • Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases
	Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition • Inadequate nutrition education
	Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High fertility rate among adolescent • Unmet need for adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services • Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates • Inadequate sexual education for young people
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inappropriate management of freshwater resources • Surface mining, desertification, • Negative impact of climate variability and change • Widespread pollution of surface water 	

Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing demand for household water supply • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • Delay in implementing plans for water sector • River bank encroachment • Poor quality of drinking water • Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (eg cholera and typhoid) • Low levels of material for re-use and recycling • High prevalence of open defecation • Poor sanitation and waste management
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsustainability of sanitation and health services • Poor hygiene practices • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth ○ Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High incidence of children's rights violation ○ Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour ○ Child neglect
Enhance the wellbeing of the aged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to national development ○ Inadequate care for the aged
attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
Promote economic empowerment of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
Strengthen social protection especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Weak social protection systems ○ Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
Promote full participation of PWDs in the social and economic development of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society ○ Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs ○ Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs ○ Inadequate of education on accessibility standards ○ Poor living conditions of PWDs
Improve human capital development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth • Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal sector • Low levels of technical and vocational skills • Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment • Inadequate apprenticeship

		opportunities
	Promote effective participation of the youth in socio-economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development
	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure ○ Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities ○ Encroachment on designated sports and recreational lands ○ Lack of disability, child and aged friendly facilities ○ Limited community level sports and recreational activities ○ Lack of gender equity in sports
SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Expand forest conservation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loss of forest cover ● Encroachment of conservation areas ● Increasing loss of endangered species
	Protect existing forest reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Weak enforcement of regulations ● Insufficient logistics to maintain the boundaries of protected areas
	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environmental degradation ● Upsurge in illegal mining otherwise known as galamsey ● Destruction of forests and farmlands ● Pollution of water bodies
	Reduce coastal and marine erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Worsened environmental pressures in both the coastal and marine zones. ● Vulnerability of coastal zone to the impact of climate change
	Reduce environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 ● Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles
	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incidence of wildfire ● Indiscriminate use of weedicides ● Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources ● Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources
	Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change ● Vulnerability and variability to climate change
	Promote proactive planning for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster

	disaster prevention and mitigation	prevention, preparedness and response
	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality and inadequate road transport network • Rapid deterioration of roads
	Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT) • Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations • High incidence of road accidents
	Enhance application of ICT in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality ICT services • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services
	Ensure efficient utilization of energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited awareness of energy conservation measures
	Promote development and use of indigenous capabilities for exploitation of petroleum resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate local content and local participation especially in the upstream oil and gas industry • Inadequate educational and institutional capacity to support local expertise and skills development in the oil and gas industry
	Address recurrent devastating floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system
	Promote proper maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Scattered and unplanned human settlements
	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High rate of rural-urban migration • Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services • Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources • Wide digital divide between urban and rural dwellers
	Promote resilient urban development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of slums • Urban concentration in coastal zone
	Improve quality of life in slums, zongos and inner cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited investment in social programmes in zongos and inner cities

<p>MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</p>	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level • Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level • Inadequate and delays in central government transfers
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
	Enhance security services delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure • Inadequate personnel
	Enhance public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organised crime, etc.) • Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety
	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry
	Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development • Negative cultural practices • Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development
	Promote discipline in all aspects of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state • Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life • Political and civic apathy • Political polarisation
	Promote culture in the development process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor appreciation of national culture • Growing negative influence of foreign culture

2.5 PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The adopted issues in table 19 above were further prioritized by the stakeholders in order to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of the plan. The prioritization was done by the use of

planning tools such as Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) and Impact Analysis. Results of the POCC and Impact Analysis are presented as follows:

2.5.1 Analyses of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)

At the four – day’s stakeholder – planning interface at the district capital, the identified issues were subjected to vigorous POCC (Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges) analysis. Potentials are internal factors which can be utilized to enhance development of the District. Opportunities are external factors that can be taken advantage of to positively influence the development of the District. Constraints are internal factors that act against development of the district whereas Challenges refer to those external factors that could negatively affect the development of the District. The POCC analysis was carried out in meeting of NGOs and heads of departments as well as interactions with the Area Councils.

Table 20: POCC Analysis

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
No.	Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potentials (from baseline situation etc)	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
1	Limited availability and accessibility of economic data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of a revenue and budget units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of data on economic units by the GSS Posting of National Service Personnel to the District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate logistics for data validation Inadequate staff at revenue unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freeze on public sector employment Refusal of some staff to accept postings to the district
CONCLUSION		the Budget and revenue units of the assembly should be equipped with the necessary logistics to collect, collate and validate economic data in the district. The Assembly should also take advantage of the National Service Personnel that are posted to the district in the absence of the adequate number of staff.			
2	Limited access to credit by SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of rural and commercial banks. Availability of village savings and loans in some communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of credit support from government and other NGOs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited banking culture Low savings Rigid procedures of acquiring credit facilities from banks (collateral security) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High unemployment rate The decline of the coconut industry. Non existence of the ADB Bank
CONCLUSION		The informal sector forms the backbone of most economies and for that matter the Jomoro District. Therefore the DA, Financial institutions and other NGOs should provide the necessary facilities and assistance needed to enhance the growth of the sector in a flexible manner.			
3	Poor tourism infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abundance of tourist sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support from Ghana Wildlife Society (GWS) Activities of an NGO (Hen Mpoano) in promoting tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor road network Inadequate power supply Human activities leading to degradation of wetlands Unskilled labour in the tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unavailability of tourism fund

				sector	
CONCLUSION					
4	Low application of technology especially among small holder farmers leading to comparatively lower leads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of fertile land for agriculture • Presence of Agriculture Department • Availability of fresh water bodies for aquaculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government's policy on planting for food and jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate support for the agriculture sector • Inadequate private sector participation in agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land disputes • Inadequate capacity of farmers to use agricultural machinery •
CONCLUSION		Government should support private sector to build capacity to manufacture appropriate agricultural machinery, tools locally and also provide affordable mechanization services to farmers.			
5	Weak extension service delivery	The presence of MOFA office.	Graduates from Agriculture colleges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most farmers especially women are uneducated. • Inadequate logistics and funds • Lack of knowledge about extension services on the part of most farmers 	Ministry unwillingness to send Extension officers due to tight budgets.
CONCLUSION		With Agriculture being the backbone of the district's economy, the DA must liaise effectively with the MOFA to ensure the provision of adequate extension officers and logistics for extension service delivery taking cognizance of gender sensitivity.			
6	Inadequate agri-business enterprises along the value chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of agro produce to serve as raw materials for agri-businesses • Availability of CBOs in the agri-business enterprises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policy on planting for jobs • Availability of the BAC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity of CBOs to produce on a larger scale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of adequate funding •
CONCLUSION		The District Assembly should support the BAC to build the capacity of existing CBOs in agri-business to expand their businesses.			

7	Over exploitation of fisheries resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of fish stock in available water bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy framework on sustainable fishing Introduction of the Western Region Coastal Foundation funded by DFID The establishment of the Fisheries Enforcement Unit to ensure enforcement and compliance of the fishing laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad fishing practices by local and foreign fishermen Lack of co-management committees at the landing beaches to support fisheries governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited alternative livelihood opportunities for fishing/coastal communities Weak enforcement of fisheries laws
CONCLUSION		The District Assembly should collaborate with its development partners such as the WRCF and the Fisheries enforcement unit to take advantage of the Sustainable Fisheries Project to develop co-management committees and management plans in selected communities.			
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
No.	Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potentials (from baseline situation etc)	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
1	Poor quality of education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of District Education directorate Availability of school infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graduate teachers from the Colleges of Education Government policy on licensing of teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate teaching and learning materials Inadequate school infrastructure Inadequate capacity and number of teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freeze on public sector employment Lack of adequate funding for education
CONCLUSION		The District assembly should liaise with the MoE to ensure posting of adequate teachers to the district. The assembly should also provide the needed logistics to support teaching and learning.			
3	High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of health facilities. Awareness creation through education on the causes and preventive measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government support through allocation of 0.5% of DACF for HIV/AIDS programmes Government support through Ghana Aids Commission programmes to eradicate the disease. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funds for HIV/AIDS programmes High illiteracy rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superstitious believes.
CONCLUSION					

4	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Health Facilities • Availability of health care professionals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of National Population Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate logistics • Unwillingness of health care professionals to accept postings to deprived areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative cultural and beliefs towards family planning • Inadequate social amenities in deprived areas
CONCLUSION		The District assembly should collaborate with the Health directorate to implement innovative programmes that seeks to reduce social and cultural barriers to contraceptive use among sexually active males and females. The Assembly should also improve social amenities in deprived areas to encourage health care professionals to accept postings to deprived areas.			
5	Inadequate nutrition education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Health Facilities • Availability of health care professionals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of trained nutritionists in the country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of nutritionists in the district • Inadequate private health care centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate health care professionals with specialty in nutrition • Inadequate pre-school and school nutrition programmes • Widespread poverty
CONCLUSION		The District Health Directorate should request for posting of nutritionist into the district and make food and nutrition counselling available at all primary health care centres in the district. There should also be outreach programmes on food and nutrition			
6	High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of YEA office • Existence of BAC/RTF • Availability of youth groups • Availability of private businesses in the district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policy on planting for jobs • Existence of National Youth Authority • Availability of National Youth Policy • Existence of MoELR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low employable and entrepreneurial skills among the youth • Inadequate capacity of SMEs to expand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalling politicization of the YEA office • Freeze on public sector employment • Lack of awareness creation on new youth policy
CONCLUSION		The D/A should take advantage of government's flagship programmes on job creation and also support the BAC and YEA to create employment opportunities for the youth.			
7	Child neglect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Social Welfare and Community Development Department • Availability magistrate court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Children's Act • Availability of Gender and social protection ministry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate child protection and family welfare programmes • Weak capacity of social welfare department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate budgetary allocation for the implementation of child protection and family welfare programmes
CONCLUSION		The Social Welfare Department of the Assembly should embark on district wide sensitization of children rights and liaise with the courts to punish irresponsible parents to serve as deterrent to others			
8	unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • availability of women groups • availability of CSOs promoting gender equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • availability of affirmative action on women participation in governance and decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unwillingness of most men to encourage wives and relatives to participate in politics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inability of successive governments to implement an effective affirmation

	equality		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> existence of MoGCSP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> abysmal performance of some women in governance non existence of gender desk at DA stigmatization of victims violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> action on gender religious and cultural prohibitions
CONCLUSION		The District Assembly should partner with SCOs and other DPs to build the capacity of women and promote their participation in governance			
9	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of Social Welfare and Community Development Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of Gender and social protection ministry Existence of National Social Protection Agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of discrimination against vulnerable groups Inadequate capacity of social welfare officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding
CONCLUSION		The district assembly should support the social welfare department to formulate innovative programmes to cover all vulnerable groups			
10	Poor sanitation and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of Environmental Health Department Availability of NGOs in water and sanitation Existence of community committees on sanitation Availability of private entities in sanitation and waste management (zoomlion) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of ministry of water resources and sanitation Existence of sanitation laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-gazetting of Assembly bye-laws Inadequate sanitation guards Inadequate sanitation and waste management infrastructure Inadequate waste collection facilities Inadequate funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of attitudinal change by the public Bad waste management practices by the public Lack of decentralized system of selecting waste management companies
CONCLUSION		The district assembly should ensure adequate and sustainable funding for sanitation and waste management activities and partner private entities to provide sanitation and waste management services and infrastructure. The Environmental health department of the assembly must also develop innovative ways to sensitize the public on good sanitation and waste management practices.			
11	Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of a Business Advisory Centre (RTF) Availability of Youth and Entrepreneurial Agency (YEA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of technical/vocational training institutes in the country Availability of Ministry of Trade and Industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low interest of youth in technical/vocational training Inadequate capacity of staff of BAC/RTF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate support for BAC/ RTF Over politicization of the YEA

12	Increasing demand for household water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of DWST Existence of fresh water bodies High volumes of underground water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of CWSA Donor partners in water and sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funds Inadequate capacity of WSMT members and operational staff Ineffectiveness of WATSAN committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High capital investment Frequent breakdown of water facilities due to corrosion caused by sea breeze
CONCLUSION		The district assembly should liaise with the CWSA to source funds for the provision of water facilities. The D/A should also build the capacity of staff and members of the various WSMTs and WATSANs to effectively manage water facilities under their care.			

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

No.	Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potentials (from baseline situation)	Opportunities	Constraints	challenges
1	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of Department of Feeder Roads. Availability of labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existence of ministry of roads and highways. Government policy on infrastructure for development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low communal spirit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rainfall Low funds from government for feeder roads
CONCLUSION		The D/A should lobby the Ministry of roads and highways to rehabilitate and construct major roads in the district that are in a deplorable state. The Assembly liaise with the Ministry of special development to channel a portion of the \$1mil dollar per constituency per year for roads construction.			
2	Scattered and unplanned human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The availability of Regional Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD). Availability of development partners (CSLP, Hen Mpoano etc) to provide capacity and logistical support in land use and spatial planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate staff and logistics. Inadequate capacity of staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of support from traditional authorities. Unco-operative attitudes of some residents
CONCLUSION		The D/A through the TCPD should liaise with the Regional TCPD and other development partners to prepare appropriate land use plans and ensure compliance of same by taking legal actions against unapproved and unauthorized developers. Also, traditional leaders and the subjects must be educated			

		on the benefits of a well-planned communities.			
3	Vulnerability and variability to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Agric department • Existence of NADMO • Availability of NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Climate Change Policy • Existence of forestry commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate funding • Inadequate opportunities for capacity building • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective implementation of the National Climate Change Policy
CONCLUSION		The D/A should partner the forestry commission and other NGOs to build the capacity of staff and also provide funding for the effective implementation of the national climate change policy			
4	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of NADMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of National Climate change policy • Ministry of The Interior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak financial base of the Assembly • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate support from central government •
CONCLUSION		D/A should collaborate with other development partners and develop innovative ways to generate enough revenue for disaster prevention and response.			
5	Limited awareness of energy conservation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of ECG offices in the district • Presence of NCCE and Information Service Departments in the district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency labelling of appliances by the energy commission • Existing policy to discourage importation of high energy consuming appliances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate logistics • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High appetite of the public second hand appliances •
CONCLUSION		The Energy Commission should collaborate with the district Assembly to create awareness on energy conservation methods at the local level.			
6	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of TCPD • Existence of Works Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Service • Magistrate court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate logistics • Inadequate staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncooperative attitude of some developers •
CONCLUSION		The D/A should provide adequate logistical support to the TCPD and Works Department and partner with other law enforcement agencies to effectively enforce planning and building regulations			

7	inadequate ICT infrastructure across the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of telcos in the district • Availability of internet cafes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Communication Authority • GIFEC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High illiteracy rate among rural dwellers • Inadequate ICT Centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor reception due to interruptions in transmission from Cote D'Ivoire •
CONCLUSION		D/A should collaborate with GIFEC and other development partners to construct and maintain CICs and also provide training for rural youth.			
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY					
No.	Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potentials (from baseline situation)	Opportunities	Constraints	challenges
1	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of land • Availability of office buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policy to provide each district with modern fire stations and equipment • Government policy of “infrastructure for development” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak financial base of the Assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate support from Central government
CONCLUSION		The D/A liaise with appropriate ministries for the implementation of government policies to provide structures for the Departments and Agencies. D/A would also commit part of its revenue towards the provision of equipment and infrastructure to the various departments.			
10	Inadequate involvement of Traditional Authorities in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of a strong Traditional Authority • High regard for cultural norms and values by the people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of Min. of Tourism, culture and creative arts • Existence of Ministry of Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity of some chiefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate support for cultural activities
CONCLUSION		The District Assembly shall implement policies to engage the traditional authorities more on issues of national development			

2	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Activities • Influx of new business due to oil and gas find • Availability of ratable properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media houses • Use Unit Committee • FOAT Assessment • Disbursement of DACF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate skilled revenue collectors • Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors • Inadequate database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political interventions •
CONCLUSION		The DA should ensure regular capacity building of district assembly staff and ensure effective and efficient internal revenue generation and resource management			
3	Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of NCCE • Presence of CSOs • Traditional Authority • Religious organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law enforcement agencies • Ministry of Chieftaincy and religious affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity of staff of NCCE • Inadequate logistical support for NCCE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High moraldecadence among the youth • Unco-operative attitudes of some residents • Inadequate civic and moral educaton in school curricular
CONCLUSION		D/A should provide adequate logistics to NCCE and collaborate with traditional authorities to instill national values in the youth.			

From the POCC analyses, it became evident that the Ellembelle District has the potentials and opportunities to support the implementation of programmes and projects in the medium term development plan, whilst constraints and challenges could also be addressed and managed through synchronization with MMDA's development framework and dialogue with stakeholders.

2.5.2 Impact Analysis

The issues considered as priorities from the POCC Analysis above were further subjected to impact analysis. This was to enable the planning team assess the impact of the issues in terms of the following:

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

The impact analysis was very objective and guided by evidence of records. In conducting the impact analysis, members of the DPCU were grouped into four. Each group scored the adopted issues by consensus among the members. A scoring system of 1 – 3 in terms of priority in an ascending order was used. Thus issues that were considered as having less impact were scored 1 whereas those considered to have a very high impact were scored 3 by the groups.

The scores of the four groups (labelled A, B, C and D) for each adopted issue were summed up to arrive at their total scores. The issues were then ranked based on their total scores. A consensus was reached by the DPCU to adopt issues that were ranked from 1st to 5th as the most prioritized in the district. The adopted development issues with their corresponding scores and ranks are presented in table 21 below:

Table 21: Impact analysis of development issues

S/N	ADOPTED ISSUES	SCORES				TOTAL SCORE	RANK
		A	B	C	D		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
1	Inadequate development of and investing in processing and value addition	3	3	3	3	12	1st
2	Poor marketing systems	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
3	Weak extension services delivery	3	2	3	3	11	2nd
4	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	2	3	3	3	11	2nd
5	Limited access to credit by SMEs	2	2	3	3	10	3rd
6	Predominant informal economy	3	3	2	2	10	3rd
7	High cost of production inputs	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
8	Inadequate start-up capital for the youth	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
9	Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)	3	2	3	2	10	3rd
10	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
11	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	2	2	3	2	9	4th
12	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	2	2	2	3	9	4th
13	Limited local participation in economic development	2	3	1	2	8	5th
14	Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources	1	2	2	2	7	6th
15	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	2	2	1	2	7	6th
16	Low skills development	2	2	1	2	7	6th
17	Poor storage and transportation systems	1	2	1	2	6	7th
18	Lack of youth interest in agriculture	2	1	1	2	6	7th
19	Lack of credit for agriculture	2	1	1	2	6	7th
20	Over-exploitation of fisheries resources	1	1	2	2	6	7th
21	Low volume of production	1	2	1	1	5	8th
22	Low level of irrigated agriculture	1	2	1	1	5	8th
23	Lack of database on farmers	1	2	1	1	5	8th
24	Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain	1	1	2	1	5	8th
25	Limited application of science and technology	1	1	2	1	5	8th
26	Inadequate access to land for agriculture production	1	1	2	1	5	8th
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
1	Poor quality of education at all levels	3	3	3	3	12	1st
2	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	3	3	3	3	12	1st
3	Increasing demand for household water supply	3	3	3	3	12	1st
4	High number of untrained teachers at the basic level	3	3	2	3	11	2nd

5	Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations	3	3	3	2	11	2nd
6	Poor quality of healthcare services	3	2	3	3	11	2nd
7	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
8	High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
9	Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)	3	2	3	3	11	2nd
10	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	3	2	3	3	11	2nd
11	Negative impact of climate variability and change	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
12	Inadequate maintenance of facilities	3	2	3	3	11	2nd
13	High prevalence of open defecation	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
14	Poor sanitation and waste management	3	3	3	2	11	2nd
15	Inadequate emergency services	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
16	Unmet health needs of women and girls	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
17	Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
18	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
19	Surface mining, desertification,	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
20	Widespread pollution of surface water	3	2	3	2	10	3rd
21	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
22	Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
23	Low levels of technical and vocational skills	2	2	3	3	10	3rd
24	Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	3	2	2	3	10	3rd
25	Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition	2	3	2	2	9	4th
26	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	2	2	3	2	9	4th
27	Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour	2	2	3	2	9	4th
28	Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	2	3	2	2	9	4th
29	Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs	2	2	3	2	9	4th
30	Inadequate of education on accessibility standards	2	3	2	2	9	4th
31	Poor living conditions of PWDs	2	3	2	2	9	4th
32	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	2	2	3	2	9	4th
33	Infant and adult malnutrition	2	2	2	2	8	5th
34	Inadequate sexual education for young people	2	2	2	2	8	5th
35	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans	2	2	3	1	8	5th
36	High incidence of children's rights violation	2	2	1	3	8	5th

37	Inadequate nutrition education	2	1	2	2	7	6th
38	Inappropriate management of freshwater resources	1	2	2	2	7	6th
39	Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (eg cholera and typhoid)	1	2	2	2	7	6th
40	Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth	2	2	1	2	7	6th
41	Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities	2	2	1	2	7	6th
42	Limited opportunities for youth involvement in national development	1	2	2	2	7	6th
43	Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities	2	2	2	1	7	6th
44	Encroachment on designated sports and recreational lands	1	2	2	2	7	6th
45	Limited community level sports and recreational activities	2	2	1	2	7	6th
46	Unmet needs for mental health services	2	1	2	1	6	7th
47	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	2	1	2	1	6	7th
48	Prevalence of hunger in certain areas	2	1	2	1	6	7th
49	Household food insecurity	1	2	1	2	6	7th
50	High fertility rate among adolescent	1	2	2	1	6	7th
51	Unmet need for adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services	1	2	2	1	6	7th
52	Inadequate financial support for family planning programmes	2	1	2	1	6	7th
53	Delay in implementing plans for water sector	1	2	2	1	6	7th
54	Poor quality of drinking water	2	2	1	1	6	7th
55	Low levels of material for re-use and recycling	2	1	1	2	6	7th
56	Poor hygiene practices	1	1	2	2	6	7th
57	Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas	2	1	2	1	6	7th
58	Child neglect	1	2	2	1	6	7th
59	Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	1	2	2	1	6	7th
60	High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth	2	2	1	1	6	7th
61	River bank encroachment	1	1	2	1	5	8th
62	Unsustainability of sanitation and health services	1	1	2	1	5	8th
63	Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to national development	1	1	2	1	5	8th
64	Inadequate care for the aged	1	2	1	1	5	8th
65	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	2	1	1	1	5	8th
66	Weak social protection systems	1	1	2	1	5	8th
67	Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal sector	1	1	1	2	5	8th
68	Lack of disability, child and aged friendly facilities	1	1	2	1	5	8th

69	Lack of gender equity in sports	1	1	1	2	5	8th
	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT						
1	Environmental degradation	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
2	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
3	Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	3	3	3	2	11	2nd
4	Loss of forest cover	3	2	3	2	10	3rd
5	Vulnerability and variability to climate change	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
6	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
7	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
8	Rapid deterioration of roads	3	3	2	2	10	3rd
9	High incidence of road accidents	2	2	3	3	10	3rd
10	Inadequate local content and local participation especially in the upstream oil and gas industry	2	3	2	3	10	3rd
11	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services	2	2	3	3	10	3rd
12	Weak enforcement of regulations	2	3	2	2	9	4th
13	Vulnerability of coastal zone to the impact of climate change	2	2	3	2	9	4th
14	Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources	2	3	2	2	9	4th
16	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	2	2	2	3	9	4th
17	Poor quality ICT services	2	3	2	2	9	4th
18	Limited awareness of energy conservation measures	2	3	2	2	9	4th
19	Poor drainage system	2	2	3	2	9	4th
20	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	2	2	2	3	9	4th
21	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	2	2	3	2	9	4th
22	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	2	3	2	2	9	4th
23	Urban concentration in coastal zone	2	2	3	2	9	4th
24	Destruction of forests and farmlands	2	2	2	2	8	5th
25	Poor waste disposal practices	2	2	1	3	8	5th
26	Limited investment in social programmes in zongos and inner cities	2	2	2	2	8	5th
27	Insufficient logistics to maintain the boundaries of protected areas	2	2	1	2	7	6th
28	Impact of plastic on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems	2	2	1	2	7	6th
29	Inadequate educational and institutional capacity to support local expertise and skills development in the oil and gas industry	2	2	1	2	7	6th
30	Disparities in access to infrastructure and service provision between urban and rural settlements	2	2	1	2	7	6th
31	Increasing loss of endangered species	1	2	1	2	6	7th

32	Upsurge in illegal mining otherwise known as galamsey	2	1	1	2	6	7th
33	Pollution of water bodies	2	1	2	1	6	7th
34	Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations	1	2	2	1	6	7th
35	Encroachment of conservation areas	1	2	1	1	5	8th
36	Worsened environmental pressures in both the coastal and marine zones.	1	1	2	1	5	8th
37	Incidence of wildfire	1	2	1	1	5	8th
38	Indiscriminate use of weedicides	1	1	2	1	5	8th
39	Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	1	2	1	1	5	8th
40	Limited facilities for non-motorised transport (NMT)	1	1	2	1	5	8th
41	Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services	2	1	1	1	5	8th
42	Scattered and unplanned human settlements	1	2	1	1	5	8th
43	High rate of rural-urban migration	1	1	1	2	5	8th
44	Unregulated exploitation of rural economic resources	1	1	2	1	5	8th
45	Wide digital divide between urban and rural dwellers	1	1	1	2	5	8th
46	Growth of slums	2	1	1	1	5	8th
	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY						
1	Ineffective sub-district structures	3	3	3	3	12	1st
4	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	3	3	2	3	11	2nd
3	Weak capacity of local governance practitioners	2	2	3	3	10	3rd
6	Inadequate and delays in central government transfers	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
8	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	2	3	3	2	10	3rd
9	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety	2	2	3	2	9	4th
11	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	2	1	3	2	8	5th
7	Political and civic apathy	2	2	2	2	8	5th
18	Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state	2	1	2	2	7	6th
16	Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life	2	1	2	2	7	6th
17	Growing negative influence of foreign culture	2	2	1	2	7	6th
21	Inadequate personnel	2	1	2	1	6	7th
2	Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level	2	1	1	2	6	7th
12	High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry	2	1	2	1	6	7th
5	Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level	1	1	2	1	5	8th
10	Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organised crime, etc.)	1	2	1	1	5	8th

13	Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development	1	1	2	1	5	8th
14	Negative cultural practices	2	1	1	1	5	8th
15	Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development	1	1	2	1	5	8th
19	Political polarization	1	1	2	1	5	8th
20	Poor appreciation of national culture	1	2	1	1	5	8th

2.5.3 Sustainable prioritized issues

As explained earlier, a consensus was reached between members to adopt issues that were ranked from 1st to 5th as the district's sustainable prioritized issues. These issues are presented in the table below together with their corresponding focus areas and policy objectives.

