
TARKWA - NSUAEM MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018 – 2021)



(UNDER)

AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL 2018-2021

JUNE, 2018

CONTENTS	TABLE OF CONTENT	PAGE
TABLE OF CONTENT.....		i
LIST OF TABLES.....		v
LIST OF FIGURES.....		vi
ANNEXES.....		vii
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS		viii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....		xii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		xiii
CHAPTER ONE		1
PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE.....		1
1.0 Introduction.....		1
1.1 Vision Mission, Functions and Core Values		1
1.1.0 Vision.....		1
1.1.1		
Mission.....		1
1.1.2 Core Value.....		1
1.1.3 Functions.....		2
1.2 Performance Analysis of GSGDA II Themes 2014 – 2017		4
1.2.1 Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana’s Private Sector.....		4
1.2.2 Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management.....		5
1.2.3 Infrastructure Energy and Human Settlements.....		5
1.2.4 Human Development, Productivity and Employment.....		5
1.2.5 Transparent and Accountable Governance.....		6
1.2.6 Other interventions not captured in the MTDP 2014-2017.....		7
1.2.7 Overall Implementation Status.....		8
1.2.8 Financial Performance.....		9
1.3. Current sector development situation and profile of the DA.....		9
1.3.1 Institutional capacity needs.....		9
1.3.2 Physical and Natural Environment.....		11

1.3.3 Biodiversity, climate change, green economy. and environment in general.....	19
1.3.4 Water Security.....	21
1.3.5 Natural and man-made disasters.....	22
1.3.6 Natural Resource Utilization.....	24
1.3.7 Demographic Characteristics.....	25
1.3.8 Migration (Emigration and Immigration).....	27
1.3.9 Gender Equality.....	28
1.3.10 Settlement Systems.....	29
1.3.11 Culture.....	33
1.3.12 Governance.....	34
1.3.13 Security.....	35
1.3.14 Local economic development.....	36
1.3.15 Economy of the District.....	37
1.3.15.1 Structure of the Economy.....	37
1.3.15.2 Household Income and Expenditure.....	37
1.3.15.3 Revenue and Expenditure Status.....	38
1.3.15.4 Banking.....	38
1.3.15.5 Economic Resources.....	38
1.3.15.6 Inter/ Intra Trade.....	39
1.3.15.7 Food and Agriculture.....	39
1.3.16 Food security.....	41
1.3.17 Nutrition.....	43
1.3.18 Social Services.....	44
1.3.18.1 Education.....	44
1.3.18.2 Location of Health Facilities.....	48
1.3.18.3 Top ten causes of OPD Attendance.....	50
1.3.18.4 Major causes of Deaths.....	51
1.3.18.5 HIV and AIDS.....	52
1.3.19. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	52
1.3.20 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection	54
1.3.21 Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)	55

1.4 Summary of key development issues	56
CHAPTER TWO	59
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021	59
2.0 Introduction	59
2.1 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021).....	59
2.2 Application of POCC or SWOT in the Prioritization of issues	59
2.3 Impact Analysis.....	60
2.3.1 Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility)	61
CHAPTER THREE	62
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, SUB-GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES.....	62
3.0 Introduction	62
3.1 Projected development requirements for 2018-2021.....	62
3.2 Adopted development issues, thematic goals, objective and strategies from NMTDPF, 2018-2021.....	64
CHAPTER FOUR	82
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES	82
4.0 Introduction	82
4.1 Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes for 2018-2021	82
4.2 Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action for 2018-2021 linked to the programme-based budgeting	82
4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy	85
4.4 Linking the Composite budget with the Plan.....	86
4.5. Implementation of Annual Action Plans.....	87
CHAPTER FIVE.....	88
COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.....	88
5.0 Introduction	88
CHAPTER SIX	89
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	89

6.0 Introduction	89
6.1 Monitoring Indicator matrix.....	89
6.2 Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E.....	89
6.2.1 Data Analyses and Used.....	90
6.2.2 Reporting.....	91
6.3 Dissemination and Communication Strategies	92
6.4 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix.....	94
6.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement.	96

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Capacity and Management Situation.....	10
Table 1.2 Projected population figures based on the 2000 and 2010 PHC.....	23
Table 1.3 Location of Police Stations.....	33
Table 1.4 Production MT (2015/2016).....	37
Table 1.5 Average Wholesale Food Price of Major Commodities.....	40
Table 1.6 School Enrolment in Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly.....	42
Table 1.7 Schools with Access to Computers.....	44
Table 1.8 Senior High Schools with computers.....	45
Table 1.9 Public (Government) Owned Health Facilities in the Municipality 2016.....	46
Table 1.10 Private Health Facilities in the Municipality: 2016.....	47
Table 1.11 Summary of key development issues of GSGDA II.....	53
Table 3.1 Population Projections.....	59
Table 3.2 Projection of School Enrolment from 2018 to 2021 (PUBLIC SCHOOLS).....	60
Table 3.3 Projection of School Buildings from 2018 – 2021.....	60
Table 3.4 Projection of Teachers’ Accommodation from 2014 - 2017	60
Table 3.5 Projection of Health Facilities from 2018 – 2021.....	60
Table 3.6 Projection of Water and sanitation Facilities from 2018 – 2021.....	61
Table 3.7 Projection of Market Facilities from 2018 – 2021.....	61
Table 3.8 Projection of Electricity extensions from 2018 – 2021.....	61
Table 3.9 Record Sheet.....	63
Table 3.10 Sustainability Appraisal Test.....	68
Table 4.1 Prioritization Programme Matrix.....	80

Table 6.1 Dissemination and Communication Strategy.....	91
Table 6.2 M&E Activities and Time Lines.....	92

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Project Implementation Status.....	8
Figure 1.2 Tarkwa – Nsuaem in National Context.....	12
Figure 1.3 Settlements in Tarkwa – Nsuaem Municipality.....	13
Figure 1.4 Tarkwa in Regional Context.....	13
Figure 1.5 Drainage of Tarkwa – Nsuaem	15
Figure 1.6 Land Uses in Tarkwa – Nsuaem Municipality.....	16
Figure 1.7 Soils in Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipality.....	17
Figure 1.8 Population with Access to Potable Water in Tarkwa- Nsuaem.....	20
Figure 1.9 Disaster Occurrences.....	22
Figure 1.10 Religious Characteristics in Tarkwa-Nsuaem.....	24
Figure 1.11 Marital Characteristics in Tarkwa-Nsuaem	25
Figure 1.12 Hierarchy of Settlements in Tarkwa-Nsuaem.....	29
Figure 1.13 Poverty Pockets of Tarkwa - Nsuaem	29
Figure 1.14 Types of Sanitary Facilities.....	30
Figure 1.15 Major Occupation in Tarkwa-Nsuaem.....	35
Figure 1.16 Ownership of Schools.....	42
Figure 1.17 Operational health Facilities in the Municipality.....	46
Figure 1.18 Top Ten Causes of OPD Attendances.....	48
Figure 1.19. Top Ten Causes of Institutional Death.....	49
Figure 1.20 Problem Identification Map.....	55
Figure 4.1 Preferred Development Option.....	82

ANNEXES

ANNEX ONE (1) Performance Review	94
ANNEX TWO: Total Releases from Government of Ghana	120
ANNEX THREE Expenditure of the Assembly for 2014-2017.....	120
ANNEX FOUR: All Sources of Financial Resources for the MDAs.....	121
ANNEX FIVE: Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly’s Departmental Oganogram	126
ANNEX SIX : Capacity and Management Index for TNMA.....	123
ANNEX SEVEN: Scalogram.....	12723
ANNEX EIGHT: Harmonized Development Issues under GSGDA II and NMTDF, 2018 – 2021	126
ANNEX NINE: Adopted Goals and Issues of the MTDP	128
ANNEX TEN (10) Application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges Analysis.....	
ANNEX ELEVEN Impact Analysis.....	134
ANNEX TWELVE Compound Analysis.....	136
ANNEX THIRTEEN: Sustainable Prioritized Issues as categorized under Themes and Goals .	137
ANNEX FOURTEEN: Adopted Municipal Goals and Issues And Sectors	138
ANNEX FIFTEEN A: Adoption of Municipal Objectives and Strategies	139
ANNEX FIFTEEN B: Compound Matrix	143
ANNEX SIXTEEN Programmes and Sub-Programmes	145
ANNEX SEVENTEEN: Composite Programme of Action.....	151
ANNEX EIGHTEEN: Indicative Financial Strategy	164
ANNEX NINETEEN (19): Composite Annual Action Plan for 2018	165
ANNEX TWENTY (20) Composite Annual Action Plan for 2019.....	174
ANNEX TWENTY-ONE (21) Composite Annual Action Plan for 2020	186
ANNEX TWENTY TWO (22) Composite Annual Action Plan for 2021.....	198
ANNEX TWENTY THREE: Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix.....	209
ANNEX TWENTY FOUR (24): Project Register	215
ANNEX TWENTY-FIVE (25): Status Report for CSF Activities for Second Quarter 2017.....	219
ANNEX TWENT SIX (26) Data Collection Matrix.....	223
ANNEX TWENTY SEVEN (27) Evaluation Matrix.....	229
ANNEX TWENTY-EIGHT (28): Public Hearing Report.....	231
ANNEX TWENTY NINE (29): Sustainability Test.....	234

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAP	-	Annual Action Plan
CAAP	-	Composite Annual Action Plan
AEA	-	Agricultural Extension Agency
AFDB	-	Africa Development Bank
APR	-	Annual Progress Report
BAC	-	Business Advisory Center
CA	-	Central Administration
CBOs	-	Community Based Organizations
CHPS	-	Community Health Planning and Services
CMAM	-	Community-based Management and Acute Malnutrition
CNC	-	Center for National Culture
CIPs	-	Community Initiated Projects
CLTS	-	Community Led Total Sanitation
CSOs	-	Civil Society Organizations
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DA	-	District Assembly
DACF	-	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	-	District Development Facility
DFR	-	Department of Feeder Road
DHIMS	-	District Health Information Management System
DMTDP	-	District Medium Term Development Plan
-DoE	-	Department of Education
DoH	-	Department of Health
ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	-	Economic Community of West African States
EHU	-	Environmental Health Unit
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	-	Farm Based Organizations
FM	-	Frequency Modulation
GCB	-	Ghana Commercial Bank
GETFund	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund

GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GoG	-	Government of Ghana
GMC	-	Ghana Magnesium Company
GPRS I	-	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy I
GPRS II	-	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy II
GIFMIS	-	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GRATIS	-	Ghana Regional Appropriate Technology Industrial System
GREL	-	Ghana Rubber Estates Limited
GSGDA	-	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda
GT Bank	-	Guaranteed Trust Bank
Ha	-	Hectare
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HOFA	-	Hope For All Foundation
HTC	-	HIV Counselling and Training
ICT	-	Information Communication Technology
IDA	-	International Development Agency
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
JFFLS	-	Junior Farm Field and Life School
JHS	-	Junior High School
Kg	-	Kilogram
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LED	-	Local Economic Development
LGS	-	Local Government Service
LI	-	Legislative Instrument
MA	-	Municipal Assembly
MCE	-	Municipal Chief Executive
MDAs	-	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDF	-	Mineral Development Fund
MEHO	-	Municipal Environmental Health Office
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMDAs	-	Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies

MP	-	Member of Parliament
MPCU	-	Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit
MSES	-	Medium Scale Enterprises
MSMEs	-	Micro Small Medium Enterprises
MT	-	Metric Tonnes
MTCTHIV	-	Mother to Child Transmission of HIV
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MTN	-	Multi Telecommunication Network
MUSEC	-	Municipal Security Council
MWST	-	Municipal water and Sanitation Team
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NCD	-	New Castle Disease
NBSSI	-	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NECPAD	-	Network for Community Planning and Development
NGOs	-	Non- Governmental Organizations
NMCP	-	National Malaria Control Programme
NMTDP	-	National Medium Term Development Plan
NMTDPF	-	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NPK	-	Sodium, Phosphorus, Potassium
NRD	-	No Reliable Data
OPD	-	Out Patient Department
PHC	-	Population and Housing Census
PoA	-	Program of Action
POCC	-	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPP	-	Public Private Partnership
PTAs	-	Parents and Teachers Associations
PTR	-	People Teacher Ratio
PLWHAS	-	People Living with HIV and AIDS
PWDs	-	Persons with Disabilities
RCC	-	Regional Coordinating Council

REP	-	Rural Enterprise Project
RPCU	-	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit
SHS	-	Senior High School
SMCs	-	School Management Committees
SPEEFA	-	Social Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability
SRWSP	-	Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project
STC	-	State Transport Corporation
STIs	-	Sexually Transmitted Infections
STMIEs	-	Science Technology Mathematics and Innovation Education
SW	-	Social Works
SWCD	-	Social Works and Community Development
SWOT	-	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
T&A	-	Tarkwa Na Aboso
TCPD	-	Town and Country Planning Department
TNMA	-	Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly
UDG	-	Urban Development Grant
UMaT	-	University of Mines and Technology
VOC	-	Vehicle Operating Cost
VOC/TECH	-	Vocational and Technical
WAAPP	-	West Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme
WATSAN	-	Water and Sanitation
WC	-	Water Closet
YEA	-	Youth Employment Agency

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We say Ayekoo! Ayekoo! Ayekoo!!!!!!!!!!!!

MAY GOD BLESS US ALL

Executive Summary

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly is located in the Western Region of Ghana with a projected population of 175,868 in 2017. The main vision of the Assembly is to become a world-class model Municipality providing excellent socio-economic services for its inhabitants. Whilst its mission is to improve the quality of life of its inhabitants through the provision of effective and efficient socio-economic services in collaboration with other stakeholders. The Municipality's cherished values includes Professionalism, Client Focus, Transparency and Accountability.

The Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936 section 12 sub-section 1(a&b) mandates the Assembly to "Exercise political and administrative authority in the district" and "Promote local economic development". Section 12 sub-section 3a gives additional rights to the Assembly to "Be responsible for the overall development of the district (Municipality).

In fulfillment of the above, the Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly commenced the Plan Preparation upon the release of the guidelines from the National Development Planning Commission. A team was formed out of the MPCU to lead the preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) spanning from 2018 through to 2021 based on the National Policy framework **"AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL 2018-2021"**.

A thorough review of the plan prepared under "Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda II" was done to determine development gaps in the Municipality. In order that the plan would address the needs of the people, a participatory process was adopted in the preparation. A team comprising officers from diverse backgrounds representing different interests and groups undertook the exercise with stakeholders such as Assembly Members, Sub-districts Structures, community members, corporate bodies and so forth.

To deepen the participatory process further, public hearings were held at the Urban and Zonal Councils in the Municipality after which prioritized needs were derived and validated.

The Planning Team also had interactions with relevant Heads of Departments and other key development partners such as AngloGold Ashanti Iduapriem Mine, Goldfields Ghana Ltd and Ghana Manganese Company. This was to enable the team know their plans for the Municipality within the planning period in order that effective projections would be made and duplications avoided.

In the prioritization of issues, the following were considered;

- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future etc.
- Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
- Impact on the different population groups, balanced development, Natural resource utilisation, Cultural acceptability, Climate change mitigation and adaptation, Institutional reforms and finally Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as HIV and AIDS, Gender equality and Nutrition.

In relation to the steps, the following as enshrined in the NDPC guidelines were sequentially followed.

Step 1: Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values

Step 2: Performance Review

Step 3: Analysis of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile

Step 4: Identification of development issues with implication for 2018-2021

Step 5: Prioritisation of development issues

Step 6: Development projections

Step 7. Adoption of District Development Goals and sub-goals

Step 8: Adoption of objectives and strategies

Step 9 Review and formulation of development programmes and sub-programmes

Step 9: Formulation of programmes of action (PoA) of MMDAs

Step 10. Preparation of Indicative Financial strategy

Step 11: Preparation of District Composite Annual Action Plans

Step12: Adoption of DMTDP

Step 13: Monitoring

Step 14: Dissemination and Communication strategy

Step 15: Evaluation

Step 16: Participatory M&E

A general Public Hearing and General Assembly meeting were held to validate and adopt the plan on 25th September and 3rd October 2017 respectively at the Municipal Assembly Hall where all relevant stakeholders were present.

All the four goals in the Medium Term Development Policy Framework were adopted by the Municipality to address the numerous needs and aspirations of the people. They are:

- Goal one: Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians
- Goal two: Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient, built environment.
- Goal three: Maintaining a stable, united and safe society
- Goal four: Build a prosperous society

The total budget for the plan period is estimated to be GHC 53,604,479. It is expected that GHC 30,652,950 (57%) would be financed by GoG, GHC 3,984,573 (7.4%) by IGF, GHC 6,990,000 (13%) by donor and strategies such as resorting to PPP, intensifying efforts of IGF mobilization and proposal writing to seek for more funding will be adopted.

The said budget would be channeled to tackling the key identified development issues in the municipality for a given period, which includes the following;

- Poor road network
- Inadequate supply of potable water
- Inadequate road infrastructure
- Poor sanitation management
- Inadequate agro-processing
- Ineffective land use planning and implementation
- Inadequate access to health and education facilities
- Inadequate internally generated revenue among others

The effective and efficient implementation of the plan is expected to bring positive impact to all the sectors resulting in the achievement of set goal which is ***improving the quality of life of the people by reducing poverty and creating shared wealth through the creation of an enabling environment for public private partnership for accelerated sustainable growth and good governance***”.

The plan has been structured into Six Chapters.

Chapter One (1) focuses on the Vision, Mission, Core values, review of Performance, analysis of the current situation and ends with a summary of key development problems/issues/gaps.

Chapter Two (2) is on Harmonisation of key development issues, adoption of Goals and sub goals from the NMTDP as well as prioritisation of development issues with the application of POCC Analysis, Impact Analysis and Sustainability analysis of the issues.

Chapter Three (3) concentrates on projecting development requirements for 2018-2021, thematic goals, objectives and strategies adopted from the National Medium Term Development Framework (Agenda for Jobs 2018-2021).

Chapter Four (4) focuses on the Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the Municipal Assembly for 2018-2021, Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action for 2018-2021 linked to the programme-based budgeting and Indicative Financial Strategy.

Chapter Five (5) is on the Composite Annual Action Plans and finally;

Chapter Six (6) focuses on developing Monitoring Indicators, outlining the strategies for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results. It also touches on the Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format, Dissemination and Communications Strategy and ends with Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements.

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

1.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the Vision, Mission and Core values of the Municipality as well as the review of Performance on the implementation of projects and programmes under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (2014-2017). It also presents a detailed analysis of the current situation or profile. It ends with a summary of the key development problems/issues/gaps emanating from the situational analysis.

1.1 Vision, Mission, Core Values and Functions

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly is the highest political authority in the municipality vested with the powers to deliberate, legislate, plan and develop the entire municipality through the preparation and effective implementation of development plans and budgets. The National Development Planning System Act, Act 480 (1994) enjoins the Municipal Assembly to formulate programmes, strategies and projects and also see to their implementation, monitoring and evaluation using available resources. In pursuance of the above, section 1.1.0 to 1.1.2 outlines the vision, Mission and core values of the Municipality as follows:

1.1.0 Vision

The main vision of the Assembly is to become a world-class municipality providing excellent socio-economic services for its inhabitants.

1.1.1 Mission

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly exists to improve the quality of life of its inhabitants through the provision of effective and efficient socio-economic services in collaboration with other stakeholders.

1.1.2 Core Values

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly derived its core values from the Local Government Service Protocols. It has currently adopted Four (4) out of the six (6) Service Delivery

Standards as its core values to serve as guiding principles. These Core values define the attitudes and behaviors that will be required of staff to make the Vision a reality. They are:

- Professionalism- being professional, good skill, good judgment, and polite behaviour is a hallmark of staff of the Assembly trained to perform specific task.
- Client Focus - putting the people/client first.
- Transparency - openness, communication, and accountability.
- Accountability - accepting responsibility for our own actions.

1.1.3 Functions

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly just like all the MMDAs in Ghana derives its mandate and functions from the Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936 section 12 sub section (1) to (9) as follows

“12. (1) A District (Municipal) Assembly shall

(a) Exercise political and administrative authority in the district;

(b) Promote local economic development; and

(c) Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.

(2) A District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions.

(3) Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), a District Assembly shall

(a) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;

(b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;

(c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;

(d) 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;

(e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide works and services in the district;

(f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;

- (g) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
 - (h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
 - (i) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
 - (j) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
 - (k) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.
- (4) A District Assembly shall take the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to
- (a) Execute approved development plans for the district;
 - (b) Guide, encourage and support sub-district local structures, public agencies and local communities to perform their functions in the execution of approved development plans;
 - (c) Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
 - (d) Promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and
 - (e) Monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the development of the district and national economy in accordance with government policy.
- (5) A District Assembly shall co-ordinate, integrate and harmonise the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, public corporations and other statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations in the district.
- (6) A District Assembly in the discharge of its duties shall
- (a) Be subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy; and
 - (b) Act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or non-governmental organisation.
- (7) Public corporations, statutory bodies and non-governmental organisations shall co-operate with a District Assembly in the performance of their functions.

(8) In the event of a conflict between a District Assembly and an agency of the central Government, public corporation, statutory body, non-governmental organisation or individual over the application of subsection (5), (6) or (7), the matter shall be referred by either or both parties to the Regional Co-ordinating Council for resolution.

(9) The Instrument that establishes a particular District Assembly or any other Instrument may confer additional functions on the District Assembly.

1.2 Performance Analysis of GSGDA II Themes (2014 – 2017)

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly prior to the preparation of this current Medium Term Development Plan (2018 – 2021) has implemented a number of National Development Policy Frameworks which includes the GPRS I, GPRS II, GSGDA I and the just ended GSGDA II which focused on seven (7) thematic areas.

The development goal of the Municipality for the 2014 to 2017 planning period was; 'improving the quality of life of the people by reducing poverty and income inequalities through the creation of an enabling environment for accelerated sustainable socio-economic growth and good governance in partnership with the Private Sector and other stakeholders'. In pursuing this goal, a number of development projects, policies and programmes were earmarked for execution from 2014 to 2017 in the MTDP based on the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II).

The development projects, programmes and activities of the Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly (TNMA) focused on five out of the seven thematic areas of the GSGDA II. These are; Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector, Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development, Human Development, Productivity and Employment as well as Transparent and Accountable Governance. The breakdown of the performance under the thematic areas are presented from 1.2.1 to 1.2.7 as follows:

1.2.1 Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector

The main focus of the Municipality under this thematic area was on tourism and economic development. A number of activities, which include Encouraging agro industrial businesses, linking businesses to financial services, Development of Eco – Tourism among others were

earmarked for execution. A total number of nineteen (19) projects and programmes were earmarked during the period under review. Eighteen (18) representing 94.7% of the activities have been implemented and 1 activity representing 5.3% was not implemented but rolled over to the current year. Annex one (1) present the details.

1.2.2 Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

The main objectives of this thematic area were to improve on agricultural production by Improving Science, Technology and Innovation Application, Improving Agriculture Financing, Promoting the Development of Selected Cash Crops, Developing an Effective Domestic Market, Ensure Sustainable Management of Natural Resources among others.

In all, one hundred and one (101) projects and programmes were planned under the above thematic area. Out of this number, Seventy three (73) representing 68.3% of the projects and programmes have been implementation over the period. 28 representing 32.03% were not implemented. The relevant outstanding issues have been rolled over into the new plan.

1.2.3 Infrastructure Energy and Human Settlements

The main objective considered under this thematic area for the planning period was to improve on the social and economic infrastructure of the Municipality with emphasis on Transportation, Human Settlements, Spatial and Land Use Planning System, Safe and Affordable Water, Electricity and Environmental Sanitation. A total length of about 57.8km were either rehabilitated or spot improved and about twenty (20) Communities received electricity extension during the period.

In all, seventy-nine (86) projects and programmes were earmarked for execution. Sixty-eight (68) representing 79% have been implemented with the remaining 18, representing 20.93 % being outstanding. The current achievement is due to the erratic flow of funding from the funding sources.

1.2.4 Human Development, Productivity and Employment

The main objectives considered under the above thematic area were to Improve Management of Education Service Delivery, Increase Equitable Access to, and Participation in Education at all levels, Bridge the Equity Gaps in Geographical Access to Health Services,

Ensure the Reduction of New HIV and AIDS/STIs Infections, especially among the Vulnerable Groups and other equally salient objectives.

In fulfilment of the above, the period saw the implementation of projects and programmes which include, strengthening of 42 SMCs and PTAs, Organisation of Mock Exams and Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Tetrem MA Prim in the area of education. Construction of 2no. CHPS at Mile 7 and Dompim and Organisation of educational campaigns against HIV /AIDS through behavioural change also in the area of health. The Municipality further provided Start-up capital for PWDs, ensured the construction of ramps on all official structures to make them disability friendly.

The Municipality placed premium on this thematic area hence developed many projects and programmes for implementation during the period.

In all, a total number of 161 projects and programmes were earmarked for execution under the theme. Out of this number, 111 projects and programmes representing 69.0% of the planned programmes were implemented and 50 representing 31.0% were not implemented. The relevant outstanding issues have been rolled over into the new plan.

1.2.5 Transparent and Accountable Governance

The objectives included, Improve Fiscal Revenue Mobilization and Management, Enhance Peace and Security, Integrate and Institutionalise District Level Planning and Budgeting through the Participatory Process at all Levels, Promote Social Accountability in the Public Policy Cycle and to promote Gender Equity in Political, Social and Economic Development Systems and Outcomes. Others were to Improve Internal Security for Protection of Life and Property, Promote and Improve the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Performance in the Public and Civil Services

The Municipality in pursuing the above objectives undertook the revaluation of properties, sensitization of the general public on the need to pay their revenues and other revenue enhancement programmes.

In the field of security, 3no. Police stations were constructed at Benso, simpa and Dompim to beef up security in the Municipality.

Also, to ensure public accountability and public participation, quarterly hearings were instituted; SPEFA for and citizen's satisfaction surveys were conducted. Gender education and support programmes were also held.

Out of seventy-eight (78) activities earmarked for implementation under this theme, Fifty-Five (55) representing 70.5% of the activities are implemented with 23 representing 29.5% outstanding.

1.2.6 Other interventions not captured in the MTDP 2014-2017

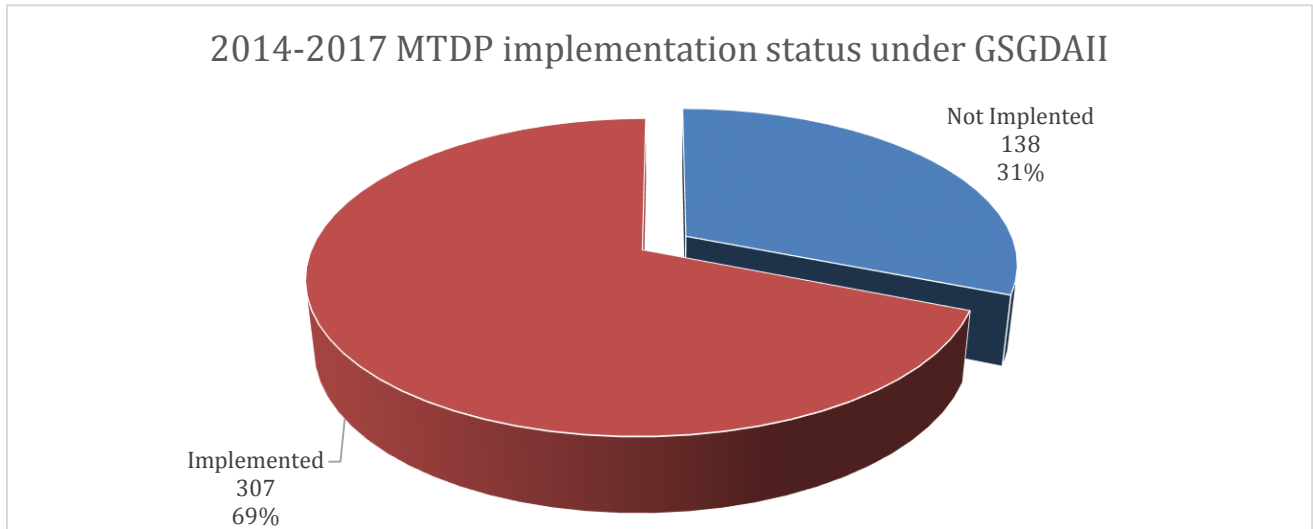
During the period under review 2014-2016, no new major interventions were introduced which were not captured in the MTDP. That notwithstanding, new interventions emerged in the current year of implementation (2017). They include the following:

- **The one district one factory program** – The “One District One Factory” programme is a flagship industrialization programme of Government. The main objective is to create employment and alleviate poverty. Its component is to building a factory in each of the 216 MMDAs in the country. The implementation of the programme, would be led by the private sector. It will also provide business support services and capacity building. Currently, a committee has been formed to see to the smooth implementation of the Project. It started in 2016 and will run through the plan implementation period.
- **Planting for food and Jobs** - The Planting for food and Jobs is also a central government intervention which has started operating in the Municipality. The programme was launched in 2017 to increase production of maize, rice, soybean and sorghum. It will among other things encourage the youth to desist from migrating in search of non-existent jobs. It is equally expected to increase the production of maize by 30 per cent; rice by 49 per cent; soybean by 25 per cent; and sorghum by 28 per cent from current production levels. This programme will create 750,000 jobs in both direct and indirect employment. To date, the inauguration of an implementation committee has been done and inputs have been received for distribution to registered farmers. These include maize seeds, rice seeds, pepper,

MPK fertilizer and Uria fertilizer. A total number of 1,005 farmers have been enrolled onto the programme.

1.2.7 Overall Implementation Status of the Medium Term Development Plan (2014-2017)

Figure 1.1 Project Implementation Status



Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

As is presented in the figure 1.1 above, there were four hundred and forty five projects and programmes in the 2014-2017 MTDP captured under the five selected thematic areas of the GSGDAII, out of this figure, three hundred and seven (307) representing 69% has been implemented as at 31st December, 2017, one hundred and thirty eight (138) representing 31% are yet to be implemented and hence will be rolled over to the next MTDP if still relevant. The details of the status of implementation of projects and programmes are attached in ***Annex One (1)***.

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

The huge number of outstanding projects and programmes at the end of the plan period may be attributed to the rising cost of items, the erratic flow of funds, the huge deductions attached to the funds and inadequate resources making it difficult to achieve the target as planned.