Table 22: Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	FOCUS AREAS	POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls
	Industrial Transformation	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Limited local participation in economic development
	Private Sector Development	Support entrepreneurship and SME Development	Limited access to credit by SMEs
			Predominant informal economy
	Agricultural and Rural Development	Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Poor marketing systems
			High cost of production inputs
			Inadequate development of and investing in processing and value addition
			Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
	Fisheries and Aquaculture Development	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth
			Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
	Tourism and Creative Arts development	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Weak extension services delivery
			Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)
	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education and Training	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels
Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management			
Weak extension services delivery			
Health and Health Services		Ensure affordable, equitable and easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Strengthen school management systems
			Reduce, disability, morbidity and mortality
			Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections especially among the vulnerable group
			Ensure food and nutrition security
			Poor quality of education at all levels
			High number of untrained teachers at the basic level
			Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations
Gaps in physical access to quality health care			
Inadequate emergency services			
Poor quality of healthcare services			
Unmet health needs of women and girls			
Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases			
High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs			
Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)			
Infant and adult malnutrition			

			Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases
		Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	Inadequate social mobilisation, advocacy and communication on nutrition
	Population Management	Improve population management	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
			Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates
			Inadequate sexual education for young people
	Water and Sanitation	Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Surface mining, desertification,
			Negative impact of climate variability and change
		Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Widespread pollution of surface water
			Increasing demand for household water supply
		Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Inadequate maintenance of facilities
			High prevalence of open defecation
	Child and Family Welfare	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Poor sanitation and waste management
			Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
		Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children
	High incidence of children's rights violation		
	Gender Equality	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour
			Unfavourable socio-cultural environment for gender equality
	Social Protection	Strengthen social protection especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
	Disability and Development	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs
		Ensure that PWDs enjoy all benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs
Employment and Decent Work	Promote the creation of decent jobs	Poor living conditions of PWDs	
		Low levels of technical and vocational skills	
Sports and Recreation	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	
		Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Protected Areas	Expand forest conservation areas	Loss of forest cover
		Protect existing forest reserves	Weak enforcement of regulations
	Mineral Extraction	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral	Environmental degradation

	resources	Destruction of forests and farmlands	
Coastal and Marine Area Erosion	Reduce coastal and marine erosion	Vulnerability of coastal zone to the impact of climate change	
Environmental Pollution	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	
		Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants	
Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources	
Climate Variability and Change	Enhance climate change resilience	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	
		Vulnerability and variability to climate change	
Disaster Management	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	
Transport Infrastructure	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	
	Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Rapid deterioration of roads	
Information Communication Technology	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Poor quality ICT services	
		Limited awareness of energy conservation measures	
Energy and Petroleum	Ensure efficient utilization of energy	Limited awareness of energy conservation measures	
	Promote development and use of indigenous capabilities for exploitation of petroleum resources	Inadequate local content and local participation especially in the upstream oil and gas industry	
Drainage and Flood Control	Address recurrent devastating floods	Poor drainage system	
Infrastructure Maintenance	Promote proper maintenance culture	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	
Human Settlements and Housing	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	
		Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	
Rural Development	Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services	
Urban Development	Promote resilient urban development	Urban concentration in coastal zone	
Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Improve quality of life in slums, zongos and inner cities	Limited investment in social programmes in zongos and inner cities	
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Local Government and Decentralization	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	
		Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Ineffective sub-district structures
			Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
	Human Security and Public Safety	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation
			Inadequate and delays in central government transfers
	Attitudinal Change and Patriotism	Promote discipline in all aspects of life	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
Enhance Security Service delivery			Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
	Enhance public safety	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety	

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.0 INTRODUCTION

In chapter two, the development issues were linked to four of the five goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2018-2021 and prioritized. In this chapter, the development focus of the Ellembelle District Assembly has been established and a clear district goal consistent with the MTNDPF 2018-2021 has also been stated. The chapter also includes development projections for 2018-2021. Relevant policy objectives and strategies have also been adopted from the NMTDPF 2018-2021 to achieve the objectives of the district and national goals.

3.1 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

To ensure that all citizens within the District, irrespective of their socio-economic status or where they reside, have access to basic services such as quality health care, quality education, potable water, good roads, decent living (through employment), security from crime and violence and ability to participate in decisions that affect their lives.

The development focus of the Ellembelle District based on analysis of the community needs and aspirations, NGOs and development partners' visions to ensure that all inhabitants of the district have the above stated basic services.

3.2 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOAL

Achieve accelerated and sustainable growth and development, poverty reduction, promotion of gender equity, protection and empowerment of the vulnerable and excluded within a decentralized democratic environment.

3.3 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS FOR 2018– 2021

Based on the population projections in chapter one and the community needs and aspirations, the following development projections are made in respect of education, health, district economy, and water and sanitation infrastructure. The projections were done to ascertain the

additional social, economic and infrastructural services that should be provided in the medium term in order to achieve district and national development objectives.

3.3.1 Education

Table 23: Basic School Classroom Projections – 2018-2021

LEVEL	PROJECTED POPULATION OF COHORT (2021)	GES CLASSROOM REQUIREMENT	EXISTING CLASSROOMS 2017	CLASSROOM BLOCKS REQUIRED	GAP TO BE FILLED
KG		1:35			10
PRIMARY		1:45			30
JHS		1:35			18
TOTAL CLASSROOMS TO BE PROVIDED BY 2021					262

Source: DPCU, 2017 (Based on Planning Standards from GES)

The district will need additional 262, which is equivalent of 17No. 2-unit classroom blocks at the KG level, 23No. 6-unit classroom block at the primary level and 23No. 3-unit to accommodate the growing school going age population with modern facilities, to accommodate its growing basic school going-age population within the plan period.

The existing classrooms in the district is 724, 121 out of these 724 classrooms needs rehabilitation. Thus the focus of the district will be on rehabilitation of the existing classroom blocks since its poses danger to the pupils.

3.3.2 Water Facilities

Table 24: Projections for Potable Water Facilities– 2018 – 2021

TYPE OF FACILITY	PLANNING STANDARD	TOTAL POPN TO BE SERVED BY 2021	EXISTING FACILITIES (2017)	NO. OF FACILITIES REQUIRED	NO. OF FACILITIES TO BE PROVIDED BY 2021
HDW	below 75			-	-
B.H	75 – 300		177	82	46
SCPS	2,000 – 4,999		4	9	3
STWS	5,000+		4	6	2

KEY: HDW= Hand Dug Well, B.H= Borehole, SCPS= Small Community Piped System, STWS= Small Town Water System
Source: DWST, 2017 (Based on Planning Standards from CWSA)

From the table above, the district would have to construct 5No. Hand dug wells, 82No. Boreholes, 9No. Small Community Piped Systems and 6No. Small Town Water Systems by the end of the planning period in 2021 to achieve a target of 100% water coverage. At present, the district has an estimated total coverage of 40%.

However, there are a number of boreholes that have broken down and need rehabilitation. The district would therefore embark on a project to rehabilitate all broken down bore holes within the planning period.

3.3.3 Health Facilities

Table 25: Health Facilities Projections – 2018 – 2021

Projected Population by 2021	CHPS Compound			Health Centre			Poly Clinic			District Hospital		
	EX	RQ	BL	EX	RQ	BL	EX	RQ	BL	EX	RQ	BL
106,551	22	36	14	6	-	-	Nil	2	2	Nil	1	1

KEY: EX= No. of Existing Facilities, RQ= Required No. of facilities based on the planning standards, BL= Backlog to be filled
Source: DCPU, 2017 (planning Standards from GHS)

The table above shows the projected district population for the planning period (2018-2021). It indicates the existing health facilities and shows how many are needed based on the planning standards from GHS. The backlog or gaps to be filled within the planning period is also stated. Thus there are 22 functional CHPS compounds in the district whereas 36 are needed based on the planning standards and Government Policy of One Electoral Area is to one CHPS Compound. The backlog or gap to be filled is therefore 14.

This would also be addressed within the plan period. A District Hospital would be needed based on the planning standards would be constructed by 2021. The size of the district also requires 2No. Polyclinics. However, none exists at the moment. It is the expectation that this would also be addressed by 2021 to improve health delivery services.

Table 26: Adopted Thematic Goals, focus areas, issues, policy objectives and strategies from NMTDPF 2018-2021

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	FOCUS AREAS	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy	Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strictly enforce the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914), especially with regard to sole sourcing (SDG Targets 12.7, 16.6)
				Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6)
	Industrial Transformation	Limited local participation in economic development	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)
				Implement strategic anchor industrial initiatives (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)
	Private Sector Development	Limited access to credit by SMEs	Support entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)
		Predominant informal economy		Improve access to finance for informal economy operators and agricultural enterprises in rural areas, and strengthen consumer financial protection (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)
	Agricultural and Rural Development	Poor marketing systems	Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c)
				Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3)
		Inadequate development of and investing in processing and value addition	Ensure improved public investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water (SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1)
				Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6)
	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Improve production efficiency and yield	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a, 16.6)	
				Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2.a)

				Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4)	
				Intensify and increase access to mechanisation along the agriculture value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)	
	Inadequate start-up capital for the youth	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth		Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)	
				Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital (SDG Target 8.3)	
Fisheries and Aquaculture Development	Weak extension services delivery			Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery (SDG Target 2.a)	
	Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers)	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture		Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development (SDG Target 14. b)	
	Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources		Promote marine conservation and protection in a sustainable manner (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.c)	
Tourism and Creative Arts development	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development		Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)	
				Develop palace museums to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities (SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b)	
				Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions (SDG Target 12.b)	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Education and Training	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)	
		Poor linkage between management processes and schools' operations	Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c) Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)	
	Health and Health Services	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Ensure affordable, equitable and 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 healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)
		Inadequate emergency services			Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d)

	Poor quality of healthcare services		Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)
	Unmet health needs of women and girls		Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c)
	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	Reduce, disability, morbidity and mortality	Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2) Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme (SDG Target 3.3) Implement the non-communicable diseases (NCD) control strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.b) Intensify polio eradication efforts (SDG Target 3.2)
	High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDs		Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)
	Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs especially among vulnerable groups	Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections especially among the vulnerable group	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3)
	Periodic shortages of HIV& AIDS commodities (ARV's, Test Kits, Condoms)		Ensure access to antiretroviral therapy (SDG Target 3.8)
	Infant and adult malnutrition		Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)
	Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases	Ensure food and nutrition security	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)
	Inadequate social mobilization, advocacy and communication on nutrition	Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	Develop and disseminate a multi-stakeholder social mobilisation, advocacy and communication strategy on food and nutrition security (SDG Target)
Population Management	Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services		Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.7)
	Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and accompanying school drop-out rates	Improve population management	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3)
	Inadequate sexual education for young people		Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare (SDG Target 3.7)
Water and Environmental Sanitation	Increasing demand for household water supply	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)

	Inadequate maintenance of facilities		Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities (SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9)
	High prevalence of open defecation	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)
	Poor sanitation and waste management		Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)
	Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans		Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)
			Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)
			Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan (SDG Target 16.6)
Child and Family Welfare	Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)
	High incidence of children's rights violation	Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	End harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and early child marriage. (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)
	Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour		Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)
			Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)
Gender Equality	Unfavorable socio-cultural environment for gender equality	Attain gender equality and equity in in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2)
Social Protection	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Strengthen social protection especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)
Disability and Development	Negative perceptions and attitudes towards PWDs	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6)
	Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDs	Ensure that PWDs enjoy all benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices (SDG Targets 10.2, 11.1)

		Poor living conditions of PWDs		Provide sustainable employment opportunities and decent living conditions for persons with disability (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.5, 8.8)
	Employment and Decent Work	Low levels of technical and vocational skills	Promote the creation of decent jobs	Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6)
		Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment		Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs (SDG Target 8.3)
	Sports and Recreation	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Build capacity of informal economy (SDG Target 8.3)
				Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	Protected Areas	Loss of forest cover	Expand forest conservation areas	Promote partnerships with private sector in development of sports and recreation infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17)
				Promote alternative sources of livelihood, including provision of bee-hives to forest fringe communities (SDG Target 15.c)
		Weak enforcement of regulations	Protect forest reserves	Map and assign conservation status through bye-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans (SDG Targets 14.1 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 15.9)
	Mineral Extraction	Environmental degradation	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as comanagement systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 6b)
		Destruction of forests and farmlands		Ensure mining and logging activities are undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner (SDG Targets 6.5, 8.4, 12.2, 12.8, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5)
	Coastal and Marine Area Erosion	Vulnerability of coastal zone to the impact of climate change	Reduce coastal and marine erosion	Ensure land restoration after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3)
				Promote investment in hard control structures including gabions and boulders (SDG Targets 10.b, 17.5)
	Environmental Pollution	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Promote mangrove forest replanting and planting of other vegetative cover to contain erosion (SDG Target 15.2)
		Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants		Control sand mining along beaches (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.5)
				Improve liquid and solid waste management
			Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies (SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5)	

Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Illicit trade in forest and wildlife resources	Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism, in forest fringe communities. (SDG Target 15.1)
Climate Variability and Change	Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6)
	Vulnerability and variability to climate change	Reduce greenhouse gases	Develop climate-responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)
			Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)
			Promote urban forestry (SDG Target 11.7)
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 Targets 3.d, 13.3)
			Strengthen capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)
Transport Infrastructure	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)
	Rapid deterioration of roads		Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)
	High incidence of road accidents	Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2)
Information Communication Technology	Poor quality ICT services	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Target 9.c)
			Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17)
Energy and Petroleum	Limited awareness of energy conservation measures	Ensure efficient utilization of energy	Promote the use and design of energy efficient technologies in public and private buildings (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a)
	Inadequate local content and local participation especially in the upstream	Promote development and use of indigenous capabilities for	Implement energy use efficiency policy and programmes (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a, 17.14)
			Develop local capability in all aspects of the oil and gas value chain (SDG Target 8.3)

		oil and gas industry	exploitation of petroleum resources	Promote education and skills enhancement initiatives to Manage the petroleum sector. (SDG Target 16.6)
Drainage and Flood Control	Poor drainage system	Poor waste disposal practices	Address recurrent devastating floods	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6)
				Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)
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)
Human Settlements and Housing	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)
				Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
Rural Development	Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services		Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a)
Urban Development	Urban concentration in coastal zone		Promote resilient urban development	Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b)
Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Limited investment in social programmes in zongos and inner cities		Improve quality of life in slums, zongos and inner cities	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos (SDG Targets 1.b, 10.b, 11.c, 17.17)
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Local Government and Decentralization	Ineffective sub-district structures	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)
		Weak capacity of local governance practitioners		Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)
		Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)
		Inadequate and delays in central government transfers		Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
	Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting		Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)
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, health and training infrastructure facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
	Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety		Enhance public safety	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1,

				16.7)
				Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
	Attitudinal Change and Patriotism	Political and civic apathy	Promote discipline in all aspects of life	Strengthen advocacy to promote attitudinal change (SDG Target 17.15)
				Promote culture and a good value system as ingredients and catalysts for economic growth (SDG Targets 4.7, 12.b)

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives a summary of the broad district development programmes to be undertaken within the medium term by the Ellembelle District Assembly to leverage the implementation of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 in the district. It also includes an indicative financial plan which explains how the Ellembelle District Assembly plans to raise funds for the implementation of the composite programme of action.

4.1 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES FOR 2018-2021

In relation to the thematic goals, focus areas, policy objectives, issues and strategies adopted in chapter three above, the DPCU of the Ellembelle District Assembly has reviewed and formulated the various programmes and sub-programmes as indicated in table 27 below.

Table 27: Programmes and Sub- Programmes 2018-2021

ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strictly enforce the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914), especially with regard to sole sourcing (SDG Targets 12.7, 16.6)	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy
	Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6)		
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, One factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)		Industrial Transformation
	Implement strategic anchor industrial initiatives (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)		
Support entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)	Private Sector Development	
	Improve access to finance for informal economy operators and agricultural enterprises in rural areas, and strengthen consumer financial protection (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)		
Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c)	Agricultural and Rural Development	

	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3)		
Ensure improved public investment	Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water (SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1)		
	Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at district level (SDG Target 16.6)		
	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a, 16.6)		
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2.a)		
	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4)		
	Intensify and increase access to mechanisation along the agriculture value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)		
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)		
	Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital (SDG Target 8.3)		
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery (SDG Target 2.a)		Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
	Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development (SDG Target 14. b)		
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources	Promote marine conservation and protection in a sustainable manner (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.c)		
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)		Tourism and Creative Arts development
	Develop palace museums to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities (SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b)		
	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions (SDG Target 12.b)		
GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL			
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)	EDUCATION	Pre-Tertiary Education
Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning (SDG Targets 4.7, 4.c)		
		Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.c)	
Ensure affordable, equitable and 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 healthcare (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6)	HEALTH	Primary Healthcare Delivery

	Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8)	
	Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d)	
	Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bedrock of the national primary healthcare strategy (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)	
	Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c)	
Reduce, disability, morbidity and mortality	Strengthen maternal, newborn care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2)	
	Intensify implementation of Malaria Control Programme (SDG Target 3.3)	
	Implement the non-communicable diseases (NCD) control strategy (SDG Targets 3.4, 3.b)	
	Intensify polio eradication efforts (SDG Target 3.2)	
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections especially among the vulnerable group	Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7)	HIV/AIDS
	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)	
	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3)	
	Ensure access to antiretroviral therapy (SDG Target 3.8)	
Ensure food and nutrition security	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	Food and Nutrition
	Promote healthy diets and lifestyles (SDG Target 2.1)	
Strengthen food and nutrition security governance	Develop and disseminate a multi-stakeholder social mobilisation, advocacy and communication strategy on food and nutrition security (SDG Target)	
Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.7)	POPULATION MANAGEMENT
	Eliminate child marriage and teenage pregnancy (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3)	
	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education in adolescent reproductive healthcare (SDG Target 3.7)	
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1)	Potable Water Supply
	Build capacity for development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities (SDG Targets 6.a, 17.9)	
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Implement the Toilet for All and Water for All programmes under the IPEP initiative (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)	Waste Management and Environmental Sanitation
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation (SDG Target 6.2)	
	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Target 6.2)	
	Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)	
	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan (SDG Target 16.6)	

Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness of child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)	GENDER, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	Child and Family Welfare	
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	End harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and early child marriage. (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)			
	Increase access to education and educational materials for orphans, vulnerable children and children with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)			
	Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour and child protection (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)			
Attain gender equality and equity in in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Introduce measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2)			Gender Equality
Strengthen social protection especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups (SDG Targets 1.3, 5.4, 10.4)			Social Protection
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6)			Disability and Development
Ensure that PWDs enjoy all benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Ensure the implementation of the Ghana Accessibility Standards to ensure access of PWDs to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices (SDG Targets 10.2, 11.1)			
	Provide sustainable employment opportunities and decent living conditions for persons with disability (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.5, 8.8)			
Promote the creation of decent jobs	Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.6)			JOB CREATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
	Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs (SDG Target 8.3)			
	Build capacity of informal economy (SDG Target 8.3)			
Enhance sports and recreaional infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)	Sports and Recreation		
	Promote partnerships with private sector in development of sports and recreation infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17)			
GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT				
Expand forest conservation areas	Promote alternative sources of livelihood, including provision of bee-hives to forest fringe communities (SDG Target 15.c)	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Protected Areas	
	Map and assign conservation status through by-laws to mangrove forests, wetlands and sensitive marine areas in district spatial plans (SDG Targets 14.1 14.2, 14.3, 14.5, 15.9)			

Protect existing forest reserves	Strengthen involvement of local communities in the management of forests and wetlands through mechanisms such as comanagement systems (SDG Targets 6.a, 6b)		
Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Ensure mining and logging activities are undertaken in an environmentally sustainable manner (SDG Targets 6.5, 8.4, 12.2, 12.8, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5)		Mineral Extraction
	Ensure land restoration after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3)		
Reduce coastal and marine erosion	Promote investment in hard control structures including gabions and boulders (SDG Targets 10.b, 17.5)		Coastal and Marine Area Erosion
	Promote mangrove forest replanting and planting of other vegetative cover to contain erosion (SDG Target 15.2)		
	Control sand mining along beaches (SDG Targets 14.2, 14.5)		
Reduce Environmental Pollution	Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies (SDG Targets 6.a, 7.1, 12.5)		Environmental Pollution
Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion	Promote alternative livelihoods, including eco-tourism, in forest fringe communities. (SDG Target 15.1)		Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion
Enhance climate change resilience	Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6)	CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	Climate Variability and Change
	Develop climate-responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1)		
	Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities (SDG Targets 11.7, 15.2)		
	Promote urban forestry (SDG Target 11.7)		
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)		Disaster Management
	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)		
	Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management (SDG Targets 1.5, 5.5)		
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2)	RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Transport Infrastructure
	Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2)		
Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2)		
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Target 9.c)		Information Communication Technology
	Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure (SDG Target 17.17)		
Ensure efficient utilization of energy	Promote the use and design of energy efficient technologies in public and private buildings (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a)		Energy and Petroleum
	Implement energy use efficiency policy and programmes (SDG Targets 7.3, 7.a, 17.14)		
Promote development and use of indigenous capabilities for	Develop local capability in all aspects of the oil and gas value chain (SDG Target 8.3)		

exploitation of petroleum resources	Promote education and skills enhancement initiatives to manage the petroleum sector. (SDG Target 16.6)		
Address recurrent devastating floods	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6)		Drainage and Flood Control
	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b)		
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure (SDG Target 9.a)		Infrastructure Maintenance
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16)		Human Settlements and Housing
	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)		
Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a)		Rural Development
Promote resilient urban development	Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.a, 11.b)		Urban Development
Improve quality of life in slums, zongos and inner cities	Promote investment in social programmes, including education and training, supporting local businesses, and culture and arts in Zongos (SDG Targets 1.b, 10.b, 11.c, 17.17)		Zongos and Inner Cities Development
GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY			
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)	GOVERNANCE	Local Government and Decentralization
	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)		
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilisation capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)		Local Government and Decentralization
	Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)		
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7)		
Enhance Security Service delivery	Transform security services into a world-class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)		Human Security and Public Safety
Enhance public safety	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7)		
	Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)		
Promote discipline in all aspects of life	Strengthen advocacy to promote attitudinal change (SDG Target 17.15)		Attitudinal Change and Patriotism
	Promote culture and a good value system as ingredients and catalysts for economic growth (SDG Targets 4.7, 12.b)		

4.2 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES OF ACTION LINKED TO THE PROGRAMME BASED BUDGETING

The has further to formulating the programmes and sub-programmes prepared a composite Programme of Action (PoA) for all the programmes and sub-programmes including monitoring, evaluation and communications from 2018 to 2021. The composite PoA includes the set of activities to be undertaken to address the adopted issues and achieve the stated district objectives. The Ellembele District Assembly's Composite Programme of Action is presented in the table below.

Table 28: Composite Programme of Action 2018-2021

Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/activities	Outcome / Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
						18	19	20	21	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Coll.	
GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY															
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strictly enforce the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914)	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy	Train selected officers on the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914)					10,000				HR	DA	
	Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs			Prepare and implement procurement plans					24,000				CA	DA	
				Procure, install and update accounting softwares						24,000			Fin. Dep't	DA	
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement 'one district, one factory' initiative		Industrial Transformation		Construction of Cassava Terminal at Kikam					60,000				DA	
					Establish a petrochemical industry						1,000,000			DA	
	Implement strategic anchor industrial initiatives				Create Industrial village at Nkroful					100,000	50,000			DA	BAC
		Establish a free zones enclave in collaboration with the GFZB								450,000		DA	GFZB		
Support entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurship culture especially among the youth	Private Sector Development		Support 20 youthful entrepreneurs to expand their businesses					30,000	10,000			BAC	DA	
Enhance domestic trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic			Construction of 2No. modern market complex at Aiyinase and Essiama						700,000				DA	

	trade		Renovate 2No. Markets at Essiama and Krisan					40,000	12,000		DA	
			Construction of 2No. 20-unit market sheds					240,000			DA	
			Construction of 9No. 12-unit market sheds					720,000			DA	
Promote demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export		Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations					200,000		40,000	MOFA	DA
Ensure improved public investment	Introduce District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agri-business through enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at the district level	Agricultural and Rural Development	Establish a District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology					5,000			MOFA	DA
	Create District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS) to provide advice on productivity enhancing technologies		Form and inaugurate District Agriculture advisory Services					5,000			MOFA	DA
Improve production efficiency and	Reinvigorate extension services		Training of AEAs and DDOs on crops and animals					26,000			MOFA	DA

Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of Information Communication technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations			Train selected officers in geographic information system (GIS)					9,000			MOFA	DA
Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain			Support 20 youth with agro processing materials					50,000	20,000		BAC	MOFA, DA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotics and scheduled diseases			Conduct vaccination of livestock and poultry					20,000			MOFA	DA
				sustain animal surveillance to prevent animal disease outbreak in the district					1,200			MOFA	DA
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery		Fishries and Aquaculture Development	Employ additional extension officers					432,000			MOFA	
	Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture			collaborate with the private sector to construct of Fish ponds in the coastal communities							200,000		DA
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquatic fisheries resources	Promote marine conservation and protection in a sustainable manner			Procure and supply eco-friendly deep sea fishing equipment to fishermen					50,000	30,000	20,000	DA	Fisheries Dep't

Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	Tourism and Creative Arts development	Development of Baku crocodile pond						100,000			DA	GTDA
	Develop palace museums to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities		Development of Kwame Nkrumah Meuseum at Nkroful						100,000			DA	
	Promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions		Form 10 tourism clubs in basic and Senior High Schools							5,000		GES	DA
Develop a competitive creative arts industry	Create awareness on the importance of tourism and creative arts		Organize choral music for senior high schools						4,000		GES	DA	
SUB-TOTAL									3,056,120	151,000	1,710,000		

GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation in quality education at all levels	Popularize and dimistify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary schools	EDUCATION	Pre-Tertiary Education	Support STMIE programme					140,000			GES	DA
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Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels				Procure 1No. Double cabin pick up for district education office for monitoring and inspection					150,000			DA	GES
				Procure and supply 8no. Motorbikes to circuit supervisors						50,000		DA	GES/MoE
				Completion of 2No. 6-unit classroom block					200,000			DA	GES
				Complete the construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom blocks					160,000			DA	GES
				Renovation of 4No. JHS classroom blocks					200,000			DA	GES
				Renovation of 3No. Primary School buildings					180,000			DA	GES
				Renovation of 1No. K.G. block at Aluku					35,000			DA	GES
				Construction 8No. KG blocks					1,200,000			DA	GES
				Construction of 17No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities					5,950,000			DA	GES
				Construction of 10No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities					2,500,000			DA	GES
				Construction of 8No. 4-unit teachers quarters					2,000,000			DA	GES

				Provide items for "my first day at school" celebrations					60,000		20,000				
				Procure and supply 2000No. classroom furniture to basic and senior high schools					211,531			DA/Works Dep't	GES		
Ensure affordable, equitable and 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	HEALTH	Primary Healthcare Delivery	Provision of medical supplies to health facilities							30,000	DA	GHS		
	Expand and equip health facilities			Construction of 8No. CHPS Compounds					2,800,000				DA	GHS	
				Procure 2No. Plants for Nkroful Health centre and Salman Clinic					200,000				DA	GHS	
				Procure 1No. Pumping machine and 32" flatscreen TV for Asanta CHPS							4,000		DA	GHS	
				Support Mendugbane community to complete CHPS Compound (self help)					80,000				DA	GHS	
				Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services			Upgrade the Essiama Health Centre to a Polyclinic						250,000	GHS	DA
							Upgrade the Nkroful Health Centre to a district						400,000	GHS	DA

				hospital										
	Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy			Establishment of NHIS sub-centre at Atuabo					170,000			DA	NHIA	
Reduce, disability, morbidity and mortality	Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services			Construct weighing shed and procure vaccine fridge for Awiebo-Basake CHPS					15,000			DA	GHS	
	Intensify implementation of malaria control programme			Distribute 10,000 insecticide treated mosquito nets						10,000		GHS	DA	
	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy			Organise health education in communities and on radio stations					4,000			GHS	DA	
	Intensify efforts for polio eradication			Continue the administration of vaccines under the NID programme							30,000	GHS	DA	
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections especially among the vulnerable group	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization		HIV/AIDS	Organize sensitization programmes on HIV/AIDS					6,000			GHS	DA	
	Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) programmes			Organize half yearly HIV outdoor HIV counselling and testing programmes					12,000				GHS	DA
	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)			Counsel and test for HIV in all pregnant women							2,000		GHS	DA

	Ensure access to Antiretroviral Therapy			Organize sensitization campaigns on ARVs					4,000			GHS	DA
Ensure food and nutrition security	Reduce infant and adult malnutrition		Food and Nutrition	Organize sensitization campaigns on food and nutrition					6,000			GHS	DA
Improve population management	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Family Planning and Reproductive Health Education	Organize adolescent and reproductive healthcare education in schools					6,000			GHS	DA
	Strengthen the integration of family planning and nutrition education into adolescent reproductive healthcare			Organize family planning education in churches and mosques					6,000			GHS	DA
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Undertake tree planting along the banks of all major water bodies and their tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities	WATER AND SANITATION	Water Resource Development and Management	Organize communities and schools to undertake tree planting along river banks					12,000		8,000	NADMO	MOFA, DA
				Construction of liquid waste disposal facility					350,000			DA	EHSU
				Procure 6No. Skip containers					30,000			DA	EHSU
	Improve liquid and solid waste management			Construction of 6No. Refuse bays					210,000			DA	EHSU

	Implement the Clean Rivers Programme (CRP) district wide in collaboration and participation of voluntary organizations and traditional leaders			Support security forces to protect rivers and water bodies					8,000			GPS	DA		
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small town water systems	Potable Water Supply		Drilling of 30No. Mechanized boreholes					110,000		400,000	DA	DWST		
	Build capacity for the development and implementation of sustainable plans for all water facilities			Form and train 10No. WATSan Committees						22,000			DWST	DA	
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities	Waste Management and Environmental Sanitation		Construction of 9No. gender-friendly and disability friendly institutional latrines					360,000		720,000	DA	GES		
	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation			Implement the CLTS programme					25,000		12,000	EHSU	DA		
	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign				Construction of 8-seater KVIP latrine for Asomase market					60,000				DA	EHSU
					Construction of slaughter house					220,000				DA	EHSU
					Procure and distribute 400No. waste bins					108,000				DA	EHSU
					conduct sanitation education campaign on media					10,000				EHSU	GHS, DA

	Review, gazette and enforce MMDA Bye-Laws on sanitation			Conduct screening of food vendors						5,000		EHSU	GHS, DA	
	Provide public education on solid waste management			Conduct environmental health education in all basic schools						16,000		EHSU	GHS, DA	
	Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plans			Prepare and implement DESSAP						35,000		DWST	DA	
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	GENDER, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	Child and Family Welfare	Conduct Community sensitization on juvenile justice						8,000		SWCD	DA	
				Organize sensitization programmes on child trafficking						8,000		SWCD	DA	
	Strengthen capacity of government institutions and CSOs for implementing and advocating child protection and family welfare policies and programmes			Procure stationery, office equipment and logistics for the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development							12,000		DA	SWCD
	Organize capacity building training in community development and social work for staff of SWCD									5,000		HR	SWCD	
	Monitoring of the operations of NGOs within the district									5,000		SWCD	DA	
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Increase access to education and education materials for orphans, vulnerable children			Provide material support to needy pupils in schools						103,000		DA	GES, SWCD	

Promote the creation of decent jobs	Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship	JOB CREATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Employment and Decent Work	Provide apprenticeship training for 100 youth under the National Youth Employment Programme						2,000		YEA	DA	
	Promote entrepreneurship and financial support for PWDs			Organize skills development training for 100 PWDs						40,000		SWCD	BAC, DA	
	Build capacity of the informal sector			Organize capacity building training in book keeping for 100 people engaged in the informal sector						40,000		BAC	DA, Market Women, Tailors and Hairdressers Assoc.	
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure		Sports and Recreation	Construction of volleyball and basketball courts at NASS					250,000			DA	Private Sector	
	Promote less recognized sporting activities			Organize District Sports Competitions					100,000		30,000		GES	DA
				Procure and supply sports kits and equipment						100,000				DA
SUB-TOTAL									18,814,731	340,800	2,086,000			
GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Expand forest conservation areas	Promote alternative sources of livelihood including provision of bee-hives to forest fringe communities	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Protected Areas	Train 50 forest fringe community members in bee keeping, snail and grasscutter rearing						4,000	10,000	BAC	MOFA, DA	

	agricultural knowledge			Encourage farmers to plant trees in their farms									
				Organize tree planting in 10 schools and 6 communities								FORESTRY	MOFA, NADMO
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Disaster Management	Organize community sensitizations on disaster prevention					12,000			NADMO	DA, NCCE, ISD
				Organize pests and insect infection sensitization campaign in communities					12,000			NADMO	MOFA, ISD
				Formation of climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in schools and communities					8,000			NADMO	GES, DA
				Organize DRR training programmes at zonal levels					8,000			NADMO	GNFS, DA
				Supply stationery and logistics to NADMO					6,000			DA	NADMO, Private Sector
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of	Expand and maintain the national road	RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Transport Infrastructure	Reshaping of 51.7km of feeder roads				165,150	67,500		Works Dep't	DA	

Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods		Drainage and Flood Control	Construction of storm drains at Aiyinase					450,000			DA	Works Dep't		
	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs			Disilting of choked drains						300,000		DA	MLGRD, DUR		
	Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste			Train EHOs on environmental health and behavioral change communication strategy					5,000			HR	EHSU		
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure		Infrastructure Maintenance	Organize capacity building training in inventory and asset management for selected staff						6,000			HR	DA	
				Prepare operation and maintenance (O&M) Plan					8,000	4,000			Works Dep't	Dev't Planning Unit	
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925)		Human Settlements and Housing	Organize technical and statutory planning committee meetings					64,000				PPD	HODs	
	Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)			Preparation of District Spatial Development Framework					65,000				PPD	DA, Consultants	
	Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation			Preparation of local plans						120,000				PPD	DA
				Sensitization of the public on LUPMP and permitting							3,000			PPD	Works Dep't, DA

				organize joint inspections to check unauthorised developemts						57,600		PPD	Works Dep't, DA
	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective landuse planning and management nationwide			Review and complete the digital Street Naming and Property Addressing System					30,000		50,000	PPD	GIZ, DA
Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing	Strengthen the implementation of the national building code			Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code						60,000		Works Dep't	DA, GPS
Enhance quality of life in rural areas	Provide basic infrastructure such as potable water, sanitation, electricity, road networks, schools, health facilities, low cost housing		Rural Development	Procure cocoa weighing scale for cocoa growing areas					15,000			DA	COCOBOD
				Procurement of 300No. electricity poles to support rural electrification and electricity extention					600,000			DA	ECG
				Construction of 1No. Community Centre					120,000			DA	Works Dep't
Promote resilient urban development	Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1,2 and 3 settlements		Urban Development	undertake decongestion exercise along the highway						8,000		DA	GHA, GPS

Improve quality of life in slums, zongos and inner cities	Promote investment in social programmes including education and training, supporting local businesses and culture and arts in zongos		Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Support 5 businesses in zongos and slums							160,000	Min. of Zongos and Inner Cities Dev't	DA
SUB-TOTAL									1,948,930	353,100	2,477,000		
GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY													
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE	Local Government and Decentralization	Organize General Assembly Meetings					80,000	40,000		CA	HODs, Assembly Members
				Organize Executive Committee Meetings					40,000	20,000		CA	HODs, Assembly Members
				Organize Sub-Committee and other statutory meetings					48,000	32,000		CA	HODs, Assembly Members
				Organize sensitization programmes on Assembly elections					5,000		4,000	NCCE	EC, DA
				Construction of 1No. Area Council Office at Atuabo					180,000				
				Recruit and train 7 secretaries for Area Councils							151,200		HR
Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen local capacity for participatory planning and budgeting			Conduct evaluation on government intervention programmes					50,000			Dev't Planning	HODs

				Sponsor development planning and budget officers to undertake further studies						15,000	10,000		DA	Dev't Planning, Budget Unit
				Organize quarterly Participatory Project Monitoring						32,000			Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
	Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level			Establishment of Economic Development Committee							3,500		DA	Dev't Planning
				Prepare and implement Local Economic Development (LED) Plan						30,000	10,000	20,000	Dev't Planning	DA
				Organize quarterly DPCU Meetings						32,000			Dev't Planning	HODs
				Review and prepare Annual Action Plans and Budgets						60,000			Dev't Planning, Budget Unit	HODs
				Organize fee-fixing consultations							64,000		Budget Unit	DA
				Preparation of 2022-2025 District Medium Term Development Plan						60,000		30,000	Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
				Prepare quarterly and Annual Progress Reports						80,000			Dev't Planning	HODs
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability MMDAs			Recruit and train 21 revenue collectors							252,000		HR	Fin. Dep't, Area Councils

				Organize capacity building training for revenue collectors and Area Council members on effective revenue mobilization						25,000		HR	Fin. Dep't, DA
				Collect and update database on socio-economic units						30,000		Fin. Dep't, Budget Unit	HODs
				Provide logistics to revenue collectors and Assembly Members						76,800		DA	Fin. Dep't
				Undertake rating valuation of immovable properties						300,000		DA	LVD of LC
				conduct publicity and sensitization of the general public on their tax obligations						16,000		Fin. Dep't	DA
	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level			Administer comprehensive HRMIS and submit monthly returns to RCC					28,800			HR	HODs
				Train registry staff and selected HODs on records management					12,000			HR	Registry, HODs
					Processing of personnel input forms for promotion and salary restoration					16,000			HR

				Organize training for Assembly Members on report and proposal writing, lobbying and advocacy techniques					10,000	12,000		HR	DA
				Organize quarterly community durbars					32,000		24,000	Dev't Planning	DA
Enhance Security Service delivery	Transform security service into a worldclass security institution with modern infrastructure including accommodation, health and training infrastructure		Human Security and Public Safety	Construction of Police post at Asomase					200,000			DA	GPS
Enhance public safety	Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes		Human Security and Public Safety	Form 4No. Neighbourhood watchdog committees					4,000			GPS	DA
	Intensify enforcement of fire auditing and inspection of public facilities			Conduct fire safety inspections at all public places							12,000		GNFS
Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities		Civil Society and Civic engagement	Include traditional leaders in development programmes					2,000	500		DA	
	Build capacity of religious bodies to promote religious tolerance			Organize quarterly 'talk shows' on religious tolerance in churches, mosques and					8,000	2,000			NCCE

				shrines										
Promote discipline in all aspects of life	Strengthen advocacy to promote attitudinal change		Attitudinal Change and Patriotism	Organize radio sensitization programmes on attitudinal change					4,000				NCCE	ISD, DA
	Promote culture and good value system as ingredient and catalyst for economic growth			Support the Traditional Authority to celebrate Annual Kundum festival						20,000	8,000		DA	Traditional Authority
Promote culture in the development process	establish mechanisms to eradicate negative cultural practices and project the Ghanaian cultural heritage		Culture	Purchase office equipment and traditional musical instrument for the district office					15,000				CA	
				Organize story telling competiton in Nzema and Fanti for basic schools					2,000				GES	DA
	organize basic schools cultural festival								3,000				GES	DA
	Create awareness on the importance of culture for development and enhance private sector participation			organize district cultural festivals						15,000				NCCE
SUB-TOTAL									1,119,200	1,013,000	164,000			
TOTAL									24,938,981	1,857,900	6,437,000			

4.3 INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY

This section presents in details the financial requirements for the smooth implementation of the plan. The Indicative Financial Plan has been prepared based on the Indicative Ceilings provided by the Ministry of Finance as well as Internally Generated Revenue Projections by the Assembly. The indicative financial strategy for implementing the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) of the Ellembele District Assembly is presented in table 29 below.

Table 29: Indicative Financial Strategy

PROGRAMME	TOTAL COST (2018-2021)	EXPECTED REVENUE					TOTAL REVENUE	GAP	SUMMARY OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY	ALTERNATIVE COURSE OF ACTION
		GOG	IGF	DONOR	OTHERS					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	4,917,120.00	2,661,502.95	922,150.47	44,386.51	1,065,276.25	4,693,316.17	223,803.83			
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	21,241,530.88	11,497,461.32	3,983,609.84	191,745.87	4,601,900.78	20,274,717.81	966,813.07			
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT	4,779,030.00	2,586,758.59	896,253.24	43,139.98	1,035,359.55	4,561,511.37	217,518.63			
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	2,296,200.00	1,242,870.43	430,626.44	20,727.64	497,463.42	2,191,687.94	104,512.06			
GRAND TOTAL	33,233,880.9	17,988,593	6,232,640	300,000	7,200,000	31,721,233	1,512,648			

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT AND ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

This section of the plan indicates the arrangements put in place for the implementation of the plan of each year over the 4-year period.

The Annual Action Plan would be implemented by the Departments, and Agencies of the DAs in collaboration with the NGOs, CSOs, FBOs and the Private sector. The implementation of the would be supported by timely inflow of resources in order not to distort its schedule

5.1 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

5.1.1 Administrative and Institutional Arrangement

For effective plan implementation, it is imperative to identify the various institutional and administrative issues to be dealt with. This will ensure efficient role casting, establishment of procedures and structures, which are necessary for the attainment of the development objectives. Detailed specific roles of the various stakeholders involved in plan implementation are indicated in table 30 below.

5.1.1.1 Institutional Arrangement

To ensure effective implementation of the medium term development plan, the District Assembly intends to effect a comprehensive institutional and human capacity building for the various stakeholders who will be the vehicle for the implementation of the programmes and projects.

The District Assembly would resource the decentralized departments that are currently in operation in the district through the provision of refresher courses, workshops and seminars, as well as motivation to raise their technical competence and commitment.

The two area councils, as well as the 15 unit committees will also be established and resourced to perform their constitutional roles under Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462). The area councils are required to assist the District Assembly at grassroots and the sub-districts levels in the management of the district.

5.1.1.2 Administrative Arrangement

The District Assembly will strengthen coordination among the various departments, governmental and non-governmental agencies and also integrate and synthesis their priorities into the District Development Framework. This will be realized through involvement of MDAs

in the project identification, selection and implementation, mid-year plan review workshop, departmental meetings and durbars.

To ensure increased community participation in plan implementation, the District Assembly will work towards enhanced collaboration between the Central Administration and the Traditional Authority. At the local level, the traditional authorities, in collaboration with sub-district structures, play vital roles in the development planning process. Thus, the District Assembly will assist the Traditional Council to settle all the protracted chieftaincy and land disputes to enable the chiefs to concentrate on their development function.

The District Assembly will intensify the tax awareness and education campaigns in the District to sensitize the people on the essence of paying taxes. Revenue collectors will be resourced, whilst capacity building seminars will be organized for them. Targets will be set for revenue collector and achievers awarded to serve as incentive, whilst sanctions will be instituted against non-achievers.

The People Assembly concept will be given further boost by increasing its frequency from once a year to two. This presents a better platform for both the District Assembly and the general public to inform and be informed and educated on District Assembly and government policies to enhance transparency and accountability.

Table 30: Departments and Agencies for Plan Implementation

No	Department/Agency	Role in Plan Implementation	Current Technical/Professional Capacity
1	GHANA EDUCATION SERVICE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure effective implementation of the Government Policy on Education at the District level. 2. To assist the District Assembly to evolve a pragmatic educational programme that will enhance development of the District. 3. To supervise all school constructional works to be undertaken in collaboration with the relevant departments and institutions. 4. To advise the Assembly and NGOs 	Available of staff but lacks logistical support.