The major lesson therefore is to look out for other sources of funding for project implementation but not depend solely on central government transfers for developmental projects.

1.2.8 Financial Performance

The sources of funds for financing Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly interventions did not see major changes in the period under review. Funds continued to flow from all the known sources such as the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), The District Development Facility (DDF), Urban Development Grant (UDG) the Minerals Development Fund, the Internally Generated Funds (IGF), and Donor Grants which are received from the Ghana AIDS Commission for the implementation of HIV and AIDS Programmes and the Member of Parliament's Common Fund. The UDG is accessible only to Metropolitan and Municipal Assemblies. It must be noted however that, MMDAs can access the full component of the UDG and DDF only when they qualify in an assessment, which is organised yearly. The UDG project is also set to end in June 2018. Fortunately, the Municipality passed all its assessments to access the funds. **Annex Two (2)** shows the Total Releases from Government of Ghana and all Sources of Financial Resources for the Municipality.

Disbursement of funds was made largely in accordance with budgetary provisions. No major deviations were recorded during the period under review. The detailed breakdown is also presented in **Annex Two (2)**.

1.3. Current Sector Development Situation and Profile Of The Municipality

1.3.1 Institutional capacity needs

The organizational structure of the Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly is no different from the organizational structure of all the other Municipal Assemblies in Ghana. The highest decision making body is the General Assembly which is presided over by the Presiding member. Administratively, the Municipal Chief Executive is the highest in authority followed by the Municipal Coordinating Director, Heads of Departments and the other staff. The organogram is attached in **Annex Five (4)**.

In Preparing the MTDP, the institutional capacity to plan and implement the plan were assessed. On assessing the skills and capacities of the Municipal Assembly to prepare and implement the MTDP, premium was given to the assessment of the capacities of the MPCU since it is charged with the overall responsibility to initiate and prepare Plans. The assessment took into consideration the human resource capacity, (staff strength,

qualifications, skills motivation and leadership), infrastructure and facilities (current stock and conditions) and their spatial distribution. The capacity and Management Index, which is a perception index, designed to determine the status of capacities within institutions was used.

In computing the Management Capacity Index, each of the 23 MPCU member's perception on every indicator was obtained in numerical values ranging from 1 to 10 in **Annex Six (6)**. The average total score for all the 11 indicators enabled the calculation of the index. By the end of the calculation, 8.2 was achieved as the index representing high performance. This can further be interpreted as, from the perceptive of the MPCU, the Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly has a high capacity to plan and implement the MTDP within the time period. However, efforts will be made to improve on all the stated indicators to achieve maximum outcome.

The assessment placed premium on what was required, what is available, and the gap in relation to Planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation for an objective scoring. The rationale is to ensure that the appropriate incentives, material and human resources are in place for effective DMTDP implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Table 1.1 represent the total opinion of the MPCU based on which the scores were assigned.

Table 1.1 Capacity and Management Situation

Issues	Required	Available	Gap
Human Resource Capacity			
Staff complement	All key positions in the institution especially the 13 decentralised departments, and the 23 membership of the MPCU must be filled.	11 out of the 13 decentralised departments are filled with staff and heads	The Transport and central administration departments are not filled
Skills	All heads of the decentralised departments and MPCU must have the requisite knowledge in project planning and implementation	About 2/3 of heads and MPCU have some skills in project planning and implementation	1/3 of heads do not have any skills in project planning and implementation
Qualification of personnel	All heads and members of the MPCU must have the requisite qualification	All heads and members of the MPCU have the requisite qualification	Nil
Motivation / Incentives	Provision should be made to cater for all MPCU	Some provisions are made but not adequate	Additional provisions

	activities in the budget and should be adhered to		
Leadership	Leadership must be competent to supervise the preparation and implementation of MTDP	Municipal Chief Executive and Municipal Coordinating Director all have the requisite skills	Nil
Management	All management members must have the requisite skills in plan preparation and implementation	Some management members have the requisite skills in project implementation	Some management members do not have the requisite skills in project planning and implementation
Infrastructure and facilities			
Office Equipment and facilities	Furnished Office accommodation for all departments	Departments are in scattered premises as the administration block is under construction to provide enough and centralised office space. Furnishing is on-going	Complete and furnish the administration block
Financial			
Availability	Readily available funds for plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Erratic flow of funds from the funding sources such as DACF, DDF etc.	Adequate funds for plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
Timely Access of funds	Timely release of funds for plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Untimely release of funds	Timely release of funds for plan preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
Utilization of funds	Resources should be utilised as planned and budgeted	Some resources are spent as approved by the DA, but management continues to direct some funds inappropriately	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP

Source: MPCU TNMA (2017)

1.3.2 Physical and Natural Environment

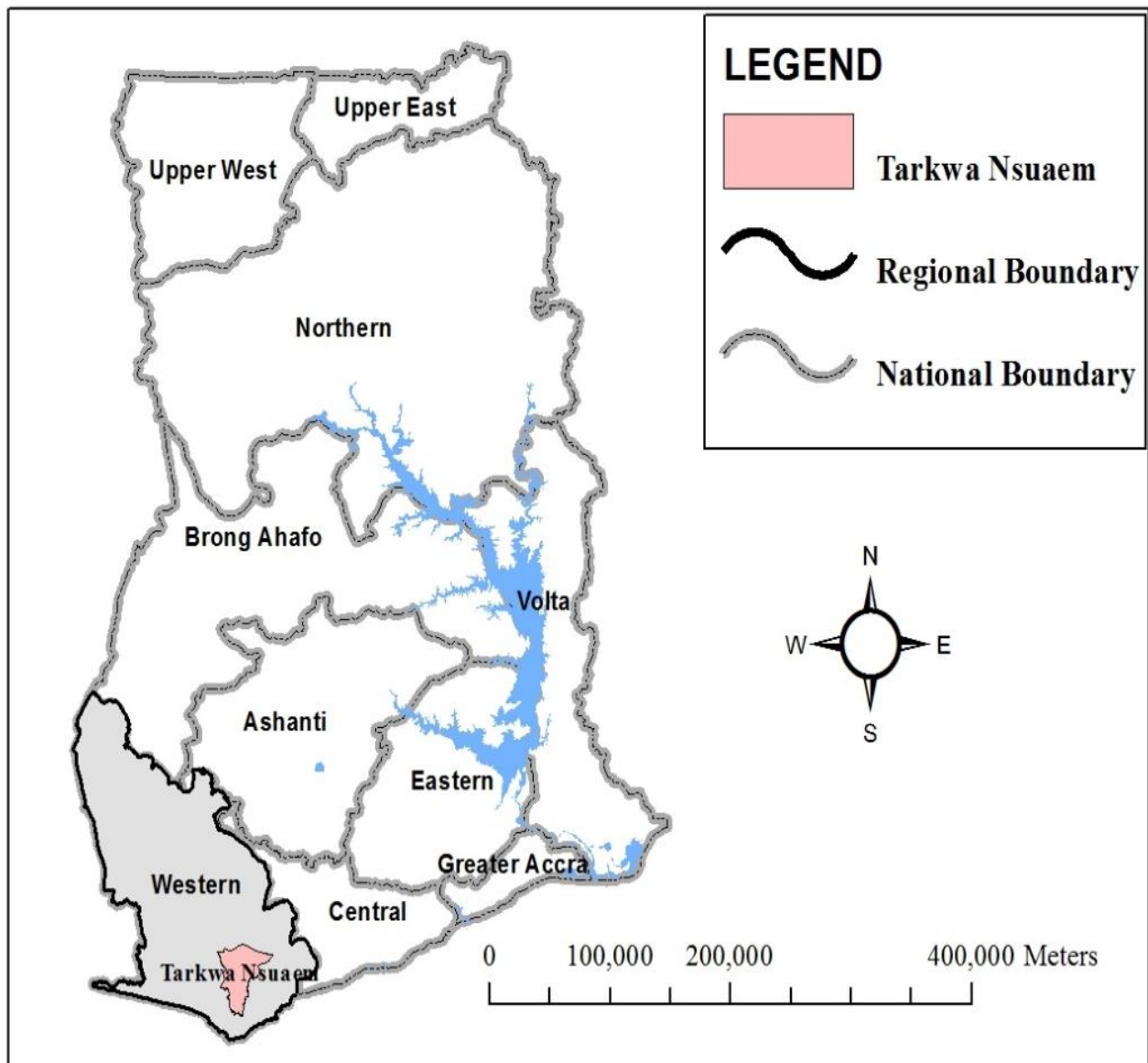
(i) Location and Size

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipality is one of the 22 administrative MMDAs in the Western Region of Ghana. It is located between Latitude 4⁰⁰'N and 5⁰⁴'N and Longitude 1⁰⁴⁵'W and 201'W. It shares boundaries with Prestea Huni-Valley District to the north, Nzema East District to the West, Ahanta West District to the South and Mpohor District to the East. The Municipality has a total land area of 978.26 sq. Km. Figure 1.2 shows the location of the

Municipality in the National and Regional context. Figure 1.3 is the map of the Municipality showing the settlements and other features.

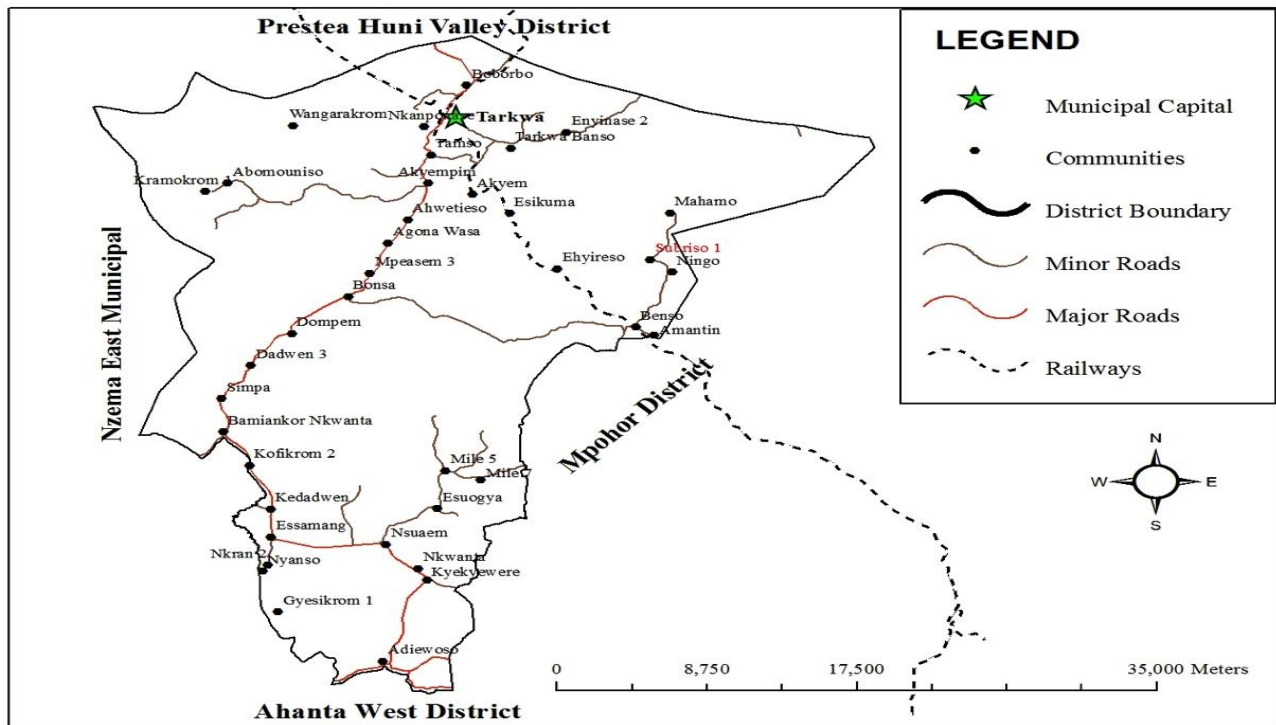
The Municipality, in terms of trade, is strategically located since it is able to transact business with all the four other districts it shares boundaries with. Its location makes transportation of goods and services to and from the Municipality easy, encouraging inter district trade, thus boosting economic activities.

Figure 1.2. - Tarkwa – Nsuaem in National Context



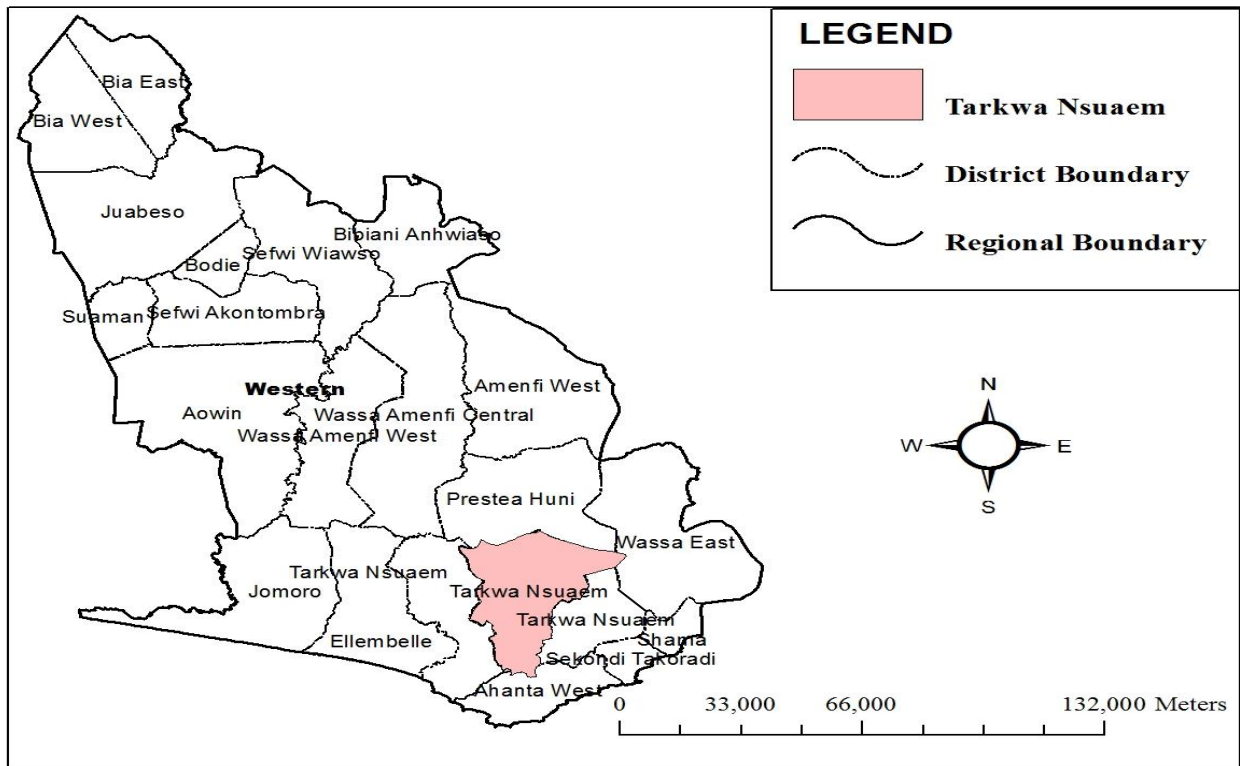
Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

Figure 1.3 - Settlements in Tarkwa – Nsuaem Municipality



Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

Figure 1.4 - Tarkwa – Nsuaem in Regional Context



Source: Physical Planning Department

ii) Climate

The Municipality lies within the South-Western Equatorial Zone. It therefore has fairly uniform temperature, ranging between 26°C in August and 30°C in March. Sunshine duration for most part of the year averages seven hours per day. Relative humidity is generally high throughout the year between 70 to 80 percent in the dry season and 75 to 80 percent in the wet season.

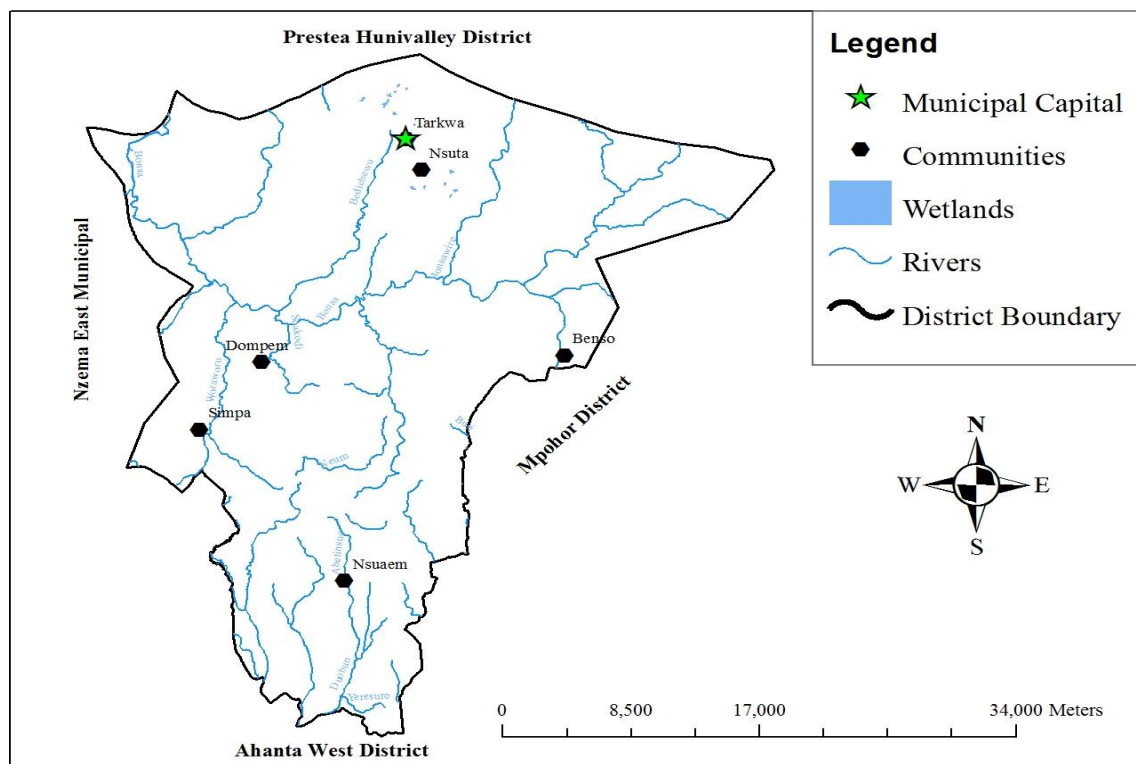
iii) Relief and Drainage

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipality experiences one of the highest rainfall patterns in Ghana. It has a mean annual rainfall of 187.83mm with a double maximum rainfall starting from March to September as the main rainfall season and October to February as the dry season. The Bonsa and its tributaries including Buri, Anoni, Sumin and Ayiasu depict a dendritic pattern. Figure 1.5 shows the drainage of the Municipality. The relief and drainage of the area can support the easy construction of dams, boreholes, pipe borne water and other water sources. This has an important effect on the environment in creating watersheds,

large expanses of stagnant water bodies, deep trenches and gullies as well as leaching of soil nutrient. There is however, lots of ground water for borehole construction.

The high precipitation experienced in the Municipality supports plant growth without irrigation. Rainwater becomes the main water source for agricultural activities which continues all throughout the year. The Municipality has a high potential to increase output from the agricultural sector if the other factors of production such as capital were made available. Materials like iron in the area pollute underground water.

Figure 1.5 - Drainage of Tarkwa – Nsuaem

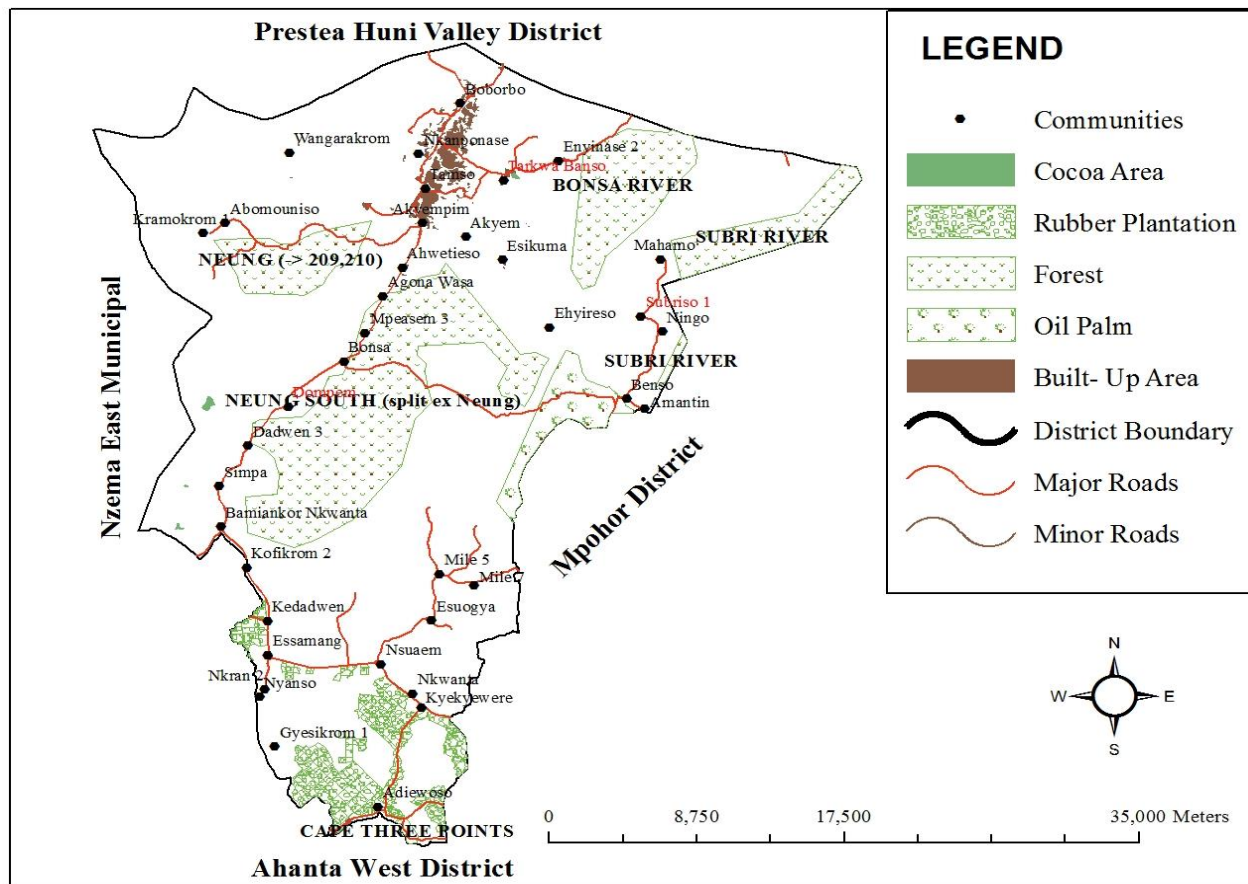


Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

IV) Vegetation

The Municipality falls within the rainfall belt thus giving it the “green” physical outlook. The Municipality can boast of about 440.15 km² Forest Reserves comprising the Bonsa Reserve (209.79km²), Ekumfi Reserve (72.52km²) and Neung Reserve (157.84Km²) as well as other off-reserves with the height of trees ranging between 15 and 40 meters high with wide crowns. Figure 1.6 shows the forest reserves of the Municipality. The forest is full of climbers and lianas, which are able to reach into the upper tree layer. Economic trees in the Municipality’s forest include Mahogany, Wawa, Odum and Sapele. In recent years, most part of the rich forest has been reduced to secondary forest through increased human activities such as excessive open cast mining, farming and indiscriminate lumbering. The rapid increase in these human activities is gradually depleting the economic value of the vegetation, which is affecting the sustainability of the green vegetation and contributing to climate change.

Figure 1.6 - Land Uses in Tarkwa – Nsuaem Municipality



Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

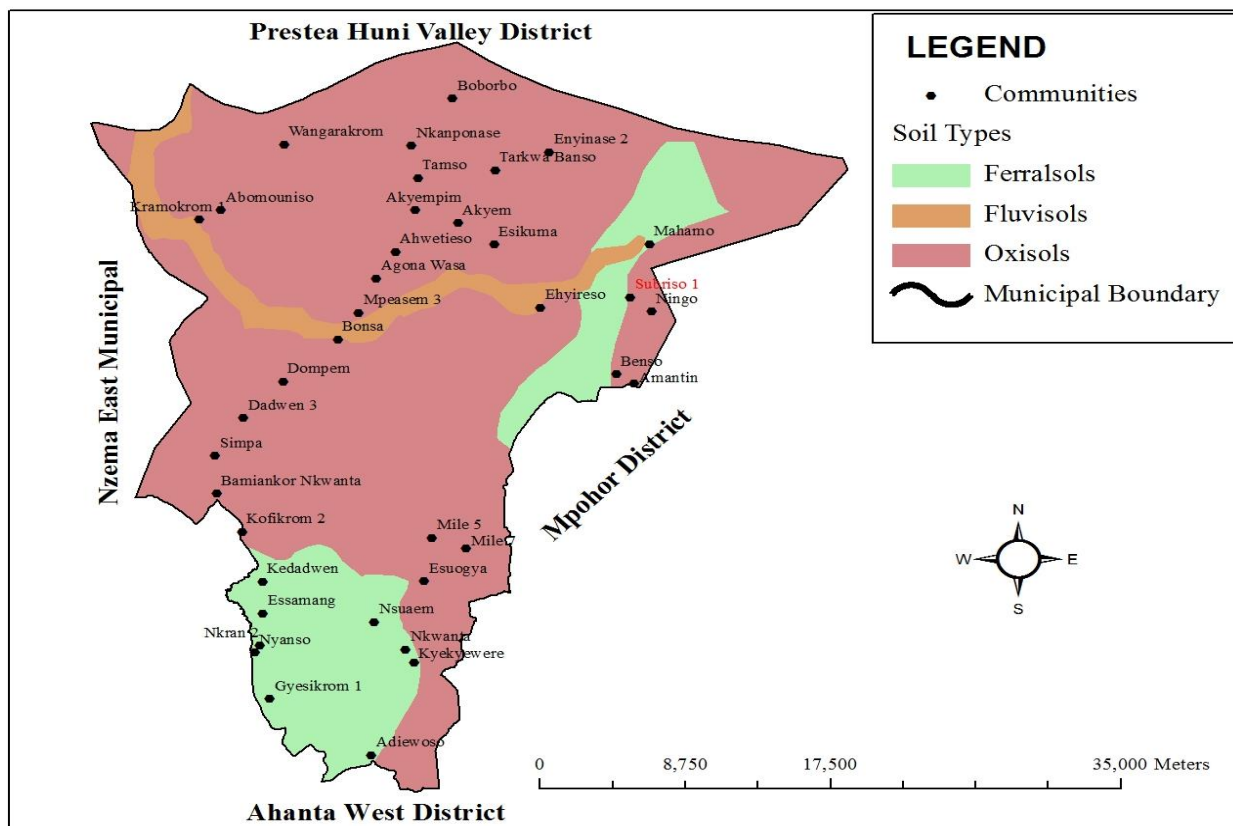
iv) Soil, Geology and Minerals

The relief of the Municipality falls within the forest dissected plateaus physiographic region. Pre-cambrian rocks of Birimian and Tarkwaian formations underlie the forest-dissected plateau. The land rises from about 240 meters to about 300 meters above sea level. The area is generally undulating with few scarps ranging between 150 meters and 300 meters above sea level.

The soil type is mainly Oxisols containing at all depths not less than 10 percent weathered minerals. Soils are mostly deep, open and acidic in nature due to the heavy leaching of base from the above soil layers caused by high rainfall, humidity and temperature. The acidic nature reduces availability of soil phosphorus, calcium and magnesium, but generally, levels are acceptable for good plant growth, hence the extensive cultivation of cassava, maize, plantain, rubber, cocoa and oil palm among others.

The geological formations in the Municipality are mostly the Birimian and Tarkwaian rocks. Economically, the Birimian rocks are regarded as the most important formations due to its mineral potentials. Due to the geological formation of the Municipality, there is the existence of mineral components. These minerals include Gold and Manganese. For this reason, many mining activities have sprung up in the Municipality creating employment for several people and reducing the economic hardships of the people in the Municipality. On the other hand, the increasing number of mining activities in the Municipality is gradually degrading the forest and polluting water bodies, which pose threats on the environment. Figure 1.7 shows the soils in the Municipality.

Figure 1.7 - Soils in Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipality



Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

v) The Natural and Built Environment

The natural environment was serene some years back but now the situation is different. The activities of the both the legal mining and illegal mining pose a lot of threat to the natural environment and destroys the ecosystem. The open cast mining especially, has a

devastating effect on the environment. Through this method, hills are graded down, vegetative covers of the soils are stripped and deep excavations are made by taking the mineral laden soils. Seepage of chemicals into underground water is a potential hazard from the mining and other industrial establishments to the natural environment. Thus, water sources like streams and rivers are polluted. In recent years, most part of the rich forest has been reduced to secondary forest also through farming and indiscriminate lumbering. The rapid increase in these human activities is gradually depleting the economic value of the vegetation, which is affecting the sustainability of the green vegetation and contributing to climate change.

The built environment in the Municipality leaves much to be desired. Building regulations are not adhered to thus posing serious consequences for the land use pattern. Until recently, over 70 percent of developers were using poor quality building materials thus affecting housing quality. Gutters are choked with garbage, creating stagnant water which breeds mosquitoes and results in the high incidence of malaria. Erosion is widespread in most communities in the Municipality due to poor drainage systems, inadequate settlement planning, and landscaping among others. The foundations of some houses are exposed, leading to hanging houses making them unsafe for habitation. Flooding has become a frequent disaster due to the indiscriminate construction activities.

vi) Land Tenure Systems

Traditional authorities predominantly own lands in the Municipality. There are pockets of state lands. Forms of holdings within the Municipality include common grazing rights, private residential and agricultural holdings, and state ownership of forests reserves. The right to sell and lease land for developmental activities is in the hands of the chiefs and people. The Abunu and Abusa tenancy systems are also in existence when it comes to farming.

1.3.3 Biodiversity, climate change, green economy and environment in general

The Municipality has several living organisms from all sources including aquatic and ecological complexes. These are evident in the water bodies, forests, and vegetation among others. In years back, there were richer diversity of life, which had greater opportunity for economic development, and adaptive responses to new challenges such as climate change.

The healthy biodiversity offered protection for water resources, climate stability and maintenance of ecosystems.

These rich bio diversities included vegetation, soils, rivers, streams and, diverse plant and animal species.

There exist threats (anthropogenic and natural) over recent years to the sustainable use of these natural resources in the Tarkwa Municipality, which has great impact on the climate. The inherent wealth or potentials in the systems are being harnessed in the field of agriculture, lumbering and mining.

The sustainable management of the biodiversity is of emergent essence since rapid increase in these activities are gradually depleting the economic value of the vegetation and affecting the sustainability of the green vegetation and reducing their economic potential. For instance, the Bonsa River has the potential of being used for river sports and cage fishing if the illegal mining is stopped. The banks of the river have also great potential for all year-round cultivation of vegetables. In low-lying areas where mangrove wetlands are part of the ecosystem, mangroves are harvested without re-planting or undertaking any systematic regeneration activities. The persistent unsustainable use of the biodiversity could expose the future generation to difficulty in providing their basic needs and abject poverty in the long run.

Climate Related Risk Analysis

Ranking	Risk	Areas	Issues	Land size	Interventions	Victims	
						M	F
1 st	Flooding	Tarkwa, Nzemaline, borborbo, Nsuta	Choked drains and poor sanitation management	409km ²	1. Intensify education and enforce regulations. 2. Construction of drains	1897	2201
2 nd	Rainstorm	Tarkwa, Nzemaline, borborbo,	Choked drains and poor sanitation management	756km	1. Intensify education and enforce regulations. 2. Construction of drains	1450	1630

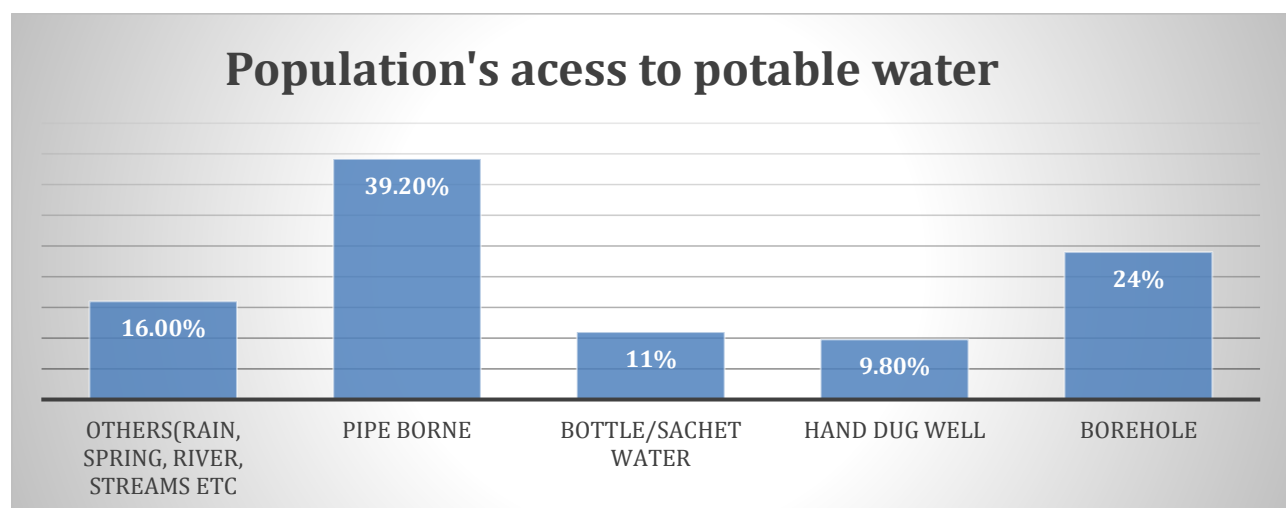
		Nsuta					
3 rd	Fire Outbreak	Benso, Simpa, Nsuaem	High temperature and irregular rainfall pattern	125km ²	1. Intensify education and enforce regulations on felling down trees. 2. Planting of trees	800	1090

1.3.4 Water Security

The Ghana Water Company distributes pipe-borne water, only to Tarkwa and its peri-urban surroundings, that is 24 communities. Ghana Water Company Limited treats 3,700-m³ water from River Bonsa on daily bases, which is woefully inadequate regarding the demand of water in the Municipality. At Bonsaso, Convectional Treatment is done at a plant, after which there is transmission to the main Booster Reservoir at Tamso for distribution. The Ghana Water Company maintains that cost of treatment is very high due to frequent pollution by both mining and human activities in the Bonsa River.

According to the 2010 PHC, about 39.2% of the total population has access to pipe-borne water in the municipality for drinking. A good proportion of 16 percent depend on rain, stream, spring and rivers as their source of drinking water.

Figure 1.8 - Population with Access to Potable Water in Tarkwa-Nsuaem



Source: MTDP 2014-2017 (2017)

Rivers and streams are polluted with contaminants from illegal mining (Galamsey) activities and debris from other human activities posing health hazards to rural dwellers. In most cases due to ignorance and lack of education or limited options, people fail to treat water as a result; some frequently suffer from water related diseases such as, cholera, diarrhoea, rashes and other intestinal diseases. Again, the Municipality lies within the Birimian and Tarkwarian Geological formation, which contain iron and other metals rendering water unsafe. The Assembly is one of the Districts, which benefited from the IDA Sustainable Rural Water and Sanitation Project (SRWSP).

Almost every community with population above 75 has either a borehole or hand dug well fitted with pump. Dompim and Benso both have small town water systems, which serve the entire community. That of Nsuaem is under construction. Due to the source of water for the Nsuaem system, which is located in Mile 5, both Mile 5 and Esuogya would have access to the water.

Quite apart from the above interventions, the Municipal Assembly has provided more than fifteen boreholes to Communities to boost the water situation over the past three-year. Mining Companies such as Goldfields, AngloGold Ashanti and Ghana Manganese have been providing water to Communities within the mining catchment areas and ensuring that people their people are served with potable water all year round. Water coverage is currently about 85% in the Municipality and additional efforts are being made to attain 100% water coverage.

1.3.5 Natural and man-made disasters

The Municipality is not spared in relation to incidence that are popularly seen as accident or natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of lives and assets. The most common of these happenings include fire outbreaks, rainstorm flood, vehicle accidents, and disease epidemics such as cholera, pest and insect infestation.

Over the last four (4) years, the most predominantly experienced disaster in the Municipal is fire outbreaks with about 39% of all the occurrences. The second happening disaster is the health related epidemics such as cholera, rabies among others as presented in figure 1.9 From the Tarkwa Nsuaem NADMO sources, about one hundred and twenty-two (122) people have been affected from fire outbreaks. The Major causes of these fires include

illegal electrical connections, frequent power outages, sub-standard electrical materials in buildings, gas leakages, faulty electrical appliances, overloading of electrical meters, improper use of candles and generators etc.

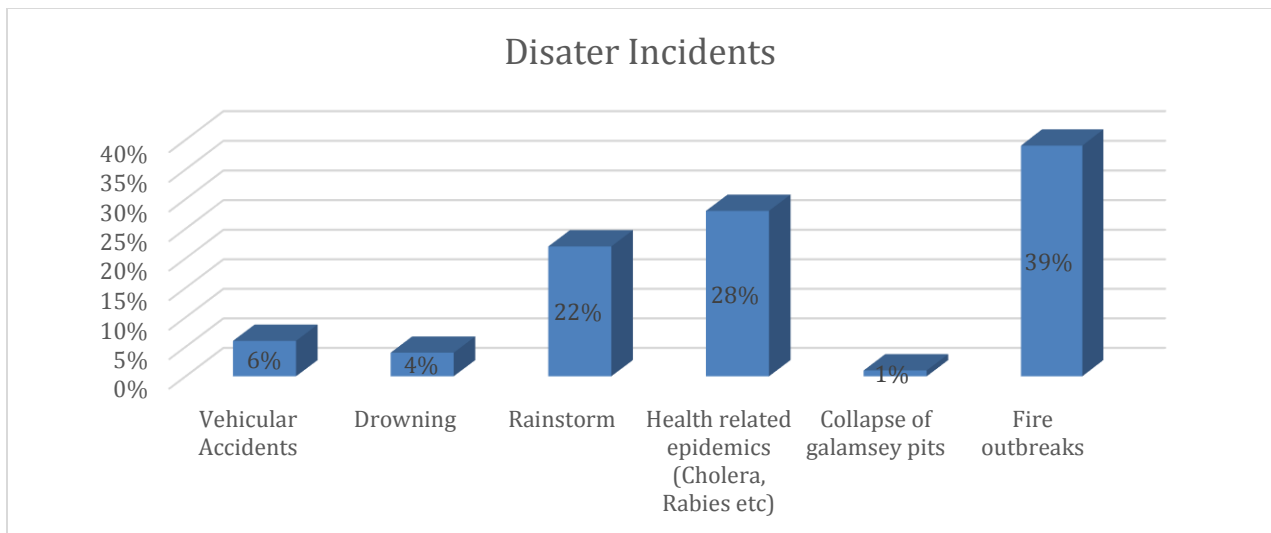
Most of the disasters experienced in the Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipality are man-made in nature since they are mostly caused by human activities.

Rainfall flood is the third most occurring disaster but affects a greater number of the population in relation to the other most occurring disasters. About one thousand four hundred and six (1546) people have been affected from sixteen occurrences over the last four years. Rainstorm flood is mostly caused by human activities, which includes deforestation, building in waterways and refusal to plant trees at settlements.

Vehicular accident is equally a notable disaster that destroys many lives and properties in the Municipality. Some of the causes of road accidents includes over speeding, reckless parking of broken down vehicles and failure to observe traffic rules.

These disasters apart from taking away lives and properties of individuals bring hardships to families affected. It also leads to low productivity and poor performances in critical sectors of the economy like agriculture, education, commerce and health. Type of disasters, occurrences, affected victims and other details are presented figure 1.9 below.

Figure 1.9 Disaster Occurrences



Source NADMO, TNMA (2017)

1.3.6 Natural Resource Utilization

The Municipality can boast of many natural resources. Notable among them are the major economic resources (minerals and land). The minerals are gold and manganese. These resources are produced in large quantities and exported. In some cases, the minerals are mined by other small scale miners which are also sold out. In the area of agriculture, the major cash crops produced are Oil palm, Rubber, Cocoa, Coffee, Coconut, and Cola nut. These cash crops are sold to the bigger companies for extraction and for export. Food crops such as Rice, Maize, Yam, Plantain, Cocoyam and Vegetables are also produced and marketed both domestically and in external markets. Livestock such as poultry, sheep, goats, pigs, and cattle are reared on small scale basis and these are mostly sold domestically. In the area of forestry, there exist economic trees such as Odum, Wawa and Sapele, which are mostly exported.

The Municipality also has tourism potentials due to the existence of forest reserves, sacred groves, waterfalls, rivers and lakes.

The forest reserves include: The Neung South, the Neung North and N dofri Forest Reserves. These reserves possess variety of tree species, which are of great economic and medicinal values. These trees are basically reserved to serve as protection for water bodies as well as assets for the promotion of eco-tourism. Again, the forest reserves act as excellent grounds for medicinal research and botanical tourism.

However, activities of chainsaw operators, illegal small scale miners (galamsey), large scale miners and Poaching are posing a very serious threat to the sustainable use of the resources.

1.3.7 Demographic Characteristics

According to the 2000 Population and Housing Census, the total population of the then Wassa-West District was 232,699, which comprise 49.2 percent female and 50.8 percent male. Wassa-West district was later split into two namely Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipality and Prestea- Huni-Valley District. The population of Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipality in 2000 was 105,608. Using the growth rate of 3.0 percent, it was estimated to be 145,410 in 2010, 155,981 in 2013, 160,731 in 2014, 165,626 in 2015, 170,670 in 2016 and 175,868 in 2017. Using the same growth rate of 3.0 and based on the 2017 projected figure, the population of the Municipality is expected to be 181224 people in 2018, 186743 people in 2019, 192430 people in 2020 and 198290 people in 2021.

However, the 2010 population census presented the Municipality’s population as 90,477, a figure believed to be far less than that of the bio-metric voter population of 98,879 which covers residents 18 years and above in 2012. The Municipality therefore finds the projected figure more reliable for planning purposes. The sex ratio is 106.5 percent while the population density stands at 159.9 persons /square km. Table 1.2 presents the different projected population figures which will arise from the two censuses.

Table 1.2 Projected population figures based on the 2000 and 2010 PHC

YEAR	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PROJECTIONS BASED ON 2000 PHC	175868	181224	186743	192430	198290
PROJECTIONS BASED ON 2010 PHC	111619	115018	118521	122130	125850

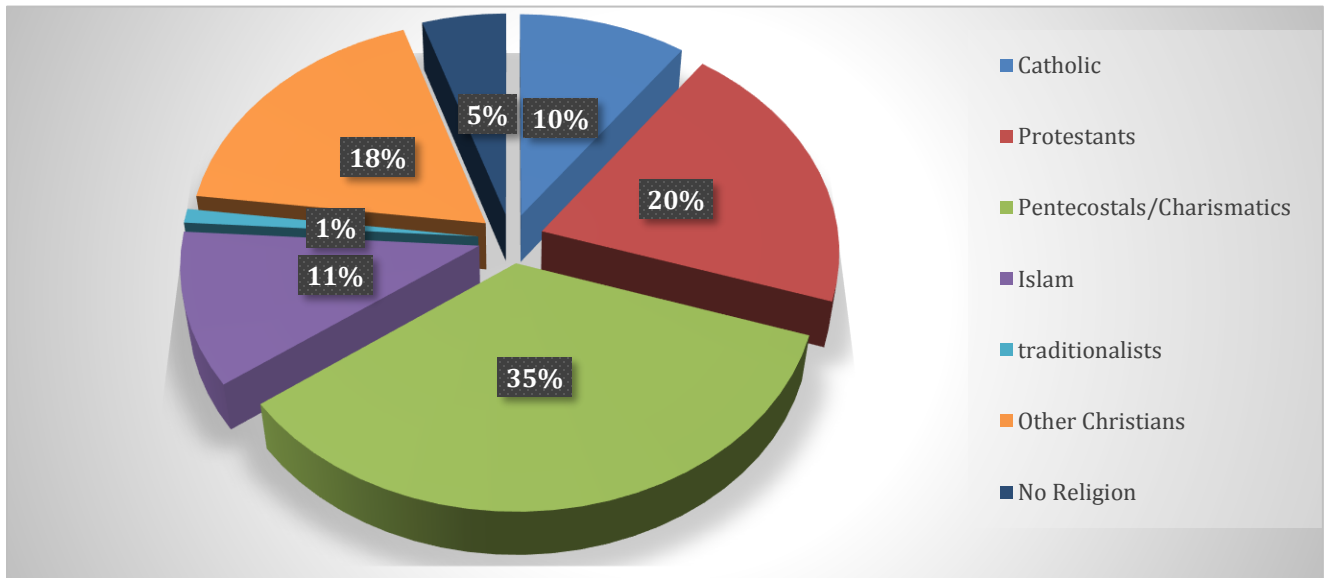
Source: MPCU-TNMA (2017)

The Municipality has a very good proportion of the working age group that is 15-64years. The dependency ratio is about 83.1 percent meaning less pressure on the workforce. The Economically active population is 68 percent with 63 percent employed and 5 percent

unemployed. The remaining 32 percent who are economically inactive are homemakers, students, too old or young to work, feast pensioners or disabled.

There is the existence of variety of religions in the Municipality as shown in Figure 1.10. There are Pentecostals and charismatics constituting 35 percent while 5.2 percent have no religion. Islam represents 11 percent of the population of the Municipality.

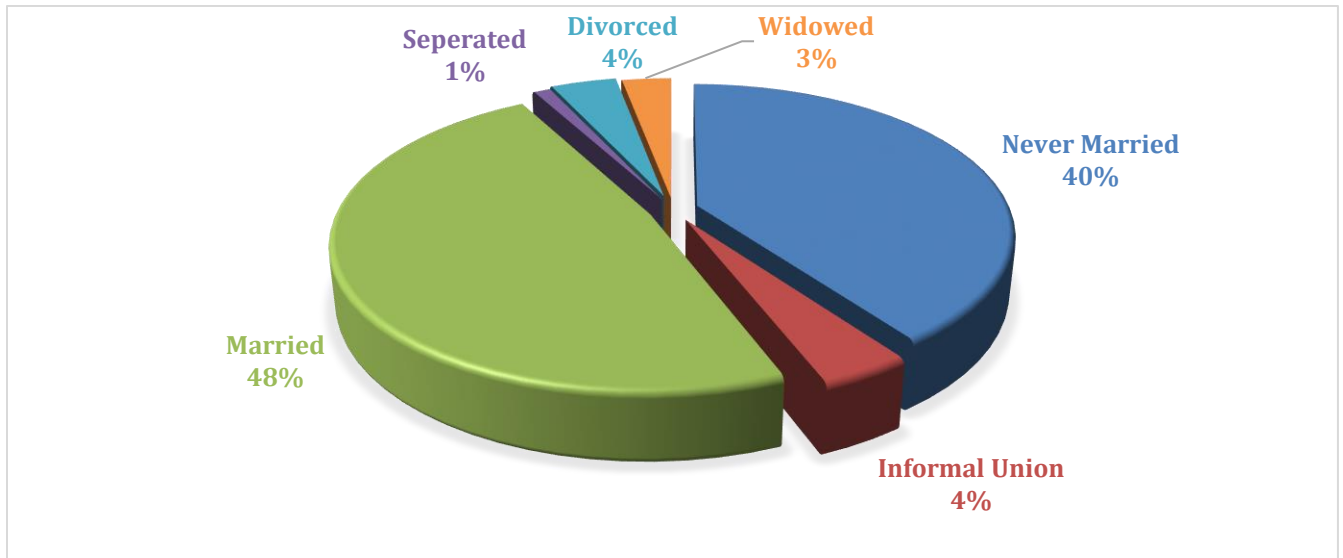
Figure 1.10 - Religious Characteristics in Tarkwa-Nsuaem



Source: 2014-2017 MTDP

The marital characteristics were also analyzed and those above 12 years were considered. Among the widowed, which represent 3.1 percent, the sex-aggregated data shows that 5.4 percent are female and 1.1 male; leaving the upkeep of the family on the women.

Figure 1.11- Marital Characteristics in Tarkwa-Nsuaem



Source: MTDP 2014-2017

The household composition of the people of Tarkwa-Nsuaem is not different from that of the traditional Ghanaian household. For instance, in 2000 the Municipality had 23,589 households. Every household on average household size is 4.2. Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal has 15,828 houses. Although there has been a considerable level of migration in the Municipality, majority of the enumerated population are indigenes or non-migrants. In general, the migration system in this Municipal is mainly on mining and other social services, which attract people into it.

1.3.8 Migration (Emigration and Immigration)

According to the 2010 Population and Housing census, a total number of 40, 659 people have immigrated into the Municipality. They include people born elsewhere in the region (15,812) and people born elsewhere in another region (24,847). The Ghana Emigration Services records also show that immigrants from elsewhere outside Ghana comprise of about forty (40) Chinese, twenty and (20) Indians legally residing. The ECOWAS Nationals like Nigerians and Nigeriens.

Movement out of the Municipality mostly relates with the formal workers who are posted outside the Municipality or have their contracts ended and traders. Immigration is prominent in the Municipality than Emigration due to nature of economic activities. Most immigrants are engaged in the mining sector. Most foreign migrants operate Mobile

Businesses in the Municipality Others also engage in other businesses reserved for Ghanaians and because of ECOWAS protocols; the immigration service office finds it difficult to clamp down on their activities. Some of the foreigners also acquire their permits in Accra and pay short working visits to the companies in the Municipality.

About thirty-eight (38) expatriates also work with major companies within the Municipality. Notwithstanding the challenges, the Municipal Immigration office has been able to control the activities of foreigners to a large extent.

1.3.9 Gender Equality

Traditionally, men are the heads of families, provide housekeeping monies and as such the major decision makers in the Municipality. Women take up the household chores and the keeping of the home. Female and male children help their mother in the home.

In the aspect of decision-making, women's voices are seldom heard in either making the laws or influencing the way government sets laws and priorities. In short, they play limited role in the development process.

In political life women are underrepresented as political candidates at all levels. For example, out of the 30 elected Assembly members, only 3 are females representing 10 percent of the total.

One of the most persistent issues is the gender gap in educational participation, which favors boys. The education gender gap becomes progressively larger from basic education towards the tertiary levels. Data indicates that, the gender gap in retention changes from primary to junior high school. This gap changes at the successive level, with females constituting 49.3 percent of the Junior High School population.

Occupationally, women are mostly represented in the private informal sector such as food processing; textile and garment production, handicrafts and retail trade in food items and clothing. Although women play a critical role in the marketing of many goods and services, mechanisms for them to participate in the economic and financial processes that affect them are poorly developed.

Women, in general, have only limited access to productive resources. Women farmers usually have access to informal credit since financial institutions regard the subsistence

agriculture most of them are involved as too risk prone. Most women engaged in agriculture have little access to improved technologies and are often not very open to their use. In addition, women are at risk of being marginalized by men whenever female dominated areas of work become more economically profitable.

1.3.10 Settlement Systems

The Municipality shares boundary with Prestea Huni-Valley District to the north, Nzema East District to the West, Ahanta West District to the South and Mpohor District to the East. The Municipality has a total land area of 978.26 sq. Km. Lands in the Municipality are put mainly to Commercial, Residential, Industrial, agricultural and other uses.

Available transportation includes motorized, non-motorized and public transit. There exists a highway that runs through the Municipality from the Ahanta west district (Agona – Nkwanta) to the Prestea Huni Valley district (Bogoso) and beyond. For the safety of pedestrians and Children, there are speed ramps in most of the Communities along the Highway to prevent vehicles from overspending. There is also a rail infrastructure which has been out of use for some years and is currently receiving a major revamp by the Ministry of Railways.

Others are urban roads found in the urban areas and feeder roads that links to farming communities, which require maintenance. There is the need to add sidewalks, pedestrian walkways to the motorized facilities to improve safety of it users. There is also the need to improve on the roads infrastructure to improve safety of all road users.

The spatial dimensions of the Municipality were also analyzed. The emphasis was population distribution, location and distribution of services, as well as hierarchy of settlements. The scalogram was used to determine the centrality and spatial linkages between the settlements and to examine the nature and distribution of all types of facilities available in the Municipality. This tool is a matrix presentation of the functional structure of settlements by giving an impression about the functions settlements perform in a given area thereby helping in future project allocation for communities.

In total, 29 out of the 438 settlements with populations above 1000 were considered together with 36 functions. The most populous was Tarkwa with a projected population of

52,809 in 2017, followed by Nsuaem with a population of 8,766. The least was Aklika with a projected population of 1,190 in 2017.

The analysis revealed that a high proportion of the population in the Municipality live in urban areas; thus having a high rural-urban split of 44:56 as against 63:37 for the Nation. This is because with the exception of Tarkwa, the Municipal capital and the peri-urban areas; which are Tamso, Nsuta, New Atuabo, Abonteakoon, and other communities such as Dompim, Simpa and Nsuaem, all the other communities had population figures below 5,000.

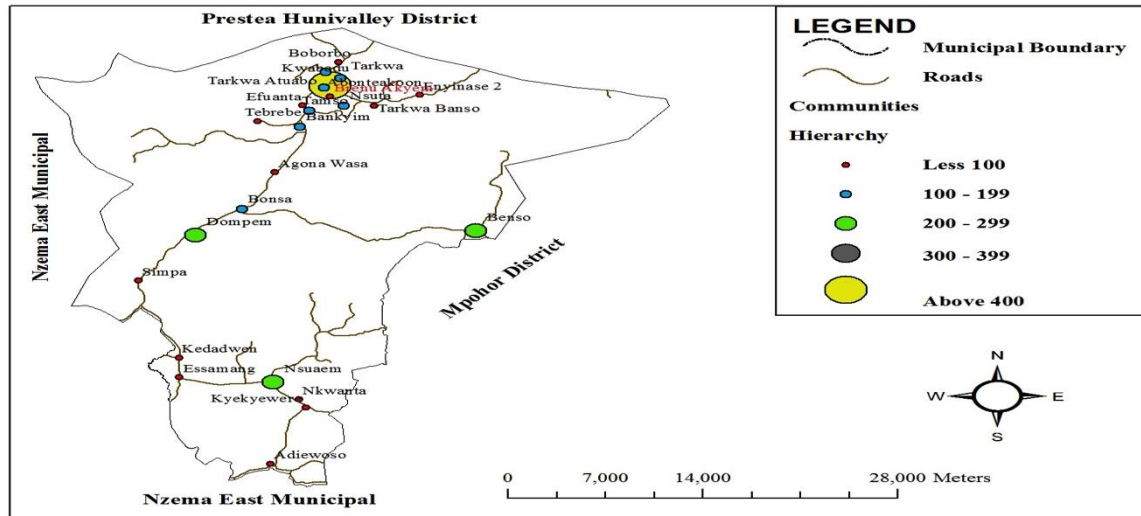
In terms of categorization of hierarchy of settlements, Tarkwa the Municipal capital emerged as the first order settlement, having 32 out of the 36 functions considered. No settlement qualified to be a neither second order nor third order. Nsuaem, Dompim and Benso fell in the fourth order. All the other settlements fell in the fifth order. The details of these is presented in ***Annex Seven (7)***. The categorization of the hierarchy of settlements was based on the centrality index of each settlement, and not merely the number of functions or percentage functions of the settlement.

An analysis of the spatial economy reveals that the provision of services in the Municipality is inadequate and their distribution was skewed in favor of the capital, Tarkwa.

Again, there is an absence of important facilities such as market structures, school blocks, health facilities, water and sanitation facilities and so forth in most communities.

The functional region was drawn using the high access zones with the optimum accessibility. This includes communities like Tarkwa, Tamso, Bogoso Junction, Bankyim, Simpa, Dompim and Nsuaem. Figure 1.12 presents the pictorial view of the hierarchies.

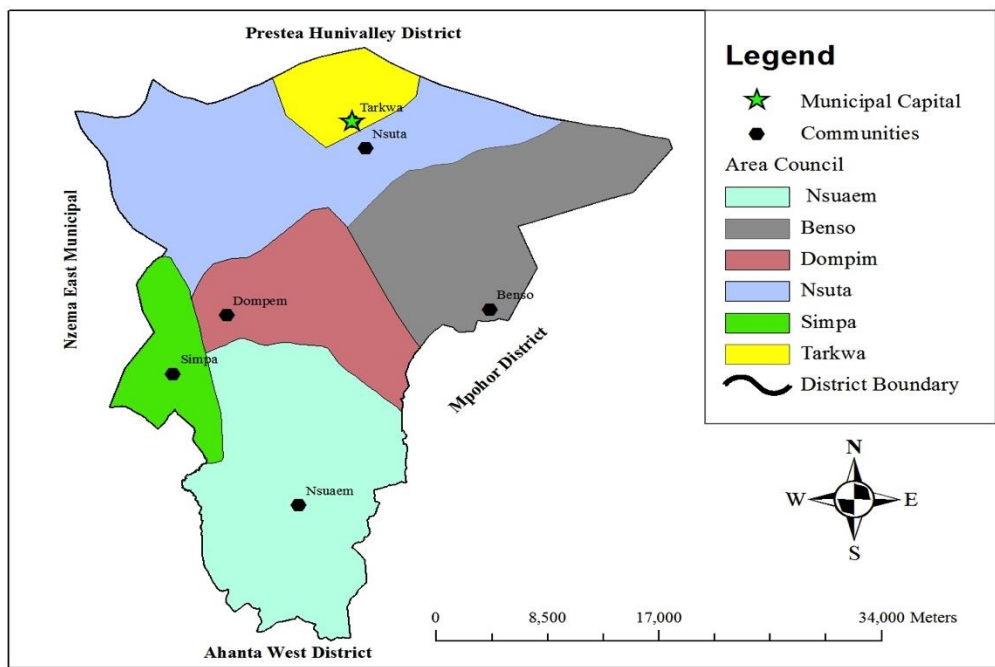
Figure 1.12 Hierarchy of Settlements in Tarkwa-Nsuaem



Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

A poverty mapping exercise on Area council basis to assess their endowment revealed that the Tarkwa Urban Council as has been elicited by the scalogram analysis was the most endowed followed by Nsuaem and Nsuta in that order. The fourth is Dompim and then Simpa. Benso, which is the least endowed, is characterized by poor road network and condition. This has been pictorially presented in Figure 1.13

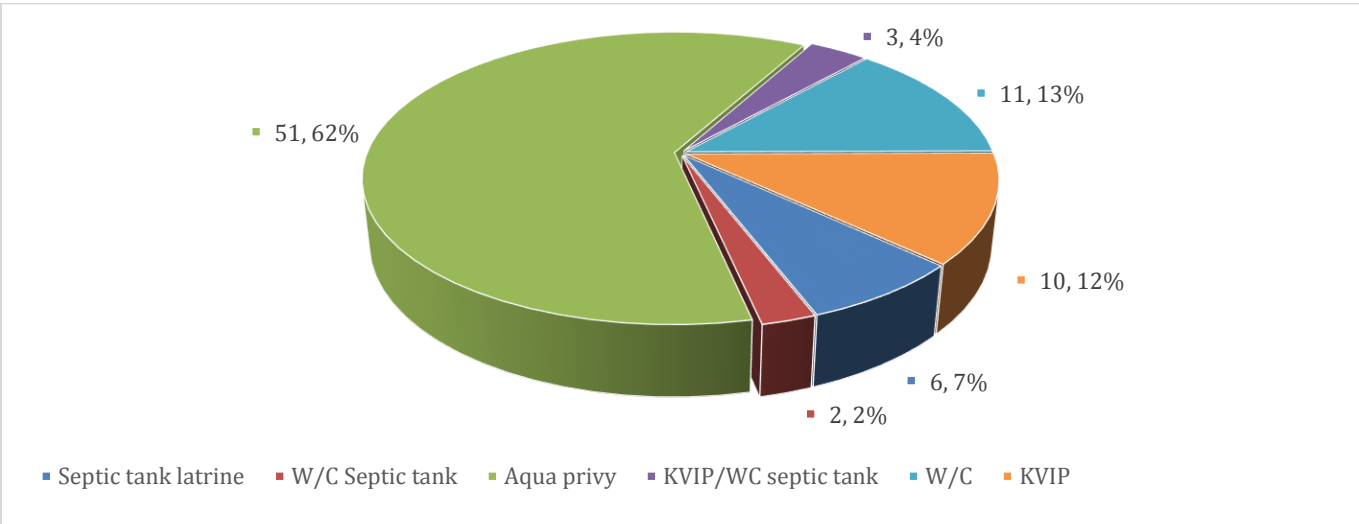
Figure 1.13 - Poverty Pockets of Tarkwa - Nsuaem



Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

On sanitation, the Municipality can boast of few sanitary facilities distributed across the entire municipality. There are thirteen refuse bays located in thirteen communities namely, Tamso, Senyakrom, Akyempim, Cyanide Type B, Cyanide Nana Arhin, Railway Quarters, Zongo, Kwabadu, Akoon, Takwa Na Aboso, Teberebe, Nzemaline and Brenuakyim. There are 51 Aqua privy, 11 WC, 10 KVIPs among other facilities. Figure 1.14 presents the types of sanitary facilities in the Municipality. There is the need to acquire more sanitary facilities to improve on the sanitary status.