2	MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRIC.	<p>on appropriate logistical support needed in the schools for efficiency and effectiveness.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Provide the requisite staff for the schools which are already on the ground and those yet to be established. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide extension services to the farmers. 2. Undertake demonstration farms. 3. To disseminate government policy on agric to farmers. 4. To provide inputs to farmers 	<p>Lack of logistical support</p> <p>Inadequate number of staff – especially extension service staff.</p>
3	DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF HEALTH SERVICES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake all matters relating to health and sanitation in the District. 	<p>Lack of adequate transport and staff.</p>

4	GHANA HIGHWAY AUTHORITY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To advice the District Assembly on the portion of the roads to be developed and to what stage. 2. To ensure the regular maintenance of all highways in the District and the construction of new ones as well. 	<p>Lack of adequate staff and maintenance of plan and equipment.</p> <p>Reside outside the District.</p>
5	DEPARTMENT OF FEEDER ROADS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the weak slabs on the feeder roads and replace them with concrete or new ones. 2. Regular maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing feeder roads and construction of new ones. 	<p>Lack of adequate plant and equipment.</p> <p>Reside outside the District.</p>
6	PUBLIC DEPARTMENT WORKS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supervision of all District Assembly projects. 2. Supervision of the construction and maintenance of all Government Buildings. 1. Provide seeds and seedlings to farmers and institutions which would undertake the planning of wood lots. 2. Control the exploitation of the forest resources. 3. Help prosecute farmers who enter the forest reserves and also retrieve or reclaim the encroached forest reserves. 	<p>Poor state of vehicle and lack of other logistical support.</p> <p>Reside outside the</p>
		1. To advise the District Assembly on	Reside outside the

7.	DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY	<p>matters relating to the spatial organization of the District, especially on the location of structures, creation of markers, schools, open spaces, religious and recreation centres.</p> <p>1. To advise all development projects such as school building, boreholes, electricity, etc to be undertaken in the communities and help maintain them.</p>	<p>District.</p> <p>Inadequate logistical support.</p>
8.	DEPARTMENT OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		<p>Reside outside the District.</p> <p>Lack of means of transport and inadequate staff to supervise and maintain the projects.</p>

9.			
No	Department/Agency	Role in Plan Implementation	Current Technical/Professional Capacity
10	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work in collaboration the GES to rehabilitate the district disabled in the society to enable them acquire employable skills. 2. To educate the public on social issues like divorce and child delinquency, inheritance care for the old, disabled etc. 	Lack of means of transport for trip to the disabled in the communities and funds to set up the proposed old-age and disabled homes.
11	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Record, classify, report and also help in controlling all monies allocated for government projects. 1. To improve statistical data for the monitoring and evaluation of projects. 	Lack of logistical support.
12	STATISTICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To disseminate necessary information to and from the communities in the public education campaigns in collaboration with NMP, NCCE and Electoral Commission. 	Lack of logistical support and residential

13	INFORMATION SERVICE DEPARTMENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate the dissemination of information and mails both within and outside the district. 	accommodation.
14	POST & TELECOMMUNICATION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Would be actively involved in protecting the environment through the provision of appropriate plants in the district (ie. The district capital and other communities). 	Lack of logistical support. (ie. Public Address Systems, Motorola, vehicle, information van, etc.
15	DEPARTMENT PARKS AND GARDENS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To implement the District Assembly's beautification programme. 	Lack of adequate qualified personnel and logistical support.
16	POLICE AND COURTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Help prosecute offenders, especially those who encroach on the forest reserves, member of committees who would not participate in communal labour. Engage on the maintenance of peace security. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Train more fire volunteers. Continue education of farmers on the use and importance of the 	Lack of logistical support and office residential accommodation. Reside outside the

17	FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT	<p>preventive gadgets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help mobile resources for development projects. 2. Undertake some projects like the construction of hostels and cafeteria facilities for the SSS. 	<p>District</p> <p>Lack of logistical support.</p>
18	NON-BANK INSTITUTIONS (EG. SNNIT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Provide credit facilities for the farmers. 1. Educate the public on the need to register birth and death for planning particularly at the district level. 	<p>Lack of adequate funds.</p>
19	BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTRY		<p>Lack of logistical support.</p>

5.2 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

The Medium Term Plan of the District has been phased out into Annual Action Plans. The Annual Action Plans shows indicative cost of projects, locations, output indicators, lead implementing agencies, sources of finance etc. the following tables indicates the Annual Action Plans for the medium term (2018 to 2021).

TABLE 31: 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Coll.
GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY														
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy	Train selected officers on the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914) and Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act....)	Nkroful		No. of officers trained					30,000			HR	DA
		Prepare and implement procurement plans			Procurement plans prepared					600			CA	Dev't Planning, Budget, Procurement Office
		Procure, instal and update accounting softwares	Nkroful		updated accounting software						10,000		Fin. Dep't	DA
	Industrial Transformation	Establish a cassava processing factory (Cassava Terminal)	Kikam		Cassava terminal established					60,000			DA	Private Sector
	Private Sector Development	Renovation of market shed	Krisan		No. of market renovated					20,000	6,000		DA	
		Construction of 1No. 20-unit market shed	Eikwe		No. of market constructed					120,000			DA	
		Construction of 2No. 12-unit market sheds	Ankobra, Kwesikrom		No. of market constructed					160,000			DA	

Agricultural and Rural Development	Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations		Farmers day organised					45,000	10,000	MOFA	DA
	Establish a District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT)	Nkroful	DCACT established					5,000		MOFA	DA
	Form and inaugurate District Agriculture Advisory Services (DAAS)	Nkroful	DAAS formed					5,000		MOFA	DA
	Training of AEs and DDOs on crops and animals	District wide	No. of AEs and DDOs trained					5,000		MOFA	DA
	Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for electronic delivery	District wide	No. of mass comm. Systems held					3,000		MOFA	DA
	conduct field demonstrations	District wide	No. of field demonstrations conducted					41,600		MOFA	DA
	Supply of improved cassava breeds to farmers	District wide	No. of cassava breeds supplied					6,000		MOFA	DA
	Develop and supply 250 hybrid coconut seedlings to farmers	Menzezor	No. of coconut seedlings supplied					6,500		MOFA	DA

	Disease surveillance and sensitization campaign on fall army worm outbreak	District wide	No. of surveillances conducted					1,500			MOFA	DA
	Conduct district planning sessions	District wide	No. of planning sessions held					4,105			MOFA	DA
	Training of farmers on improved technologies on cassava production	District wide	No. of farmers trained					1,500			MOFA	DA
	Identify, update and disseminate existing technology packages	District wide	No. of farmers trained					6,600			MOFA	DA
	Train selected officers in geographic information system (GIS)	District wide	No. of officers trained					9,000			MOFA	DA
	Conduct vaccination of livestock and poultry	District wide	No. of livestock vaccinated					5,000			MOFA	DA
	sustain animal surveillance to prevent animal disease outbreak in the district	District wide	No. of surveillances conducted					300			MOFA	DA
Fishries and Aquaculture Development	Employ additional extension officers	District wide	No. of extension off. employed					432,000			MOFA	

	Tourism and Creative Arts development	Form 10 tourism clubs in basic and Senior High Schools	District wide		No. of tourism clubs formed					1,200		GES	DA	
SUB-TOTAL									967,705	17,200	10,000			
GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL														
EDUCATION	Pre-Tertiary Education	Support STMIE programme	Nkroful		No. of STMIE programmes held				140,000			GES	DA	
		Procure and supply 4no. Motorbikes to circuit supervisors	Selected Circuits		No. of motorbikes procured				50,000			DA	GES/MoE	
		Completion of 3No. 6-unit classroom block	Amanoe, Awiebo, Asaasetre		No. of classroom blocks completed				300,000			DA	GES	
		Complete the construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom blocks	Asemko and New Bakanta		No. of classroom blocks completed				160,000			DA	GES	
		Construction 2No. KG blocks	Kanokware, Old Sanfo		No. of classroom blocks constructed				300,000			DA	GES	
		Construction of 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Asanda Cath. Pri., Esiana SDA, Edwakpole, Basake		No. of classroom blocks const.				1,400,000				DA	GES

Construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Aluku, Aidusuazo		No. of classroom blocks const.				500,000			DA	GES
Construction of 2No. 4-unit teachers quarters	Kroboline, Dadwen		No. of teaches quarters const.				1,000,000			DA	GES
Construct boreholes for Kamgbunli cluster of schools	Kamgbunli		No. of boreholes const.				25,000			DA	GES
Completion of Assembly Hall for NASS	Nkroful		Ass. Hall completed					80,000		DA	GES
Provision of storage facility for text books and other logistics at the education office	Nkroful		Storage facility provided				20,000			DA	GES
Conduct induction workshop for newly trained teachers	Nkroful		No. of induction wkshops org.				60,000			GES	DA/HRM
Institute a 'Best Teacher Award Scheme'	District wide		Best teacher award				5,000			DA	GES
Provide incentive packages for teachers in deprived areas	District wide		No. of teachers incentivised				8,000			GES	DA
Conduct regular inspections and ensure proper functioning of SMCs and	District wide		No. of inspections conducted				64,000			GES	DA

		PTAs										
		Conduct SPAM in basic schools	District wide		No. of SPAM conducted			6,000			GES	DA
		Support regular inspection and monitoring of schools	District wide		No. of schools monitored			19,200			GES	DA
		Organize yearly mock exams for JHS students	District wide		Mock exams organized			120,000			GES	DA
		Provide items for "my first day at school" celebrations	District wide		My first day at school organized			60,000	20,000			
		Supply of classroom furniture to basic and senior high schools	District wide		No. of classroom furniture supplied			200,000			DA/Works Dep't	GES
HEALTH	Primary Healthcare Delivery	Provision of medical supplies to health facilities	District wide		No. of facilities supplied with medicals				30,000		DA	GHS
		Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Obengkrom, Bamoakpole		No. of CHPS constructed			4,000			DA	GHS
		Procure 1No. Pumping machine and 32" flatscreen TV for Asanta CHPS	Asanta		No. of pump. Mach and TV procured			4,000			DA	GHS
		Support Mendugbane community to complete	Mendugbani		CHPS Completed			80,000			DA	GHS

		CHPS Compound (self help)											
		Distribute 2,000 insecticide treated nets	District wide		No. of ITNs distributed				2,000			GHS	DA
		Organize radio programmes on health education	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized			4,000				GHS	DA
		Continue the administration of vaccines under the NID programme	District wide		NID coverage					30,000		GHS	DA
	HIV/AIDS	Organize sensitization programmes on HIV/AIDS	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org			6,000				GHS	DA
		Organize half yearly HIV outdoor HIV counselling and testing programmes	District wide		No. of people tested			12,000				GHS	DA
		Counsel and test for HIV in all pregnant women	All Health Facilities		No. of pregnant women tested					2,000		GHS	DA
		Organize sensitization campaigns on ARVs	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org			4,000				GHS	DA
	Food and Nutrition	Organize sensitization campaigns on food and nutrition	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org			6,000				GHS	DA
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Family Planning and Reproductive Health	Organize adolescent and reproductive healthcare	District wide		No. of talks organized			6,000				GHS	DA

	Education	education in schools											
		Organize family planning education in churches and mosques	District wide		No. of family planning acceptors				6,000			GHS	DA
WATER AND SANITATION	Water Resource Development and Management	Organize communities and schools to undertake tree planting along river banks	Tanden, Nyamebekyere		No. of trees planted				12,000			NADMO	MOFA, DA
		Construction of liquid waste disposal facility			Liquid waste disposal plant constructed				350,000			DA	EHSU
		Procure 3No. Skip containers	Esiama		No. of skip containers procured				15,000			DA	EHSU
		Construction of 3No. Refuse bays	Esiama		No. refuse bays constructed				105,000	57,143		DA	EHSU
		Support security forces to protect rivers and water bodies	District wide		Water bodies protected				8,000			GPS	DA
		Potable Water Supply	Drilling of 8No. boreholes fitted with pumps	Adjabengkrom, Aidoosuazo, Asomasi, Basake II, Sarpongkrom, Ewerekosuazo, Ngabnawie, Nvelesolo		No. of mechanized boreholes constructed				30,000		100,000	DA
	Form and train 2No. WATSan Committees		Selected Communities		No. of WATSan Comm. Formed				22,000			DWST	DA

Waste Management and Environmental Sanitation	Construction of 3No. gender-friendly and disability friendly institutional latrines	AB Bokazo, Atuabo, Old Bakanta		No. of latrines constructed				180,000			DA	GES
	Implement the CLTS programme	District wide		No. of ODF communities				25,000			EHSU	DA
	Construction of slaughter house			Slaughter house constructed				220,000			DA	EHSU
	conduct sanitation education campaign on media	District wide		No. of sanitation campaigns conducted				10,000			EHSU	GHS, DA
	Conduct screening of food vendors	District wide		No. of food vendors screened					5,000		EHSU	GHS, DA
	Conduct environmental health education in all basic schools	District wide		No. of basic schools educated				16,000			EHSU	GHS, DA
	Prepare and implement DESSAP	District wide		DESSAP prepared				40,000		30,000	DWST	DA
	GENDER, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	Child and Family Welfare	Conduct Community sensitization on juvenile justice	District wide	No. of communities sensitized				8,000			SWCD
Organize sensitization programmes on child trafficking			District wide	No. of communities sensitized				8,000			SWCD	DA

	Procure stationery, office equipment and logistics for the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development	Nkroful		Stationery and logistics provided				12,000			DA	SWCD
	Monitoring of the operations of NGOs within the district	District wide		No. of NGOs monitored				5,000			SWCD	DA
	Provide material support to needy pupils in schools	District wide		No. of students supported					103,000		DA	GES, SWCD
	Monitor Day Care Centres and orphanages within the district	District wide		No. of day care centre and orphanages monitored				5,000			SWCD	DA
	organize sensitization programmes on child labour	District wide		No. of communities sensitized				6,000			SWCD	DA, NCCE, LABOUR DEPT
Gender Equality	Organize radio programmes on gender and social issues	District wide		No. of radio prog. Organize					1,000	1,500	SWCD	DA
	organize skills training for women	District wide		No. of women trained					2,000	1,000	SWCD	DA, BAC
Social Protection	Mobilize indigenes and vulnerable people for NHIS registration	District wide		No. of people registered					4,000		SWCD	NHIS, DA

		Monitor and support the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	District wide		No. of beneficiaries					1,000		SWCD	DA
		Expand the School Feeding Programme	District wide		No. of schools covered				1,000			SWCD	Min. of Gender and Soc. Prot.
		Establish a Social Audit Committee	Nkroful		Social Audit Comm. Established				3,000			SWCD	DA
	Disability and Development	Disbursement of PWD Funds	District wide		No. of beneficiaries				500			SWCD	Finance Dep't
		Undertake building inspections and ensure that all public buildings are disability friendly	District wide		No. of inspections conducted				20,000			Works Dep't	DA
		Organize skills training for PWDs	District wide		No. of PWDs trained				2,000			SWCD	BAC, DA
JOB CREATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Employment and Decent Work	Provide apprenticeship training for 25 youth under the National Youth Employment Programme	District wide		No. of youth trained				500			YEA	DA
		Organize skills development training for 20 PWDs	District wide		No. of PWDs trained				8,000			SWCD	BAC, DA
		Organize capacity building training in book keeping	District wide		No. of people trained					10,000		BAC	Dressmakers and Hairdressers Assoc.

		for 25 dressmakers and hairdressers											
	Sports and Recreation	Organize District Sports Competitions	District wide		No. of sports comp. orga.				25,000		7,500	GES	DA
		Procure and supply sports kits and equipment	District wide		No. of sports items supplied					50,000		DA	GES
SUB-TOTAL									5,627,700	246,500	369,143		
GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT													
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Protected Areas	Train 15 forest fringe community members in bee keeping, snail and grasscutter rearing	District wide		No. of community members trained					1,000	2,500	BAC	MOFA, DA
	Mineral Extraction	Support EPA and forestry commission to monitor mining and logging in the district	District wide		Mining and logging monitored				1,000			EPA	Forestry Commission
		Support Police service to carry out inspections at mining sites	District wide		No. of inspections carried out				1,000			GPS	DA
	Coastal and Marine Area Erosion	Distribute 150 waste bins to coastal coastal communities	District wide		No. of waste bins distributed				40,000			EHSU	DA
CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	Climate Variability and Change	Train farmers on climate smart agriculture technologies	District wide		No. of farmers trained				2,140			MOFA	DA

		Organize community sensitizations on disaster prevention	District wide	No. of communities sensitized				12,000			NADMO	DA, NCCE, ISD
		Organize pests and insect infection sensitization campaign in communities	District wide	No. of communities sensitized				12,000			NADMO	MOFA, ISD
	Disaster Management	Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in schools and communities	District wide	No. of DRR clubs formed				8,000			NADMO	GES, DA
		Organize DRR training programmes at zonal levels	District wide	No. of DRR trainings organized				8,000			NADMO	GNFS, DA
		Supply stationery and logistics to NADMO	Nkroful	stationery and logistics supplied				6,000			DA	NADMO, Private Sector
RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Transport Infrastructure	Reshaping of Adubrim-Ayawura Feeder road (15km)						45,000	22,500		DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
		Reshaping of Old Sanfo Jxn -New Sanfo - Old Sanfo Feeder Road (3.7km)							16,650		DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
		Reshaping of Asumasi-Dotsekrom feeder road (13km)						58,500			DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
		Reshaping of Asaasetre-Akropong						81,000	9,000		DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads

	feeder road (20km)											
	Shaping of Asumasi-Basake feeder road (10km)										DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
	Maintenance of Esiaman-Nkroful-Teleku-Bokazo-Aiyinasi road	Esiaman, Nkroful, Teleku-Bokazo, Aiyinasi		Length of road maintained							DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
	Facilitate the construction of speed ramps and zebra crossing on the highway	Asanta, Kikam, Kamgbunli, Ampain		No. of speed ramps constructed					50,000		GHA	DA
	Construction of Modern lorry parks and stores	Esiaman		No. of lorry parks constructed				300,000			GHA	DA
Information Communication Technology	Rehabilitate existing post offices	Aiyinasi, Nkroful		No. of post offices rehabilitated					260,000		GP	DA
	Renovation of ICT Centre at Aiyinase	Aiyinasi		No. of ICT centres renovated				50,000			DA	GIFEC
Energy and Petroleum	Promote local businesses to secure contracts in the oil and gas sector	District wide		No. of businesses promoted				10,000			DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc
	Institution of a scholarship scheme for communities within the oil and gas catchment area	District wide		No. of students awarded scholarships					5,000	100,000	DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc

Drainage and Flood Control	Construction of storm drains	Aiyinasi		Storm drain constructed				450,000			DA	Works Dep't
	Disilting of choked drains	District wide		Length of drains disilted					300,000		DA	MLGRD, DUR
	Train EHOs on environmental health and behavioral change communication strategy	Nkroful		No. of officers trained				5,000			HR	EHSU
Infrastructure Maintenance	Prepare and update operation and maintenance (O&M) Plan	Nkroful		O&M Plan prepared				2,000	1,000		Works Dep't	Dev't Planning Unit
Human Settlements and Housing	Organize technical and statutory planning committee meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings organized				64,000			PPD	HODs
	Preparation of District Spatial Development Framework	District wide		SDF prepared				50,000			PPD	DA, Consultants
	Preparation of local plans	Selected communities		No. of local plans prepared					120,000		PPD	DA
	Sensitization of the public on LUPMP and permitting	District wide		No. of sensitization programmes Organized					1,000		PPD	Works Dep't, DA
	organize joint inspections to check unauthorised developemts	District wide		No. of joint inspections organized					57,600		PPD	Works Dep't, DA

		Review and complete the Digital Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Nkroful, Esiama, Aiyinasi		No. of Communities with completed street names				10,000		50,000	PPD	GIZ, DA
		Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	District wide		No. of permits given				60,000			Works Dep't	DA, GPS
	Urban Development	undertake decongestion exercise along the highway	Esiama		Highway decongested				8,000			DA	GHA, GPS
	Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Support 5 businesses in zongos and slums	Selected communities		No. of businesses supported						160,000	Min. of Zongos and Inner Cities Dev't	DA
SUB-TOTAL									1,215,640	301,750	922,500		

GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY

CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE	Local Government and Decentralization	Organize General Assembly Meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held				20,000	10,000		CA	Assembly Members
		Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held				10,000	5,000		CA	Assembly Members
		Organize Sub-Committee and other statutory meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held				12,000	8,000		CA	Assembly Members
		Recruit and train 4 secretaries for Area Councils	Atuabo, Awiebo-Basake, Aiyinasi, Esiama		No. of secretaries trained				5,000		4,000		HR

Conduct evaluation on government intervention programmes	District wide		Evaluations conducted				12,500			Dev't Planning	HODs
Sponsor development planning and budget officers to undertake further studies			No. of officers sponsored for training				8,000	5,000		DA	Dev't Planning, Budget Unit
Organize quarterly Participatory Project Monitoring	District wide		No. of PM&Es organized				8,000			Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
Establishment of Economic Development Committee	Nkroful		Economic Dev't Committee established					3,500		DA	Dev't Planning
Prepare and implement Local Economic Development (LED) Plan	District wide		LED Plan prepared				8,000	2,500	5,000	Dev't Planning	DA
Organize quarterly DPCU Meetings	Nkroful		No. of DPCU mtgs organized				32,000			Dev't Planning	HODs
Prepare quarterly and Annual Progress Reports	Nkroful		No. of QPR and APRs prepared				80,000			Dev't Planning	HODs
Review and prepare Annual Action Plan and Budget	Nkroful		AAP and Composite budgets prepared				12,000		8,000	Dev't Planning, Budget Unit	HODs
Organize fee-fixing consultations	Nkroful		Fee-fixing consultations organized					64,000		Budget Unit	DA

Recruit and train 5 revenue collectors	District wide		No. of revenue collected recruited					60,000		HR	Fin. Dep't, Area Councils
Organize capacity building training for revenue collectors and Area Council members on effective revenue mobilization	District wide		No. of trainings organized					25,000		HR	Fin. Dep't, DA
Collect and update database on socio-economic units	District wide		socio-economic database updated					15,000		Fin. Dep't, Budget Unit	HODs
Provide logistics to revenue collectors and Assembly Members	District wide		Logistics provided					76,800		DA	Fin. Dep't
Undertake rating valuation of immovable properties	District wide		No. of properties valued					300,000		DA	LVD of LC
conduct publicity and sensitization of the general public on their tax obligations	District wide		No. of sensitizations carried out					4,000		Fin. Dep't	DA
Administer comprehensive HRMIS and submit monthly returns to RCC	Nkroful		No. of HRMIS administered and submitted				28,800			HR	HODs

Train registry staff and selected HODs on records management	Nkroful		No. of staff trained				12,000			HR	Registry, HODs
Processing of personnel input forms for promotion and salary restoration	Nkroful		No. of forms processed				16,000			HR	
Train drivers on road safety guidelines, defensive driving skills and basic ethics in professional driving	Nkroful		No. of drivers trained				7,200			HR	DA
Sensitize staff on local government service protocols	Nkroful		No. of sensitizations carried out				16,000			HR	RCC, HODs
Preparation and submission of annual HR situational analysis	Nkroful		No. of AHR sit. analysis submitted				2,000			HR	DA
Organize Quarterly M&E Review Meetings	Nkroful		No. of M&E review mtgs held				115,200			Dev't Planning	HODs
Undertake Mid-Year and Annual Performance Review (Town Hall Meetings) with stakeholders in 7 Area Councils	District wide		No. of town hall meetings organized				10,000		5,000	Dev't Planning	HODs, DA

	Organize training for Assembly Members on report and proposal writing, lobbying and advocacy techniques	Nkroful		No. of Assembly members trained				10,000	12,000		HR	DA
	Organize quarterly community durbars	District wide		No. of community durbars organized				7,000		5,500	Dev't Planning	DA
Human Security and Public Safety	Form 2No. Neighbourhood watchdog committees	Bosomase, Atuabo		No. of watchdog committees formed				2,000			GPS	DA
	Conduct fire safety inspections at all public places	District wide		No. of fire safety inspections conducted				12,000			GNFS	DA, NADMO
Civil Society and Civic engagement	Include traditional leaders in development programmes	District wide		No. of traditional leaders being members of dev't programmes				500	150		DA	
	Organize quarterly 'talk shows' on religious tolerance in churches, mosques and shrines	District wide		No. of 'talk shows' organized				2,000	500		NCCE	DA, ISD
Attitudinal Change and Patriotism	Organize radio sensitization programmes on attitudinal change	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized				4,000			NCCE	ISD, DA