Figure 1.14 Types of Sanitary Facilities



Source: MPCU TNMA (2017)

1.3.11 Culture

The people of Tarkwa–Nsuaem Municipality are indigenously Wassaws. Benso is the traditional capital where the Black Stool of the Omanhene is situated. However, Tarkwa serves as the Administrative Centre of the Traditional Council. In the Wassa Fiase traditional set up, the Omanhene (Paramount Chief) is at the top of the chieftancy hierarchy. He is supported internally by both the Queen Mother and the Abusuapanyin (the Head of the “Asamankama” Royal family). Directly under the Omanhene is the “Adontenhene” who serves as the Tufuhene (Adviser to the Omanhene), The “Nifahene” (Right Wing Chief) and the “Benkumhene” (Left Wing Chief). These three chiefs put together forms what is known as the “Nkukusa”- the three Big Stools. In all, there are 39 Divisional Chiefs serving under the Omanhene. Under the Divisional Chiefs are other sub-chiefs (Odikros). The sub-chiefs were directly accountable to the Divisional Chiefs who in turn owe allegiance to the Omanhene. It should be noted that, at the Wassa Fiase Traditional Council, the Divisional Chiefs serve under two main Divisions, namely, the “Gyase” and Asamanfo. Twenty-one chiefs belong to the Gyase Division while the remaining eighteen serve under the Asamanfo Division. Another thing worthy of mention is that; the Wassa Fiase Traditional Area shares common boundaries with eight other traditional areas. They are: Amenfiman, Denkyira, Twifu, Eberim, Komenda, Lower Axim, Ahantaman and Mpohor.

The situation of communal spirit in the municipality is waning making it very difficult to get the expected number of people to participate in communal labour. The people of Tarkwa – Nsuaem (Wassaws) do not have on record any negative practices that measure up to the level of “Trokosi” and others that have been publicly denounced. However, practices such as Child Labour, which can aptly be described as either a national or continental problem persists in the Municipality, especially in the “galamsey” operating communities.

History has it that, formerly some of the big communities in the Municipality such as Benso, Nsuaem, Simpa, Dompim and Esuosu were celebrating annual festivals which served as rallying points for the mobilization of the people for development purposes. These communities were celebrating the “Odwira,” “Akpa” and “Apataho” festival but have become defunct. Of all these communities, it is only Dompim that until recently was celebrating the

“Akpa” festival. Meanwhile, the Wassa Fiase Traditional Council intends instituting a festival known as “ Adidie” to be celebrated annually.

1.3.12 Governance

The Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly, made up of forty-three (43) members, is the highest political and decision making body within the Municipality. It however operates with six sub structures namely, Tarkwa Urban Council, Nsuaem, Simpa, Nsuta, Dompim and Agona Zonal Councils and 30 Unit Committees.

Administratively, The Municipal Chief Executive is the highest in decision making followed by the Municipal Coordinating Director.

There are 13 decentralized Departments as established by the LI 1961 (Local Government (Departments of District Assemblies) (Commencement) Instrument, 2009 Departments in the assembly provides technical secretariat support) in the Municipality. They are the Central Administration, Works, Physical Planning, Agriculture, Social Welfare and Community, Urban Roads, Transport, Finance, Health, Disaster Prevention, Trade Industry and Tourism, Natural Resources Conservation, Education, Youth and Sports Departments. All the above-mentioned Departments are well established in the Municipality with the exception of the Transport Department.

Stakeholder involvement is key in ensuring effective Social accountability leading to sustainable Development. It is important to state however that, accountability, transparency, among others are considered the major core values of the Municipal Assembly. In ensuring effective Social accountability, citizens (Traditional Authority, CSOs, Private sector, Communities as a whole) are given the opportunity to monitor and participate in decisions that affect them. The key areas of participation include, participatory Planning, budgeting and implementation. The Municipal Assembly organizes two Town Hall Meetings annually in the first and third quarters to seek and incorporate the views of these stakeholders in policy decision-making. Public hearings are also organized to disseminate Planning, Budgeting and financial information to the citizenly throughout the Planning and Budgeting periods.

To supplement the efforts of the Assembly, other locally based non-Governmental Organizations such as Hope for All Foundation also organizes quarterly fora on Expenditure and Accountability in conjunction with the Assembly to promote transparent and

accountable governance in the Municipality. These has helped improved the working relationship between the Assembly and the citizenly.

1.3.13 Security

The municipality is relative calm. There are 285 Police officers (217males, 68 females) in the municipality. Using the 2017 projected population of 175,868 people; the police citizen ratio stands at 1:617. There are other security agencies such as the Ghana Fire Service Department, Ghana Immigration Service, Assembly City Guards and the Bureau of National investigation who supplement the efforts of the Ghana Police to maintain law and order in the Municipality.

Currently, the municipality has five functional police stations as presented in tabe1.3 below. In the Assemblies effort to improve and sustain high security is providing three additional facilities for the Ghana police. They include the Police stations and accommodation for the men at Dompim, Simpa and Benso. The facilities at Simpa and Benso are completed but yet to be operational.

Table 1.3 Locations of Police Stations

NO.	NAME OF STATIONS	LOCATION
1.	Tarkwa Station	Bank lane Tarkwa
2.	Railways Station	Main lorry Station Tarkwa
3.	Bonsaso Station	Bonsaso Tarkwa
4.	Nsuta Station	Nsuta Tarkwa
5.	Nsuaem Station	Nsuaem

Source: Ghana Police Service, Tarkwa (2017)

Though the Municipality is relatively calm, from the records of the Ghana Police Service in Tarkwa, there are few recorded incidences worth noting. There is currently a minor Boundary disputes between Akyem and Akyempim, which has not been violent. Two robbery cases have been recorded from January to June, 2017. These robbery cases occurred at a filling station at Akyempim and the highway at Simpa. Efforts are being made to clamp down the perpetrators. There is currently no recorded land dispute in the municipality.

In the case of chieftaincy disputes, the municipality has recorded two notable chieftaincy disputes. These chieftaincy disputes are between Nana Ntiful and Nana Kwabena at Akyempim and the other recorded at Nsuaem Nkwanta.

In general, there is relatively peace in the Municipality creating the enabling environment for businesses to grow.

1.3.14 Local economic development

Local Economic Development (LED) form an integral part of the overall development aspiration of the Municipal Assembly.

This finds ample expression in the activities of the Business Advisory Centre of the National Board for Small Scale Industries through programmes like the Rural Enterprises Programme and that of other stakeholders coming in concert to actualize the objectives of the broad national framework on Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprise or Industries in the area of livelihood enhancement through increased MSEs income generation and job creation.

Consequently, in designing and implementing intervention to optimize the potentials and opportunities in this local sub-sector, the Assembly prioritizes activities in the agro-processing, agro-industrial, fish farming, the services sector (hospitality and catering) artisanal works, branding and packaging amongst others.

Since 2014, more than twenty (20) technical and managerial skills training involving over 350 beneficiaries have been implemented. Also, more than one thousand (1000) people have benefited from information, counseling and advisory services and 600 people have been registered with the Registrar General's Department through the intervention of the Business Advisory Centre.

Notwithstanding these interventions and the enormous economic opportunities that exist in agri-business, the more than high returns in the mining sector makes it difficult to have the youth, especially, take active interest in the other sectors as indicated.

The challenge therefore is finding the right incentives and motivation to getting the youth to participate more in the other sectors with the aim of creating more MSEs, creating wealth and employment.

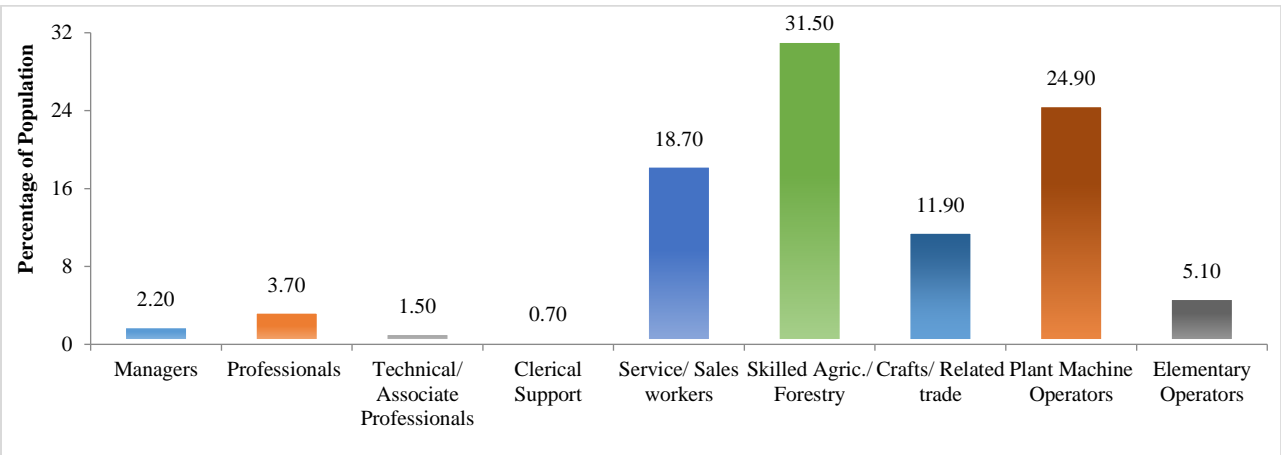
General issues of skills development, access to credit, linkage to markets among others will be a priority going forward.

1.3.15 Economy of the District

1.3.15.1 Structure of the Economy

According to the 2010 Census, agriculture is the highest employer of the labour force employing 31.5 percent followed by 24.8 percent in plant and machinery operation largely in mining. Those in employment are managers, professionals, clerical support staff; skilled agricultural workers, plant and machine operators among others. Those employed by the government are 3.9 percent with the rest being private sector workers. The vibrant private informal sector underscores the need to create an enabling environment to maximize its contribution to economic activity in the Municipality. Figure 1.15 shows the distribution.

Figure 1.15 - Major Occupation in Tarkwa-Nsuaem



Source: TNMA MTDP, 2014-2017

1.3.15.2 Household Income and Expenditure

The Municipality’s average household income is estimated to be GH¢8,219.33 per annum whilst the average household expenditure stood at GH¢8,190.60. per annum for the year 2017. The population with the highest income level is the mine workers. Farmers are believed to be the lowest income earners in the Municipality. This is because most of the farmers practice subsistence agriculture due to inadequate capital for production and inadequate knowledge in new agricultural techniques. As a result, the poverty level of people in the area is generally high.

1.3.15.3 Revenue and Expenditure Status

The revenue of the Tarkwa-Nsuaem-Municipal Assembly for the 2016 fiscal year stood at GH¢21, 677421 whilst expenditure for the same fiscal year was GH¢15,144,133.59. **Annex Two (2) and Three (3)** show the total revenue for the year 2014 to 2016 as against expenditure for the same fiscal years.

The total revenue for 2014 was 3,238,911.01, 2015 was 3,902,374.14 depicting revenue increase over the years which is a good sign for development since more developmental projects can be implemented.

1.3.15.4 Banking

The Municipality can boast of 15 Commercial Banks, 11 Micro-Finance institutions and four Rural Banks. The commercial banks are; Standard Chartered Bank, Barclays Bank, GCB Bank, Societe Generale, Ecobank, GT Bank, Access Bank, Stanbic, Zenith, Universal Merchant Bank, Fidelity Bank, National Investment Bank, GN Bank, UniBank, and Omni Bank. The rest are Ghana National Bank. The Rural Banks are Lower Pra, Fiaseman, Amanfiman and Ahantaman. Non-banking institutions in the Municipality are Social Security and National Insurance Trust, State Insurance Company, Metropolitan Insurance Company. Investment firms in the Municipality are Gold Coast Fund Management, MC Otley and IGS. The saving and Loans firms in the Municipality includes; Sinapi Aba and Golden Pride. The financial institutions offer savings and credit facilities to the formal and informal sector. The rural banks are mostly involved in micro financing and offer loans at affordable rates to farmers and organised groups. They have instituted programmes to encourage savings. There are also Credit Union Associations who grant loans and create employment.

1.3.15.5 Economic Resources

Among the major economic resources are minerals and land. The minerals are gold and manganese. These resources are produced in large quantities and exported. In the area of agriculture, the major cash crops produced are Oil palm, Rubber, Cocoa, Coffee, Coconut, and Cola nut. Food crops such as Rice, Maize, Yam, Plantain, Cocoyam and Vegetables are also produced. Livestock such as poultry, sheep, goats, pigs, and cattle are produced on a small scale. Some farmers are involved in aqua-culture. In the area of forestry, there exist economic trees such as Odum, Wawa and Sapele which are mostly exported.

1.3.15.6 Inter/ Intra Trade

Most of the agricultural produce are sold within the Municipality. Tarkwa, which is the Municipal capital, has a big market where most of the products are sent for ready market. Also, the Simpa Community has a market which is held on Fridays. People from all over the country come to these markets to trade. They include people from Bogoso, Kumasi, Techiman, Takoradi, Accra etc. Products such as second hand clothing, brand new clothing, electronics, plantains, yam etc are sold in the markets. In the same way, the people in the Municipality also access other markets outside the Municipality.

Both inter and intra trade is practiced introducing the people in the Municipality to all kinds of goods and services thus creating employment for the people most of whom are engaged in such trade.

1.3.15.7 Food and Agriculture

Agriculture is the major source of employment in the Municipality (31.5% of the entire working population), majority of the inhabitants are predominantly farmers, who practice mixed cropping. Maize is principally intercropped with cassava. Cocoa, oil palm, rubber and to some extent citrus constitute the main cash/tree crops in the municipality. Female population engaged in agriculture is estimated to be 31.1% as against male population of 31.8% of the entire group in skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers. The components of agriculture within the municipality are crop cultivation, livestock and fishing (mainly aqua culture). The major staple/food crops in the Municipality are maize, cassava, rice, plantain, cocoyam and yam/kokoase.

With respect to the period covering 2015 to 2017 improved agricultural technologies were pursued to enhance agricultural productivity in the Municipality. The technologies included adoption of improved varieties, various seeds, vegetative planting materials, animal breeds, correct planting distance, use of pesticides and fertilizers.

The period also had a relatively favorable weather condition. With the provision of inputs to farmers under the Planting for Food and Jobs Campaign, yields and production are expected to be further affected positively in 2017. Table 1.4 gives production of various food crops.

Table 1.4 Production MT (2015/2016)

Year	Maize	Rice	Cassava	Yam	Cocoyam	Plantain
2015	1202.4	1281	36868	1101	1544	5288

2016	1140.88	1372.8	37596	1082.9	1632	5397
% change	1.25	7.17	1.97	1.64	5.70	2.06

Source: Reg. Dept of Agric

Cocoa, oil palm, rubber, citrus and to a lesser extent coconut are some of the tree crops grown in the Municipality. Prominent among this category with high economic value in the Municipality are cocoa, rubber and oil palm. With the assistance to rubber farmers by GREL coupled with ready market and relatively attractive pricing, the cultivation of rubber has increased tremendously in recent times making some farmers replace their cocoa and oil palm with rubber.

The Inland Valley Rice Development Project at Simpa was completed in 2015 with funding from the Africa Development Bank (AFDB). The project covers an area of 22Ha. Presently an estimated 87 farmers are engaged in rice production at the site. The technology is being replicated in other area of the Municipality.

Vegetable production is gradually gaining popularity in the Municipality. Majority of the beneficiaries of the alternative livelihood programmes of the major mining companies are into vegetable production (traditional and exotic).

Goldfields Ghana Limited is implementing the Youth in Organic Horticulture Production Programme "YouHop" which is expected to benefit about 1000 youth along the various commodity value-chain directly and indirectly over a 3 years period. AngloGold Ashanti Iduaprim is also rolling a similar program "The Tebrebie Vegetable Project (Block-Farm) model to benefit directly about 70 farmers in the first year.

Livestock production, which declined over the years, is gradually picking up. The livestock and poultry sub-sector in the municipality is dominated by small-scale operators who are mainly crop farmers and only keep livestock and poultry (especially local poultry) to supplement their incomes and or for security purposes.

The Municipality benefited from the Credit-In-Kind WAAP Programme in 2016, 6 farmers received 15 improved breeds of goats and sheep. The beneficiaries are expected to pass on five animals to new beneficiaries.

Inland fishing has seen remarkable increases in numbers and sizes of ponds with the passage of time. More than 400 fishponds have been constructed and stocked with fingerlings in the municipality.

The municipality is also enjoying the National Fertilizer Subsidy Programme (Organic and inorganic), which commenced in April 2017.

There is little or no improvement in the storage system for farmers in the Municipality. The farmers keep to the old system of storage. Access to capital for farm expansion and hiring of labour, which is expensive in the municipality is still a challenge to farmers. The farmers still rely heavily on the informal banks for loans. Farm inputs are now available in the market mostly in the private stores. However, government has since 2007 introduced subsidized coupons for selected types of fertilizer widely used by farmers nationwide.

The municipality experienced some forces that affected agricultural activities along the various agricultural value chains thereby impacting mostly negatively on agricultural performance during the First half of the year 2017.

The external forces included, price variation of agricultural inputs, local agricultural production commodities, fuel and national trade of food production, as well as crop damage due pests and diseases. Illegal mining (Galamsey) which is a major threat destroys the agricultural lands and lead many inhabitants unemployed thereby reducing productivity and increasing poverty.

1.3.16 Food security

The Municipality places great value on the need for food security and has over the years committed a large part of its resources to improving the Agricultural sector. Agricultural activities within the Municipality is still not encouraging since the indigenes places premium on the extractive industry hence investing larger portions of the agricultural lands into mining activities.

The major food commodities produced in the Municipality are maize, cassava, plantain, rice and to lesser extent yam and cocoyam. Though almost all variety of food crops are found on the various markets in the Municipality, majority are products brought to the market from other districts and regions.

Food prices along the commodity value chain generally differ from market to market, depending on the differences in prices of the same commodity at different levels of the value chain and at different places. The distribution of food commodities in the Municipality in line with supply, availability and access on a whole is satisfactory. However, cost of food

is relatively high as compared to other markets due to transportation cost and to a larger extend the mining activities.

Over the years, prices of food commodities in the Municipality keep rising mainly due to reduced production, increased demand and inflation.

The major hindrance therefore to food security in the Municipality is affordability and to a larger extent accessibility. Table1.5 presents the average wholesale food price of Major Commodities

The relatively high cost of food coupled with the preference for mining activities leaves the Municipality insured in food production and may deny the relatively poor of providing their basic needs and increased poverty.

Table 1.5 Average Wholesale Food Price of Major Commodities

COMMODITY	2ndQuarter 2013	2nd Quarter– 2014	2nd Quarter - 2015	2nd Quarter– 2016	2nd Quarter - 2017	Percentage Difference 2017 Vs. 2016
Maize (100Kg)	105	130	135`	189	170	-10.05
Local Rice (100 kg)	145	150	205	234	220	-5.98
Millet (93 kg)	205	178	215	243	265	9.05
Sorghum (109 kg)	255	150	310	358	250	-30.17
Cowpea (109 kg)	310	280	370	494	363	-26.52
Groundnut (82 kg)	325	350	420	475	450	-5.26
Yam (250 kg)	330	380	400	427	657	53.86
Cocoyam (91 kg)	80	180	220	230	230	0.00
Cassava (91 kg)	15	60	65	60	91	51.67
Plantain (9-11kg)	165	18	15	25	20	-20.00
Tomatoes (52kg)	400	395	500	425	500	17.65

Smoked Herrings (100 singles)	54	39	65	52	61	17.31
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Source: Reg. Dept of Agric

1.3.17 Nutrition

Under nutrition remains a major developmental challenge in the Municipality and the rates of malnutrition keeps increasing. Across all age groups, micronutrient deficiencies, particularly of vitamin A, iodine, and iron, are the major concern and continue to undermine the health of people especially women and children. Iron deficiency coupled with the high malaria burden leads to very high prevalence of anemia, especially among women and children in in the Municipality. The Malnutrition rate for the Municipality stood at 3% in 2015, 6% in 2016 and 4% in the first quarter of 2017. These statistics give the indication that the menace is increasing year by year. To curtail the situation, the Municipality is currently embarking on scale up programmes which includes, Nutrition surveillance, Nutrition education, Micro nutrient deficiency control programmes (Vitamin A supplementation, iodine deficiency Disorders and Anaemia control programme), Infant and young child feeding (breastfeeding and complementary feeding), Community- based management of acute malnutrition (C-MAM), Non communicable disease control (hypertension and diabetes control) and Monitoring and supervision of nutrition activities.

In 2016, 102% of children aged 6-11 months were dosed with vitamin A capsules while only 20.4% of the aged 12- 59 months were dosed. The target for the 12-59 months age group is 60% or more. There is therefore a big gap in this age group.

Salt samples are tested periodically in the Tarkwa Market to monitor the sale of only iodated salt. In 2016 out of the 23 salt samples tested only 14 passed and in 2017 13 of them passed. This means that salt that are not iodated are still brought to the markets.

The main challenges to the activities aimed at scaling up Nutrition programmes are mainly related to funds, logistics and equipment for nutrition activities (e.g. weighing scales and infant meter for taking weight and height)

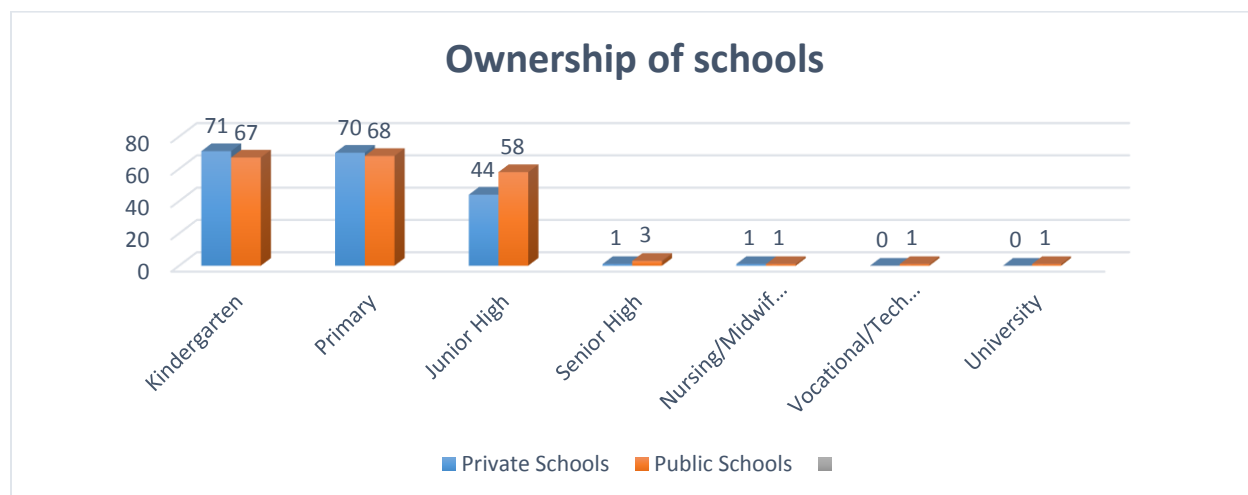
The nutrition unit of the Ghana Health Service seeks to make sure all the people living in the municipality improve on their nutritional status to help keep them strong and healthy.

1.3.18 Social Services

1.3.18.1 Education

The Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipality can boast of a number of educational infrastructure supporting education delivery in the Municipality. There are both public and private schools. It is however important to state that Private ownership of schools at the Kindergarten and primary level Public ownership exceeds. The situation is different whilst advancing to the Junior High schools and above. For instance, in the 2016/2017 academic year, the Municipality had a total of 71 kindergartens in the private schools as against 67 in the public schools, 70 primary in the Private schools as against 68 in the public schools. Figure 1.16 presents further details

Figure 1.16 Ownership of Schools



Source: Municipal Education Service (2017)

Enrolment figures in both the private and public schools are encouraging. Table 1.6 represents the enrolment figures in schools

Table 1.6 School Enrolment in Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly

School Level	Public Schools				Private Schools			
	No. of Schools	Male	Female	Total	No. of Schools	Male	Female	Total
Kindergarten	67	2707	2599	5306	71	2796	2781	5577
Primary	68	10139	9098	19237	70	5854	5911	11765
Junior High	58	3720	3867	7587	44	1794	1938	3732

Senior High	3	1677	2418	4095	1	4	16	20
Voc. / Tec	1	62	121	183	1	0	37	37
Nursing Training College	1				1			

Source: Municipal Education Service, (2017)

In the same academic year, the pattern of percentage distribution at the Private school sector is almost the same as that in the public school level. The percentage enrollment at the Public Kindergarten level was 51.01 percent for males and 48.98 percent for females. At the Primary level, the percentage was 52.70 percent and 47.29 percent for males and females respectively. The percentages at Junior high school was 49.03 for males and 50.97 for females. At the Senior High School level, the percentage enrolment was 40.95 percent and 59.05 percent for males and girls respectively.

At the private kindergarten level, the percentage enrollment was 50.13 percent for males and 59.87 percent. The percentages at primary level were 49.76 percent and 50.24 percent for males and females respectively. Percentage enrolment for Junior High School is 48.07 percent and 51.93 percent for males and females respectively. The percentage at Senior High School Level is 20 percent for males and 80 percent for females.

The Class size of most schools is above the national class size target of 30 and 25 for Primary and Junior High Schools Respectively. Few schools have less than the national target. Schools such as Dadwen Schools Complex, Goldfields Schools Complex, Tarkwa Methodist Primary, Tarkwa Methodist Junior high school, Tebrebe M/A Basic School and Tamso Anglican primary are currently the schools that are overcrowded and require more classroom blocks.

The Drop-out Rate for primary level is 0.03% for Primary and 0.2% for Junior High School. The causes of school-drop out are as a result death of parents, poverty and sickness, broken homes, parents' redundancy, girls who got pregnant and children mostly boys who entered into illegal mining (galamsey) activities.

The Municipality had a teacher population of 1176 in the public basic schools. There were 210 teachers in the KG, 553 in the primary and 412 in the JHS.

At the Kindergarten level, 17.1 percent of the teachers were females with 0.4 percent being males. The primary schools level has 29.3 percent females and 17.7 percent males. Whiles

at the JHS level 13.6 percent of the teachers were females and the remaining 21 percent were males. With the breakdown of teachers in the second cycle institutions (SHS), 38.8 percent of the teachers were females and the remaining 61.1 percent were males. There are 21 teachers in the public vocational school with males 8.5 percent of the teachers in the kindergarten are untrained as well as 5.7 percent of teachers in the primary are also untrained. Even though we have some untrained teachers in the kindergarten and primary schools, we also have 91.5% of trained teachers in the kindergarten. 95.3 percent were also trained teachers in the primary level. The Municipality needs to employ more trained teachers, which will enhance education in the Municipality. Incentives must be given to teachers especially those in the remote areas so that quality teaching staff could be achieved.

The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) for KG is 1:28 and that for primary is 1:28, while JHS is 1:16. At the SHS level, Student Teacher Ratio is 1:22. The PTR for KG and Primary are the same.

The PTR for KG is higher than the national target of 1:25 but for the Primary level, the PTR is lower than the national target respectively. This implies that, the Municipality needs more teachers in the kindergarten level.

There are 19 ICT centres in the Municipality that has been established for schools in Tarkwa. There are 45 percent of the schools who do not have access to computers.