	Support the Traditional Authority to celebrate Annual Kundum festival	District wide	Traditional authority supported						5,000	2,000	DA	Traditional Authority
Culture	Purchase office equipment and traditional musical instrument for the district office		Musical instruments purchased					5,000			CA	
	Organize story telling competiton in Nzema and Fanti for basic schools		No. of schools					500			GES	DA
	organize district cultural festivals		No. of cultural festivals organized						5,000		NCCE	DA
SUB-TOTAL								457,700	601,450	29,500		
TOTAL								8,268,745	1,166,900	1,331,143		
GRAND TOTAL											10,766,788	

TABLE 32: 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Coll.
GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY														
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy	Prepare and implement procurement plans	Nkroful		Procurement plans prepared					600			CA	Dev't Planning, Budget, Works Dep't
		Procure, instal and update accounting softwares	Nkroful		updated accounting software						10,000		Fin. Dep't	DA
	Industrial Transformation	Establish of petro-chemical facotry			petrochemical factory established							1,000,000	DA	
		Creation of industrial village	Nkroful		Industrial village created					100,00	50,000			

	Facilitate the establishment of a free zones enclave			Free zones enclave created						450,000	DA	GFZB
Private Sector Development	Support 20 youthful entrepreneurs to expand their businesses	District wide		No. of youth supported				30,000	10,000		BAC	DA
	Construction of modern market complex	Aiyinasi		Modern market constructed				350,000			DA	
	Renovation of market shed	Esiama		No. of market renovated				20,000			DA	
	Construction of 1No. 20-unit market shed	Asaasetre		No. of market constructed				120,000			DA	
	Construction of 2No. 12-unit market sheds	Baku, Sanzule		No. of market constructed				160,000			DA	
Agricultural and Rural Development	Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations			Farmers day organised				50,000	10,000		MOFA	DA
	Training of AEAs and DDOs on crops and animals	District wide		No. of AEAs and DDOs trained				5,000			MOFA	DA
	Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for electronic delivery	District wide		No. of mass comm. Systems held				3,000			MOFA	DA
	conduct field demonstrations	District wide		No. of field demonstrations conducted				41,600			MOFA	DA

Supply of improved cassava breeds to farmers	District wide		No. of cassava breeds supplied					6,000			MOFA	DA
Develop and supply 250 hybrid coconut seedlings to farmers	Menzezor		No. of coconut seedlings supplied					6,500			MOFA	DA
Disease surveillance and sensitization campaign on fall army worm outbreak	District wide		No. of surveillances conducted					1,500			MOFA	DA
Conduct district planning sessions	District wide		No. of planning sessions held					4,105			MOFA	DA
Training of farmers on improved technologies on cassava production	District wide		No. of farmers trained					1,500			MOFA	DA
Identify, update and disseminate existing technology packages	District wide		No. of farmers trained					6,600			MOFA	DA
Train selected officers in geographic information system (GIS)	District wide		No. of officers trained					9,000			MOFA	DA
Support 20 youth with agro-processing materials	District wide		No. of youth supported					50,000	20,000			

	Conduct vaccination of livestock and poultry	District wide		No. of livestock vaccinated				5,000			MOFA	DA
	sustain animal surveillance to prevent animal disease outbreak in the district	District wide		No. of surveillances conducted				300			MOFA	DA
Fishries and Aquaculture Development	Employ additional extension officers	District wide		No. of extension off. employed				432,000			MOFA	
	collaborate with the private sector to construct of Fish ponds in the coastal communities	Coastal communities		No. of fishponds constructed						200,000	DA	MOFA
	Procure and supply eco-friendly deep sea fishing equipment to fishermen	Coastal communities		No. of equipment supplied				50,000	30,000	20,000	DA	fisheries Dep't
Tourism and Creave Arts development	Development of Baku crocodile pond	Baku		Crocodile pond developed				100,000			DA	GTDA
	Development of Kwame Mkrumah Meuseum	Nkroful		K.N. Meuseum developed				100,000			DA	
	Form 10 tourism clubs in basic and Senior High Schools	District wide		No. of tourism clubs formed					1,200		GES	DA
	Organize choral music for senior high	District wide		Choral music organized				3,000		2,000	GES	DA

		schools											
SUB-TOTAL									1,555,705	121,200	1,682,000		
GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL													
EDUCATION													
	Pre-Tertiary Education	Support STMIE programme	Nkroful		No. of STMIE programmes held				140,000			GES	DA
		Procure 1No. Double cabin pick up for district education office for monitoring and inspection							150,000			DA	GES
		Procure and supply 4no. Motorbikes to circuit supervisors	Selected Circuits		No. of motorbikes procured				50,000			DA	GES/MoE
		Renovation of 4No. JHS classroom blocks	Asanta Catholic and SDA, Esiama SDA and Methodist		No. of classroom blocks renovated				200,000			DA	GES
		Renovation of 3No. Primary School buildings	Asanta Catholic and SDA, Anglican Prim. At Esiama		No. of classroom blocks renovated				180,000			DA	GES
		Construction 2No. KG blocks	Basake, Agbayeyie		No. of classroom blocks constructed				300,000			DA	GES

Construction of 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Kotokuom, Akropong, Angloa, Kikam		No. of classroom blocks const.				2,100,000			DA	GES
Construction of 2No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Bamoakpole, Awiebo, Asomasi		No. of classroom blocks const.				500,000			DA	GES
Construction of 2No. 4-unit teachers quarters	Adubrim, Asomasi		No. of teaches quarters const.				500,000			DA	GES
Construction of Assembly Hall at Kamgbunli SHS	Kamgbunli		Ass. Hall completed				220,000			DA	GES
Conduct induction workshop for newly trained teachers	Nkroful		No. of induction wkshops org.				60,000			GES	DA/HRM
Conduct regular inspections and ensure proper functioning of SMCs and PTAs	District wide		No. of inspections conducted				64,000			GES	DA
Support regular inspection and monitoring of schools	District wide		No. of schools monitored				19,200			GES	DA
Organize yearly mock exams for JHS students	District wide		Mock exams organized				120,000			GES	DA
Provide items for "my first day at school" celebrations	District wide		My first day at school organized				60,000		20,000		

		Supply of classroom furniture to basic and senior high schools	District wide		No. of classroom furniture supplied				200,000			DA/Works Dept	GES
HEALTH	Primary Healthcare Delivery	Provision of medical supplies to health facilities	District wide		No. of facilities supplied with medicals					30,000		DA	GHS
		Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Aluku, Ngelekyi		No. of CHPS constructed				700,000			DA	GHS
		Upgrade the Esiama health centre to a Polyclinic	Esiama		Polyclinic constructed					250,000			
		Upgrade the Nkroful Health centre to a district hospital	Nkroful		District hospital constructed					400,000			
		Establishment of NHIS sub-centre	Atuabo						170,000			DA	NHIA
		Distribute 2,000 insecticide treated nets	District wide		No. of ITNs distributed					2,000		GHS	DA
		Organize radio programmes on health education	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized				4,000			GHS	DA
		Continue the administration of vaccines under the NID programme	District wide		NID coverage						30,000	GHS	DA
		HIV/AIDS	Organize sensitization programmes on HIV/AIDS	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org				6,000			GHS

		Organize half yearly HIV outdoor HIV counselling and testing programmes	District wide		No. of people tested				12,000			GHS	DA
		Counsel and test for HIV in all pregnant women	All Health Facilities		No. of pregnant women tested					2,000		GHS	DA
		Organize sensitization campaigns on ARVs	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org				4,000			GHS	DA
	Food and Nutrition	Organize sensitization campaigns on food and nutrition	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org				6,000			GHS	DA
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Family Planning and Reproductive Health Education	Organize adolescent and reproductive healthcare education in schools	District wide		No. of talks organized				6,000			GHS	DA
		Organize family planning education in churches and mosques	District wide		No. of family planning acceptors				6,000			GHS	DA
WATER AND SANITATION	Water Resource Development and Management	Organize communities and schools to undertake tree planting along river banks	Asaasetre, Ebi		No. of trees planted				12,000			NADMO	MOFA, DA
		Construction of liquid waste disposal facility			Liquid waste disposal plant constructed				350,000			DA	EHSU
		Construction of 3No. Refuse bays	Esiama		No. refuse bays constructed				105,000			DA	EHSU

		Support security forces to protect rivers and water bodies	District wide		Water bodies protected				8,000			GPS	DA
	Potable Water Supply	Drilling of 8No. Mechanized boreholes	District wide		No. of mechanized boreholes constructed				30,000		100,000	DA	DWST
		Form and train 2No. WATSan Committees	Selected Communities		No. of WATSan Comm. Formed				4,400			DWST	DA
	Waste Management and Environmental Sanitation	Construction of 3No. gender-frindly and disability friendly institutional latrines	Alla-Bokazo, Akotuom, Ankobra		No. of latrines constructed				120,000			DA	GES
		Implement the CLTS programme	District wide		No. of ODF communities				25,000			EHSU	DA
		conduct sanitation education campaign on media	District wide		No. of sanitation campaigns conducted				10,000			EHSU	GHS, DA
		Conduct screening of food vendors	District wide		No. of food vendors screened					5,000		EHSU	GHS, DA
		Conduct environmental health education in all basic schools	District wide		No. of basic schools educated				16,000			EHSU	GHS, DA
GENDER, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	Child and Family Welfare	Conduct Community sensitization on juvenile justice	District wide		No. of communities sensitized				8,000			SWCD	DA

		Organize sensitization programmes on child trafficking	District wide		No. of communities sensitized					8,000				SWCD	DA
		Procure stationery, office equipment and logistics for the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development	Nkroful		Stationery and logistics provided					12,000				DA	SWCD
		Monitoring of the operations of NGOs within the district	District wide		No. of NGOs monitored					5,000				SWCD	DA
		Provide material support to needy pupils in schools	District wide		No. of students supported						103,000			DA	GES, SWCD
		Monitor Day Care Centres and orphanages within the district	District wide		No. of day care centre and orphanages monitored					5,000				SWCD	DA
		organize sensitization programmes on child labour	District wide		No. of communities sensitized					6,000				SWCD	DA, NCCE, LABOUR DEPT
	Gender Equality	Organize radio programmes on gender and social issues	District wide		No. of radio prog. Organize						1,000	1,500		SWCD	DA
		organize skills training for women	District wide		No. of women trained					2,000		1,000		SWCD	DA, BAC
		Form and train 3 women and artisanal	District wide		No. of women groups formed					3,000				SWCD	DA, BAC

		associations											
	Social Protection	Mobilize indigenes and vulnerable people for NHIS registration	District wide		No. of people registered					4,000		SWCD	NHIS, DA
		Monitor and support the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	District wide		No. of beneficiaries					1,000		SWCD	DA
		Expand the School Feeding Programme	District wide		No. of schools covered				1,000			SWCD	Min. of Gender and Soc. Prot.
	Disability and Development	Disbursement of PWD Funds	District wide		No. of beneficiaries				500			SWCD	Finance Dep't
		Undertake building inspections and ensure that all public buildings are disability friendly	District wide		No. of inspections conducted					20,000		Works Dep't	DA
		Organize skills training for PWDs	District wide		No. of PWDs trained				2,000			SWCD	BAC, DA
JOB CREATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Employment and Decent Work	Provide apprenticeship training for 25 youth under the National Youth Employment Programme	District wide		No. of youth trained					500		YEA	DA
		Organize skills development training for 20 PWDs	District wide		No. of PWDs trained				8,000			SWCD	BAC, DA

		Organize capacity building training in book keeping for 25 dressmakers and hairdressers	District wide		No. of people trained						10,000	BAC	Dressmakers and Hairdressers Assoc.
	Sports and Recreation	Organize District Sports Competitions	District wide		No. of sports comp. orga.				25,000		7,500	GES	DA
		Construction of a volley ball and basketball courts at NASS	Nkroful		No. of courts constructed				250,000			DA	GES
SUB-TOTAL									6,738,100	191,500	852,000		
GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT													
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Protected Areas	Train 15 forest fringe community members in bee keeping, snail and grasscutter rearing	District wide		No. of community members trained						1,000	2,500	BAC MOFA, DA
		Enact bye-laws to protect the Amanzule wetlands and other mangrove forests	District wide							3,000	5,000	DA	Civil Society
		Form 5 co-management committees	District wide						2,500			DA	Civil Society
	Mineral Extraction	Support EPA and forestry commission to monitor mining and logging in the district	District wide		Mining and logging monitored				1,000			EPA	Forestry Commission

		Support Police service to carry out inspections at mining sites	District wide		No. of inspections carried out					1,000			GPS	DA
	Coastal and Marine Area Erosion	Construction of sea defence wall in some coastal communities	Selected coastal communities		Length of sea defence wall						1,000,000		DA	
		Distribute 150 waste bins to coastal coastal communities	District wide		No. of waste bins distributed					40,000			EHSU	DA
CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	Climate Variability and Change	Train farmers on climate smart agriculture technologies	District wide		No. of farmers trained					2,140			MOFA	DA
	Disaster Management	Organize community sensitizations on disaster prevention	District wide		No. of communities sensitized					12,000			NADMO	DA, NCCE, ISD
		Organize pests and insect infection sensitization campaign in communities	District wide		No. of communities sensitized					12,000			NADMO	MOFA, ISD
		Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in schools and communities	District wide		No. of DRR clubs formed					8,000			NADMO	GES, DA
		Organize DRR training programmes at zonal levels	District wide		No. of DRR trainings organized					8,000			NADMO	GNFS, DA
		Supply stationery and logistics to NADMO	Nkroful		stationery and logistics supplied					6,000			DA	NADMO, Private Sector

RESILIENT
BUILT
ENVIRONMENT

Transport
Infrastructure

Reshaping of Adubrim-Ayawura Feeder road (15km)							45,000	22,500		DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Reshaping of Old Sanfo Jxn -New Sanfo - Old Sanfo Feeder Road (3.7km)								16,650		DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Reshaping of Asumasi-Dotsekrom feeder road (13km)							58,500			DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Reshaping of Asaasetre-Akropong feeder road (20km)							81,000	9,000		DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Spot improvement on Santaso - Aidosuazo Feeder Road (12km)										DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Spot improvement on Ebi - Abonsamsuazo Feeder Road (5km)										DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Spot improvement on Kotokuom Jxn - Kotokuom Feeder Road (5km)										DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Maintenance of Esiama-Nkrofu-Teleku-Bokazo-	Esiama, Nkrofu, Teleku-Bokazo,									DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
			Length of road maintained								

	Aiyinasi road	Aiyinasi										
	Facilitate the construction of speed ramps and zebra crossing on the highway	Asanta, Kikam, Kamgbunli, Ampain		No. of speed ramps constructed						50,000	GHA	DA
Information Communication Technology	Rehabilitate existing post offices	Esiama		No. of post offices rehabilitated						260,000	GP	DA
Energy and Petroleum	Promote local businesses to secure contracts in the oil and gas sector	District wide		No. of businesses promoted				50,000			DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc
	Institution of a scholarship scheme for communities within the oil and gas catchment area	District wide		No. of students awarded scholarships					5,000	100,000	DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc
Drainage and Flood Control	Construction of storm drains	Aiyinasi		Storm drain constructed				450,000			DA	Works Dep't
	Disilting of choked drains	District wide		Length of drains disilted						300,000	DA	MLGRD, DUR
	Train EHOs on environmental health and behavioral change communication strategy	Nkroful		No. of officers trained				5,000			HR	EHSU
Infrastructure Maintenance	Organize capacity building training in inventory and	Nkroful		No. of officers trained					3,000		HR	HODs

	Rural Development	Procure cocoa weighing scale for cocoa growing areas	Aiyinasi North	Cocoa weighing equipment procured				15,000				
		Procurement of 100No. electricity poles to support rural electrification and electricity extention	District wide	No. of electricity poles procured				200,000				
		Construction of 1No. Community Centre	Asaasetre	Comm. Centre constructed				12,000			DA	Works Dep't
	Urban Development	undertake decongestion exercise along the highway	Esiamia	Highway decongested				8,000		DA	GHA, GPS	
	Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Support 5 businesses in zongos and slums	Selected communities	No. of businesses supported				7,500	2,500		Min. of Zongos and Inner Cities Dev't	DA

SUB-TOTAL								1,092,640	310,250	1,767,500		
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GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY

CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE	Local Government and Decentralization	Organize General Assembly Meetings	Nkroful	No. of meetings held				20,000	10,000		CA	Assembly Members, HODs
		Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Nkroful	No. of meetings held				10,000	5,000		CA	Assembly Members, HODs
		Organize Sub-Committee and other statutory meetings	Nkroful	No. of meetings held				12,000	8,000		CA	Assembly Members, HODs

Organize sensitization programmes on District Assembly level elections	District wide		No. of sensitization prog. Org.					2,000	2,000	6,000	NCCE	EC, DA
Recruit and train 3 secretaries for Area Councils	Asaasetre, Kikam, Nkroful		No. of secretaries trained						64,800		HR	Fin. Dep't
Conduct evaluation on government intervention programmes	District wide		Evaluations conducted					12,500			Dev't Planning	HODs
Sponsor development planning and budget officers to undertake further studies			No. of officers sponsored for training					8,000	5,000		DA	Dev't Planning, Budget Unit
Organize quarterly Participatory Project Monitoring	District wide		No. of PM&Es organized					8,000			Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
Prepare and implement Local Economic Development (LED) Plan	District wide		LED Plan prepared					8,000	2,500	5,000	Dev't Planning	DA
Organize quarterly DPCU Meetings	Nkroful		No. of DPCU mtgs organized					32,000			Dev't Planning	HODs
Prepare quarterly and Annual Progress Reports	Nkroful		No. of QPR and APRs prepared					80,000			Dev't Planning	HODs

Review and prepare Annual Action Plan and Budget	Nkroful		AAP and Composite budgets prepared				12,000		8,000	Dev't Planning, Budget Unit	HODs
Organize fee-fixing consultations	Nkroful		Fee-fixing consultations organized					64,000		Budget Unit	DA
Recruit and train 5 revenue collectors	District wide		No. of revenue collected recruited					60,000		HR	Fin. Dep't, Area Councils
Provide logistics to revenue collectors and Assembly Members	District wide		Logistics provided					76,800		DA	Fin. Dep't
Undertake rating valuation of immovable properties	District wide		No. of properties valued					300,000		DA	LVD of LC
conduct publicity and sensitization of the general public on their tax obligations	District wide		No. of sensitizations carried out					4,000		Fin. Dep't	DA
Administer comprehensive HRMIS and submit monthly returns to RCC	Nkroful		No. of HRMIS administered and submitted				28,800			HR	HODs
Processing of personnel input forms for promotion and salary restoration	Nkroful		No. of forms processed				16,000			HR	
Sensitize staff on local government	Nkroful		No. of sensitizations carried out				16,000			HR	RCC, HODs

service protocols											
Preparation and submission of annual HR situational analysis	Nkroful		No. of AHR sit. analysis submitted				8,000			HR	DA
Train selected officers in project management			No. of officers trained				15,000	10,000		HR	DA
Organize capacity building training in accounting and financial management for scheduled officers and unit heads			No. of officers trained				20,000			HR	Fin. Dep't, HODs
Organize Quarterly M&E Review Meetings	Nkroful		No. of M&E review mtgs held				115,200		48,000	Dev't Planning	HODs
Undertake Mid-Year and Annual Performance Review (Town Hall Meetings) with stakeholders in 7 Area Councils	District wide		No. of town hall meetings organized				10,000		5,000	Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
Organize quarterly community durbars	District wide		No. of community durbars organized				7,000		5,500	Dev't Planning	DA

Human Security and Public Safety	Form 2No. Neighbourhood watchdog committees	Bosomase, Atuabo		No. of watchdog committees formed				2,000			GPS	DA
	Conduct fire safety inspections at all public places	District wide		No. of fire safety inspections conducted					12,000		GNFS	DA, NADMO
Civil Society and Civic engagement	Include traditional leaders in development programmes	District wide		No. of traditional leaders being members of dev't programmes				500	150		DA	
	Organize quarterly 'talk shows' on religious tolerance in churches, mosques and shrines	District wide		No. of 'talk shows' organized				2,000	500		NCCE	DA, ISD
Attitudinal Change and Patriotism	Organize radio sensitization programmes on attitudinal change	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized				4,000			NCCE	ISD, DA
	Support the Traditional Authority to celebrate Annual Kundum festival	District wide		Traditional authority supported					5,000	2,000	DA	Traditional Authority
Culture	Purchase office equipment and traditional musical instrument for the district office	District wide		Musical instruments purchased				5,000			CA	

		Organize story telling competiton in Nzema and Fanti for basic schools	District wide		No. of schools					500			GES	DA
		organize basic schools cultural festival	District wide		No. of schools						3,000		GES	DA
		organize district cultural festivals	District wide		No. of cultural festivals organized						5,000		NCCE	DA
SUB-TOTAL										454,500	637,750	79,500		
TOTAL										9,840,945	1,260,700	4,381,000		

TABLE 33: 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Coll.
GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY														
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy	Prepare and implement procurement plans	Nkroful		Procurement plans prepared					600			CA	Dev't Planning, Budget, Works Dep't
		Procure, instal and update accounting softwares	Nkroful		updated accounting software						10,000		Fin. Dep't	DA
	Industrial Transformation	Creation of industrial village	Nkroful		Industrial village created					100,000	50,000			

	Facilitate the establishment of a free zones enclave			Free zones enclave created						450,000	DA	GFZB
Private Sector Development	Support 20 youthful entrepreneurs to expand their businesses	District wide		No. of youth supported				30,000	10,000		BAC	DA
	Construction of modern market complex	Aiyinasi		Modern market constructed				350,000			DA	
	Construction of 1No. 20-unit market shed	Asomasi		No. of market constructed				120,000			DA	
	Construction of 2No. 12-unit market sheds	Menzizor, Ngalekyi		No. of market constructed				160,000			DA	
Agricultural and Rural Development	Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations			Farmers day organised				50,000		10,000	MOFA	DA
	Training of AEAs and DDOs on crops and animals	District wide		No. of AEAs and DDOs trained				5,000			MOFA	DA
	Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for electronic delivery	District wide		No. of mass comm. Systems held				3,000			MOFA	DA
	conduct field demonstrations	District wide		No. of field demonstrations conducted				41,600			MOFA	DA
	Supply of improved cassava breeds to farmers	District wide		No. of cassava breeds supplied				6,000			MOFA	DA

Develop and supply 250 hybrid coconut seedlings to farmers	Menezor		No. of coconut seedlings supplied					6,500			MOFA	DA
Disease surveillance and sensitization campaign on fall army worm outbreak	District wide		No. of surveillances conducted					1,500			MOFA	DA
Conduct district planning sessions	District wide		No. of planning sessions held					4,105			MOFA	DA
Training of farmers on improved technologies on cassava production	District wide		No. of farmers trained					1,500			MOFA	DA
Identify, update and disseminate existing technology packages	District wide		No. of farmers trained					6,600			MOFA	DA
Support 20 youth with agro-processing materials	District wide		No. of youth supported					50,000	20,000		MOFA	DA
Conduct vaccination of livestock and poultry	District wide		No. of livestock vaccinated					5,000			MOFA	DA
sustain animal surveillance to prevent animal disease outbreak in the	District wide		No. of surveillances conducted					300			MOFA	DA

		district											
		collaborate with the private sector to construct of Fish ponds in the coastal communities	Coastal communities		No. of fishponds constructed						20,000	DA	MOFA
		Procure and supply eco-friendly deep sea fishing equipment to fishermen	Coastal communities		No. of equipment supplied			50,000	30,000	20,000		DA	MOFA
	Tourism and Creave Arts development	Development of Kwame Mkrumah Meuseum	Nkroful		K.N. Meuseum developed			100,000				DA	
SUB-TOTAL								1,091,705	120,000	500,000			
GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL													
EDUCATION													
	Pre-Tertiary Education	Support STMIE programme	Nkroful		No. of STMIE programmes held			140,000				GES	DA
		Renovation of 1No. KG block	Aluku		No. of classroom blocks renovated			35,000				DA	GES
		Construction 2No. KG blocks	Edwakpole, Kroboline		No. of classroom blocks constructed			300,000				DA	GES

Construction of 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Kwesikrom, Mentukwa, Ngabawie, Obengkrom		No. of classroom blocks const.				1,400,000			DA	GES
Construction of 3No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Ayawora, Ewerekosuazo, New Adiembra		No. of classroom blocks const.				750,000			DA	GES
Construction of 2No. 4-unit teachers quarters	Basake No. 2, Bonsukrom		No. of teaches quarters const.				500,000			DA	GES
Conduct induction workshop for newly trained teachers	Nkroful		No. of induction wkshps org.				60,000			GES	DA/HRM
Conduct regular inspections and ensure proper functioning of SMCs and PTAs	District wide		No. of inspections conducted				64,000			GES	DA
Support regular inspection and monitoring of schools	District wide		No. of schools monitored				19,200			GES	DA
Organize yearly mock exams for JHS students	District wide		Mock exams organized				120,000			GES	DA
Provide items for "my first day at school" celebrations	District wide		My first day at school organized				60,000		20,000		

HEALTH												
Primary Healthcare Delivery	Provision of medical supplies to health facilities	District wide		No. of facilities supplied with medicals						30,000	DA	GHS
	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Ankobra, Anokyi		No. of CHPS constructed				700,000			DA	GHS
	Upgrade the Nkroful Health centre to a district hospital	Nkroful		District hospital constructed					400,000	GHS	DA	
	Construction of weighing shed and supply of vaccine fridge	Awiebo-Basake CHPS		Wieghing shed constructed				15,000			DA	GHS
	Distribute 3,000 insecticide treated nets	District wide		No. of ITNs distributed					3,000		GHS	DA
	Organize radio programmes on health education	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized				4,000			GHS	DA
	Continue the administration of vaccines under the NID programme	District wide		NID coverage						30,000	GHS	DA
	Organize sensitization programmes on HIV/AIDS	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org				6,000			GHS	DA
	Organize half yearly HIV outdoor HIV counselling and testing programmes	District wide		No. of people tested				12,000			GHS	DA
	Counsel and test for HIV in all pregnant women	All Health Facilities		No. of pregnant women tested						2,000	GHS	DA

		Organize sensitization campaigns on ARVs	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org					4,000			GHS	DA
	Food and Nutrition	Organize sensitization campaigns on food and nutrition	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org					6,000			GHS	DA
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Family Planning and Reproductive Health Education	Organize adolescent and reproductive healthcare education in schools	District wide		No. of talks organized					6,000			GHS	DA
		Organize family planning education in churches and mosques	District wide		No. of family planning acceptors					6,000			GHS	DA
WATER AND SANITATION	Water Resource Development and Management	Organize communities and schools to undertake tree planting along river banks	Asaasetre, Kamgbunli		No. of trees planted					12,000			NADMO	MOFA, DA
	Potable Water Supply	Drilling of 8No. Mechanized boreholes	District wide		No. of mechanized boreholes constructed					30,000	100,000		DA	DWST
	Waste Management and Environmental Sanitation	Construction of 3No. gender-frindly and disability friendly institutional latrines	Awiebo Meth. Sch., Asemnda			No. of latrines constructed					120,000	240,000		DA
		Implement the CLTS programme	District wide		No. of ODF communities					25,000	12,000		EHSU	DA

		Construction of 8-seater KVIP latrine for market	Asomase		KVIP constructed				60,000			DA	EHSU
		Procure and distribute 500 waste bins	District wide		No. of waste bins distributed				110,000			DA	EHSU
		conduct sanitation education campaign on media	District wide		No. of sanitation campaigns conducted				10,000			EHSU	GHS, DA
		Conduct screening of food vendors	District wide		No. of food vendors screened					5,000		EHSU	GHS, DA
		Conduct environmental health education in all basic schools	District wide		No. of basic schools educated				16,000			EHSU	GHS, DA
GENDER, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	Child and Family Welfare	Conduct Community sensitization on juvenile justice	District wide		No. of communities sensitized				8,000			SWCD	DA
		Organize sensitization programmes on child trafficking	District wide		No. of communities sensitized				8,000			SWCD	DA
		Procure stationery, office equipment and logistics for the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development	Nkroful		Stationery and logistics provided					12,000			DA

	Organize capacity building training in community development and social work for staff of SWCD	Nkroful		No. of staff trained					5,000			HR	SWCD
	Monitoring of the operations of NGOs within the district	District wide		No. of NGOs monitored					5,000			SWCD	DA
	Provide material support to needy pupils in schools	District wide		No. of students supported						103,000		DA	GES, SWCD
	Monitor Day Care Centres and orphanages within the district	District wide		No. of day care centre and orphanages monitored					5,000			SWCD	DA
	organize sensitization programmes on child labour	District wide		No. of communities sensitized					6,000			SWCD	DA, NCCE, LABOUR DEPT
Gender Equality	Organize radio programmes on gender and social issues	District wide		No. of radio prog. Organize						1,000	1,500	SWCD	DA
	organize skills training for women	District wide		No. of women trained					2,000		1,000	SWCD	DA, BAC
	Form and train 3 women and artisanal associations	District wide		No. of women groups formed					3,000			SWCD	DA, BAC
Social Protection	Mobilize indigenes and vulnerable people for	District wide		No. of people registered					4,000			SWCD	NHIS, DA

		NHIS registration										
		Monitor and support the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	District wide		No. of beneficiaries				1,000		SWCD	DA
		Expand the School Feeding Programme	District wide		No. of schools covered			1,000			SWCD	Min. of Gender and Soc. Prot.
	Disability and Development	Disbursement of PWD Funds	District wide		No. of beneficiaries			500			SWCD	Finance Dep't
		Undertake building inspections and ensure that all public buildings are disability friendly	District wide		No. of inspections conducted			20,000			Works Dep't	DA
		Organize skills training for PWDs	District wide		No. of PWDs trained			2,000			SWCD	BAC, DA
JOB CREATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT		Employment and Decent Work	Provide apprenticeship training for 25 youth under the National Youth Employment Programme	District wide		No. of youth trained			500			YEA
	Organize skills development training for 20 PWDs		District wide		No. of PWDs trained				8,000		SWCD	BAC, DA

		Organize capacity building training in book keeping for 25 dressmakers and hairdressers	District wide		No. of people trained						8,000	BAC	Dressmakers and Hairdressers Assoc.
	Sports and Recreation	Procure and supply sports kits and equipment	District wide		No. of sports items supplied					50,000		DA	GES
		Organize District Sports Competitions	District wide		No. of sports comp. orga.				25,000	7,500		GES	DA
		Construction of a volley ball and basketball courts at NASS	Nkroful		No. of courts constructed				250,000			DA	GES
SUB-TOTAL									4,917,700	192,500	860,000		
GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT													
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Protected Areas	Train 15 forest fringe community members in bee keeping, snail and grasscutter rearing	District wide		No. of community members trained					1,000	2,500	BAC	MOFA, DA
		Form 5 co-management committees	District wide					2,500				DA	Civil Society
	Mineral Extraction	Support EPA and forestry commission to monitor mining and logging in the district	District wide		Mining and logging monitored				1,000			EPA	Forestry Commission

		Support Police service to carry out inspections at mining sites	District wide		No. of inspections carried out					1,000			GPS	DA
	Coastal and Marine Area Erosion	Construction of sea defence wall in some coastal communities	Selected coastal communities		Length of sea defence wall						1,000,000		DA	
		Distribute 200 waste bins to coastal coastal communities	District wide		No. of waste bins distributed					40,000			EHSU	DA
CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	Climate Variability and Change	Train farmers on climate smart agriculture technologies	District wide		No. of farmers trained					2,140			MOFA	DA
	Disaster Management	Organize community sensitizations on disaster prevention	District wide		No. of communities sensitized					12,000			NADMO	DA, NCCE, ISD
		Organize pests and insect infection sensitization campaign in communities	District wide		No. of communities sensitized					12,000			NADMO	MOFA, ISD
		Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in schools and communities	District wide		No. of DRR clubs formed					8,000			NADMO	GES, DA
		Organize DRR training programmes at zonal levels	District wide		No. of DRR trainings organized					8,000			NADMO	GNFS, DA
		Supply stationery and logistics to NADMO	Nkroful		stationery and logistics supplied					6,000			DA	NADMO, Private Sector

	Maintenance of Esiamu-Nkrofu-Teleku-Bokazo-Aiyinasi road	Esiamu, Nkrofu, Teleku-Bokazo, Aiyinasi		Length of road maintained							DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
	Construction of Modern lorry park with stores	Aiyinasi		No. of lorry parks constructed				300,000			GHA	DA
Energy and Petroleum	Promote local businesses to secure contracts in the oil and gas sector	District wide		No. of businesses promoted				10,000			DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc
	Institution of a scholarship scheme for communities within the oil and gas catchment area	District wide		No. of students awarded scholarships					5,000	150,000	DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc
Drainage and Flood Control	Disilting of choked drains	District wide		Length of drains disilted						300,000	DA	MLGRD, DUR
	Train EHOs on environmental health and behavioral change communication strategy	Nkroful		No. of officers trained				5,000			HR	EHSU
Infrastructure Maintenance	Update operation and maintenance (O&M) Plan	Nkroful		O&M Plan updated				2,000	1,000		Works Dep't	Dev't Planning Unit
Human Settlements and Housing	Organize technical and statutory planning committee meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings organized				64,000			PPD	HODs

	Preparation of local plans	Selected communities		No. of local plans prepared					120,000		PPD	DA
	Sensitization of the public on LUPMP and permitting	District wide		No. of sensitization programmes Organized					1,000		PPD	Works Dep't, DA
	organize joint inspections to check unauthorised developemts	District wide		No. of joint inspections organized					57,600		PPD	Works Dep't, DA
	Review and complete the Digital Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Nkroful, Esiama, Aiyinasi		No. of Communities with completed street names				10,000		50,000	PPD	GIZ, DA
	Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	District wide		No. of permits given					60,000		Works Dep't	DA, GPS
Rural Development	Procurement of 100No. electricity poles to support rural electrification and electricity extention	District wide						200,000				
Urban Development	undertake decongestion exercise along the highway	Esiama		Highway decongested					8,000		DA	GHA, GPS

	Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Support 5 businesses in zongos and slums	Selected communities		No. of businesses supported						160,000	Min. of Zongos and Inner Cities Dev't	DA	
SUB-TOTAL										868,140	301,750	1,662,500		
GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY														
CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE	Local Government and Decentralization	Organize General Assembly Meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held					20,000	10,000	CA	Assembly Members, HODs	
		Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held					10,000	5,000	CA	Assembly Members, HODs	
		Organize Sub-Committee and other statutory meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held					12,000	8,000	CA	Assembly Members, HODs	
		Construction of 1No. Area Council Office	Atuabo		Area Council off const.					180,000		DA	Works Dep't	
		Conduct evaluation on government intervention programmes	District wide		Evaluations conducted					12,500		Dev't Planning	HODs	
		Organize quarterly Participatory Project Monitoring	District wide		No. of PM&Es organized					8,000		Dev't Planning	HODs, DA	
		Prepare and implement Local Economic Development (LED) Plan	District wide		LED Plan prepared					8,000	2,500	5,000	Dev't Planning	DA
		Organize quarterly DPCU	Nkroful		No. of DPCU mtgs organized					32,000			Dev't Planning	HODs

Meetings											
Prepare quarterly and Annual Progress Reports	Nkroful		No. of QPR and APRs prepared					80,000			Dev't Planning HODs
Review and prepare Annual Action Plan and Budget	Nkroful		AAP and Composite budgets prepared					12,000	8,000		Dev't Planning, Budget Unit HODs
Organize fee-fixing consultations	Nkroful		Fee-fixing consultations organized					64,000			Budget Unit DA
Recruit and train 5 revenue collectors	District wide		No. of revenue collected recruited					60,000			HR Fin. Dep't, Area Councils
Provide logistics to revenue collectors and Assembly Members	District wide		Logistics provided					76,800			DA Fin. Dep't
conduct publicity and sensitization of the general public on their tax obligations	District wide		No. of sensitizations carried out					4,000			Fin. Dep't DA
Administer comprehensive HRMIS and submit monthly returns to RCC	Nkroful		No. of HRMIS administered and submitted					28,800			HR HODs
Processing of personnel input forms for promotion and salary restoration	Nkroful		No. of forms processed					16,000			HR

	Sensitize staff on local government service protocols	Nkroful		No. of sensitizations carried out				16,000			HR	RCC, HODs
	Preparation and submission of annual HR situational analysis	Nkroful		No. of AHR sit. analysis submitted				2,000			HR	DA
	Organize Quarterly M&E Review Meetings	Nkroful		No. of M&E review mtgs held				115,200		48,000	Dev't Planning	HODs
	Undertake Mid-Year and Annual Performance Review (Town Hall Meetings) with stakeholders in 7 Area Councils	District wide		No. of town hall meetings organized				10,000		5,000	Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
	Organize quarterly community durbars	District wide		No. of community durbars organized				7,000		5,500	Dev't Planning	DA
	Conduct mid-term review of 2018-2021 DMTDP	District wide		Mid-term review conducted				20,000		10,000	Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
Human Security and Public Safety	Construction of Police Post	Asomase		Police post constructed				200,000			DA	GPS
	Conduct fire safety inspections at all public places	District wide		No. of fire safety inspections conducted					12,000		GNFS	DA, NADMO

Civil Society and Civic engagement	Include traditional leaders in development programmes	District wide		No. of traditional leaders being members of dev't programmes					500	150		DA	
	Organize quarterly 'talk shows' on religious tolerance in churches, mosques and shrines	District wide		No. of 'talk shows' organized					2,000	500		NCCE	DA, ISD
Attitudinal Change and Patriotism	Organize radio sensitization programmes on attitudinal change	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized					4,000			NCCE	ISD, DA
	Support the Traditional Authority to celebrate Annual Kundum festival	District wide		Traditional authority supported						5,000	2,000	DA	Traditional Authority
Culture	Purchase office equipment and traditional musical instrument for the district office	District wide		Musical instruments purchased					5,000			CA	
	Organize story telling competiton in Nzema and Fanti for basic schools	District wide		No. of schools					500			GES	DA
	organize district cultural festivals	District wide		No. of cultural festivals organized						5,000		NCCE	DA

SUB-TOTAL	801,500	252,950	83,500		
TOTAL	7,679,045	867,200	3,106,000		

TABLE 34: 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Programmes	Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Coll.
GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY														
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Strong and resilient economy	Prepare and implement procurement plans	Nkroful		Procurement plans prepared					600			CA	Dev't Planning, Budget, Works Dep't
		Procure, instal and update accounting softwares	Nkroful		updated accounting software						10,000		Fin. Dep't	DA
	Private Sector Development	Construction of modern market complex	Aiyinasi		Modern market constructed					350,000			DA	
		Construction of 2No. 12-unit market sheds	Basake, Aidusuazo		No. of market constructed					160,000			DA	
	Agricultural and Rural Development	Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations			Farmers day organised					55,000		10,000	MOFA	DA
		Training of AEAs and DDOs on crops and animals	District wide		No. of AEAs and DDOs trained					5,000			MOFA	DA

Intensify the use of mass communication systems and electronic media for electronic delivery	District wide		No. of mass comm. Systems held					3,000			MOFA	DA
conduct field demonstrations	District wide		No. of field demonstrations conducted					41,600			MOFA	DA
Supply of improved cassava breeds to farmers	District wide		No. of cassava breeds supplied					6,000			MOFA	DA
Develop and supply 250 hybrid coconut seedlings to farmers	Menezor		No. of coconut seedlings supplied					6,500			MOFA	DA
Disease surveillance and sensitization campaign on fall army worm outbreak	District wide		No. of surveillances conducted					1,500			MOFA	DA
Conduct district planning sessions	District wide		No. of planning sessions held					4,105			MOFA	DA
Training of farmers on improved technologies on cassava production	District wide		No. of farmers trained					1,500			MOFA	DA
Identify, update and disseminate existing technology packages	District wide		No. of farmers trained					6,600			MOFA	DA

		Conduct vaccination of livestock and poultry	District wide		No. of livestock vaccinated					5,000			MOFA	DA
		sustain animal surveillance to prevent animal disease outbreak in the district	District wide		No. of surveillances conducted					300			MOFA	DA
SUB-TOTAL										646,705	10,000	10,000		
GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL														
EDUCATION	Pre-Tertiary Education	Support STMIE programme	Nkroful		No. of STMIE programmes held					140,000			GES	DA
		Construction 1No. KG blocks	Boahenkrom		No. of classroom blocks constructed					35,000			DA	GES
		Construction of 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities	Boahenkrom, Kroboline, Tababo, Nvelesuazo		No. of classroom blocks const.					1,400,000			DA	GES
		Construction of 3No. 3-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities	Mendugbani, Old Bakanta		No. of classroom blocks const.					750,000			DA	GES
		Construction of 2No. 4-unit teachers	Old Bakanta, New Bakanta		No. of teaches quarters const.					500,000			DA	GES

		quarters										
		Conduct induction workshop for newly trained teachers	Nkroful		No. of induction wkshops org.			60,000			GES	DA/HRM
		Conduct regular inspections and ensure proper functioning of SMCs and PTAs	District wide		No. of inspections conducted			64,000			GES	DA
		Support regular inspection and monitoring of schools	District wide		No. of schools monitored			19,200			GES	DA
		Organize yearly mock exams for JHS students	District wide		Mock exams organized			120,000			GES	DA
		Provide items for "my first day at school" celebrations	District wide		My first day at school organized			60,000		20,000		
HEALTH	Primary Healthcare Delivery	Provision of medical supplies to health facilities	District wide		No. of facilities supplied with medicals					30,000	DA	GHS
		Construction of 2No. CHPS Compounds	Anokyi, Ewerekosuazo		No. of CHPS constructed			700,000			DA	GHS
		Distribute 3,000 insecticide treated nets	District wide		No. of ITNs distributed				3,000		GHS	DA

		Organize radio programmes on health education	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized					4,000			GHS	DA
		Continue the administration of vaccines under the NID programme	District wide		NID coverage						30,000		GHS	DA
	HIV/AIDS	Organize sensitization programmes on HIV/AIDS	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org					6,000			GHS	DA
		Organize half yearly HIV outdoor HIV counselling and testing programmes	District wide		No. of people tested					12,000			GHS	DA
		Counsel and test for HIV in all pregnant women	All Health Facilities		No. of pregnant women tested						2,000		GHS	DA
		Organize sensitization campaigns on ARVs	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org					4,000			GHS	DA
	Food and Nutrition	Organize sensitization campaigns on food and nutrition	District wide		No. of sensitization program. Org					6,000			GHS	DA
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Family Planning and Reproductive Health Education	Organize adolescent and reproductive healthcare education in schools	District wide		No. of talks organized					6,000			GHS	DA
		Organize family planning education in churches and mosques	District wide		No. of family planning acceptors					6,000			GHS	DA

WATER AND SANITATION	Water Resource Development and Management	Organize communities and schools to undertake tree planting along river banks	Aiyinasi		No. of trees planted					12,000			NADMO	MOFA, DA	
	Potable Water Supply	Drilling of 6No. Mechanized boreholes	District wide		No. of mechanized boreholes constructed					20,000		100,000	DA	DWST	
	Waste Management and Environmental Sanitation	Construction of 3No. gender-frindly and disability friendly institutional latrines	Asemko, Eikwe		No. of latrines constructed						120,000			DA	GES
		Implement the CLTS programme	District wide		No. of ODF communities						25,000			EHSU	DA
		conduct sanitation education campaign on media	District wide		No. of sanitation campaigns conducted									EHSU	GHS, DA
		Conduct screening of food vendors	District wide		No. of food vendors screened									EHSU	GHS, DA
	Conduct environmental health education in all basic schools	District wide		No. of basic schools educated									EHSU	GHS, DA	
GENDER, CHILDREN AND SOCIAL PROTECTION	Child and Family Welfare	Conduct Community sensitization on juvenile justice	District wide		No. of communities sensitized								SWCD	DA	

		Organize sensitization programmes on child trafficking	District wide		No. of communities sensitized								SWCD	DA
		Procure stationery, office equipment and logistics for the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development	Nkroful		Stationery and logistics provided				12,000				DA	SWCD
		Monitoring of the operations of NGOs within the district	District wide		No. of NGOs monitored				5,000				SWCD	DA
		Provide material support to needy pupils in schools	District wide		No. of students supported					103,000			DA	GES, SWCD
		Monitor Day Care Centres and orphanages within the district	District wide		No. of day care centre and orphanages monitored				5,000				SWCD	DA
		organize sensitization programmes on child labour	District wide		No. of communities sensitized								SWCD	DA, NCCE, LABOUR DEPT
	Gender Equality	Organize radio programmes on gender and social issues	District wide		No. of radio prog. Organize					1,000	1,500		SWCD	DA
		organize skills training for women	District wide		No. of women trained					2,000	1,000		SWCD	DA, BAC

	Social Protection	Mobilize indigenes and vulnerable people for NHIS registration	District wide		No. of people registered								SWCD	NHIS, DA	
		Monitor and support the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	District wide		No. of beneficiaries					1,000				SWCD	DA
		Expand the School Feeding Programme	District wide		No. of schools covered					1,000				SWCD	Min. of Gender and Soc. Prot.
	Disability and Development	Disbursement of PWD Funds	District wide		No. of beneficiaries					500				SWCD	Finance Dep't
		Undertake building inspections and ensure that all public buildings are disability friendly	District wide		No. of inspections conducted									Works Dep't	DA
		Organize skills training for PWDs	District wide		No. of PWDs trained					2,000				SWCD	BAC, DA
	JOB CREATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Employment and Decent Work	Provide apprenticeship training for 25 youth under the National Youth Employment Programme	District wide		No. of youth trained					500			YEA	DA
Organize skills development training for 20 PWDs			District wide		No. of PWDs trained									SWCD	BAC, DA

		Organize capacity building training in book keeping for 25 dressmakers and hairdressers	District wide		No. of people trained								BAC	Dressmakers and Hairdressers Assoc.
		Organize District Sports Competitions	District wide		No. of sports comp. orga.				25,000		7,500		GES	DA
SUB-TOTAL									4,119,700	110,500	192,000			
GOAL 3: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Protected Areas	Train 15 forest fringe community members in bee keeping, snail and grasscutter rearing	District wide		No. of community members trained					1,000	2,500		BAC	MOFA, DA
	Mineral Extraction	Support EPA and forestry commission to monitor mining and logging in the district	District wide		Mining and logging monitored				1,000				EPA	Forestry Commission
		Support Police service to carry out inspections at mining sites	District wide		No. of inspections carried out				1,000				GPS	DA
CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	Climate Variability and Change	Train farmers on climate smart agriculture technologies	District wide		No. of farmers trained				2,140				MOFA	DA