The table 1.7 below shows the names of schools with access to computers

Table 1.7 Schools with Access to Computers

s/n	Name of school	Number of computers
1	Tarkwa Presby primary	4
2	Tarkwa Armo & Quayson Basic	1
3	Tarkwa Catholic Girls (B)	12
4	Tarkwa Presby JHS	3
5	Municipal education ICT center	18
6	Enyinase M/A JHS	1
7	Tarkwa Bansa MA JHS	2
8	Bonsawire M/A Basic	4
9	Ningo M/A primary	2

10	Benso Methodist Basic	22
11	Benso M/A Basic	22
12	Esuaso Catholic Basic	4
13	Tarkwa Bansa Catholic primary	3
14	Memahomo M/A primary	24
15	Agona Wassa M/A JHS	2
16	Nuakokrom M/A Basic	1
17	Akyempim M/A Basic	24
18	Adieyie M/A Basic	24
19	New Takyiman M/A primary	1
20	Brahabobom M/A Basic	9
21	Goldfields Schools Complex	48
22	New Atuabo Community Basic	30
23	Akoon St. Peter's Anglican JHS	3
24	Akoon St. Peters Anglican primary	6
25	Tarkwa John Taylor Basic	2
26	Akoon M/A Basic	10
27	New Atuabo JHS	8
28	New Atuabo John Taylor	30
29	Akyem M/A Basic	3
30	Nsuta M/A Basic	7
31	Nsuta Catholic Basic	24
32	Nsuta Methodist basic	1
33	Tebrebe M/A Basic	24
34	Tamso MA JHS	4
35	Dompim SDA JkkHS	2
36	Nana Boadii M/A Basic	13
37	Dompim Methodist Basic	26
38	Pataho M/A Basic	1
39	Nkwanta M/A	3
40	Kedadwen M/A primary	5
41	Chichiwere M/A Basic	22
42	Nkran Nyanso M/A primary	24
43	Adiewoso M/A primary	1

44	Nsuaem M/A B JHS	1
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Source: Municipal Education Service (2017)

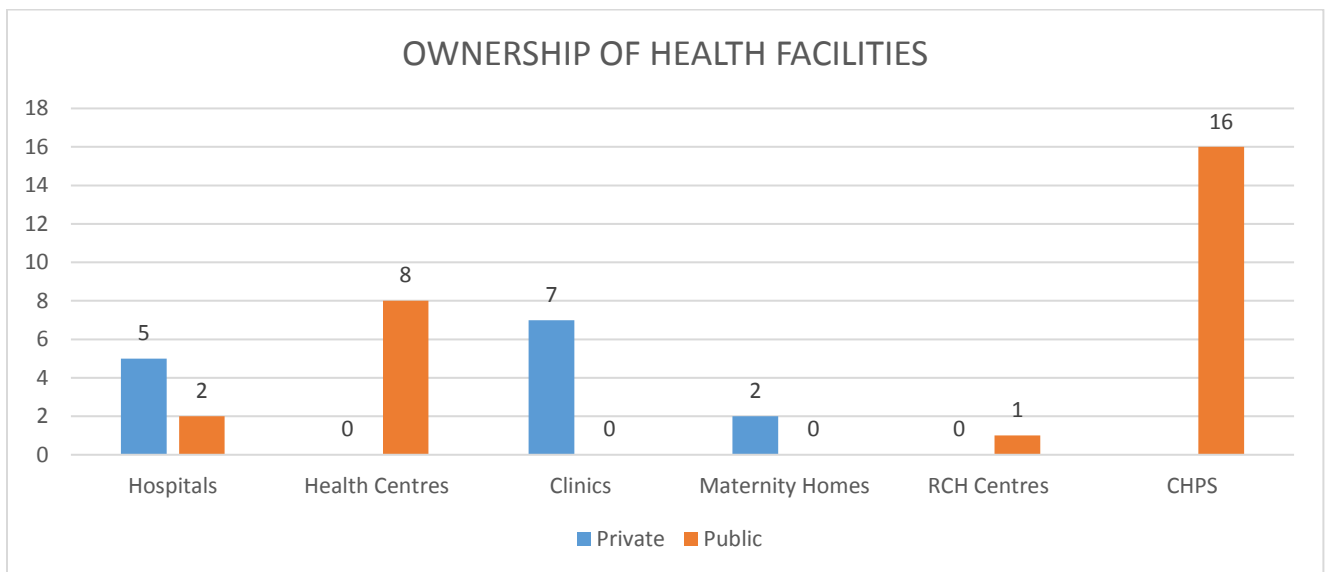
Table 1.8 Senior High Schools with Computers

s/n	Name of school	Number of computers
1	Tarkwa Senior High	50
2	Fiaseman Senior High	40
3	Benso Senior High	40
4	Tarkwa Community Development Voc/Tech Institute	-

Source: Municipal Education Service (2017)

There are Fifty-Five (55) health facilities in the municipality. Government or Public facilities has increased to 75% compared with 44% in 2015. Private facilities also constitute 25% compared with 56% in the same period. The increase in the number of public facilities is as a result of creation of more functional CHPS zones in line with the new CHPS strategy. Below is a figure showing facilities by level and ownership;

Figure 1.17 Operational health Facilities in the Municipality



Source: DHIMS

1.3.18.2 Location of Health Facilities

There is a skew distribution of the health facilities, where most of the facilities are located in the urban areas; Tarkwa and Tamso. During the year 2016, 26 CHPS zone were made

functional in 26 electoral in the Municipality. One (1) health centre was also added during the same period, 2016. Below is a list of Health Facilities and their location in the Municipality.

Table 1.9 Public (Government) Owned Health Facilities in the Municipality 2016

SN	Facility Name	Location	Sub-Municipality
1	Tarkwa Municipal Hospital	Bogrekrom	Tarkwa
2	Old Tarkwa Government Hospital	Near Zongo	Tarkwa
3	Nsuaem Health Centre	Nsuaem	Nsuaem
4	Dompim Health Centre	Dompim	Dompim
5	Simpa Health Centre	Simpa	Simpa
6	Benso Health Centre	Benso	Benso
7	New Atuabo Community Clinic	New Atuabo	New Atuabo
8	Iduapriem Community Clinic	Mile 8	Iduapriem
9	Essuoso CHPS Compound	Essuoso	Tarkwa
10	Bonsa CHPS Compound	Bonsa	Dompim
11	Top CHPS	Top	Nsuaem
12	Kyekyewere CPHS	Kyekyewere	Nsuaem
13	Simpa Junction CHPS	Simpa Junction	Simpa
14	Pataho Block 1 CHPS	Pataho Block 1	Dompim
15	Agona CHPS	Agona	Dompim
16	Boboobo CHPS	Boboobo Tarkwa	Tarkwa
17	Akyim CHPS	Akyim	Nsuta
18	Brofoyedur CHPS	Brofoyedur	Nsuta
19	Tamso CHPS	Tamso	Nsuta
20	Low Cost CPHS	Low Cost Tarkwa	Tarkwa
21	Nsuta RCH (CHPS)	Nsuta	Nsuta
22	Tarkwa RCH	Tarkwa	Tarkwa
23	Tarkwa Bansa Health Centre	Tarkwa Bansa	Essouso
24	Brahabobom CHPS	Tarkwa	Tarkwa
25	Teberebie Community Clinic	Teberebie	Iduapriem
26	Nyarso CHPS	Nyarso	Nsuaem
27	Essamang Kakraba CHPS	Essamang	New Ataubo
28	Badukrom CHPS	Badukrom	Iduapriem
29	Bonsawire CHPS	Bonsawire	Essouso
30	Akyim CHPS	Akyim	Nsuta

Source: Municipal Health Directorate

Table 1.10 Private Health Facilities in the Municipality: 2016

SN	Facility	Location	Sub-Municipality
1	GMC Hospital	Nsuta	Nsuta

2	ABA Hospital	Akoon	New Atuabo
3	Rabboni Hospital	Tarkwa	Tarkwa
4	Sam Jonah Clinic	Iduapriem Mile 8	Iduapriem
5	Hill Top Clinic	Charley Krom	Nsuta
6	TAMOHEC	Tarkwa	Tarkwa
7	UMaT Clinic	Tarkwa	Tarkwa
8	Pentecost Clinic	Tarkwa	Tarkwa
9	Ami Memorial Clinic	Tarkwa	Tarkwa
10	Divine Clinic	Essaman Kakraba	New Atuabo
11	Redeemer Hospital	Brofoyedur	Nsuta
12	Vivian Maternity Home	Bankyim	Nsuta
13	Health Plus clinic	Tamso estate	Nsuta
14	Diana Maternity/Clinic	Tamso	Nsuta

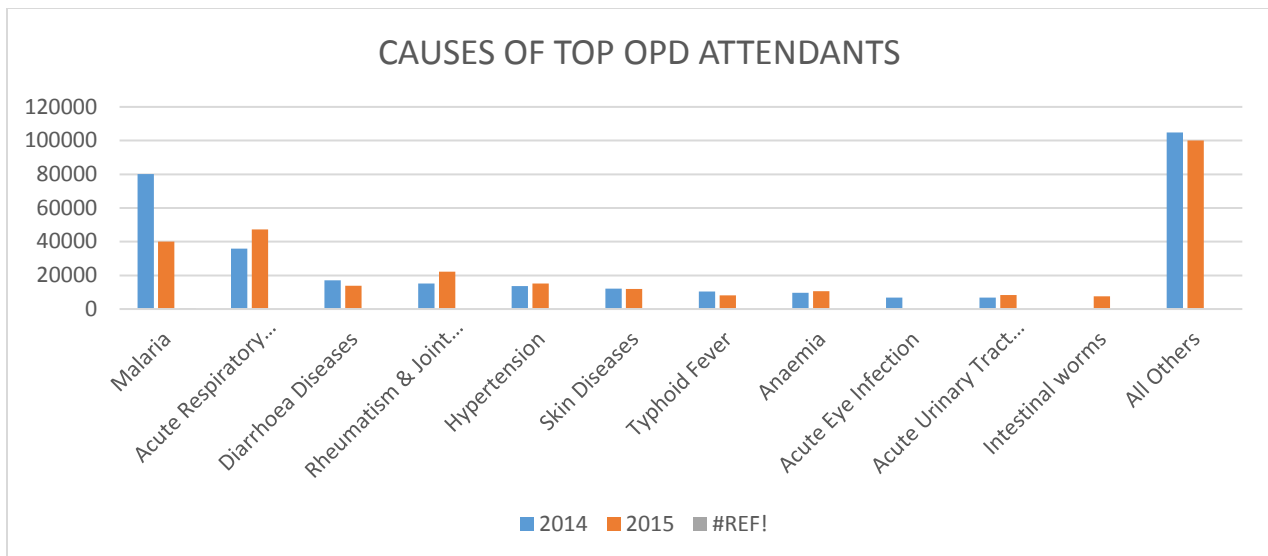
Source: Municipal Health Directorate (2017)

As at year 2016, the Doctor to Patient ratio stood at 1:15,754 whilst the Nurse-Patient ratio was 1:243. The municipal has a total staff strength of 526 in all the governments' facilities. Out of this a total of 155 staff work in the directorate, health centres, CHPS and community clinics representing 29% of the total staff strength. 71% is working in the two government hospitals.

1.3.18.3 Top ten causes of OPD Attendance

Malaria, which is usually the number one cause of OPD attendances, reduced significantly 25.7% to 17.87% from 2014 to 2016. This remarkable reduction could be due to adherence to new malaria treatment guidelines implemented by NMCP. Acute Respiratory Tract Infection, which has maintained the second position over the past years on the top ten causes of OPD attendance, has consistently taken over the number one position in from 2015 to 2016. However, cases of hypertension and anaemia, which can be prevented through diet, has been increasing over the years. Diarrhea accounted for 4.56% of all the causes of OPD attendances in 2016 compared to 5.4% in 2014. Intestinal worms which has not been among the top ten causes OPD attendance for more than five years was on the 10th position representing 1.72% compared to 2.26% in 2015. See below for details.

Figure 1.18 Top Ten Causes of OPD Attendances



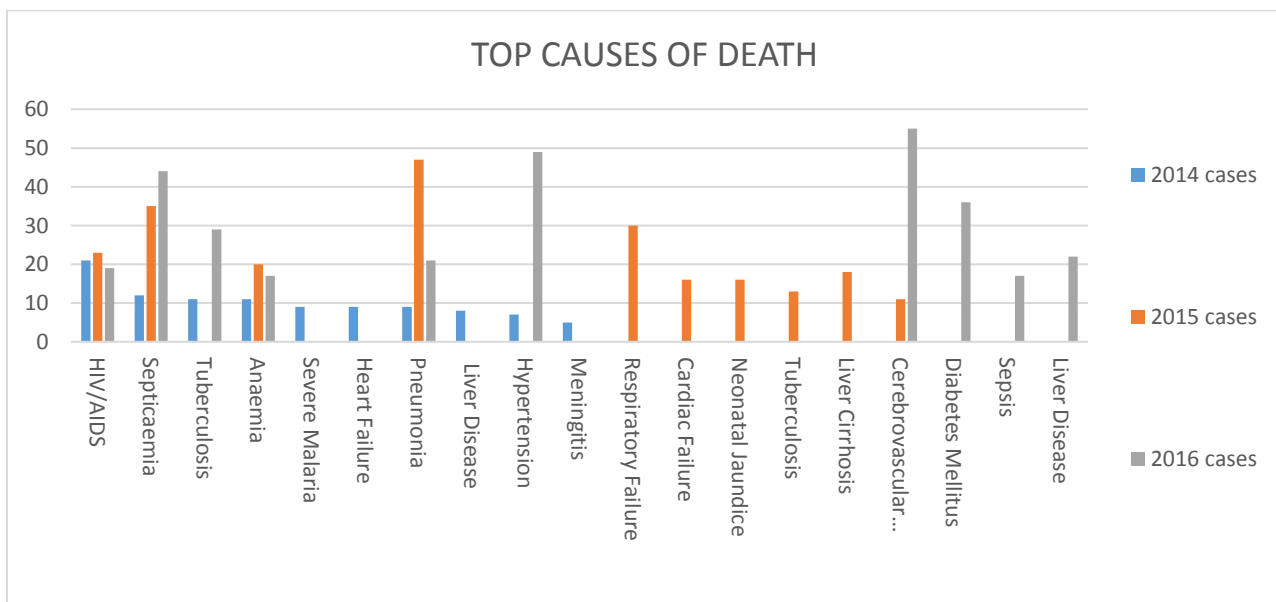
Source: GHS, Tarkwa & MPCU (2017)

1.3.18.4 Major causes of Deaths

The overall institutional deaths increased by 28.19% in 2016. Majority of the deaths occurred among neonate accounting for 18.94% compared 5.67% in 2015.

CVA was the major cause of institutional deaths in the Municipality in 2016 but was least among the top 10 in 2015; however, septicemia has been the second leading cause in 2014 and 2015. Septicemia accounted for 8.18% compared to 2.1% of all deaths declined slightly to 3rd position. See below for details.

Figure 1.19 Top Ten Causes of Institutional Death



Source: GHS, Tarkwa-MPCU (2017)

1.3.18.5 HIV and AIDS

HIV and AIDS is prevalent in the Municipality and has since 2014 been part of the top ten major causes of institutional deaths. In 2014, it was the major cause of institutional death with 21 cases where as in 2015, it was the 4th with 23 cases and in 2016, the 8th with 19 cases. Though the occurrences declined in 2016, the menace is still prominent in the Municipality.

Statistics indicate that in 2015, out of the 604 males and 384 females who were tested 64 males representing 10.6% and 150 females representing 39% tested positive. During the same period, 3055 pregnant women were counselled for prevention from mother to child transmission, 2612 were tested and out of the number 32 representing 1.2% tested positive and were put on anti-retroviral treatment.

The prevalence of the disease is also due to immigration resulting from the mining activities. Stigmatization of the menace is still persistent especially in the rural areas where education is low. As a result, many people fear to get tested.

There are two eminent NGOs who are dedicated to reducing HIV & AIDS in the municipality through various programmes.

Several efforts are being made to reducing the Menace in the Municipality. The Municipal Assembly sets apart a percentage of its common fund for HIV/AIDS programmes to create awareness and reduce the menace. Quite apart from the Assembly's common Fund, there are two NGOs in the Municipality whose activities are geared towards reducing the menace. These are the Network for Community Planning and Development (NECPAD) and Hope for All Foundation (HOFA). The menace if not well managed will have a great impact on productivity.

1.3.19. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Information, Communication Technologies have become important tools in today's knowledge based information society. The impact of ICT is largely recognised in the Municipality. The recognition is largely reflected in the development, promotion and use of the ICT items such as computers, telephones, internet, among others.

According to the 2010PHC, about 51.5% of the population 12 years and above uses mobile phones. Currently in 2017, about 85% of the population 12 years and above in the Municipality use mobile phones.

All the communication lines operating in Ghana also operate in most areas in the Municipality. They include Vodafone, MTN, Tigo and Airtel.

The use of Internet, which has become a very useful communication tool for people, businesses and organizations, is on the ascendency. According to the 2010 PHC, 7.4% of the population 12 years and above used the Internet for various activities. Currently, with the emergence of social media, which includes Whatsapp, Twitter among others, about 50% of the total population uses the Internet for various activities including phone charts. Children are allowed to use phones for online games and research in some households. Ownership of personal computers and fixed lines stand at 4.2 percent and 1.8 percent respectively.

There are four (4) FM stations and several information centres in the communities. These serve as effective tools for transmitting information to the people.

Currently, computer has become a household name in the Municipality. Most households in the urban areas use a desktop or laptop. A computer center has been established for schools in Tarkwa at the Teachers' Resources Centre. The center has 18 computers yet to be connected to the Internet. Schools go to the center for tuition in ICT on scheduled days. Schools in faraway places like Benso, Nsuaem, Akoon Dompim, and Adieyie find it difficult to use the center for practical lessons.

Other schools such as the Dadwen Schools Complex has five computers, Tarkwa Goldfields Schools Complex has 25 computers, Tarkwa Senior High School has 30 computers, Fiaseman Senior High School has 25 computers, and Benso Senior High School has 12 computers.

The Municipality can also boast of several postal and courier services. Dominating among them is the Ghana Post, STC services, VIP Bus transport services, Ford Transport services as well as Federal Express. With the exception of Ghana Post, most of the other Postal services are operated from Tarkwa the Municipal capital. The advancement of information,

communication and technology has enhanced information flow and paved way for business growth in the Municipality.

1.3.20 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection

In reality, poverty exists in relative terms. Factors such as social, economic, political and spatial conditions predispose people to poverty and inequality in the Municipality.

Spatially, the rural and urban factors play a major role in predisposing people to poverty and social protection. People living in the urban areas can easily access infrastructure such as, schools, libraries, good roads, communication systems among others whilst those in the rural areas are deprived. This makes people living in the rural areas more exposed to poverty than those in urban areas. Out of the total population of people in the Municipality, about 53 percent are resident in the rural areas with limited access to socio-economic services and in extreme cases basic needs like water, food and shelter. Also, poverty is severe in the interior zonal councils such as Benso. From the poverty mapping in 2014 (source 2014-2017 MTDP) exercise on zonal council, the Tarkwa Urban Council was the most endowed followed by Nsuaem and Nsuta respectively. The fourth is Dompim and then Simpa. Benso, which is the least, endowed which is also characterized by poor road network. People living around the Bonsa River and in communities such as Nyaso-Nkran, simpa, Ningo, Essamang, Mahamo among others are more prone to flooding.

Human activities such as the degradation of the environment caused by illegal mining and lumbering renders the people living around those areas also poor and vulnerable. Again, the filling of wetlands and development of buildings along waterways is posing a lot of threat to lives. Places that hitherto were not prone to flooding during heavy rains now flood.

Socially, children and women are more exposed to vulnerability in the Municipality than men. Vulnerability of women stems from the cultural setup, which undermines women in decision-making.

Child labour is also prevalent in the cocoa growing areas as well as in illegal mining areas such as Bonsa. There is an orphanage in Tarkwa named Angels of Hope that help manage issues related to street children.

Another form of inequality and poverty stems from the physical makeup. Persons with Disability are mostly poor and vulnerable in the Municipality. The categories of disability in the Municipality include blindness, deafness, dumbness and the crippled. According to the 2010PHC the disabled constitute 3.1 percent of the total population in the Municipality with females representing 48.7 percent and males 51.3 percent. 30.2 percent have never been to school, thus leaving them unemployable. Though, there is the PWD fund, it has been inadequate to eliminate the vulnerability.

Health status also renders some people poor and vulnerable, for instance people living with HIV and AIDS. In 2010, the Municipality recorded 78 cases of HIV AIDs cases. Others are living with the disease but are scared of victimization. There is therefore the need to intensify HIV and AIDS activities in the municipality.

Quite apart from the social is the economic factor, which also predisposes people to poverty and inequality in the Municipality. According to the 2010 population and housing census (PHC) about 6.9% of the entire population are unemployed, and 32.2 are economically not active. The economically inactive population includes the disabled, pensioners, the aged, children below age 14 among others who cannot work cannot work for income and have to depend on other family members.

Politically, women in the Municipality are more deprived than men. For instance, out of the thirty (30) elected Assembly members, only three (3) representing 10% are women.

1.3.21 Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)

To promote sustainable and inclusive development, the Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly considers issues of science, technology and innovation (STI) as an important tool. Access to new and appropriate technologies has promoted steady improvements in living conditions, which are lifesaving for even the most vulnerable populations, and drive productivity gains which ensure rising incomes.

Science, Technology and innovations are integrated into public and private goals, giving particular focus to culture, education and development.

In addressing these issues, Students are supported each year to participate in the Science, Technology and Innovation education clinics to boost their knowledge on the concept.

1.4 Summary of key development issues

Development should ultimately respond to people’s problems, needs, aspirations and priorities. The Tarkwa - Nsuaem Municipal Assembly’s performance review and profiling revealed several development issues with respect to the various sectors. Below is a summary of all the development issues existing in the Municipality categorized under the themes of the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II). The problems cover the entire Municipality.

TABLE 1.11 Summary of key development issues of GSGDA II

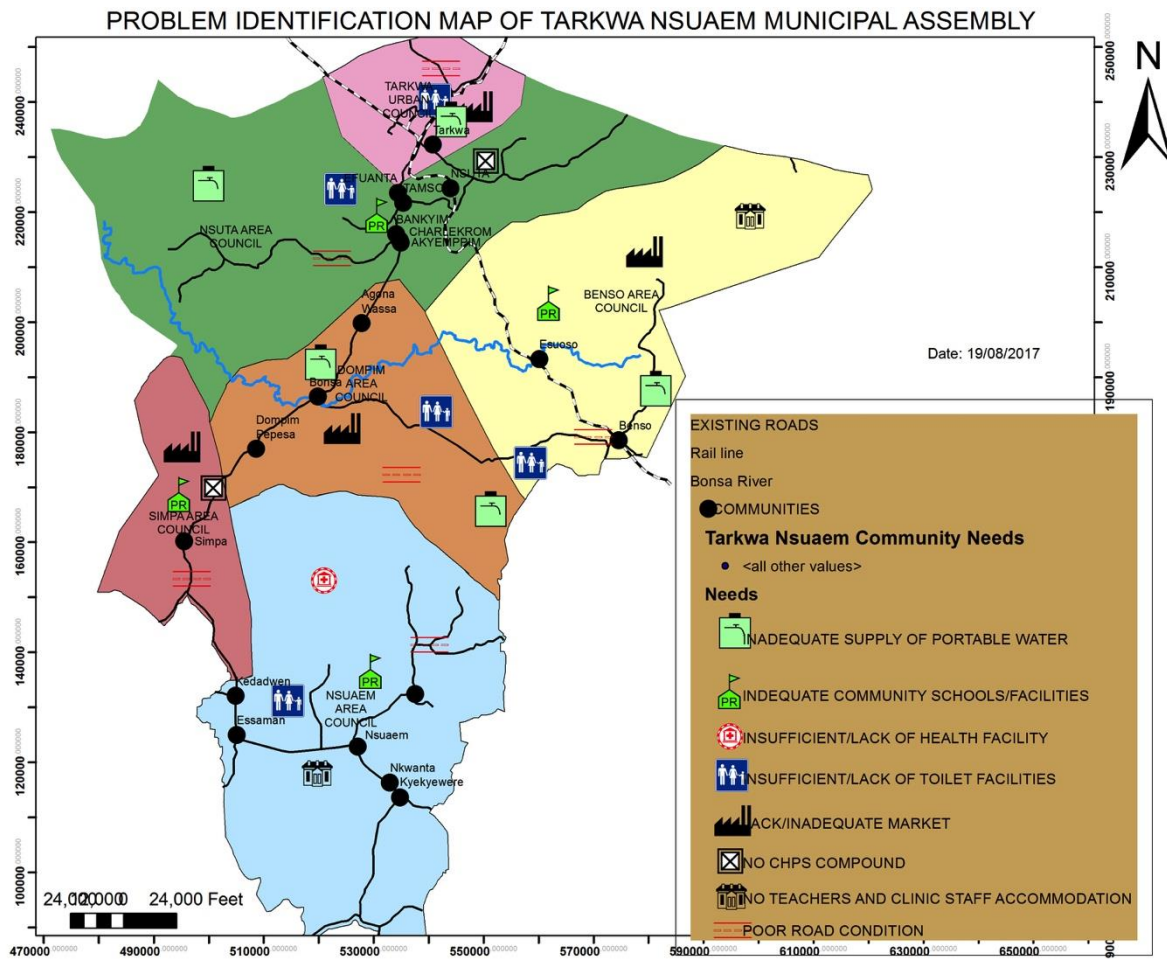
Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Development Issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018 - 2021
Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana’s Private Sector	Inadequate capital for business development Inadequate entrepreneurial skills Limited exploitation of potentials and inadequate investment in the tourism sector Inadequate processing facilities
Accelerated Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Limited access to extension services Inadequate capital facilities and high cost of labour and inputs Post-harvest losses Inadequate agro-processing Inadequate market infrastructure Inadequate market for agricultural produce Traditional methods of farming at subsistence level Underdeveloped livestock production Deforestation Environmental Pollution by mining activities Destruction of houses by mining blasts Increased conversion of wetlands to other forms of land use Inefficient waste management Negative attitudinal and behavioral orientation towards proper waste disposal Limited involvement of stakeholders in natural resource management initiatives Limited awareness of climate change and its impacts Competing land uses; mining
Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development	Poor road network and condition Ineffective land use planning and implementation Haphazard land development Poor quality of rural housing Inadequate toilet facilities Inadequate supply of potable water Absence of electricity in new areas
Human Development, Productivity and	Inadequate school infrastructure

Employment	<p>Inadequate Accommodation for teachers Inadequate community libraries Poor access to health facilities Inadequate health personnel Inadequate Accommodation for health personnel Low participation of PWD in development Child Labour Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Teenage Pregnancies Lack of appreciation of issues affecting Persons With Disability (PWDs) High incidence of poverty among food crop farmers</p>
Transparent and Accountable Governance	<p>Poor enforcement of bye-laws Inadequate revenue collectors Unwillingness to pay taxes due to low level of tax education and perceived non-accountability by Assembly Gaps in communication between MA and citizens Limited information flow between government and public Ineffective execution of roles by stakeholders Inadequate accountability of duty bearers Low performance of Sub-structures Low participation of women in local governance Inadequate access to police services Unsatisfactory working conditions and environment for public sector workers</p>

Source: MPCU TNMA (2017)

Figure 1.20 is a base map representing the summary of the development needs and aspirations from the Profile and Community needs.

Figure 1.20 Problem identification map



Source: Physical Planning Department (2017)

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FOR 2018-2021

2.0 Introduction

The review of the performance of the GSGDAII and compilation of the Municipal current situation or Profile as well as a summary of the key development problems were considered in the previous chapter. This Chapter concentrates on Harmonisation of key development issues under GSGDA II with the new National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework: Agenda for jobs (2018-2021), adopting Goals and sub goals from the NMTDP as well as Prioritisation of development issues with the application of POCC Analysis, Impact Analysis and Sustainability analysis of the issues

2.1 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II with National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF, 2018–2021)

For continuity of relevant on-going programmes, the MPCU harmonised the issues associated with programmes and projects commenced under GSGDA II, 2014-2017 with those issues of the Agenda for jobs 2018-2021.

The sets of the two issues were matched to determine their relationships in terms of similarity for adoption. Where there were similarities, the similar issues from GSGDA II were adopted by replacing them with those of the Agenda for jobs 2018-2021 together with their corresponding goals, sub-goals and focus areas. These were done in addition to others identified as relevant new development issues from the Agenda for jobs 2018-2021. These are presented in tables 2.1 and 2.2 ***Annex Eight (8)***

The goals of the Agenda for jobs 2018-2021 include:

- Creating Opportunities for all Ghanaians
- Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment
- Maintaining a stable, united and safe society; and
- Build a prosperous society

2.2 Application of POCC or SWOT in the Prioritization of issues

The MPCU further subjected the adopted issues to the analysis of the **Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)**. For each issue the MPCU identified its corresponding potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges and related the issue against the identified Potentials, opportunity, constraints and challenges to determine its feasibility/viability. This was done to facilitate in identifying issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges. Details of outcome are presented in ***Annex Ten (10)***.

2.3 Impact Analysis

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

- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development;
- Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
- 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.
- Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as
 - a. HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions e.g. elimination of stigmatisation;
 - b. Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests;
 - c. Nutrition.

Favourable output was achieved for all the adopted issues in the impact analysis. However, issues beyond the first prioritised fiftieth score were left out. The first fifty issues were further subjected to the sustainability analysis. Details is presented in ***Annex Eleven (11)***

2.3.1 Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility)

The first fifty (50) prioritised issues, which had positive significant impacts from the impact analysis were further subjected to internal consistency/compatibility. This involved assessing the internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritised issues to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the DMTDP. The assessment was done with the help of the issue compatibility matrix presented in ***Annex Twelve (12)***. In summary, just like the impact analysis, the relationship with respect to the issues had positive and neutral relationships but no negative relationship. This meant that, addressing an issue will contribute to addressing the other or will have no impact on the other. Issues identified could therefore be addressed holistically since they are mutually supportive and will support each other in achieving the set objectives. On the other hand, if the relationship turned negative, there would have been the need to reconsider the issues adopted or device measures necessary to reduce the negative impact.

The scale for the Compatibility analysis is explained below:

- (a) Where two (2) Key Issues are **mutually supportive** with each other this should be recorded by a ✓ in the relevant box.
- (b) Where the two (2) Key Issues have the potential to conflict with each other, this should be recorded by marking an **X** in the relevant box.
- (c) If there is no significant interaction this should be recorded by **O**.
- (d) Conditions are uncertain this should be marked?

The outcome of the matrix was used for the Sustainable prioritization of issues presented in ***Annex Thirteen (13)***.

CHAPTER THREE

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

3.0 Introduction

The current chapter focuses on projecting development requirements for 2018-2021 based on the needs identified. It also presents the adopted development issues, thematic goals, objectives and strategies adopted from the National Medium Term Development framework "Agenda for jobs 2018-2021".

3.1 Projected development requirements for 2018-2021

Based on the identified issues of the Municipality, the Assembly through the MPCU estimated the development interventions that need to be provided. This is to ascertain the additional social, economic and infrastructural services that should be provided within the medium-term in order to achieve Municipal development objectives. The additional services required are driven by the projected target population of the Municipality, which is a major determinant in the provision and distribution of services as determined by development standards in the Municipality.

Again, the Physical Planning Department was consulted for standards on land use and other related infrastructural developments of the Municipality. The projected development requirements for the target population of the Municipality are inputs in determining medium-term targets for the Municipality.

The Projections were made for the major sectors categorized into social (Education, Health, water and Sanitation) and economic (Markets and skilled training) sectors of the municipality.

The total population of people in the Municipality was expected to be 175868 in 2017. With a growth rate of 3.0%, it is expected to be 198290 by the end of the planning period which is 2021. Table 3.1 presents the projected population for 2014 to 2021.

Table 3.1 Population Projections

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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160731	165626	170670	175868	181224	186743	192430	198290
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Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

Table 3.2 - Projection of School Enrolment from 2018 to 2021 (PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

Years	Expected Pupils in KG (3-5 years)	Expected Pupils in Primary (6-12)	Expected Pupils in JHS (13-18 Years)	Expected Students (SHS)
2018	5837	21161	8346	4505
2019	6421	23277	9181	4956
2020	7063	25605	10099	5452
2021	7769	28166	11109	5997

Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

Table 3.3- Projection of School Buildings from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of KGs	Expected Number of Primary Schools	Expected Number of JHS	Expected Number of Institutional Toilets	Expected Number of water facilities in schools
2018	1	2	1	2	2
2019	1	2	1	2	2
2020	1	2	1	2	2
2021	1	2	1	2	2
Total	4	8	4	8	8

Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

Table 3.4 - Projection of Teachers' Accommodation from 2014 - 2017

Years	Expected Number of Teachers	Expected Number of Teachers Accommodation	Expected Number of Toilets and Urinals	Expected Number of Water Facilities in Schools
2018	100	1	2	3
2019	100	2	2	3
2020	100	2	2	3
2021	100	2	2	3
Total	400	7	8	12

Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

Table 3.5 - Projection of Health Facilities from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of CHPS	Expected Number of Health Centers	Expected Number of Hospitals
2018	2	0	0
2019	2	1	0
2020	2	0	0

2021	2	1	1
Total	8	2	1

Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

Table 3.6 - Projection of Water and sanitation Facilities from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of Boreholes	Expected Number of WC Toilets	Expected Number of Refuse Bays	Expected Number of Litre Bins
2018	5	2	1	10
2019	10	2	1	10
2020	10	2	1	10
2021	10	2	1	10
Total	35	8	4	40

Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

Table 3.7 - Projection of Market Facilities from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of Markets	Expected Number of Rehabilitations
2018	2	2
2019	2	2
2020	2	2
2021	2	2
Total	8	8

Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

Table 3.8 - Projection of Electricity extensions from 2018 - 2021

Years	Expected Number of Community Extensions	Expected number of new settlements to be enrolled
2018	10	2
2019	10	2
2020	10	2
2021	10	2
Total	40	8

Source: MPCU – TNMA (2017)

3.2 Adopted development issues, goals, objectives and strategies from NMTDPF, 2018-2021.

The Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly through the MPCU adopted the suitable thematic goals and sub-goals from the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021(Agenda for jobs 2018-2021) that reflect the development aspirations.

Following the adoption of the goals, the corresponding objectives and strategies were also adopted from the NMTDPF 2018-2021. Based on which specific activities were identified to deal with the key development issues.

Annex Fourteen (14) presents a matrix of the Development Issues, adopted suitable thematic goals and identified sectors of the Municipal Assembly *And Fifteen (15 A)* presents the Development dimension, issues, policy objectives and strategies.

The adopted policy objectives and strategies were further subjected to strategic environmental assessment (SEA) using the Compound Matrix and Sustainability Test. **Annex fifteen B 15(B)** gives the details of the Compound Matrix.

In the matrix, the objectives were matched against poverty dimensions and environmental components such as **Livelihood** (Access to Water, Access to Land, Access to Timber Resources, Wildlife, Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)), **Health** (Water Quality, Sanitation, Air quality, NTFP (Medicinal Plants)), **Vulnerability/Climate Change** (Drought, Bushfire, Floods, Degradation, Crises & conflicts, Epidemics), **Institutional** (Adherence to democratic principles, Human Rights, Access to information). The following symbols are used to record the results:

Conditions are likely to be positive (Green)	+
Conditions are likely to be negative (Red)	-
Conditions are likely to be neutral (Yellow)	o
Conditions are uncertain	?

In all, most of the objectives depicted either positive or neutral effects on the various components. A results that implies that the objectives are sustainable in nature.

Objectives that required land and others that are constructional in nature such as Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development, Improve production efficiency and yield, Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure, Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services worked negatively against components such as Access to land, Access to Timber Resources, Wildlife and Air Quality.

Interventions such as acquisition and documentation of lands, Tree planting, landscaping and organization of climate change programmes would be included in the Annual action plans for the period to mitigate the effects on the components. Also, education programmes on environmental issues would be organized for all stakeholders to ensure that, awareness is created to encourage safe practices in project implementation to create a win-win situation.

Note that, the details of the matrix is presented in **ANNEX FIFTEEN B** (15B), meanwhile the records sheets of the objectives with conditions likely to be negative are presented in table 3.9.

Table 3.9: Record sheet No. 1: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Government will get enough revenue from the development of tourist sites to provide potable water for the people.	+
Access to Land	Efforts to expand the tourism industry means, more lands would be needed for the expansion which will decrease the access to land for other purposes.	-
Access to timber resources	More forest would be cleared for the development and expansion of tourist sites which will affect the timber resources.	-
Protection of Wildlife	More wildlife are going to be lost to the expansion of tourist sites through the clearing of forest.	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)	Non timber forest products would be cleared to make way for expansion of tourist sites.	-
HEALTH		
Water Quality	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Sanitation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Air Quality	Increasing productivity through technological advancement will increase the level of emission increasing air pollution	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Medicinal Plants could be cleared to make way for the expansion of tourist sites	-
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Floods	Expansion of tourism sector has no significant impact on floods	0
Land Degradation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Crises/Conflicts	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Drought	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral to drought	0
Epidemics	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Human Rights	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Access to Information	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0

Record Sheet No.2 : Promote agriculture mechanization

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Will lead to increase in per capital income, improved standard of living and people would be able to access water	+
Access to Land	Efforts to promote agricultural mechanization would also seek to eliminate the challenges in accessing land there by increasing access.	+
Access to timber resources	Agricultural mechanization could lead to the cultivation of more commercial crops. This will increase availability and access	+
Protection of Wildlife	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)	Non timber forest products would be cleared to make way for agricultural mechanization	-
HEALTH		
Water Quality	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Sanitation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Air Quality	Increasing productivity through technological advancement will increase the level of emission increasing air pollution	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Medicinal Plants could be cleared for the agricultural mechanization	-
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Floods	Expansion of tourism sector has no significant impact on floods	0
Land Degradation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Crises/Conflicts	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Drought	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral to drought	0
Epidemics	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Human Rights	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Access to Information	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0

Record Sheet No.3: Improve production efficiency and yield

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Improving production efficiency and yield would increase the income of farmers and thus, they can access potable water	+
Access to Land	Access to land would be decreased since more land would be needed to increase production	-
Access to timber resources	More forest (timber resources) would be cleared to make way for increased agricultural production	-
Protection of Wildlife	Most animals could be lost due to the clearing of bushes for agricultural purposes.	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)	Non-Timber forest products could be lost	-
HEALTH		
Water Quality	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Sanitation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Air Quality	Clearing of bushes and burning them would make the air/ atmosphere impure there by decreasing the quality of air.	-
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Some medicinal plants could be lost to the forest clearing and bush burning	-
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Floods	Expansion of tourism sector has no significant impact on floods	0
Land Degradation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Crises/Conflicts	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Drought	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral to drought	0
Epidemics	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Human Rights	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Access to Information	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0

Record Sheet for: **Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure**

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Access to Land	Creating of new sports centre would decrease the access to land	-
Access to timber resources	Since most of economic trees are going to be cut down, it will decrease the accessibility of timber resources.	-
Protection of Wildlife	Some wildlife may be lost due to the clearing of bushes for development	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Sanitation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Air Quality	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Floods	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Land Degradation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Crises/Conflicts	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Drought	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Epidemics	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Human Rights	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Access to Information	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0

Record Sheet for: **Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services**

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Access to Land	Access to land increased due to the improvement in roads leading to the various lands	+
Access to timber resources	Some economic trees would be cut down to make way for construction of roads	-
Protection of Wildlife	Noise and destruction of portions of the land surface will distort natural habitats	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP)	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Sanitation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Air Quality	The quality of the air is depleted due to the road construction	-
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Floods	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Land Degradation	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Crises/Conflicts	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Drought	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Epidemics	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Human Rights	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0
Access to Information	It does not have any significant impact hence neutral	0

Again, to ensure that environmental concerns have been adequately catered for as far as the strategies are concerned, the Sustainability Appraisal Test was also applied to the proposed Strategies. Four criteria namely; **EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES,**

EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS, EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY and INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES were the parameters used. These criteria had various components, which could be either favorable or otherwise to the various strategies. Colors were used to represent the level of impact.

- (0) Black represented "Not Relevant",
- (1) Deep red means that it 'works strongly against the aim',
- (2) Light red means 'it works against the aim',
- (3) Yellow represented "On balance or has neutral effect", and
- (4) Green represented "positive effect"
- (5) Deep green represent "very positive effect"

The overall performance of the activities were quite promising. Those that involved construction impacted negatively on almost all the components of natural resources namely; deforestation, pollution, ecotourism and climate change with the obvious result of the destruction of wildlife and their habitats which are eco-tourist attractions in themselves.

In order to minimize the negative impacts, measures such as tree planting, landscaping to check erosion around public buildings would be employed. Others are inclusion of environmental concerns into project design and all the skills development and capacity building trainings to address the issue of pollution as well as reclaiming degraded lands. There would be increased stakeholder consultations during project implementation so that the desire of mitigating the effects would be a collective responsibility.

Samples of the text are represented in **Annex 29** whilst table 3.10 presents a sample of all physical strategies put together as one and all nonphysical strategies also put together as one.

Table 3.10.Sustainability Appraisal Test (Physical/constructional strategies)

Constructional activities which involves; Construction of health facilities, construction of educational facilities, construction of sanitary facilities, construction of roads and drains, construction of social centers etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Constructional activities which involves; Construction of health facilities, construction of educational facilities, construction of sanitary facilities, construction of roads and drains, construction of social centers etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change : Avoid/minimize emission of carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Constructional activities which involves; Construction of health facilities, construction of educational facilities, construction of sanitary facilities, construction of roads and drains, construction of social centers etc		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
		5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e. domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY RECORD SHEET

[Strategy]: Increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas	2	Construction of roads and other construction activities disturbs the biodiversity and displaces most wildlife.
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Most arable lands may be taken up by the huge construction activities such as roads, classroom block and others
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices.	2	More energy would be used for the construction activities.
Climate Change : Avoid/minimize emission of carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.	2	There would be the emission of poisonous gases such as Co2 into the atmosphere which would cause climate change
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding	2	The intensive use of fuel and the release of harmful gases into the atmosphere pollutes the atmosphere and makes it

[Strategy]: Increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
		impure
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input	4	There would be efficient use of local materials such as sand and stones for the constructional activities
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	3	It has neutral effects on the aim
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	Construction of roads and culverts would enhance the beauty of the landscape.
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained.	2	Most sensitive ecological zones may be destroyed for constructional purposes.
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	The construction of social center will enhance social cohesion
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	The construction of water facilities in various communities would help reduce water borne diseases
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The constructional activities such as education, markets, hospitals, etc would contribute to the well-being of the local people.
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	4	Since women and children are vulnerable, they would have access to the facilities when constructed
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	3	It has neutral effects on the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	Construction activities such as roads provides temporary employment for the labor force
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	Construction of water and sanitary facilities in the various communities would instill ownership in the people since they would be involved in the construction processes
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	0	It's not relevant to the aim

[Strategy]: Increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	2	Access to land for the poor may be limited due to the construction activities such as roads, markets, etc
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	4	The construction of water facilities in the various communities would enhance access to water
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	4	Travel time would be reduced and transportation would be enhanced due to the construction of facilities within or near to communities.
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	4	There would be enhanced sanitation due to the construction of refuse bays and other sanitary facilities.
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	All projects would benefit people equally without discrimination. Eg, all will have access to the road constructed and other facilities.
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	3	It has neutral effects on the aim
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	4	Facilities would enhance occupational health and safety eg Bad nature of roads which causes accidents would be reduced and also the health facilities being constructed would take care of sick people.
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Facilities being it educational, health etc would promote soundness of mind hence promote economic activities
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	0	It's not relevant to the aim
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	4	The construction of market facilities would encourage buying and selling which will help retain capital in the Municipality for development

[Strategy]: Increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	4	Local raw materials such as sand and stones would be used. Also, the saw mill industries in the Municipality would produce slaps for the construction which will boost the private industries
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e. domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	4	Private entities may be partnered for the construction of ultra-modern market facilities
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	Engaging the local people in the construction of markets, roads, etc would provide them skills in construction activities.
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	0	Its not relevant to the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	3	Construction activities would have neutral effect on energy losses
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	0	The construction activities would not have any relation in research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	0	No waste would be converted to energy
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	The projects would have no relation to incentives and penalties
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights	4	The construction of police station would promote the protection of human rights
Access to information	4	People’s access to information would be enhanced due to the construction of health facilities and educational facilities. These institutions provides vital information such as health issues and general knowledge to the general public
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	0	The construction activities would have no relation to regulation and compliance

Sustainability Appraisal Test (nonphysical projects)

Non-physical projects which involves; training programmes, capacity building, workshops, skills development programmes, social protection programmes which may have minimal impacts on the environment.			
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES			
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	3
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	3
Climate Change : Avoid/minimize emission of carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	3
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS			
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	3
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	3
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational	Public & occupational health related	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4

Non-physical projects which involves; training programmes, capacity building, workshops, skills development programmes, social protection programmes which may have minimal impacts on the environment.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
health and safety	accidents	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e. domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

SUSTAINABILITY RECORD SHEET

Non-physical projects which involves; training programmes, capacity building, workshops, skills development programmes, social protection programmes which may have minimal impacts on the environment.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas	4	People would be educated on the need to protect wildlife and sensitive areas
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	3	The training programmes would have neutral effects on the aim.
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices.	3	Will have neutral effects on the aim
Climate Change : Avoid/minimize emission of carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc.	4	Activities that causes greenhouse gases emission would be minimized due to the

Non-physical projects which involves; training programmes, capacity building, workshops, skills development programmes, social protection programmes which may have minimal impacts on the environment.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
		training programmes being organized
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding	4	The skills development programmes being organized for farmers and other industries would help reduce the effects of climate change
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input	3	There would be neutral effects on the aim
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	4	Training programmes organized for farmers would help reduce the state of destruction of water bodies
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	4	The expansion of tourist sites through innovation and new ideas would help promote the scenic beauty and aesthetics
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained.	0	The training programmes are not relevant to sensitive ecological zones
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	4	The social protection programmes organized by the social welfare department would maintain social cohesion
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	4	Public education organized by the health and environmental health department would help minimize the incidence of diseases such as water borne diseases
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	Training programmes organized by BAC and Agric would equip the people with the needed skills to undertake commercial activities that would improve their well-being
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	4	The social welfare department organizes programmes which promotes the empowerment of women
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	0	Not relevant to the aim
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	4	The BAC and Agric department organizes capacity and skills development programmes to help the people gain employable skills

Non-physical projects which involves; training programmes, capacity building, workshops, skills development programmes, social protection programmes which may have minimal impacts on the environment.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	4	The organization of public dialogue with the local people helps instill a sense of project ownership and participation
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	0	
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	3	Access of the poor to land would neither be increased nor decreased
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	3	The training programmes would have no effects on their access to water
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	0	
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	4	Education and training programmes such as sanitation day and others would reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	Organizing skills development and entrepreneurship programmes to the people ensures equity in access to opportunities for improved standard of living
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	4	Most of the social protection programmes organized would help reduce vulnerability and risks among the people
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	4	Workshops organized by the fire service would ensure the safety of the general public
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Capacity building and skills development programmes would help promote economic growth.
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	0	Its not relevant to the aim
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	3	Has neutral effects on the aim
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	3	Has neutral effects on the aim
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e. domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	4	Developing advocacy and public-private dialogue would improve public private

Non-physical projects which involves; training programmes, capacity building, workshops, skills development programmes, social protection programmes which may have minimal impacts on the environment.

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
		partnership
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	4	Skills development programmes organized would help develop the skills of the local people
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	0	Has neutral effects on the aim
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	0	Has neutral effects on the aim
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	0	Has neutral effects on the aim
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	0	Has neutral effects on the aim
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	0	Has neutral effects on the aim
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Human Rights	4	Social protection programmes organized by the Social welfare department would help protect the fundamental human rights of the people.
Access to information	4	Since most of the department would be organizing programmes for the people, their access to information would be enhanced
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	Programmes organized by EPA help companies comply with environmental standards and guidelines

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.0 Introduction

In relation to the adopted thematic areas, issues, policy objectives and strategies, the Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly reviewed and formulated programmes and sub-programmes, based on its mandate and functions. This chapter therefore focuses on the Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes of the DA for 2018-2021, Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action of the DA for 2018-2021 linked to the programme-based budgeting and Indicative Financial Strategy.

4.1 Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes for 2018-2021

In carrying out the adopted goals, objectives and strategies to address the issues identified earlier, development programmes and corresponding sub programmes have been developed to achieve the needed results. These were done to ensure consistency, continuity as well as complementarity in implementation. The broad programmes, which would comprise both physical and non-physical, have been presented in ***Annex Sixteen (16)***.

4.2 Development Programmes/Sub-Programmes of Action for 2018-2021

The Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly adopted the intra- and inter-sectorial approach in formulating a Programme of Action (POA) for all the programmes and sub-programmes including monitoring, evaluation and communications from 2018 to 2021. This was to facilitate a Municipal multi-sectorial approach in the implementation and coordination of the POA in relation to synergy and resource efficiency. The POA consists of the thematic area, adopted goals, sub-goals, adopted objectives, strategies, programmes (focused on the composite budget programmes) and sub-programmes. Others include the sets of projects or activities to address the adopted issues, outcome/impact indicators, time frame, indicative budget and implementing agencies (both lead and collaborating). ***Annex Seventeen (17)*** presents the details.

The broad projects/activities (programme) in the PoA were prioritized by the MPCU through consensus. The prioritization was guided by the following criteria.

- i. Impact nationally (economic, social, environment);
- ii. Impact spatially (e.g. nationwide/ selected region);
- iii. Have reliable source of funding;
- iv. Have identified target group(s).

The MPCU developed a matrix of rows and columns in which the first column dealt with the selected programmes and the rows for the criteria. A score ranging from 0-3 was assigned to each criteria matched against each broad activity. The definition of the scores are as follows:

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

The scores were added together and divided by the number of the criteria to obtain the average score. Where the score is very high, it indicates that the project/activity is of higher priority. A low score will indicate low priority while a zero score means not a priority at all in consideration. In all five (5) programmes or broad activities were selected by the Municipality for the PoA. The average scores at the end of the exercise ranged from 1.75 for governance which was the lowest to 2.75 for Social service delivery. This indicates that all programmes should be of priority during implementation since they all exceeded the average score of 1.5 and close to the apex limit of 3. That notwithstanding, Social services delivery emerged first as the highest priority followed by, Economic development, then by infrastructure development to Environmental management and lastly Governance. The Assembly’s priority for the period would therefore be on Social services delivery and would follow the order indicated above. Find the details in table 4.1

Table 4.1 PRIORITIZATION PROGRAMME MATRIX

PROGRAMME	CRITERIA				TOTAL SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE	RANK
	Social Impact (eg, educational, health, etc)	Economic Impact (eg, employment generation, poverty	Environmental Impact (eg, climate change, green economy, etc)	Spatial Impact (eg, Nationwide/ selected region)			

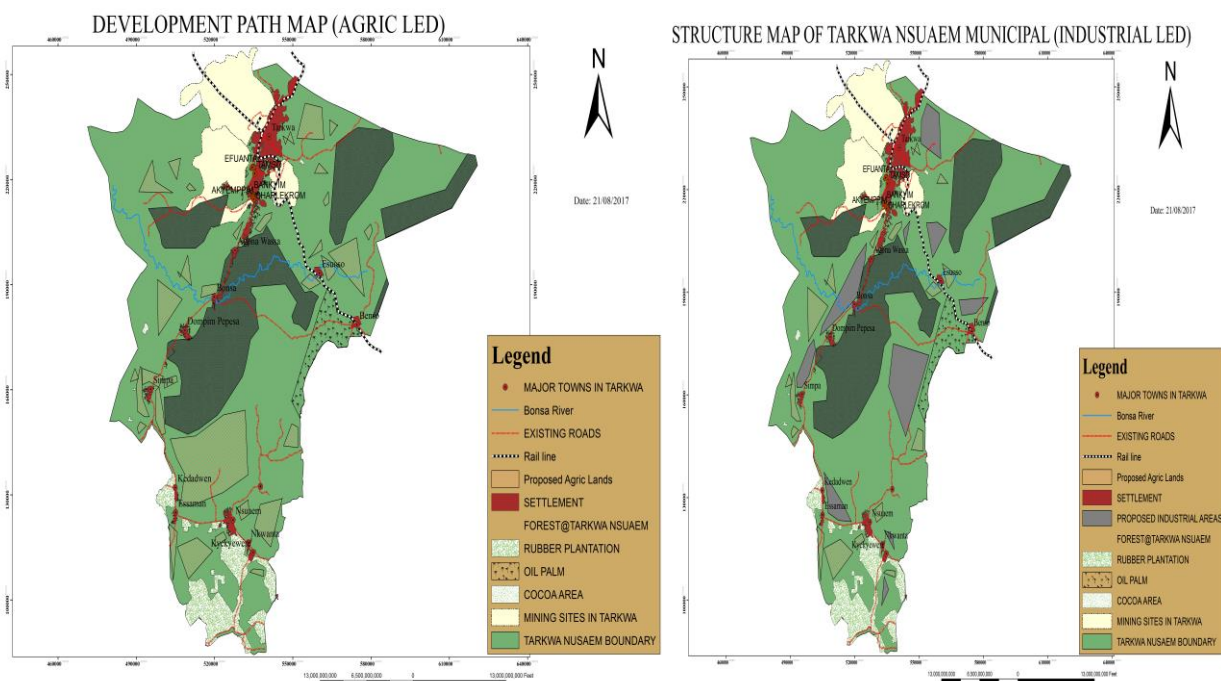
		reduction)					
Economic Development	2	3	2	3	10	2.5	2nd
Social Service Delivery	3	3	2	3	11	2.75	1st
Infrastructure Development	3	2	1	3	9	2.25	3rd
Environmental Management	1	1	3	3	8	2	4th
Governance	1	2	1	3	7	1.75	5th

Based on the broad projects/activities of the PoA, the desired future state of the municipality was translated into maps in **chart 4.1**.

To achieve this, the DPCU should develop a matrix in which the first column should deal with the broad projects/activities and the rows for the criteria. Each criteria should be awarded a score ranging from 0-3 against each broad activity. The scores should be added together and divided by the number of the criteria to obtain the average score. Where the score is very high, it indicates that the project/activity is of higher priority. A low score will indicate low priority while a zero score means not a priority at all in consideration.

The Municipality has chosen to pursue both industrial and Agric Led growth due its location and intended programmes. As indicated on the Agricultural Led map, agric activities are spread over areas where there is abundant water supply and large tracts of agricultural lands such as Agona Wassa, Dompim Pepessa, Bonsa and the Benso areas of the Municipality. Industries would also spread in areas where economic activities are vibrant and raw materials are available such as Tarkwa the Municipal capital, Nsuaem and Simpa areas of the Municipality.

Figure.4.1.Preferred Development Option



Source: TNMA (2017)

4.3 Indicative Financial Strategy

The Indicative Financial strategy for the planned period is prepared to deal with the means for mobilising and utilising financial resources for the implementation of the MTDP. The Major expenditure areas of the Municipality with respect to the Medium Term Development Plan relates to financing the Projects, Programme and activities under four major programme areas namely Social Services Delivery, Infrastructural Development, Environmental Management and Management and Administration for the period.

The Municipal Assembly intends to finance the planned projects and programmes mainly from three major sources of funding which includes projected Central Government inflows made up of the DACF, DDF, GoG GETFund etc, the Internally Generated Fund mainly funds mobilised by the Assembly from revenues accruing from activities in the Municipality which includes rates, rents, fines, licences, fees etc and Donor funds from Development Partners and the Private Sector which include Goldfields Ghana Limited, AngloGold Ashanti Iduapriem Mines, Golden Star Resources Wassa Mine who operates within the Municipality.

The Assembly intends also to rely on the Road Fund to finance majority of the urban roads project. Part of the "One Million Dollars per Constituency" though not administered under the MMDAs has been considered as other source of funding which will help address the issues identified. This is resulting from the fact that, almost the same issues came up during the needs assessment by the secretariat.

The Rural Enterprises Project (REP) with funds from the African Development Bank would provide funds for skills training programmes. Also other funding agencies are the Ghana Highway Authority, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, as well as the Ministry of Energy.

In sum, the total cost of the projects and programmes for the MTDP for the plan period will be **GHC 53,604,479**, anticipated revenue from all sources of funding will amount to **GHC 53,019,523**. The total gap will also amount to **GHC 584,956**.

Annex Eighteen (18) presents the details in the Indicative Financial Strategy

The Financial Resource gaps identified will be financed mainly through the Assembly's Internally Generated fund. Major strategies such as expanding the pay parking project and embarking on revenue sensitization programmes will be adopted.

The Assembly also intends to collaborate more with the private sector and other institutions to implement some of the projects.

Further, the PPP arrangement would also be employed the capital intensive projects such as the Auditorium Complex.

The GIFMIS system established to regulate the use of funding would be used to The assembly would also solicit for funds for projects through proposal writing so more development partners can be identified to help regulate the use of funds in the Municipality.

4.4 Linking the Composite budget with the Plan

The MPCU and the Budget Committee consider the budget as allocating financial resources for the implementation of the MTDP. This is done through the composite budgeting processes for the achievement of the objective of the plan. The Composite Annual Action Plan forms the basis for the preparation of the composite budget and for that matter, the programme-based budgeting. This is to ensure that the annual budget of the MA is linked to

the annual action plan and by extension the MTDP of the MA. To ensure consistency and easy alignment, the project and programmes in the MTDP is categorised under the broad programme areas of the Programme Based budgeting namely

- Economic Development
- Social Services Delivery
- Infrastructural Development
- Environment Management
- Management and Administration

as indicated in the Financial Strategy in ***Annex Eighteen (18)***.

4.5. Implementation of Annual Action Plans

The implementation of the MTDP will be done on a four-year period spanning from 2018 to 2021. Activities in the Plan are phased out into action plans and would be implemented by the Departments and Agencies of the Municipal Assembly in collaboration with the NGOs, CSOs, FBOs and the Private sector.

Various strategies would be put in place to ensure that the implementation of the planned activities is supported by timely inflow of resources to avoid distortions in its schedule.

Stakeholder consultative meetings would be held with partners to prepare a workable schedule, which would include the participation of all stakeholders for the implementation of the MTDP.

CHAPTER FIVE

COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

5.0 Introduction

Since Implementation involves translating the plan into real actions to achieve the set objectives, the Municipal composite PoA was further phased out into Composite Annual Action Plans (CAAP) to be implemented by the Departments and Agencies of the Assembly, in collaboration with NGOs, Private sector and the Communities. Annual Action Plan developed will form the basis for the MAs Budget.

The preparation of the CAAP took into consideration the following:

- What action to be taken including (Activities)
- Where should the action be (Location)
- Who to take that action, (Responsible)
- At what time (Time Frame)
- Who is the responsible or principal action agent, (Lead) as well as?
- Collaborating agent (s) including development partners and
- A budget indicating the costed planned activities

The Composite Annual Action Plans for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are presented in ***Annex Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-One and Twenty-Two*** respectively.

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.0 Introduction

This is the last chapter of the Plan and it focuses on developing Monitoring Indicators, outlining the strategies for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results. The Quarterly and Annual Progress Reporting Format and Dissemination and Communications Strategy will also be looked at including Evaluation Arrangements with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix and end at Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement

6.1 Monitoring Indicator matrix

For effective Monitoring and Evaluation Processes, the Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly also outlined Indicators needed for measuring progress within the plan period. The measurement leads to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the PoA and AAP. These indicators will be tracked as input into the Municipal Annual Progress Reports and the National Annual Progress Reports. The indicators were categorised into input, output, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives. They were further disaggregated where possible into age, gender, location etc. ***Annex Twenty Three (23)*** presents the details.

6.2 Strategy for data collection, collation, analysis and use of results matrix, implementation, and M&E.

Data Collection and Collation at the Municipal Assembly level takes cognizance of the indicators from the activities in the Composite Programme of Action and the Annual Action Plans. The Municipal Assembly would gather both quantitative and qualitative data in several forms and intervals. Methods such as surveys, monitoring or participant observations, secondary reporting would be used for the data collection in the Municipality. Both Primary and Secondary sources would be explored. Data on projects would be collected from a primary source through project monitoring and it involves going to the field to gather the required data. Specific components such as the title of the project or activities, locations, start date, expected completion date, cost and source of funding, the name of the

contractor, status of the projects and some specific remarks on the achievements of intended objectives would be updated. Again, Focus Group Discussions and Fora are other methods that would be used to gather data. The data collected will aid in the quarterly and annual reviews with regards to the stated objectives and the indicators and preparation of reports.

A programme/project register based on the PoA with details on activities being implemented in the year 2017 is attached in ***Annex Twenty Four (24)***. Same register would be updated quarterly.

Further, the MPCU developed a data collection sheet/matrix by using indicators from the monitoring matrix, which would be used to gather data quarterly/annually. The data collection matrix presented in ***Annex Twenty Six (26)*** provides further information on indicator, data collection period, data collection method, data disaggregation and results.

In terms of secondary data, data from the decentralized departments would be assessed. Other data from the Ghana Statistical Service surveys, Sector Ministries NGOs, agencies like Community Water and Sanitation Agency would also be used.

The data collected from both the primary and secondary sources would be collated, Analyzed and reviewed or validated.

6.2.1 Data Analyses and Used

The data collected and collated is analyzed or segregated for easy interpretation. Data analysis is the process of transforming data into useful information through the use of statistical methods or techniques. It involves reviewing the objectives, checking for data completeness and accuracy and settling on the type of analysis to do.

The MPCU would employ both the descriptive and comparative method of analysis for easy interpretation on key areas of concern. Quantitative data analysis includes descriptive and; with the use of charts and associational analysis showing the frequency counts, percentages and averages while qualitative uses more detailed descriptions of situations. All these guide interpretations.