	Disaster Management	Organize community sensitizations on disaster prevention	District wide		No. of communities sensitized							NADMO	DA, NCCE, ISD
		Organize pests and insect infection sensitization campaign in communities	District wide		No. of communities sensitized							NADMO	MOFA, ISD
		Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in schools and communities	District wide		No. of DRR clubs formed							NADMO	GES, DA
		Organize DRR training programmes at zonal levels	District wide		No. of DRR trainings organized							NADMO	GNFS, DA
		Supply stationery and logistics to NADMO	Nkroful		stationery and logistics supplied							DA	NADMO, Private Sector
		RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Transport Infrastructure	Reshaping of Adubrim-Ayawura Feeder road (15km)			Length of road reshaped			45,000	22,500		
Reshaping of Old Sanfo Jxn -New Sanfo - Old Sanfo Feeder Road (3.7km)					Length of road reshaped				16,650			DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Reshaping of Asumasi-Dotsekrom feeder road (13km)					Length of road reshaped			58,500				DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
Reshaping of Asaasetre-Akropong					Length of road reshaped			81,000	9,000			DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads

		feeder road (20km)											
		Spot improvement on Success Jxn - Success Feeder Road (3.5km)			Length of road maintained							DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
		Maintenance of Esiaman-Nkrofu-Teleku Bokazo-Aiyinasi road	Esiaman, Nkrofu, Teleku-Bokazo, Aiyinasi		Length of road maintained							DA	Dep't of Feeder Roads
	Energy and Petroleum	Promote local businesses to secure contracts in the oil and gas sector	District wide		No. of businesses promoted							DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc
		Institution of a scholarship scheme for communities within the oil and gas catchment area	District wide		No. of students awarded scholarships				5,000	150,000		DA	GNPC, ENI Gas, Tullow, Ghana Gas etc
	Drainage and Flood control	Disilting of choked drains	District wide		Length of drains disilted							DA	MLGRD, DUR
		Infrastructure Maintenance	Organize capacity building training in inventory and asset management for selected staff	Nkroful		No. of officers trained				3,000			HR
			Update operation and maintenance (O&M) Plan	Nkroful		O&M Plan updated			2,000	1,000			Works Dep't

Human Settlements and Housing	Organize technical and statutory planning committee meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings organized							PPD	HODs
	Preparation of local plans	Selected communities		No. of local plans prepared							PPD	DA
	Sensitization of the public on LUPMP and permitting	District wide		No. of sensitization programmes Organized				1,000			PPD	Works Dep't, DA
	organize joint inspections to check unauthorised developents	District wide		No. of joint inspections organized							PPD	Works Dep't, DA
	Review and complete the Digital Street Naming and Property Addressing System	Nkroful, Esiama, Aiyinasi		No. of Communities with completed street names				10,000		50,000	PPD	GIZ, DA
	Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	District wide		No. of permits given					60,000		Works Dep't	DA, GPS
	Rural Development	Procurement of 100No. electricity poles to support rural electrification and electricity extention	District wide					200,000				
Urban Development	undertake decongestion	Esiama		Highway decongested							DA	GHA, GPS

		exercise along the highway												
	Zongos and Inner Cities Development	Support 5 businesses in zongos and slums	Selected communities		No. of businesses supported								Min. of Zongos and Inner Cities Dev't	DA
SUB-TOTAL										400,640	119,150	202,500		
GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY														
CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE	Local Government and Decentralization	Organize General Assembly Meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held					20,000	10,000		CA	Assembly Members, HODs
		Organize Executive Committee Meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held					10,000	5,000		CA	Assembly Members, HODs
		Organize Sub-Committee and other statutory meetings	Nkroful		No. of meetings held					12,000	8,000		CA	Assembly Members, HODs
		Conduct evaluation on government intervention programmes	District wide		Evaluations conducted					12,500			Dev't Planning	HODs
		Organize quarterly Participatory Project Monitoring	District wide		No. of PM&Es organized					8,000			Dev't Planning	HODs, DA
		Prepare and implement Local Economic Development (LED) Plan	District wide		LED Plan prepared					8,000	2,500	5,000	Dev't Planning	DA
		Organize quarterly DPCU Meetings	Nkroful		No. of DPCU mtgs organized								Dev't Planning	HODs

monthly returns to RCC											
Processing of personnel input forms for promotion and salary restoration	Nkroful		No. of forms processed							HR	
Train drivers on road safety guidelines, defensive driving skills and basic ethics in professional driving	Nkroful		No. of drivers trained							HR	DA
Sensitize staff on local government service protocols	Nkroful		No. of sensitizations carried out							HR	RCC, HODs
Preparation and submission of annual HR situational analysis	Nkroful		No. of AHR sit. analysis submitted				2,000			HR	DA
Organize Quarterly M&E Review Meetings	Nkroful		No. of M&E review mtgs held							Dev't Planning	HODs
Undertake Mid-Year and Annual Performance Review (Town Hall Meetings) with stakeholders in 7 Area Councils	District wide		No. of town hall meetings organized				10,000		5,000	Dev't Planning	HODs, DA

	Organize quarterly community durbars	District wide		No. of community durbars organized					7,000		5,500	Dev't Planning	DA
Human Security and Public Safety	Conduct fire safety inspections at all public places	District wide		No. of fire safety inspections conducted								GNFS	DA, NADMO
Civil Society and Civic engagement	Include traditional leaders in development programmes	District wide		No. of traditional leaders being members of dev't programmes					500	150		DA	
	Organize quarterly 'talk shows' on religious tolerance in churches, mosques and shrines	District wide		No. of 'talk shows' organized					2,000	500		NCCE	DA, ISD
Attitudinal Change and Patriotism	Organize radio sensitization programmes on attitudinal change	District wide		No. of radio programmes organized								NCCE	ISD, DA
	Support the Traditional Authority to celebrate Annual Kundum festival	District wide		Traditional authority supported						5,000	2,000	DA	Traditional Authority
Culture	Purchase office equipment and traditional musical instrument for the district office	District wide		Musical instruments purchased					5,000			CA	

	Organize story telling competiton in Nzema and Fanti for basic schools	District wide		No. of schools				500			GES	DA
	organize district cultural festivals	District wide		No. of cultural festivals organized				5,000			NCCE	DA
SUB-TOTAL								169,500	55,150	55,500		
TOTAL								5,336,545	294,800	460,000		
GRAND TOTAL											6,091,345	

CHAPTER SIX

MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

6.0 INTRODUCTION

The recognition that resources are limited and the ever-rising expectations from citizens for better services are enough reasons for the district to find most cost effective options to meeting these demands with the available resources.

This chapter focuses on the processes involved in conducting Monitoring and Evaluation and disseminating and communication strategy during the implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021.

6.1 PURPOSE OF THE M&E PLAN

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) arrangement is primarily meant to institute an effective and efficient system for tracking the progress of programmes and projects in the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) by the DPCU and other stakeholders. It provides a clear direction on how specific activities within the MTDP will be measured. Aside providing useful lessons to aid in programme / project implementation, it would also enhance stakeholders' accountability

6.2 MONITORING

Monitoring is the systematic process of collecting, analyzing and using information to track a programme's progress toward reaching its objectives and to guide management decisions. Monitoring usually focuses on processes such as when and where activities occur, who delivers them and how many people or entities they reach.

Monitoring also ensures that, at any given stage of a project, the required inputs are delivered on time, used as intended and is producing the desired results. Since plans are affected by uncontrollable situations such as socio-economic changes, political climate and international relations, it is necessary that they are constantly monitored and adjustments made accordingly. The monitoring scheme is designed for the annual plan. In the scheme, three (3) activities occur:

- (i) Monitoring activities cover the implementation period.
- (ii) On-going evaluation occurs at specific points within the implementation phase.

(iii) Terminal evaluation occurs at specific end of the project implementation.

6.2.1 Monitoring Matrix

The Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix shows the linkage of the Medium Term Development Plan to the Goals of the NMTDPF 2018-2021. The matrix provides a format for presenting the input, output, outcome and impact indicators of each of the MTDP objective.

The matrix has the Goals of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 as well as the indicators, indicator type and the baseline for 2017. Others are the targets for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, the data disaggregation, monitoring frequency and whose responsibility it is to supply the data. The indicator type, be they input, output, process or outcome ones are all stated. The monitoring matrix for the Ellembelle District Assembly is presented in the table below:

Table xxx: Monitoring Matrix

INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITION	INDICATOR TYPE	BASELINE	TARGETS				DISAGGREGATION	MONITORING FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
THEMATIC GOAL 1: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY										
OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY AND YIELD										
Percentage (%) increase in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish		outcome							annually	MOFA
Cassava			32000 mt	33000 mt	34000 mt	35000 mt	36000 mt			
Maize			258mt	270mt	290mt	320mt	350mt			
Plantain			160mt	170mt	190mt	220mt	250mt			
LIVESTOCK										

Sheep			54,000	60,000	70,000	85,000	100,000			
Goat			4,000	5,200	6,700	8,450	10,450			
Pig			32,000	36,000	40,500	45,500	51,500			
Poultry			189,000	219,000	249,000	279,000	309,000			
Cattle			7,040	7,340	7,740	8,190	8,690			
FISH			4,500	4,700	4,950	5,250	5,600			
OBJECTIVE 2: DIVERSIFY AND EXPAND TOURISM INDUSTRY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Percentage (%) increase in tourist arrivals		outcome						age, sex, location	annually	Wildlife Society

THEMATIC GOAL 2: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

OBJECTIVE 1: ENHANCE INCLUSION AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO AND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS

Gross enrolment rate	(indicates the number of pupils/students at a given level of schooling-regardless of age-as proportion of the number children in the relevant age group)	outcome						sex,	annually	GES
Primary			81.8%	85%	90%	95%	100%			

JHS			65.0%	72%	80%	88%	95%			
SHS			24.0%	60%	70%	80%	90%			
Net Admission Rate in Primary schools	(indicates primary one enrolment of pupils aged 6 years)	outcome	65.0%	70%	75%	80%	85%	sex	annually	GES
Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)		output								
Primary			35:1	45:1	45:1	45:1	45:1			
JHS			18:01	35:1	35:1	35:1	35:1			
SHS			18:01	35:1	35:1	35:1	35:1			
School Dropout Rate by Percentage		outcome						age, sex	annually	GES
Primary			6.0%	5%	3.50%	1.50%	0%			

JHS			4.0%	3%	2%	1%	0%			
SHS			4.0%	3%	2%	1%	0%			
B.E.C.E Percentage Pass			65.2%	70%	80%	90%	100%			
Gender parity index	(ratio between girls and boys enrolment rate, the balance of party is 1.00)	outcome						age, sex	annually	GES
Primary			1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
JHS			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
SHS			0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
OBJECTIVE 2: ENSURE AFFORDABLE, EQUITABLE, ACCESSIBLE AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)										
Increase in		output	30	31	33	35	36	location	annually	GHS

CHPS Compound										
Percentage increase in NHIS coverage		output						age, sex	annually	NHIA
Increased Immunization Coverage (Penta 3)		input	78%	85%	90%	95%	100%	Age, Sex	annually	GHS
OBJECTIVE 3: REDUCE DISABILITY, MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY										
Maternal Mortality ratio	(Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirths per 1,000 live births)	outcome	1.8/100 0	1.2/10 00	0.7/10 00	0.2/10 00	0/100 0	Age, Sex	annually	GHS

Under-five mortality rate	(Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	outcome	0.5/100 0	0.4/10 00	0.3/10 00	0.2/10 00	0/100 0	Sex	annually	GHS
Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population		impact	5.5/100 00	4.5/10 000	3.0/10 000	1.2/10 000	0.0/10 000	Sex	annually	GHS
Improvement in skilled/supervised Delivery		output						Age	annually	GHS
No. of TB Cases		outcome	55	45	30	15	5	Age, Sex	annually	GHS

Diagnosed										
Proportion of OPD cases attributed to malaria		outcome	1	1	1	1	1	Age, Sex	annually	GHS
No. of under-five malaria case fatality		impact	7	3	2	0	0	Sex	annually	GHS
No. of infants death		outcome	23	18	12	5	0	Sex	annually	GHS
No. of maternal death		outcome	4	3	2	1	0	Age	annually	GHS
OBJECTIVE 4: ENSURE THE REDUCTION OF NEW HIV AND AIDS/STIs INFECTIONS ESPECIALLY AMONG THE VULNERABLE GROUP										
HIV/AIDS prevalent rate	(% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	outcome	10.1%	8.5%	6.60%	5.00%	3.50%	Age, Sex, Location	annually	GHS

PMTCT (HIV) +VE		outcome	80	70	55	35	10	Age, Location	annually	GHS
No. of HIV/AIDS Incidence		outcome	152	140	125	100	80	Age, Sex, Location	annually	GHS
OBJECTIVE 5: IMPROVE POPULATION MANAGEMENT										
No. of Family Planning Acceptors		input	11,337					Age, location	annually	GHS
No. of Teenage Pregnancy		output	834	750	600	475	250	Age, location	annually	GHS
OBJECTIVE 6: IMPROVE ACCESS TO SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY SERVICES TO ALL										
Safe water coverage	Proportion of population with sustainable access to safe water	output	54%	65%	78%	90%	100%	Location	Annually	DWST

	sources									
OBJECTIVE 7: IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED AND RELIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION SERVICES										
Open Defecation Free (ODF)	proportion of communities with ODF certification (i.e. no. of communities with ODF certification /total communities)	output	0%	5%	12%	20%	35%	Location	Annually	EHSU
OBJECTIVE 8: STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PROTECTION ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN, WOMEN, PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AND THE ELDERLY										
Number of reported cases of abuse (children,		output	11	9	6	3	0	Age, Sex	annually	Social Welfare and Comm.

women, and men)										Dev't
No. of people on Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty [LEAP] programme		output	1,074	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,300	Age, Sex, Location	Annually	Social Welfare and Comm. Dev't
OBJECTIVE 9: PROMOTE EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF THE YOUTH IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Number of unemployment youth benefiting from skill/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training		input	40	50	75	100	125	Age, Sex, Location	Annually	BAC
THEMATIC GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT										

OBJECTIVE 1: PROTECT EXISTING FOREST RESERVES											
Loss of forest cover	proportion of forest depleted/degraded	outcome							Location	Annually	Forestry Commission
OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF ROAD TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES											
Length of roads maintained/rehabilitated		output							Location	Annually	DFR
Trunk road (in km)			10km	20km	20km	45km	45km				
Urban roads (in km)											
Feeder roads (in km)			50km	60km	70	85km	100km				
OBJECTIVE 3: EXPAND THE DIGITAL LANDSCAPE											
Teledensity/Pen		outcome							Location	Annually	NCA

etration											
OBJECTIVE 4: ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS											
Electricity coverage	% change in number of households with access to electricity	output							Location	Annually	ECG
THEMATIC GOAL 4: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY											
OBJECTIVE 1: STRENGTHEN FISCAL DECENTRALIZATION											
Total amount of internally generated revenue		output	666,40 4.4	733,04 5	806,34 9	886,98 4	975,68 3		Location	Annually	Finance Department
% of DA's expenditure not within the DMTDP Budgets		output								Annually	Finance Department

OBJECTIVE 2: ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police-citizen ratio		output	1:1876	1:150 0	1:100 0	1:750	1:500		Annually	GPS
OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVE PARTICIPATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT										
Proportion of Development Partner and NGO Funds contribution to DMTDP Implementation		input							Annually	Finance Department

6.3 DATA COLLECTION

6.3.1 Strategy for Data Collection and Collation

Data in monitoring and evaluation is the systematic process of obtaining useful information on policy, programme or project in terms of both collection and analysis. It involves gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion.

Data may be quantitative, in which case they have numerical values attached to them or qualitative, where the data reflects people's observations, judgments, opinions, perceptions or attitudes about a situation. They can also be categorized into input, process, output, outcome or impact data.

The relevance of data in monitoring and evaluation cannot be over emphasized. This is because data directly impacts on conclusions and recommendations after which important decisions are taken making accuracy, completeness and reliability of data very important. The only way to ensure the accuracy is by improving the data collection methods.

The DPCU engages in data collection at several levels and at different intervals. There is a register of all ongoing projects and activities in the District. This register is updated quarterly with specific details on the title of the project or activities and their locations, start time and expected completion date, cost and source of funding. It also spells out the name of the contractor, status of the projects and some specific remarks on the achievements of intended objectives. The data on projects is usually collected from a primary source and it involves going to the field to gather the required data. Again, Focus Group Discussions and Participant Observations are other methods used. The data collected aids in the quarterly and annual reviews with regards to the stated objectives and the indicators and preparation of reports. Details of how data would be collected is shown in the data collection matrix below.

6.3.2 How Data Would Be Analyzed and Used

Data analysis is the process of transforming data into useful information through the use of statistical techniques. It involves reviewing the objectives, checking for data completeness and accuracy and settling on the type of analysis to do.

The DPCU in collaboration with some key stakeholders would collect the data and analyze at the same time to obtain interpretation on key areas of concern. Quantitative data analysis includes descriptive and comparative; with the use of charts and associational analysis

showing the frequency counts, percentages and averages while qualitative data analysis uses more detailed descriptions of situations. All these help to interpret the data objectively.

It would also make it possible to identify interventions for development. The analysis of the data will further show how the District is performing with regards to all the indicators especially in the Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix and the critical areas of concern for the citizens. Here, each indicator would be examined and the appropriate action taken to address the findings. The progress of each indicator towards meeting the goal, objectives and targets of the MTDP and the NMTDPF 2018-2021 would be assessed. The data would be analyzed in a systematic way so that lessons learned can be fed into the Annual Action Plans and the next MTDP. However, project data analysis and presentation may depend on the information needs of Development Partners and other stakeholders, thus the DPCU Secretariat refines relevant data to suit particular needs to generate reports to the RPCU, NDPC and the MDAs as well as all the identified stakeholders. The following steps will therefore be undertaken by the DPCU to ensure effective data analysis:

- Review the Development intervention goal and objectives
- Check for data completeness and accuracy for each development intervention objective
- Consider which of the data are quantitative and qualitative
- Determine the type of analysis to be conducted

6.4 QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTING FORMAT

The quarterly and annual progress reports shall be prepared in accordance with the format prescribed in the sixth schedule of the National Development Planning (System) regulations, 2016 (LI 2232). The said format is presented below:

Title Page

- (1) District
- (2) Monitoring and Evaluation Report for (time or period)

Introduction

- (1) Status of implementation of the district medium term development plan
- (2) Purpose of the monitoring and evaluation for the stated period
- (3) Process involved and difficulties encountered

Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

- (1) Programme or project status for the quarter or year
- (2) Update on disbursement from funding sources
- (3) Performance of indicators against targets
- (4) Update on critical development and poverty issues
- (5) Evaluations conducted, findings and recommendations
- (6) Participatory M&E approaches used and the results

The way forward

- (1) Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
- (2) Recommendations

6.5 DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

The preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan was a collaborative effort of stakeholders within and outside the District. Therefore, to ensure successful implementation of the plan, the same level of co-operation and collaboration from all stakeholders is required. In view of this, the DMTDP will need to be disseminated to all stakeholders so as to ensure effective implementation of the programmes and projects in the plan.

It specifies the dissemination of the plan and Annual Progress Reports (APR) during implementation. It would also outline ways to create awareness, promote access to information and management of public expectations.

One of the approaches to gain the support of all stakeholders in the implementation process is the efficient and effective communication of the provisions in the medium term development plan. Many agencies and institutions including the private sectors are prepared to fund and

provide some financial support for some proposed projects and programmes in the plan. However, this can only be possible if these agencies/stakeholders really understand the rational and the potential benefits of the proposed interventions. Communication strategy is prepared to ensure public ownership of the projects and also to mobilize collective efforts from all stakeholders towards a sustainable development

In this approach, attempts will be made to encourage greater collaboration and coordination with all stakeholders in the achievement of set targets and goals. In order for maximum benefits to be derived from the implementation of planed interventions, much emphasis would be laid on transparency and accountability.

6.5.1 Communication Objectives

The purpose of communication include the following:

1. Create awareness, eliminate any misunderstanding and distortions, and promote greater understandings, appreciation and acceptance of the Service and bridge the bureaucracy towards decentralization;
2. Promote donor orientation, support, involvement and co-ordination;
3. Advance a process to promote and sustain stakeholder involvement –participation, consultation, support, and collaboration.
4. Ensure timely communication to relevant groups or individuals
5. Ensure timely notices for requirements/meetings
6. Ensure optimum results for all communications and project expectations

6.5.2 Dissemination of the Medium Term Development Plan

At a public hearing, the first final draft of the DMTDP (2018-2021) will be disseminated to stakeholders. At the Public hearings, the proposed interventions to address the various development issues will be presented to them to seek their final inputs and recommendation for the finalization of the plan. The communication strategy classified the following as major target groups based on their involvement in legislation, policy, funding, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting arrangements. The major stakeholders/institutions identified include:

Members of Parliament and relevant Parliamentary Sub-Committees, especially the Committees on Local Government and Rural Development, Finance and Manpower, Youth and Employment;

- a) Ministers and Deputy Regional Ministers, Chief Directors and Directors
- b) Regional Coordinating Councils, Regional Ministers and Heads of Departments
- c) District Assemblies, Heads of Departments and Sub-District Councils
- d) Academia/ Research (including KNUST Department of Planning, GIMPA, ILGS etc)
- e) Sub-District Councils
- f) Development Partners
- g) Private Sector
- h) NALAG and Local Government Workers Union
- i) NGOS/ CSOs (including Religious Bodies)

The communication strategy could not have identified the stakeholders by chance. These are illustrated in the matrix (Table 37) below:

Table 37: Matrix Showing Target Stakeholders and Purpose of Communication

Target Institutions	Target Stakeholders	Basic Objective/Purpose of Communication
Ministries, Departments and Agencies	Ministers Deputy Ministers Chief Directors	Create politically enabling environment and ensure top management support Develop co-operative atmosphere for a breakdown of barriers for successful implementation
Parliament	-Members of Parliament -Members of Select Committees on Local Government Members of other Select committees especially on	Create political goodwill and legislative support and resource allocation

	Finance	
Regional Coordinating Councils (RCC)	-Regional Minister -Deputy Regional Minister -Regional Co-ord. Directors -Heads of Department of RCC	Ensure preparedness, capacity availability and ownership of project
District Assembly	Chief Executives Presiding Member Heads of Departments Assembly Members	Impart knowledge, abilities and skills necessary for successful implementation and sustainability
Sub-District Councils	Traditional Authorities Area and Urban council reps Sub-District Officers People	Ensure preparedness and ownership of projects
Development Partners	Multi-lateral Agencies Bi-Lateral Agencies CSOs/NGOs	Inform on developments and progress towards agreed objectives Financing support
Universities and Institute	Academics Researchers	Provide general knowledge and database
Private Sector	Businessmen	Provide general knowledge and create awareness on area of private sector participation in service delivery

6.5.3 Approaches/Channels for Communication

The methodologies outlined below will focus on group and individual approaches or organizational through interaction, information dissemination, training, management development programmes, team building and survey feedback techniques.

The approaches to be used to achieve the above-objectives are:

- a. Newspapers/ Newsletter Publications
 - Local Dailies
 - Local Government Information Digest
- b. Broadcast media, TV and radio, public service announcements and call-ins;
- c. Workshops/Seminars
- d. Focus Group Discussions
- e. Consultative Meetings
- f. Briefing of RCCs and General Assembly during meetings
- g. District Website Updating (www.eda.gov.gh)

The Communication channels envisaged are:

Using Discussion Programmes

- a) Electronic Media: Radio (selected FM stations and other stations close to the Districts)
- b) Social Media: facebook (www.facebook.com/ellembelldistrictassembly), twitter, Instagram etc
- c) Print Media: Selected Newspaper for publication of Articles
- d) Using Information Services Division

Table 38: Communication Strategies

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Public Forum	To create awareness on the DMTDP and gather feedback	Community members, Traditional authorities, NGOs etc	Community durbars	Quarterly	DPCU
Update DA website and Social Media Pages	To get the public to stay abreast with the activities of the DA	General Public	Uploading interventions on the platform	Jan – Dec each year	DPO
Radio Programmes	To update the populace on the status of implementation of development	General Public	Technical officers of the Assembly engaged in radio discussions	Monthly	HoDs

	interventions				
Briefing of RCCs and General Assembly during meetings	To update them on the status of implementation of development interventions	DA Members and RCC	Technical officers of the Assembly engaged to brief GA and RCC on progress made through Progress Reports	Quarterly	DPCU
Consultative Meetings	To get them to appreciate the DMTDP	Chiefs, Opinion leaders, NGOs	Technical officers of the Assembly engaged to brief them on progress made	Mid-Year	DPCU
Workshops/Seminars	To answer questions relating to the DA to enhance accountability	Selected Participants	DA staff partaking in workshops to clear erroneous impressions	Quarterly	HoDs
Newspapers/ Newsletter Publications	To Publish major accomplishments and challenges of	General Public	Publish major accomplishments and challenges of the DA	Quarterly	DPCU

	the DA				
Using Information Services Division	To create awareness about DA projects and programmes	General Populace	Information van moving form community to community creating awareness	Quarterly	Information Department
Public Notice boards	To create awareness about DA projects and programmes	General Populace	Critical information pasted on notices to inform the populace	Monthly	DPCU

6.6 EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results in relation to specified evaluation criteria (OECD, 2002). The principal aim of evaluation is to improve decision-making, resource allocation and accountability. Four main types of evaluation would be conducted. They are ex-ante evaluations which would be conducted before the start of any Programme and Project to determine the feasibility of the intervention by using Feasibility Studies, Technical Appraisal among others.

The DPCU would conduct mid-term evaluation half-way into the implementation of an intervention to weigh the performance and first output of implementation as well as propose for possible modifications where necessary. Terminal evaluation would also be carried out at the completion of an intervention to assess achievement(s) made under the implementation of the intervention and finally, some few years after the implementation of an intervention, ex-Post evaluation would be conducted to assess the impacts on the citizenry. The evaluation framework or matrix is presented in table 39. The matrix is a table of the evaluation work plan.

Table 39: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main questions	Sub-questions			
Relevance					
Efficiency					
Effectiveness					
Impact					
Sustainability					

Adapted from JICA, 2004

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

PM&E is also another valuable tool the DPCU would use to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions in communities have met their expectations especially of the poor and vulnerable. It is based on the premise that programmes/projects have multiple stakeholders who have different perspectives as to what constitute programme success and failures. Among the PM&E methods to be used by the DPCU are Community Score Card, Participatory Rural Appraisal, and Citizen Score Card etc.

M& E Work Plan

This serves as a progress monitoring tool, resource mobilization tool, capacity building, feedback and management tools for implementers of the M&E plan. Table 40 below details the M&E activities for the planning period

Table 40: Monitoring & Evaluation Activities

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (2018-2021)	ACTORS
M&E PLAN PREPARATION		
Annual stakeholders workshop on Indicators	3rd Week in January, Annually	DPCU & Other stakeholders
Review workshop on Indicators	3rd Week in June, Annually	DPCU & Other stakeholders
IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING		
Quarterly field visits	Third Week of the Third Month of Every Quarter	DPCU & Other stakeholders
Quarterly Review Meetings	Ending of the Third Month of Every Quarter	DPCU & Other stakeholders
Quarterly Reporting	2 nd Week of Every Ensuing Quarter	DPCU
PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PM&E)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM&E 		
Organize workshop PM&E for stakeholders	January, Annually	DPCU
Train field personnel	January, Annually	DPCU
Conduct PM&E	Every Quarter	DPCU
Disseminate PM&E report	Every Quarter	DPCU & Other stakeholders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluations 		
Ex-ante Evaluation	Every quarter	DPCU
Mid-term Evaluation	Start July, 2019	DPCU
Final or Terminal Evaluation	Start September, 2021	DPCU & Other stakeholders
PROGRESS REPORTS PREPARATION AND DISSEMINATION		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly Progress Reports 		
Data collection, Collation and Analysis	1 st Week of the ensuing quarter	DPCU
Organize draft Progress Report Review Meeting	Last Thursday of the 1 st Week of the ensuing quarter	DPCU & Other stakeholders
Submission of Final PR to RCC	2 nd Week of the ensuing quarter	DPCU
Dissemination of Quarterly Report	3 rd Week of the ensuing quarter	DPCU
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Progress Reports 		
Organize APR preparation workshop	3 rd Week in January, Annually	DPCU
Data Collection	3 rd Week in January, Annually	DPCU
Data collation	4 th Week in January, Annually	DPCU
Data Analysis	1 st Week in February, Annually	DPCU
Organize APR Validation Workshop	1 st Week in February, Annually	DPCU
Prepare Draft District APR	2 nd Week in February, Annually	DPCU
Organize APR review workshop	3 rd Week in February, Annually	DPCU & Other stakeholders
Final APR submitted to RCC / NDPC	Last working day of the 3 rd Week in February, Annually	DPCU
Disseminate District APR	Fourth Week of February, Annually	DPCU & Other stakeholders

APPENDIX II

PUBLIC HEARING OF THE DRAFT 4-YEAR MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
BASED ON THE NMTDPF 2018 – 2021

Wednesday 29th November, 2017

S/N	NAME	M/F	CONTACT	COMMUNITY/ ORGANIZATION
1	Nana Etease II	M	0545063901	Kikam
2	Nana Asafo Ankrah II	M	0502103540	Edwapkole
3	Essah Qiarm	M	0243458898	Kikam
4	Nana Afful Kwaw II	M	0243835545	Teleku Bokazo
5	Nana Apkayni Armo II	M	0208178161	Awiaso
6	Nana Kwamena Bentum II	M	0540785458	Salman
	Nana Kofi Amihere III	M	0272842199	Eikwe
7	Nana Akye Blay VII	M	0244873190	Menezzor
8	Nana Bonya Kpofi VI	M	0207536707	Basake
9	Nana Etwe Kpanyinw VI	M	0505701248	Aiyinase
10	Obahenemaa Tiyeba	F	0244949300	Bommokpole
11	Obahenemaa Eba Brafohe	F		Salman
12	Agyevi	M	0242879629	Salman
13	Obahenemaa Tiyeba	F	0244949300	Boumakpole
14	Obahemmaa Eba Brofuhe	F		Salman
15	Abraham Kwofie	M	0544475440	Salman
16	Koti Manford	M	0544769612	Aiyinase
17	Safohene Atobrah	M	0555067483	Aiyinase
18	Freda Ekuia Eminsancy	F	0556756973	Giz-SFDR
19	Tobias Schneider	M	0549662577	Giz-SFDR
20	James Akwetey	M	0245609620	U-Tv
21	Evans K. Annan	M	0274139294	Adom Tv
22	Nana Mild Nleisai	M	0275932781	GN A
23	Juliet Agiar	F	0244960312	BSFT

23	Naaba Paul	M	0243534927	santaso
24	Steven Awini	M		Santaso
25	Azah Atiah	M	0244170344	Nanayeboah
26	Moses Adavi	M	0245464569	Anwunaga
27	Ibrahim Abusansa Mawudu	M	0546732121	Kakamkrom
28	Kwabena Sokrom	M		Asenidahu
29	Jamilla Jabik	M		Santaso
30	Daniel Alavi	M	0245029882	Anwunaga
31	Kofi Amankwaa	M	0248999941	Anwunaga
32	Ansah Joshua	M	0249928913	Santaso
33	Abass Atubisa	M	0245499298	Santaso
34	Collins Asare	M	0244169895	Santaso
35	Peter Ainoo	M	0240130691	Anwunaga
36	Daniel Kujo	M	0243617501	New-Adienbra
37	Emmanuelo Owusu	M	0548249944	Asoredanho
38	Joseph Atakorah Manu	M	0244831459	Anane-Krom
39	Kofi Domokyele	M	0548558392	Asenedahu
40	Nana Abraham Kofi Anmoah	M	0242205708	Santaso
41	Nana Dokyi	M	0541038595	Asoredanho
42	Samuel Tetteh	M	0541826120	Amanokrom
43	Mathew Kofi Yawagooh	M	0548181921	Anloga
44	Nana Francis Oppong	M	0245992941	Santaso
45	Joseph Afriyie	M	0240598684	Santaso
46	Paul Appiah Kubi	M	0543854849	New-Adiembra
47	Joseph Abasiba	M	0245416998	santaso
48	Yaw Pepra	M	0546783152	Santaso
49	Kwasi Pabi	M	0543694131	New-adiembra
50	Zakari Abedemu	M	0247860071	Santaso
51	Thomas Adwago	M		

52	Joe Simon	M	0248073791	
53	Solomon Donkor	M	0245558922	
54	Danmiya Kumadia	M	0241090451	
55	Felix Kofi Nyarko	M	0244477797	
56	Adam Ali	M	0243430062	
57	Patrick Anponfo	M	0240435160	
58	Solomon Winisyman	M	0546782121	
59	Hon. Micheal Ayaaba	M	0248632118	
60	Andrews Mensah	M	0242227535	Aidoosuazo
61	Nana John Aidoo II	M	0577249384	Chief
62	Peter Alexandria Addai	M	0249614333	Mendugbane
63	Your leader Justice B. Wiredu	M	0577141211	Your leader
64	Kwabena Okera	M	0576633788	
65	Nana Yaa Ayoo	F		Nanahemaa
66	Laetraslie Amaoting	M		
67	Kwaku Gyemfi	M		
68	Ajowa Frimpong	F		
69	Samson Ayeel	M		
70	Eire Laatye	M		Scotrou Aidoosuazo
71	Joseph Gygeg	M	0278628045	Chairman A/S
72	O.P Aboura	M		Muslim leader
73	Enoura Atoubouga	M		
74	John Anthin	M	02496339944	Ewereko
75	Opanym Adjei Mensah	M	0241209141	Boahenkro
76	Abdulai Kolai	M	0554515817	Ewereko
77	Isaac Kwakye	M	0246859977	Ewereko
78	Opoku Sylvester	M	0241334923	Ewereko
79	Jonathan Amposah	M	0548940312	Kwesikrom
80	Kwame Agyeman	M		Kwesikrom

81	Kasim Salifu	M		Kwesikrom
82	Otis Obeng	M	0243635829	Kwesikrom
83	Hannah Antwi	F	0240380097	Kwesikrom
84	Isaac Antwi	M	0241289711	Kwesikrom
85	David Okyere	M	0242716151	Kwesikrom
86	Kweku Okyere	M	0545938892	Kwesikrom
87	Ebenezer Lamptey	M	0249412173	Kwesikrom
88	Nana Kweku Duah	M	024701340	Kwesikrom
89	Price Ndah Yankey	M	0549159466	Kwesikrom
90	Daniel Addo	M	0545436806	Kwesikrom
91	Edmond Ntow Opare	M	0243701340	Kwesikrom
92	Nyamekekyi Abraham	M	0242125397	Kwesikrom
93	Adu Daniel	M	0245266191	Kwesikrom
94	Beatrice Yeboah	F	0542849295	Kwesikrom
95	Simon dankwa	M	0546186551	Kwesikrom
96	Samson Gyei	M	0240120613	Kwesikrom
97	Philip Adu	M	0249122567	Kwesikrom
98	Jennifer Adu	F	0542849295	Kwesikrom
99	Samuel Kofi Boateng	M	0542700041	Kroboline
100	Teye Samuel	M	0246852387	Kroboline
101	James Twum	M	0248345404	Kroboline
102	Addo Peter	M	0553240823	Kroboline
103	Elder Kwesi Frimpong	M	0249747442	Bonsukrom
104	Quansah Emmanuel	M	0242004430	Kroboline
105	Salifu Haruna	M	0553039866	Asomase
106	Maxwell Duku	M	0547493581	Asomase
107	Kyereh Baffour	M	0247247138	Bonsukrom
108	Kwasena Agyeman	M	0240907743	New Basake
109	Deacon Ayambah	M	0242811173	Asomase

110	John Bronya	M	0246773292	Asomase
111	Amadu Alhasan	M	0248867683	Asomase
112	Aduku Inuah	M	0242182421	Asomase
113	Issaka Salam	M	0547390851	Asomase
114	Peter Boateng	M		Asomase
115	Yao Brefo	M	0557719061	Bonsukrom
116	Teye Stephen	M		Kroboline
117	Charles Donte	M		Asomase
118	Enock Ofori	M	0240311998	Dadwen
119	Obour Yaw James	M		Nyameyekrom
120	Nana Opoku Ababioo	M	0545146361	Asomase
121	Nana Yaba	M	0246116833	Basake No. 2
122	Bio Nicholas	M	0547838150	Bonsukrom
123	Hegah Yeboah	M	0547601606	Asomase
124	Seth fokwo	M	0247260942	Bonsukrom
125	Yao Kuntor	M	054143546	Dadwen
126	Nana Dominic	M	0248927530	Dadwen
127	Charles K. Akonnor	M	0241884491	Dadwen
128	Mathias Appiah	M	0554980405	Asomase
129	Francis Anangali	M	024885075	Asomase
130	Oteng Kwaku	M	0241215182	Asomase
131	Joseph	M	0240099305	
132	Obour Yaw James	M	0245969367	Nyameyekrom
133	Asare Samuel	M	0541433436	Asomase
134	James Akeri	M	0240335900	Asomase
135	Samuel K. Gyimah	M	0240102035	Dadwen
136	Ibrahim Zakari	M	0246932963	Asomase
137	Kojo Antwi	M	0549324428	Asomase
138	Micheal Kpaditey	M	0545203429	Kroboline

139	Joseph Awuah	M	0554916778	Dadwen
140	Desmond Mohamed	M	0247044824	Dadwen
141	Elizabeth Boayo	F	0200564136	Tandan
142	Patience Yankey	F	0543966199	Aiyinasi
143	Dorothy Yankey	F	0549103616	Aiyinasi
144	Bonyah John	M	0546911170	Aiyinasi
145	James Whajah	M	0266692711	Aiyinasi
146	Isaac Eshun	M	0246562653	Nkroful
147	Joseph Kwasi	M	0260851392	Aiyinasi
148	Esi Aguyawea	F		Aiyinasi
149	Esther Offori	F	024971580	Aiyinasi
150	Agnes Cudjoe	F	0274815342	Aiyinasi
151	Christine Edea	F		Aiyinasi
152	Grace Alswell Aidoo	F	0208887711	EDA
153	Usif Alhas Osman	M	0208336903	4 th Man Bin Affin Islamic school
154	Lydia Ewusie	F		4 th Man Bin Affin Islamic school
155	Hamad Dauda	M	0248061978	Deputy women organizer NPP
156	Banabas Ewereko	M	0249945057	Assembly man
157	Kwasi Amlesi	M	0553497079	
158	James Cobbinah	M	0500384572	Awiebo
159	Abraham Twum	M	0246523818	Asasitre
160	Emmanuel Kwakye	M	0246024700	Assembly man
161	George Essien	M	0576464119	Unit committee
162	Zakaria Abedumah	M		
163	Ackah Ebenezer Robert	M	0544474649	Flag Ghana
164	Faustina Boah	F	0546619830	Flag Ghana
165	Joshua Kwamenah	M	0542110646	Flag Ghana

166	Joseph G. Arthur	M	0243804537	Flag Ghana
167	Bio Meikamo	M	0244465787	EDA
168	Bakyeya Wisdom	M	0249961648	EDA
169	Paul Ackah	M	0273875378	Aiyinase
170	Micheal Elleason	M	0505552811	EDA
171	Felix Mean	M	0201563873	Asemnda
172	Bernice Owusu	F	0271640993	Aiyinase
173	John Markson Cofie	M	0278467850	Aiyinase
174	Malik Tinatay	M	0249664625	Aiyinase
175	Celestine Dzokotoe	F	0247883015	Nkroful
176	Agetor Godsway	M	0558725484	Nkroful
177	Hon. Lord S.K Cudjoe	M	0544312519	Tullowoil GH LTD/Nkroful
178	Matilda Ammisal	F	0208749510	Aiyinase
179	Theresah Andoh	F	0541564782	Aiyinase
180	Seseku Kwefie	M		Aiyinase
181	Augustina Cudjoe	F		Aiyinase
182	Paul Naab	M	0243534927	New Adiembra
183	Kwabena Bediaku	M		EDA
184	Nana Efua Ewin	F	024 453 0140	Friends of the Nation
185	Eliasu Seidu Osman	M	054 602 2237	Aiyinase Students Union
186	Francis Ayem	M	027 829 2707	Aiyinase
187	Francis Essien	M	057 856 2990	Adubrim
188	Daniel Nyamson	M	057 630 5645	Adubrim
189	Hans James Menlah	M	027 240 3851	Mentukwa
190	Kinsley Erzoah	M	050 034 3740	Domeabra
191	John Fynn	M	027 615 8306	EDA
192	Moses Cudjoe	M	024 313 7588	Bomoakpole

193	Diana Amuzu	F	024 901 785	Bomoakpole
194	Twum Blay	M	024 115 9315	Bomoakpole
195	Andrews Cudjoe	M	057 039 2295	Aloakpole
196	Kwame Odum	M	057 211 6102	Aloakpole
197	Hon. Jacob Kwofie	M	024 391 7722	Esiama
198	D.F.K. Adjei	M	027 620 2086	Aiyinase
199	Richfield A. Quarshie	M	024 483 5734	Esiama
200	Peter Eduah	M	024 358 6345	EDA
201	Solomon Duku	M	054 386 5653	EDA
202	Apeni Francis	M	020 444 6184	Esiama
203	John A.K. Awher	M	024 264 8573	Eikwe
204	Isaac Ndede Kojo	M	024 405 4086	DWE, EDA
205	Samuel Yankey	M	024 918 8621	Nkroful
206	Michael Amzem	M	055 516 7723	Nyamebikyere
207	Michael Mensah	M	050 509 8074	NPP, Awiebo/Basake
208	Alex Kwame Miliamah	M	050 603 6600	Awiebo
209	Unus Usman	M	020 2819258	Ebi
210	Shaibu A. Isaka	M	020 500 2085	Ebi
211	Felix Dickson Antimiah	M	024 484 6821	Kikam
212	Stephen Yaw	M	024 230 4738	Kikam
213	Michael Ayaaba	M	024 863 2118	New Adiembra
214	Francis K. Kponyi	M	024 646 4303	Nkroful
215	Gyamaza K. Emmanuel	M	054 687 1571	Nkroful
216	Nicholas E.K. Mawuli	M	024 891 8902	Nyamebikyere
217	Hon. Bob Nvida Amoako	M	020 844 3446	Anyinasi Central
218	Moses Eshun	M	024 574 8809	Akropong

219	Samuel Donkor	M	054 890 2316	Asemko
220	Constance Bordoh	F	054 157 3205	Asemko
221	Isaac Kwaw Newman	M	024 214 477	Kikam
222	Amadu Alhassan	M	024 886 0683	Asomase
223	Kwame Abangah	M	024 112 3048	Asomase
224	Agnes Miah	F	055 691 082	Asemko
225	Richard Tettey	M	020 192 0601	Anyinasi
226	John Obo	M	024 554 7486	Nyamebikyere
226	Usman Mohammed Sani	M	024 616 6361	YEA, EDA
227	Albert Kwofie	M	024 158 7006	Teleku Bokazo
228	Ardwaah Augustine Napoleon	M	026 510 0332	Anwia
229	Solomon Erzah Kwame	M	050 700 9620	Tadan
230	Issah Pennah	M	020 192 1803	Imam, Awiebo
231	Hussein Abdallah	M	024 375 3915	Imam, Anyinasi
234	Francis Sofeda	M	050 033 5663	Mantukwa
235	Kofi Johnson Gbadago	M	020 711 2935	Mantukwa
236	Eric Anaman	M	054 218 9670	Awiebo
237	Hon. Joseph Enderson Ocran	M	024 412 9371	Akropong
238	Patrick Taylor	M	020 250 1976	I.S.D., EDA
239	Hon. Charles Kwesi	M	050 453 4342	Tandan
240	Alex Mensah	M		Anyinasi
241	Jerry Sam	M	024 483 8057	Penplasbytes
242	Stephen O. Appiah	M	024 552 4454	ADIIB, EDA
243	Elizabeth K. Nuamah	F	054 815 3554	Anwiah
244	Charles Blay	M	020 917 7319	Anyinasi
245	Thomas Kotorah	M	024 091 3801	Anyinasi

246	Meshack Ada Nyameke	M	055 569 1471	Anyinasi
247	Paul Sarfo	M	024 727 2900	Anyinasi
248	Deborah Twum	F	050 172 0508	Bomoakpole
249	Justice Anderson	M	020 527 8112	Salman
250	Ebenezer Anderson	M		Domeabra
251	Leonard Miah	M	055 653 4101	Domeabra
252	Isaac Essah	M	024 197 6260	Asasetre
253	Aikins N. Titus	M	027 499 491	Menzezor
254	Joseph Meneabah Akpoh	M	024 493 6639	NHIA, EDA
255	Daniel Asare	M	027 985 5792	NHIA, EDA
256	Gabriel K. Arhinful	M	020 889 8169	Internal Auditor, EDA
257	Benedict Aidoo	M	024 218 428	Budget Analyst, EDA
258	Hon. Stephen Kwaw Blay	M	054 791 7155	Esiana
259	Hon. Paul E. Amoah	M	050 377 5041	Ankobra
260	Hon. Joseph Cudjoe	M	050 701 6708	Presiding Member, EDA
261	Simon Gyedu	M	027 937 0006	Awiebo
262	John Kojo Essien	M	027 848 5184	Nkroful
263	Frederick R. Kangah	M	057 646 7280	Anyinasi
264	Francis Obeng Boampong	M	024 224 2832	NCCE, EDA
265	William B.O. Ayamgah	M	020 849 2382	C.N.C.
266	Amos Ewulenzi	M	050 943 4244	Tandan
267	Paul Nyamekye Addo	M	027 162 2277	A.B. Bokazo
268	Samuel K. Mensah	M	024 115 9830	Anyinasi
269	Benard Essien	M	020 990 7469	Asanta
270	Robert Blay	M	020 109 1540	Asanta

271	Leticia Donkor	F	054 122 2732	Asanta
272	Nyankey Kanasa	M	020 905 0921	Asanta
273	Mabel Yankey	F	054 943 9678	Kikam
274	Ntiakoh Kwaw Andoh D.	M	024 637 4254	Esiama
275	Michael Adebah	M	020 004 7435	Akpandue
276	Florence Oduro	F	024 637 2339	Nkroful
277	Hon. Enoch Blay Hemans	M	024 519 7921	Teleku Bokazo
278	Safohene Sanzu	M		
279	John Amoako	M	027 413 7132	ISD, EDA
280	Hon. Daniel Azamkyi	M	054 019 1795	Nkroful
281	Hon. Stella Asmah	F	054 122 7250	Esiama
282	Assua Asuk	F	057 449 4376	Tandam
283	Alhaj Shuaibu Abdallah	M	050 815 9533	A.B. Bokazo
284	Nana Esua Meah III	M	027 365 3388	Chief, Adubrim
285	Abubakari Alhassan	M	027 165 6115	Anyinasi
286	Assuah Kodwo Yusuf	M	024 281 6753	Anyinasi
287	Alizabeth Andoh	F	020 446 1522	Menzezor
288	Cosmos Kainy	M	020 486 6115	Asanta
289	Stephen Arthur	M	024 515 2630	Asanta
290	Justice Anderson	M	020 527 8112	Salman
291	Ebenezer Anderson	M		Domeabra
292	Leonard Miah	M	055 653 4101	Domeabra
293	Isaac Essah	M	024 197 6260	Asasetre
294	Aikins N. Titus	M	027 499 491	Menzezor
295	Joseph Meneabah Akpoh	M	024 493 6639	NHIA, EDA
296	Daniel Asare	M	027 985 5792	NHIA, EDA

297	Gabriel K. Arhinful	M	020 889 8169	Internal Auditor, EDA
298	Benedict Aidoo	M	024 218 428	Budget Analyst, EDA