The analysis of the data will aid the Municipality to ascertain its performance 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 would be assessed. The data analysis would help the Municipal Assembly, NDPC and other stakeholders to utilise the information so generated, while the findings, lessons learnt and recommendations to be produced can be fed into the AAPs and the next DMTDP.

6.2.2 Reporting

Reporting is a key component of M&E which will keep stakeholders aware of findings or outcomes. The data collected, collated analyzed and interpreted would be disseminated to all stakeholders including NDPC, RCCs, communities and sector departments to keep them abreast with information. Quarterly and annual reports would be derived from the analyzed data and submitted to these stakeholders.

The MPCU would include all findings and reactions in its Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports, which is a compilation of all the Monitoring and Evaluation activities in the year.

Monitoring and Evaluation reporting in the Municipality takes several forms but mostly written, thus transforming the data gathered into observations, lessons and conclusions as well as recommendations. The purpose is to inform stakeholders within the Municipality about the progress made towards implementation of the MTDP.

The MPCU after each Monitoring exercise will hold an M&E meeting to discuss findings and forward observations and recommendations to management, which is chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive and the Presiding Member who also chairs the General Assembly. The Quarterly and Annual M&E reports are guided by the reporting format outlined in the NDPC guidelines for the preparation of the District Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The reporting format, which would be used by the MPCU, as prescribed by the NDPC is represented as follows.

Quarterly and Annual M&E Reporting format

Title Page

- i. Name of the MMDA
- ii. Time period for the M&E report

Introduction

- i. Summary of achievements and challenges with the implementation of the DMTDP
- ii. Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
- iii. Processes involved and difficulties encountered

M&E Activities Report

- i. Programme/Project status for the quarter or year
- ii. Update on funding sources and disbursements
- iii. Update on indicators and targets
- iv. Update on critical development and poverty issues
- v. Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
- vi. Participatory M&E undertaken and their results

The Way Forward

- i. Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed
- ii. Recommendations

6.3 Dissemination and Communication Strategies

How information would be shared and discussed with relevant stakeholders and decision makers is a very crucial aspect of M&E and project implementation cycle. Copies of the APR and quarterly reports would be forwarded to the RPCU, NDPC and other MDAs and other stakeholders. Sharing the content of these reports with stakeholders at the sub – district and community levels will also increase the accountability and transparency of the Municipal Assembly as well as displaying commitment to development and poverty reduction while including the citizenry in the governance process. Furthermore, it will boost the commitment of the stakeholders to support development interventions based on findings that will emerge from Monitoring and Evaluation exercises.

The Assembly would create awareness on the roles and expectations of all stakeholders in the implementation of the programmes in the Medium Term Development Plan by promoting dialogue and generating feedback on performance. The targeted audience include; the General Assembly, Urban and Zonal Councils, Traditional Authorities, Development Partners, general public and CSOs.

There would be an in-built mechanism to ensure that lessons learned can be applied to planning and decision-making.

Some of the dissemination techniques that would be employed include the following.

- Announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local media and newspapers
- Meeting with Traditional Rulers, Urban and Zonal councils, Assembly Persons and other Opinion Leaders and tasking them to take the messages back to their communities
- Holding community durbars
- Organizing Town Hall meetings every six months with support from the Social Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (SPEFA) project
- Organizing fora on monthly basis to track the Assembly's development process.
- Relevant information would be put on the Assemblies' website,

The Client Service Centre will also promote access to information and management of expectations of the public concerning the services of the Municipality. The Municipal Assembly has set up a Development Communication Committee on Dissemination of information on governance issues as well as government policies and programmes with the following membership; The Committee is chaired by the Presiding Member with the Public Relations Officers /Information Officers as Secretary. Other members are the Planning Officer, the Works Engineer, the Budget Officer and to highlight the spatial aspects, the Physical Planning Officer.

These committees in collaboration with the MPCU would perform key roles of disseminating activities of the Medium Term Development Plan. Details dissemination/communication strategy is presented in table 6.1

Table 6.1: Dissemination and Communication Strategy

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method /Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Final Public Hearing	To go through the draft Plan for inputs and to promote ownerships	All Stakeholders	PowerPoint presentations	Third Quarter	MPCU
Preparation and distribution of progress reports	To disseminate progress reports to the appropriate stakeholders	NDPC, RCC, HoDs	Print document	Quarterly	MPCU
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the DMTDP and to share the implementation status	Community members; Traditional authorities	Community durbars	Quarterly	MPCU
Meeting with Political leadership and other Stakeholders	To discuss MTDP and disseminate M&E reports To educate stakeholders on their roles and responsibilities of stakeholders on the implementation of the MTDP	The Assembly	Presentation	Quarterly	MPCU
Town Hall Meeting / Community Durbers	To get stakeholders to appreciate the DMTDP and appreciate the MAs performance	All stakeholders	Power point Presentation	First and Third Quarters	MPCU
Radio discussions	To update stakeholders on the activities of the MA To educate stakeholders on their roles and responsibilities of stakeholders on the implementation of the MTDP	General Public	Radio phone ins	Monthly	HODs
Area Council/ community Level fora	To get them to appreciate the DMTDP To update them on the status of implementation	Area Council Members; Community members; Assembly Members	Meeting using flip chart stand and audio-visuals	Bi-quarterly	MPCU

Source: MPCU, TNMA

6.4 Evaluation Arrangement with an Evaluation Framework or Matrix.

Evaluation is an integral part of both planning and implementation, which is carried out to ensure smooth implementation of the plan. Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of the design, implementation and results of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy. Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly conducts several evaluations before during and after project / activity implementation and findings are incorporated into the planning cycles. The MA's evaluations for the plan period would seek the efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability and the relevance of the project or activity to the beneficiaries. It would also be carried out to ensure a smooth implementation of the plan and also to provide the necessary feedback. These evaluations would focus on comparing what has been achieved with what is planned, and therefore measuring the extent to which the objectives or intended results of the activities/projects have been achieved.

The Assembly would adopt all the four major types of evaluation methods that is the Ex-ante Evaluation, Mid- Term Evaluation, Terminal Evaluation and Ex-post. The Ex-ante Evaluation would be carried out before the implementation of the plan. This is to contribute to the translation of a good idea into viable projects to be planned in detail. Mid- Term Evaluation would be carried out approximately at the middle of the implementation of the project or programme so as to contribute to the improvement of the project's performance during the rest of the implementation period. Terminal Evaluation and Ex-post would be undertaken at the end and close to the end of the implementation of the project or programme to assess the performance of the project, and to identify successor projects.

The local citizens together with the Zonal/Area Council and stakeholders would participate in the evaluation of the various projects undertaken by the Assembly.

The Assembly would organize review meetings with the various stakeholders to help evaluate projects quarterly. Impact evaluation would be carried out by the MPCU to assess the impacts of the various projects. At the Assembly level, the entire Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit would take part in the process. Table 6.2 gives the breakdown, Time frame and actors for the various M&E activities whilst ***Annex Twenty-Seven (27)*** presents the sample evaluation matrix.

Table 6.2 M&E ACTIVITIES AND TIME LINES

ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME				ACTORS
	2018	2019	2020	2021	
MTDP Evaluations					
Mid-term Evaluation			1st quarter		MPCU
Terminal Evaluation				Dec. 2021	MPCU
Specific Evaluations and Studies	Beginning of each year				MPCU
Participatory M&E	Last quarter each year				Consultants
Ex-Post Evaluations	First quarter of the ensuing planning period				
Action Plans Evaluations					
Ex-Ante Evaluation	August each year for the ensuing year				MPCU
Quarterly evaluations	First week of every ensuing quarter each year				MPCU
Mid year reviews and Evaluations	First week of July each year				MPCU
Terminal Evaluation	Second week of January each year				MPCU
Implementation monitoring					
Quarterly Field Visit	Third week of the last month of each quarter in a year				MPCU
Quarterly Review Meetings	Every fourth week of the last month of each quarter in a year				MPCU
APR Preparation and Dissemination					
Data collection	December each year				MPCU Secretariat
Data collation	Last week of December each year				MPCU Secretariat
Data analysis and validation	First week of January each year				MPCU
Prepare Draft APR	Third week of January each year				MPCU
Organize Draft APR review workshop	First week of February each year				MPCU
Final APR submitted to NDPC	Second week of February each year				MPCU
Dissemination of District APR	March each year				

6.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangement.

Participatory M&E (PM&E) is one of the many approaches used by the Assembly to ensure that the implementation of the different projects within the Medium Term Development Plan and for that matter the action plan leads to the expected outcomes. It therefore refers to the practice where all key stakeholders are directly involved in the M&E design and

implementation process. It is a valuable tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations, especially of the poor and the vulnerable in society. The stakeholder groups typically involved in the PM&E process of the Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly include the end users of the projects (Communities), service providers, NGOs and the private sector. The following are PM&E tools which would be employed by the Assembly through consultancy or our own efforts to ensure that stakeholders at various levels are engaged in monitoring and evaluating a particular project, program or policy.

- Participatory Rural Appraisal.
- Citizen Report Card.
- Community Score Card.
- Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys.

The process of PM&E has to be prepared prior to project implementation. The following steps would be considered in preparing for the PM&E

- Deciding on the need for PM&E.
- Deciding on the PM&E method to use.
- Identifying the key stakeholders.
- Identifying a lead facilitator.
- Determining the performance questions.
- Determining the resources and time available.
- Defining a TOR for the lead facilitator or consultant.
- Training the team to carry out the PM&E.
- Disseminating the results and acting on the findings and recommendations as part of the dissemination and communication strategy.

ANNEX ONE (1): PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Period	THEMATIC AREA 2: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						Remarks
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	OBJECTIVE 1: Develop A Financial Sector Which Is More Efficient And Responsive To Private Sector Needs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Link businesses to financial services	20	20	4	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 2: Improve Efficiency and Competitiveness of MSMEs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organisation of training programmes on business development	15	15	11	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 3: Accelerate Technology-Based Industrialization with Strong Linkages to Agriculture and other Natural Resource Endowments						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Encouragement of agro industrial businesses	10	10	-	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 10 groups and provide equipment for agro – processing	10	10	5	On-going
2015	OBJECTIVE 1: Develop A Financial Sector Which Is More Efficient And Responsive To Private Sector Needs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Link businesses to financial services	20	20	11	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 2: Improve Efficiency And Competitiveness Of MSMEs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise Training Programmes on Business Development	15	15	21	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: Diversify And Expand The Tourism Industry For Economic Development						
			Develop Eco Tourist Sites				
	OBJECTIVE 4: Accelerate Technology-Based Industrialization With Strong Linkages To Agriculture And Other Natural Resource Endowments						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Encourage agro industrial businesses	10	10	51	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 10 groups and provide equipment for agro – processing	10	10	13	Fully implemented
2016	OBJECTIVE 1: To Develop A Financial Sector Which Is More Efficient And Responsive To Private Sector Needs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Link businesses to financial services	20	20	187	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: Improve Efficiency And Competitiveness Of MSMEs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise training programmes on business development	15	15	6	On-going

Period	THEMATIC AREA 2: ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS IN GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	OBJECTIVE 3: Diversify and Expand the Tourism Industry For Economic Development						
			Development of Eco - Tourism	0	1	-	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 4: Accelerate Technology-Based Industrialization With Strong Linkages To Agriculture And Other Natural Resource Endowments						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Encourage agro industrial businesses	10	10	40	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 10 groups and provide equipment for agro – processing	10	10	1	On-going
2017	OBJECTIVE 1: To Develop A Financial Sector Which Is More Efficient And Responsive To Private Sector Needs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Link businesses to financial services	20	20	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: Improve Efficiency And Competitiveness Of MSMEs						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise training programmes on business development	15	15	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 4: Accelerate Technology-Based Industrialization With Strong Linkages To Agriculture And Other Natural Resource Endowments						
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Encourage agro industrial businesses	10	10	-	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 10 groups and provide equipment for agro – processing	10	10	-	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Development of Eco - Tourism	0	1	-	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Policy Objective 1: Improve Science, Technology And Innovation Application						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Increase Farm / home visits and offer Extension Services	360	400	240	On-going
	Policy Objective 2: Improve Agriculture Financing						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise Farmers' Day Celebration	1	1	1	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Policy Objective 3: Promote The Development Of Selected Cash Crops						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Sensitise farmers on the need to cultivate cocoa and oil palm	4	4	-	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Undertake Inland Valley Rice Development Project	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	POLICY OBJECTIVE 4: Improve Post-Production Management						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training on post-harvest management	0	-	-	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 5: Develop An Effective Domestic Market						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Construct Wood Sellers' Market and Ancillary Facilities at Essamang Kakraba	0	Yes	Yes	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: Promote Livestock And Poultry Development For Food Security And Income Generation						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training programmes on livestock prod and management for farmers	-	Yes	Yes	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 7: Ensure Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Distribute seedlings and organise tree planting exercise to reclaim degraded land	100	100	0	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 8: Adapt to the Impacts and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Variability and Change						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Sensitize Communities in Mining Catchment Areas	15	20	0	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 9: Promote Sustainable Extraction and use of Mineral Resources						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise Soil Fertility Improvement Programme	4	4	0	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 10: Ensure Sustainable Use Of Wetlands And Water Resources						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Organise Disaster Prevention Programmes against flooding	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 11: To Promote Effective Waste Management and Reduce Noise Pollution						
	Environmental Management	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Organise Public Education on Waste Management	6	6	8	Fully implemented
			Purchase 10 Refuse Containers	-	10	-	On-going
			Construct 4 Refuse bays	4	5	4	On-going
			Pushing of refuse	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 12: Enhance Natural Resources Management Through Community Participation						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Ensure community participation in SRA to enhance transparency				Fully Implemented
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Social and Environmental Safeguard	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 13: Mitigate The Impacts of Climate Variability and Change						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise Awareness Programmes on Climate Change and its Impact	4	4	0	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 14: Promote Green Economy						
	Environmental	Natural resource conservation	Awareness programmes on integration of green economy in the	4	4	1	On-going

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management		Dev't process				
	OBJECTIVE 15: Promote Sustainable Environment, Land and Water Management						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise programmes to protect water bodies	2	2	2	Fully implemented
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Regulate the felling of trees for charcoal burning through the issuance of permits	2	2	2	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 16: Promote Agriculture Mechanisation						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Facilitate the promotion and acquisition of farm equipment for selected farmers	10	10	21	Fully implemented
2015	OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Science, Technology And Innovation Application						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Increase Farm / home visits and offer Extension Services	360	400	1,120	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: Improve Agriculture Financing						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise Farmers' Day Celebration	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: Promote The Development Of Selected Cash Crops						
			Sensitise farmers on the need to cultivate cocoa and oil pa	4	4	2	On-going
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Undertake Inland Valley Rice Development Project	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 4: Improve Post-Production Management						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training on post-harvest management	0	-	-	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 5: To Develop An Effective Domestic Market						
	Economic Development	Trade/ Marketing	Construct 1 No. market sheds and ancillary facilities	2	1	-	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade/ Marketing	Complete 1 No. market and ancillary facilities	-	1	-	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade/ Marketing	Construction of Wood Sellers' Market and Ancillary Facilities	0	1	-	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: To Promote Livestock And Poultry Development For Food Security And Income Generation						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training Programmes on Livestock Production and management for farmers	-	Yes	2	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 7: To Ensure Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Distribute seedlings and Organise Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land	100	100	60	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 8: Adapt To The Impacts And Reduce Vulnerability To Climate Variability And Change						
	Environmental	Disaster Prevention & Management	Sensitize Communities in Mining Catchment Areas	15	20	10	On-going

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management						
	OBJECTIVE 9: Promote Sustainable Extraction And Use Of Mineral Resources						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise Soil Fertility Improvement Programme	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 10: To Ensure Sustainable Use Of Wetlands And Water Resources						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Organise Disaster Prevention Programmes against flooding	4	4	6	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 11: To Promote Effective Waste Management And Reduce Noise Pollution						
	Environmental Management	Sanitation Management	Organise Public Education on Waste Management	6	6	15	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation Management	Purchase 1 No Backhoe	0	1	-	Not implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation Management	Purchase 10 Refuse Containers	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation Management	Construct 6 Refuse bays	4	6	-	Not implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation Management	Pushing of refuse	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 12: Enhance Natural Resources Management Through Community Participation						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Ensure community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	-	-	Yes	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Social and Environmental Safeguards	-	-		On-going
	OBJECTIVE 13: Mitigate The Impacts Of Climate Variability And Change						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise Awareness Programmes on Climate Change and its Impact	4	4	10	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 14: Promote Green Economy						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Undertake awareness programmes on integration of green economy in the development process	4	4	10	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 15: Promote Sustainable Environment, Land And Water Management						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise programmes to protect water bodies	2	2	10	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Regulate the felling of trees for charcoal burning through the issuance of permits	2	2	6	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 16: Promote Agriculture Mechanisation						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Facilitate the promotion and acquisition of farm equipment for selected farmers	10	10	-	Not implemented
2016	OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Science, Technology And Innovation Application						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Increase Farm / home visits and offer Extension Services	360	400	1120	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	OBJECTIVE 2: To Improve Agriculture Financing						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise Farmers' Day Celebration	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: To Promote The Development Of Selected Cash Crops						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Sensitise farmers on the need to cultivate cocoa and oil palm	4	4	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Undertake Inland Valley Rice Development Project at Simpa	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 4: To Improve Post-Production Management						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training on post-harvest management	0	-	1	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 5: To Develop An Effective Domestic Market						
	Economic Development	Trade	Construct 1 No. Market Sheds and Ancillary Facilities at Benso			1	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: To Promote Livestock And Poultry Development For Food Security And Income Generation						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training Programmes on Livestock Production and management for farmers	-	Yes	2	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 7: To Ensure Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Distribute seedlings and organise tree planting exercise to reclaim degraded land	100	100	55,800	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 8: To Adapt To The Impacts And Reduce Vulnerability To Climate Variability And Change						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Sensitize communities in mining catchment areas	15	20	15	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 9: To Promote Sustainable Extraction And Use Of Mineral Resources						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise soil fertility improvement programme	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 10: To Ensure Sustainable Use Of Wetlands And Water Resources						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Organise disaster prevention programmes against flooding	4	4	13	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 11: To Promote Effective Waste Management And Reduce Noise Pollution						
	Environmental Management	Sanitation management	Organise public education on waste management	6	6	30	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation management	Purchase 1 No Refuse Truck	0	1	1	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation management	Purchase 10 Refuse Containers	10	10	10	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation management	Construct 5 Refuse bays	4	5	5	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Sanitation management	Pushing of refuse	4	4	13	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 12: To Enhance Natural Resources Management Through Community Participation						

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Ensure community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	-	-	-	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 13: Mitigate The Impacts Of Climate Variability And Change						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise Awareness Programmes on Climate Change and its Impact	4	4	2	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 14: Promote Green Economy						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Undertake awareness programmes on integration of green economy in the development process	4	4	1	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 15: Promote Sustainable Environment, Land And Water Management						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise programmes to protect water bodies	2	2	8	Fully implemented
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Regulate the felling of trees for charcoal burning through the issuance of permits	2	2	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 16: Promote Agriculture Mechanisation						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Facilitate the promotion and acquisition of farm equipment for selected farmers	10	10	-	Not implemented
2017	OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Science, Technology And Innovation Application						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Increase Farm / home visits and offer Extension Services	360	400		Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: To Improve Agriculture Financing						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise Farmers' Day Celebration	1	1	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: To Promote The Development Of Selected Cash Crops						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Sensitise farmers on the need to cultivate cocoa and oil palm	4	4		Implemented
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Undertake Inland Valley Rice Development Project at Simpa	1	1		Implemented
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Supply machines for mass cocoa spraying	0	-	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 4: To Improve Post-Production Management						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training on post-harvest management	0	-	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 5: To Develop An Effective Domestic Market						
	Economic Development	Trade/ Marketing	Construct 2 No. market sheds and ancillary facilities at Bonsa	2	2		Not Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade/ Marketing	Construct 1 No. market sheds and ancillary facilities Essamang	-	1	-	Not Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade/ Marketing	Rehabilitate 1 No. market sheds and ancillary facilities at Tamso	1	1		Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Trade/ Marketing	Rehabilitate 1 No. market sheds and ancillary facilities at Pataho	-	1	-	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: To Promote Livestock And Poultry Development For Food Security And Income Generation						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise training programmes on livestock production and management for farmers	-	Yes	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 7: To Ensure Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Distribute seedlings and organise tree planting exercise to reclaim degraded land	100	100	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 8: To Adapt To The Impacts And Reduce Vulnerability To Climate Variability And Change						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Sensitize communities in mining catchment areas	15	20	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 9: To Promote Sustainable Extraction And Use Of Mineral Resources						
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Organise soil fertility improvement programme	4	4	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 10: To Ensure Sustainable Use Of Wetlands And Water Resources						
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention & Management	Organise disaster prevention programmes against flooding	4	4	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 11: To Promote Effective Waste Management And Reduce Noise Pollution						
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Organise public education on waste management	6	6	-	Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Purchase 10 Refuse Containers	-	10	-	Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 5 Refuse bays	4	5	-	Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Pushing of refuse	4	4	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 12: To Enhance Natural Resources Management Through Community Participation						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Ensure community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	-	-	-	Implemented
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Social and environmental safeguards	-	-	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 13: Mitigate The Impacts Of Climate Variability And Change						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise Awareness Programmes on Climate Change and its Impact	4	4	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 14: Promote Green Economy						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Undertake awareness programmes on integration of green economy in the development process	4	4	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 15: Promote Sustainable Environment, Land And Water Management						
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Organise programmes to protect water bodies	2	2	-	Implemented
	Environmental Management	Natural resource conservation	Regulate the felling of trees for charcoal burning through the issuance of permits	2	2	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 16: Promote Agriculture Mechanisation						

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Agric Services and Management	Facilitate the promotion and acquisition of farm equipment for selected farmers	10	10	-	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Policy Objective 1: Establish Ghana As A Transportation Hub For The West African Sub-Region						
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Rehabilitate 15 KM Road	23	10	10	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Undertake Spot Improvement on 16.4 KM Road	4	6	6	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Reshape 100 KM Road annually	84	100	100	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Construct New Hospital Road	1.4	1.4	1.4	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Electricity	Rehabilitation of Street Lights	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	-	-	-	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Patching of town potholes, resealing, upgrading of gravel roads and line marking of major roads	4.2	10	10	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Line - marking for Pay-Parking	300	300	300	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Construction of retaining wall for lorry park	None	Yes	Yes	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Desilting of drains	0.5	0.5	0.5	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective 2: Promote A Sustainable, Spatially Integrated And Orderly Development Of Human Settlements For Socio-Economic Development						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Undertake public education on development control and land use	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Educate citizens and Enforce building regulations	-	-	-	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Complete street naming and house addressing exercise	150/2000	150/2000	150/2000	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	management						
	Policy Objective 3: Streamline Spatial And Land Use Planning System						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Prepare local plans	3	3	3	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective 5: Accelerate The Provision Of Improved Environmental Sanitation Facilities						
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 1 No 20 Seater WC Toilet	3	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Rehabilitate 1 No. toilet facility	0	0	0	
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construction of 5 No. Institutional latrines	0	5	0	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Organise Public education on CLTS	4	4	6	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective 6: Accelerate The Provision Of Adequate, Safe And Affordable Water						
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct Small Town Water System	1	-	-	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct Small Town Water System		-		Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct 10 Boreholes	27	10	10	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Reconstitute and train 25 WATSANS and 1 Water Boards	15	25	25	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective 7: Provide Adequate, Reliable And Affordable Energy To Meet The National Needs And For Export						
	Infrastructure development and management	Public works	Extend electricity to 20 communities	20	20	20	Fully implemented
2015	Policy Objective 1: Establish Ghana As A Transportation Hub For The West African Sub-Region						
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Rehabilitate 10 Km Road	23	-	10	
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Undertake Spot Improvement on 16.4 Km Road	4	-	6.4	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Reshape 100 Km Road annually	84	-	100	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Construct New Hospital Road	1.4		1.4	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Provision Of 2 No. Traffic Lights	0	-	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	-	-	-	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Patching of Town Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line marking of Major Roads	4.2		-	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Construction of retaining wall for lorry park	None	No	Yes	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Desilting of drains			-	On-going

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	management	transport Services					
	Policy Objective 2: Promote A Sustainable, Spatially Integrated And Orderly Development Of Human Settlements For Socio-Economic Development						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Undertake public education on development control and land use	4	4	5	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Educate citizens and Enforce building regulations	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Complete street naming and house addressing exercise	150/2000	4	50/500	On-going
	Policy Objective 3: To Streamline Spatial And Land Use Planning System						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Prepare Structure Plan	-	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Prepare local plans	3	3	3	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective 4: To Accelerate The Provision Of Improved Environmental Sanitation Facilities						
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 1 No 20 Seater WC Toilet at Tarkwa	3	1	2	Fully implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Conversion of pan latrines into WC Toilets	-	10	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Rehabilitate 1 No. Toilet facility	0	1	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 20 Seater KVIP Toilets at Nsuaem Kiananko	-	20	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 20 Seater KVIP Toilets at Nsuaem	-	20	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Organise Public education on CLTS	4	4	-	Not implemented
	Policy Objective 6: Accelerate The Provision Of Adequate, Safe And Affordable Water						
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct 2 No Small Town Water System	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct 20 Boreholes	27	10	17	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Reconstitute and train 25 WATSANs and 1 Water Boards	15	25	9	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Rehabilitate water system	-	3	1	On-going
	Policy Objective 7: Provide Adequate, Reliable And Affordable Energy To Meet The National Needs And For Export						
	Infrastructure development and management	Public works	Extend electricity to new areas	-	20	3	On-going
			Extend electricity to 20 communities	20	20	5	On-going
2016	Policy Objective 1: To Establish Ghana As A Transportation Hub For The West African Sub-Region						
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Rehabilitate 5 Km Road	23	10	-	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Undertake Spot Improvement on 8 Km Road	4	6	13.5	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	management	transport Services					
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Reshape 100 Km Road annually	84	100	7	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Provision Of 2 No. Traffic Lights	-	2	-	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	-	-	-	Not implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Patching of town potholes, resealing, upgrading of gravel roads and line marking of major roads	4.2	10	1300	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Desilting of drains	0.5	0.5	0.2	On-going
	Policy Objective 2: To Promote A Sustainable, Spatially Integrated And Orderly Development Of Human Settlements For Socio-Economic Development						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Undertake public education on development control and land use	4	4	5	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Educate citizens and Enforce building regulations	-	-	-	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Complete street naming and house addressing exercise	150/2000	150/2000	60/200	Not implemented
	Policy Objective 3: To Streamline Spatial And Land Use Planning System						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Prepare Structure Plan	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Policy Objective 5: To Accelerate The Provision Of Improved Environmental Sanitation Facilities						
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 1 No 20 Seater WC Toilet	3	1	1	Fully implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Conversion of pan latrines into WC Toilets	10	10	4	On-going
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Rehabilitate 1 No. Toilet facility	0	1	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construction of 6 No. Institutional latrines	5	6	3	On-going
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construction of Final Disposal Site	0	1	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 20 Seater KVIP Toilets	0	20	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Organise Public education on CLTS	4	4	12	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective 6: To Accelerate The Provision Of Adequate, Safe And Affordable Water						
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct 1 No Small Town Water System	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct 10 Boreholes	27	10	11	Fully implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	management						
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Reconstitute and train 25 WATSANs	15	25	11	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Rehabilitate water system	0	2	-	Not Implemented
	Policy Objective 7: To Provide Adequate, Reliable And Affordable Energy To Meet The National Needs And For Export						
	Infrastructure development and management	Electricity	Extend electricity to new areas	20	20	NRD	On-going
	Infrastructure development and management	Electricity	Extend electricity to 20 communities	-	20	NRD	Not Implemented
2017	Policy Objective 1: To Establish Ghana As A Transportation Hub For The West African Sub-Region						
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Rehabilitate 5 Km Road	23	5	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Undertake Spot Improvement on 8 Km Road	4	6.4	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Reshape 100 Km Road annually	84	100	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	-	-	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Patching of town potholes, resealing, upgrading of gravel roads and line marking of major roads	4.2	10	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Urban roads and transport Services	Desilting of drains	0.5	0.5	-	Implemented
	Policy Objective 2: To Promote A Sustainable, Spatially Integrated And Orderly Development Of Human Settlements For Socio-Economic Development						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Undertake public education on development control and land use	4	4		Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Educate citizens and Enforce building regulations	-	-	-	Implemented
	Policy Objective 3: To Streamline Spatial And Land Use Planning System						
	Infrastructure development and management	Spatial Planning	Prepare planning schemes for selected communities	-	-	-	Implemented
	Policy Objective 5: To Accelerate The Provision Of Improved Environmental Sanitation Facilities						
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 1 No 20 Seater WC Toilet	3	1	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Conversion of pan latrines into WC Toilets	10	10	-	Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Rehabilitate 1 No. Toilet facility	0	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construction of 9 No. Institutional latrines	5	9	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construction of Final Disposal Site	0	1	-	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 20 Seater KVIP Toilets at Tamso	0	20	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Construct 20 Seater KVIP Toilets at Essamang Kakraba	-	20	-	Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Organise Public education on CLTS	4	4	-	Implemented
	Policy Objective 6: To Accelerate The Provision Of Adequate, Safe And Affordable Water						
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct 2 No Small Town Water System	1	2	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Construct 10 Boreholes	27	10	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Reconstitute and train 25 WATSANS	15	25	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Water Management	Rehabilitate water system	0	2	-	Implemented
	Policy Objective 7: To Provide Adequate, Reliable And Affordable Energy To Meet The National Needs And For Export						
	Infrastructure development and management	Electricity	Extend electricity to new areas	20	20	-	Implemented
	Infrastructure development and management	Electricity	Extend electricity to 20 communities	20	20	-	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Management Of Education Service Delivery						
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Strengthen 50 SMCs and PTAs	60	50	42	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	4	4	11	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Mock Exams	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: Increase Equitable Access To And Participation In Education At All Levels						
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Tetrem MA Prim	2	4	2	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Ahwitieso	3	2	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Essamang Kakraba	2	2	1	On-going

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Borborbo	1	0	0	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Efuanta	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at New Techiman	2	2	1	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at New Techiman	2	2	1	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 1 No Teacher's Accommodation	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Supply 50 Desks to Teachers	-	50	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise my first day at school programme	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 5 Toilet and urinals for schools	-	5	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise STMIE Clinics	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Teacher's Awards	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Celebrate Independence day annually	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Undertake sports development projects and programmes	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Provision of sponsorship for 5 girls in vocational training	40	5	40	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: Bridge The Equity Gaps In Geographical Access To Health Services						
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	CHPS Constructed	-	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	CHPS Constructed	2	3	1	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Wall spraying done	100	100	100	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Equipment Provided	1	-	-	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE: 4 To Ensure The Reduction Of New HIV and AIDS/STIs Infections, Especially Among The Vulnerable Groups						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise educational campaigns against HIV /AIDS through behavioural change	4	4	2	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support PLWHAs and OVCs	10	10	10	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Support the celebrate of World AIDS DAY	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: To Ensure Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues						

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise training programmes for PWDs	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide Start-up capital for bus. for PWDs	30	30	30	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	5	5	5	Fully Implemented
OBJECTIVE 7: A More Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues Both Within The Formal Decision Making Process And In The Society At Large							
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify ways of including PWDs in decision making	20	20	20	Fully Implemented
OBJECTIVE 8: Children's Physical, Social, Emotional And Psychological Development Enhanced							
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake campaign against child labour	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Enforce laws on child labour	-	-	-	
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise World Child labour day	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
OBJECTIVE 9: Reinforce Family Planning As A Priority In National Development							
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Undertake educational programmes on family planning	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support National Immunisation Programme	2	2	2	Fully Implemented
2015							
OBJECTIVE 1: Improve Management Of Education Service Delivery							
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Strengthen 50 SMCs and PT7As	60	50	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	4	4	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Mock Exams	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
OBJECTIVE 2: Increase Equitable Access To And Participation In Education At All Levels							
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Borborbo	2	4	2	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Enyinase	3	0	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Essamang Kakraba	2	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	1	0	0	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	3	0	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	1	2	Fully Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Completion of 3 – Unit Classroom Block	-	-	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Completion of 3 – Unit Classroom Block	-	-	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 1 No Teacher's Accommodation	1	1	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Supply 800 Desks to school pupils	1200	800	1200	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Supply 50 Desks to Teachers	-	50	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise my first day at school programme	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise STMIE Clinics	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Teacher's Awards	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Celebrate Independence day annually	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Undertake sports development projects and programmes	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Provision of sponsorship for 5 girls in vocational training	40	5	40	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Rehabilitation of Bungalows for vocational schools	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: To Bridge The Equity Gaps In Geographical Access To Health Services						
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Upgrade Health Facilities	-	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Upgrade Health Facilities	2	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone	-	-	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone	1	-	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Organise residual wall spraying against mosquitoes	100	100	-	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE: 4 To Ensure The Reduction Of New HIV and AIDS/STIs Infections, Especially Among The Vulnerable Groups						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioural change	4	4	4	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support PLWHAs and OVCs	10	10	-	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support the celebrate of World AIDS DAY	1	1	-	Not implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: To Ensure Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues						

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise training programmes for PWDs	4	4	3	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide Start-up capital for PWDs	30	30	46	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	5	5	3	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 7: A More Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues Both Within The Formal Decision Making Process And In The Society At Large						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify ways of including PWDs in decision making	20	20	46	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 8: Children's Physical, Social, Emotional And Psychological Development Enhanced						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake campaign against child labour	4	4	2	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Enforce laws on child labour			1	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise World Child labour day	1	1	5	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 9: Reinforce Family Planning As A Priority In National Development						
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Undertake educational programmes on family planning	12	12	12	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support National Immunisation Programme	2	2	2	Fully Implemented
2016	OBJECTIVE 1: To Improve Management Of Education Service Delivery						
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Strengthen 50 SMCs and PTAs	60	60	20	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	4	4	2	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Mock Exams	1	1	2	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: To Increase Equitable Access To And Participation In Education At All Levels						
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	4	2	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	3	2	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	0	0	-	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	0	0	-	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities at Domeabra MA Prim	0	0	-	Not implemented
	Social Services	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for	0	0		Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Delivery		St Paul MA Prim				
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Jerusalem MA Prim	0	0	-	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 1 No Teacher's Accommodation	1	1	-	
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Supply 800 Desks to school pupils	1200	800	690	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Supply 50 Desks to Teachers	-	50		Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise my first day at school programme	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise STMIE Clinics	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Teacher's Awards	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Celebrate Independence day	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Undertake sports development projects and programmes	1	1	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Provision of Stands T&A Park	200	0	200	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Provision of sponsorship for 5 girls in vocational training	40	5	40	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: To Bridge The Equity Gaps In Geographical Access To Health Services						
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Upgrade Health Facilities	-	1	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone	2	1	2	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone	0	-	-	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone	-	-	-	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone				Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct 1 No Accommodation for staff	0	0	-0	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Organise residual wall spraying against mosquitoes	100	100	NRD	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE: 4 To Ensure The Reduction Of New HIV and AIDS/STIs Infections, Especially Among The Vulnerable Groups						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioural change	4	4	2	On-going

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support PLWHAs and OVCs	10	10	18	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support the celebrate of World AIDS Day	1	1	1	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: To Ensure Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise training programmes for PWDs	4	4	15	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide Start-up capital for PWDs	30	30	65	Fully Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	5	5	-	Not Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 7: To A More Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues Both Within The Formal Decision Making Process And In The Society At Large						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify ways of including PWDs in decision making	20	20	100	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 8: To Children's Physical, Social, Emotional And Psychological Development Enhanced						
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake campaign against child labour	4	4	3	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Enforce laws on child labour	-	-	-	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise World Child labour day	1	1	3	Fully Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 9: To Reinforce Family Planning As A Priority In National Development						
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Undertake educational programmes on family planning	12	12	3	On-going
			Support National Immunisation Programme	2	2	0	Not Implemented
2017	OBJECTIVE 1: To Improve Management Of Education Service Delivery						
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Strengthen 50 SMCs and PTAs	60	50	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	4	4	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Mock Exams	1	1	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: To Increase Equitable Access To And Participation In Education At All Levels						
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	4	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	4	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Nana Boadi MA	2	4	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Dadwen MA	2	4	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for	2	4	-	Not Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Delivery		Tarkwa Angola MA				
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	4	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	4	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	3	2	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	3	2	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Nana Boadi MA	2	2	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities for Hooper Memorial	2	2	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 2-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	2	2	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct 1 No Teacher's Accommodation	1	1	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Supply 800 Desks to school pupils	1200	800	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Supply 50 Desks to Teachers	-	50	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise my first day at school programme	1	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise STMIE Clinics	1	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Organise Teacher's Awards	1	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Celebrate Independence day annually	1	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Undertake sports development projects and programmes	1	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Provision of Stands T&A Park	200	200	-	Not Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Provision of sponsorship for 5 girls in vocational training	40	40	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: To Bridge The Equity Gaps In Geographical Access To Health Services						
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Upgrade Health Facilities	-	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone	2	2	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construct CHPS Zone	-	1	-	Implemented
	Social Services	Public Health Services and	Construct 1 No Accommodation for staff	0	1	-	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Delivery	Management					
OBJECTIVE: 4 To Ensure The Reduction Of New HIV and AIDS/STIs Infections, Especially Among The Vulnerable Groups							
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Organise Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioural change	4	4	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support PLWHAs and OVCs	10	10	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support the celebrate of World AIDS Day	1	1	-	Implemented
OBJECTIVE 6: To Ensure Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues							
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise training programmes for PWDs	4	4	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide Start-up capital for businesses for PWDs	30	30	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Construct ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	5	5	-	Implemented
OBJECTIVE 7: To A More Effective Appreciation Of And Inclusion Of Disability Issues Both Within The Formal Decision Making Process And In The Society At Large							
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify ways of including PWDs in decision making	20	20	-	Implemented
OBJECTIVE 8: To Children's Physical, Social, Emotional And Psychological Development Enhanced							
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Undertake campaign against child labour	4	4	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Enforce laws on child labour			-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Organise World Child labour day	1	1	-	Implemented
OBJECTIVE 9: To Reinforce Family Planning As A Priority In National Development							
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Undertake educational programmes on family planning	12	12	-	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Support National Immunisation Programme	-	-	-	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
2014	Policy Objective 1: Improve Fiscal Revenue Mobilization And Management						
	Management and	Finance	Undertake valuation and revaluation of properties	2000	2000	200	Fully implemented

	Administration						
	Management and Administration	Finance	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	Undertake revenue enhancement programme	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: To Enhance Peace and Security						
	Management and Administration	Security	Construct 1 No. Police Station	0	0	1	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Security	Construct 1 No. Police Station	0	1	0	Not Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 3: Integrate And Institutionalise District Level Planning And Budgeting Through The Participatory Process At All Levels						
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Organise Public Hearing on MTDP	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Undertake Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Plans with stakeholders	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs	30	30	30	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 4: Promote Social Accountability In The Public Policy Cycle						
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise town hall meetings	2	2	2	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Support SPEFA Fora	4	0	4	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct Citizen's Satisfaction Surveys	0	0	1	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 5: Promote Gender Equity In Political, Social And Economic Development Systems And Outcomes						
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise workshops to increase participation of women in the governance	2	2	2	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise public education on gender	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise skills training for women groups	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: Improve Internal Security For Protection Of Life And Property						
	Management and Administration	Security	Provide logistics to Municipal Guards	30	30	30	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Security	Public educ. and enforcement of Bye-laws	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 7: Promote And Improve The Efficiency And Effectiveness Of Performance In The Public And Civil Services						
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Complete Administration Block	1	-	1	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitation of staff bungalows	2	2	2	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Undertake capacity building programmes at all levels	50	50	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Undertake asset management programmes	1	0	1	Fully Implemented
2015	OBJECTIVE 1: To Improve Fiscal Revenue Mobilization And Management						
	Management and Administration	Finance	Undertake Valuation and Revaluation of Properties	2000	200	None	Not Implemented

	Management and Administration	Finance	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	Yes	Yes	5	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan	Done	No	Yes	Fully implemented
OBJECTIVE 2: To Enhance Peace and Security							
	Management and Administration	Security	Construct Police Station and Accommodation	0	0	2	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Security	Construct Police Station and Accommodation	0	0	1	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Security	Construct Police Station and Accommodation	0	1	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	Security	Construct 1 No Fire Service Office	0	0	-	Not Implemented
OBJECTIVE 3: Integrate And Institutionalise District Level Planning And Budgeting Through The Participatory Process At All Levels							
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Undertake Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Plans with stakeholders	4	4	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs	30	30	30	Fully implemented
OBJECTIVE 5: To Enhance Platforms For Engagement With Civil Society And Private Sector And Improve Responsiveness By Governance Institutions							
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitate Community Centre	0	0	-	Not implemented
OBJECTIVE 6: To Promote Social Accountability In The Public Policy Cycle							
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Organise town hall meetings	2	2	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Support SPEFA Fora	4	0	-	Not Implemented
OBJECTIVE 7: Promote Gender Equity In Political, Social And Economic Development Systems And Outcomes							
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise workshops to increase the participation of women in governance	2	2	1	On-going
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise public education on gender issues	4	4	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise skills training for women groups	4	4	4	Fully implemented
OBJECTIVE 8: Improve Internal Security For Protection Of Life And Property							
	Management and Administration	Security	Provide logistics to Municipal Guards	30	30	30	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Security	Public education and enforcement of Bye- laws	4	4	8	Fully implemented
OBJECTIVE 9: To Promote And Improve The Efficiency And Effectiveness Of Performance In The Public And Civil Services							
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Complete Administration Block	1	-	-	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase minibus for Assembly	0	-	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 2 No semi-detached bungalows for staff	0	2	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Supply and Installation of Generator set for Finance office	0	-	1	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitation of staff bungalows	2	2	2	Fully implemented

	Administration	Administration					
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Undertake capacity building programmes at all levels	50	50	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 5 computers 5 laptops, 1 projector and accessories	5	5	-	Not Implemented
2016	OBJECTIVE 1: To Improve Fiscal Revenue Mobilization And Management						
	Management and Administration	Finance	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	Done	Yes	Yes	
	OBJECTIVE 2: Integrate And Institutionalise District Level Planning And Budgeting Through The Participatory Process At All Levels						
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Undertake Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation of Plans with stakeholders	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs	30	30	30	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 6: To Promote Social Accountability In The Public Policy Cycle						
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise town hall meetings	2	2	2	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Support SPEFA Fora	4	4	4	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 7: To Promote Gender Equity In Political, Social And Economic Development Systems And Outcomes						
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise workshops to increase participation of women in governance process	2	2	1	On-going
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise public education on gender issues	4	4	1	On-going
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise skills training for women groups	4	26	4	On-going
	OBJECTIVE 8: Improve Internal Security For Protection Of Life And Property						
	Management and Administration	Security	Provide logistics to Municipal Guards	30	30	30	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Security	Public education and enforcement of bye- laws	4	4	12	Fully implemented
	OBJECTIVE 9: To Promote And Improve The Efficiency And Effectiveness Of Performance In The Public And Civil Services						
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 2 No semi-detached bungalows	1	2	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 6 motor bikes for units of the Assembly	0	6	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 1 No Tipper Truck	0	1	-	Not Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitation of staff bungalows	2	2	8	Fully Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Undertake capacity building programmes at all levels	50	50	80	Fully Implemented
2017	OBJECTIVE 1: To Improve Fiscal Revenue Mobilization And Management						
	Management and Administration	Finance	Sensitise the public on the need to pay taxes	-	-	-	Implemented
	OBJECTIVE 2: To Enhance Peace and Security						
	Management and Administration	Security	Rehabilitate 1 No. Police Stations	-	1	-	Implemented

OBJECTIVE 3: Integrate And Institutionalise District Level Planning And Budgeting Through The Participatory Process At All Levels							
Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Undertake participatory monitoring and evaluation of plans with stakeholders	-	1	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Provide community assistance for the implementation of CIPs	-	-	-	Implemented	
OBJECTIVE 6: To Promote Social Accountability In The Public Policy Cycle							
Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Organise town hall meetings	-	2	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	Planning, Budget, M&E	Conduct Citizen's Satisfaction Surveys	-	-	-	Implemented	
OBJECTIVE 7: To Promote Gender Equity In Political, Social And Economic Development Systems And Outcomes							
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise workshops to increase participation of women in the governance process	-	-	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise public education on gender issues	-	-	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise skills training for women groups	-	-	-	Implemented	
OBJECTIVE 8: Improve Internal Security For Protection Of Life And Property							
Management and Administration	Security	Provide logistics to Municipal Guards	-	-	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	Security	Public education and Enforcement of Bye- laws	-	-	-	Implemented	
OBJECTIVE 9: To Promote And Improve The Efficiency And Effectiveness Of Performance In The Public And Civil Services							
Management and Administration	General Administration	Construct 2 No semi-detached bungalows	-	2	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitation of staff bungalows	-	4	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Undertake capacity building programmes at all levels	-	-	-	Implemented	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Purchase 5 computers and accessories	-	5	-	Implemented	

ANNEX TWO (2): Total Releases from Government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)							
Year	Requested As planned (A)	Approved As per ceiling (B)	Released C	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D	Variance (C-D)
				A-B	B-C		
2014	2,592,279.00	2,592,279.00	2,855,966.78	-	(263,687.78)	2,855,966.78	-
2015	3,267,748.08	3,267,748.08	3,446,725.21	-	(178,977.13)	3,446,725.21	-
2016	3,743,398.56	3,743,398.56	3,357,243.07	-	386,155.49	3,357,243.07	-
2017	3,856,298.56	3,856,298.56	1,362,178.95	-	2,494,119.61	1,362,178.95	-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS							
2014	3,731,786.76	3,731,786.76	4,054,300.22	-	(322,513.46)	4,054,300.22	-
2015	13,849,650.00	13,849,650.00	6,894,733.55	-	6,954,916.45	6,894,733.55	-
2016	6,098,970.00	6,098,970.00	7,363,448.26	-	(1,264,478.26)	7,363,448.26	-
2017	10,627,649.56	10,627,649.56	1,142,964.34	-	9,484,685.22	1,142,964.34	-
GOODS AND SERVICES							
2014	3,987,314.00	3,987,314.00	2,422,867.57	-	1,564,446.43	2,422,867.57	-
2015	3,772,022.55	3,772,022.55	3,022,518.62	-	749,503.93	3,022,518.62	-
2016	5,524,886.65	5,524,886.65	4,423,392.29	-	1,101,493.73	4,423,392.29	-
2017	4,911,360.43	4,911,360.43	972,660.48	-	3,938,699.95	972,660.48	-

Source: Budget Unit & Finance Department, TNMA

ANNEX THREE (3): EXPENDITURE OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 2014 TO 2017

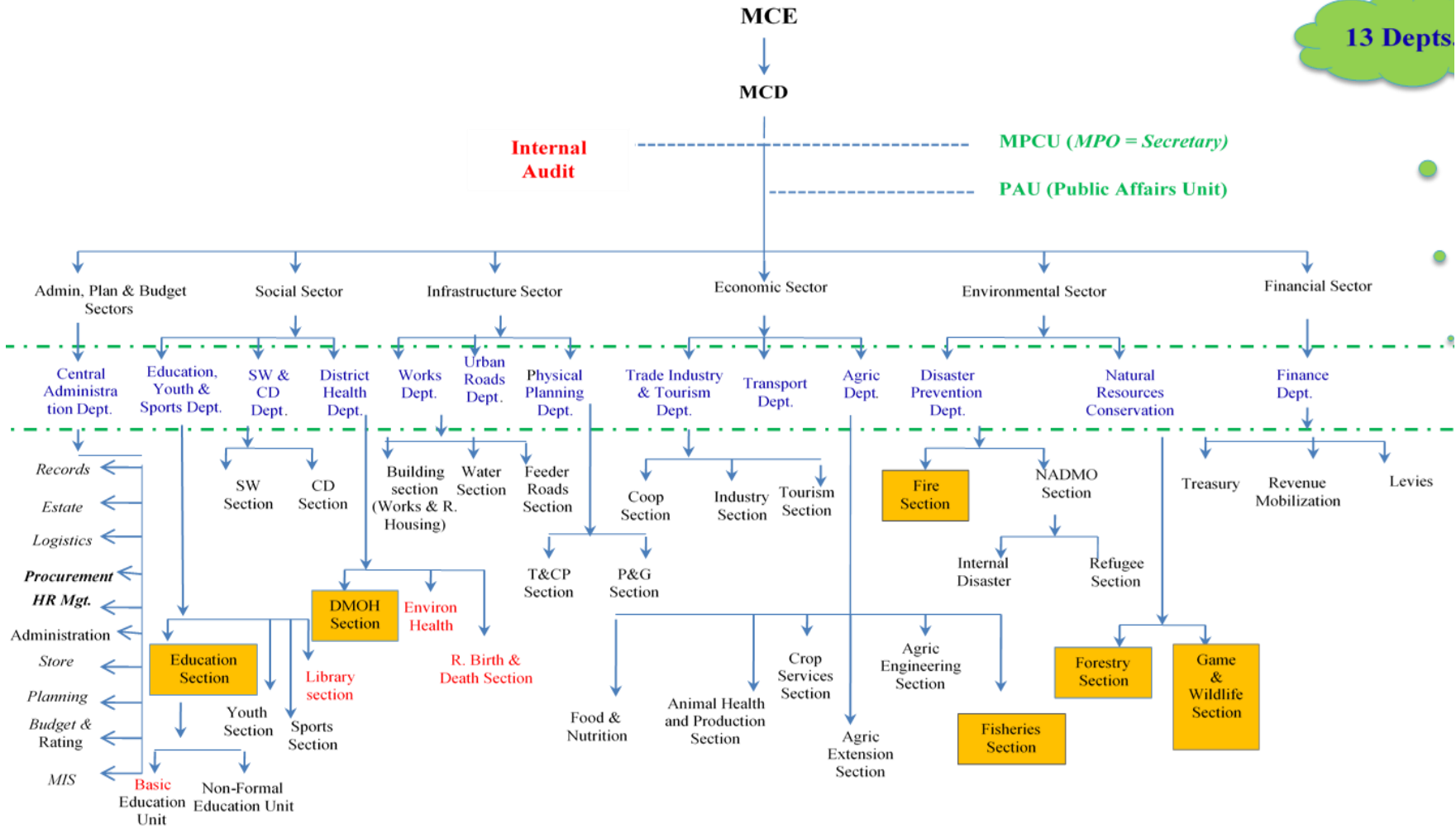
ITEM	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Compensation Established Post	1,933,296.62		2,602,277.26		2,876,299.96	2,605,133.12	2,876,299.96	1,208,276.40
Compensation Non Established Post	1,025,982.38	878,940.77	665,470.82	843,910.63	839,998.60	752,109.95	979,998.60	509,951.48
Goods & Services	3,987,314.00	2,484,068.37	3,772,022.55	3,022,518.62	5,061,872.38	4,423,422.26	4,911,360.45	1,319,570.33
Asset	3,731,786.76	4,054,300.22	13,849,650.00	6,894,733.55	7,433,414.62	7,363,448.26	10,627,649.56	1,521,068.76
Total	10,678,379.76	7,417,309.36	20,889,420.63	10,761,162.80	16,211,585.56	15,144,113.59	19,395,308.57	4,558,866.97

ANNEX FOUR (4): ALL SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR THE MDAS

Sources	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Planned	Actual received	Variance
GoG	2,189,898.62	2,233,628.01	(43,729.39)	2,602,077.26	2,862,374.14	(260,296.88)	2,876,299.96	2,605,133.12	271,166.84	2,924,503.96	971,168.27	1,953,335.7
IGF	4,652,750.00	4,719,634.77	(66,884.77)	5,566,669.00	3,346,839.37	2,219,829.63	6,066,661.00	8,400,275.77	(2,333,614.77)	3666950.00	898,350.55	2,768,599.45
DACF	2,036,958.00	1,037,177.78	998,780.22	4,970,984.61	3,298,866.46	1,672,118.15	5,189,425.00	2,675,142.55	2,514,282.45	5,196,287.48	-	5,196,287.48
DDF	1,114,863.23	-	1,114,863.23	3,564,936.76	670,223.28	2,894,713.48	600,000.00	577,734.00	22,266	600,000.00	-	600,000.00
UDG	581,991.52	276,884.10	305,107.42	2,300,000.00	1,179,193.53	1,120,806.47	1,294,935.60	1,371,935.60	(77,000.00)	1,782,870.00	-	1,782,870.00
Devt. Partners												
GETFund												
MDF	1,500,000.00	1,829,269.00	(329,269.00)	1,829,269.0	0	1,829,269.00	2,024,344.00	5,137,273.00	(3,112,929)	2,500,000.00	-	2,500,000.00
Stool Lands	30,000.00	1,005,283.00	(975,283.00)	30,000.00	1,040,000.00	(1,010,000.00)	751,427.00	931,927.00	(180,500.00)	1,500,000.00	835,134.00	664,866.00
Total	4,439,797.24	3,238,911.01	1,003,584.71	2,632,077.26	3,902,374.14	8,466,439.85	3,627,726.96	21,699,421.04	90,666.84	18,170,611.44	2,704,652.82	15,465,958.63

ANNEX FIVE (5): TARKWA NSUAEM MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY'S DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM AS ADOPTED FROM THE 2014-2017 MTDP

13 Depts



LGS 2010 taken from Tarkwa-Nsuaem Municipal Assembly MTDP (2014-2017)

ANNEX SIX (6): CAPACITY AND MANAGEMENT INDEX FOR TNMA

No	Indicators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Total	Av
1.	Qualification of personnel	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	230	10
2.	Staff complement	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	10	9	9	9	8	9	8	9	201	8.7
3.	M&E Skills & Knowledge	8	7	9	8	8	8	7	6	7	7	6	7	5	5	6	5	8	9	8	7	8	9	6	164	7.1
4.	Availability of funds	10	5	10	5	5	7	7	7	7	8	5	5	6	5	6	5	5	5	6	9	7	8	8	151	6.6
5.	Utilization of funds	9	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	8	8	9	7	6	9	9	9	9	8	8	9	7	193	8.4
6.	Timely Access of funds	10	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	8	8	5	4	6	4	5	9	8	9	8	8	8	7	9	164	7.1
7.	Leadership	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	223	9.7
8.	Management	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	9	8	7	7	7	7	6	8	9	8	9	9	189	8.2
9.	Work Load	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	5	6	5	5	9	9	9	6	8	8	8	9	5	8	8	8	164	7.1
10.	Motivation & Incentives	5	5	5	6	7	5	7	5	6	7	7	7	8	9	9	8	6	6	7	6	5	9	8	153	6.7
11.	Equipment / facilities	10	8	7	8	8	9	8	7	8	9	9	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	6	9	9	9	174	7.6
Total Score		95	82	91	88	90	91	90	83	86	89	81	83	86	80	79	87	86	88	91	85	89	95	91	2006	87.2
Average Score		8.6	7.5	8.3	8	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.9	7.8	8	8.3	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.2727	182.36364	7.92885375

ANNEX SEVEN (7): SCALOGRAM

Facilities	Communities	Projected Pop. For 2017	Facilities																							Total No. of Function	Percentage of Func	Total Weighted Cent	Hierarchy Level												
			Pre School	Primary	J.H.S	S.H.S	Public Library	Tech/ Voc	Nursing Training	University	Maternity Home	CHPs Comp.	Comm. Clinic	Health Centre	Hospital	Hand Dug Well	Borehole	Small Town Water	Piped Water Sys	Public Toilet	Refuse Bay	Electricity	LPG Station	Fuel Filling Station	Post Office					Banks/ Insurance	Railways	Lorry Stations	Police Station	Fire Service Station	Court	Agric Ext	Cocoa Warehouse	Market	Processing Fac.	Hospitality	Urban/ Zonal Cou
1	Tarkwa	52,809	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	32	88.89	893.86	1st order

Weighted Centrality	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	5.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.3	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	7.1	4.2	1.1	4.1	2.0	8.3	5.0	1.7	1.7	7.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	5	1.3	7.7	6.3	1.0	1.4	1.0
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ANNEX EIGHT (8): HARMONIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATION FOR 2018 – 2021 UNDER AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021

GSGDA II 2014 – 2017		AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018 - 2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA	ADOPTED ISSUES
Private Sector Development	Inadequate capital for business development	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate access to affordable credit • Limited availability of medium to long term financing • Limited access to credit for SMEs
Tourism and Creative Arts Development	Limited exploitation of potentials and inadequate investment in the tourism sector		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor tourism infrastructure and Service
Industrial Transformation	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills Inadequate processing facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel • Lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development
Agriculture And Rural Development	Limited access to extension services Inadequate capital facilities and high cost of labour and inputs Post-harvest losses Inadequate agro-processing Inadequate market infrastructure Inadequate market for agricultural produce Traditional methods of farming at subsistence level Underdeveloped livestock production Competing land uses; mining		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor marketing systems • High cost of production inputs • Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Erratic rainfall patterns • Poor storage and transportation systems • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products • Weak extension services delivery
Water and Environmental Sanitation	Negative attitudinal and behavioral orientation towards proper waste disposal Inadequate supply of potable water	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor sanitation and waste management • Poor hygiene practices • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans • Increasing demand for household water supply
Mineral Extraction	Destruction of houses by mining blasts Environmental Pollution by mining activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as “galamsey” • Destruction of forests and farmlands • Pollution of water bodies • Weak enforcement of environmental and mining laws and regulations. • Weak natural resource management systems • Poor compensation to affected communities

Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	Deforestation Limited involvement of stakeholders in natural resource management initiatives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources Weak collaboration between stakeholder institutions Inappropriate farming practices 	
Environmental Pollution	Inefficient waste management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste 	
Climate Variability and Change	Limited awareness of climate change and its impacts		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability and variability to climate change Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions 	
Disaster Management	Increased conversion of wetlands to other forms of land use		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response 	
Infrastructure Maintenance	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure 	
Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water And Air)	Poor road network and condition		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance 	
Human Settlements And Housing	Ineffective land use planning and implementation Haphazard land development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations Scattered and unplanned human settlements Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning Inadequate housing infrastructure services 	
Rural Development Management	Poor quality of rural housing Inadequate toilet facilities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services 	
Energy and Petroleum	Absence of electricity in new areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities 	
Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Poor quality ICT services		Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality ICT services
Education and Training	Inadequate teachers Inadequate school infrastructure Inadequate Accommodation for teachers Inadequate community libraries Inadequate vocational schools			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality of education at all levels
Health and Health Services	Poor access to health facilities Inadequate health personnel Inadequate Accommodation for health personnel Prevalence of HIV and AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor quality of healthcare services Gaps in physical access to quality health care Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons 		
Disability and Development	Lack of appreciation of issues affecting Persons with Disability (PWDs) Low participation of PWD in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs in matters of national development Low participation of Persons with disability in decision making 		
Child and Family Welfare	Child Labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children High incidence of children's rights violation Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour 		

Population Management	High youth unemployment Teenage Pregnancies	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High youth unemployment Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates
Gender Equality	Gender inequality		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
Sports and Recreation	Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities Limited community level sports and recreational activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities Limited community level sports and recreational activities
Civil Society, and Civic Engagement	Gaps in communication and accountability between MA and citizens Ineffective execution of roles by stakeholders Inadequate accountability of duty bearers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities. Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development
Local Government and Decentralization	Limited information flow between government and public Low performance of Sub-structures Low participation of women in local governance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Ineffective sub-district structures Weak capacity of local governance practitioners Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue
Democratic Governance	Poor enforcement of bye-laws		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions
Human Security and Public Safety	Unsatisfactory working conditions and environment for public sector workers Inadequate access to police services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
Public Policy Management	Unwillingness to pay taxes due to low level of tax education and perceived non-accountability by Assembly Inadequate revenue collectors Limited capacity for policy formulation and implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate financial resources Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization

ANNEX NINE (9): ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND ISSUES OF THE MTDP

NMTDP GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor storage and transportation systems Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products Weak extension services delivery

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •High cost of production inputs •Limited access to credit for SMEs •Poor tourism infrastructure and Service •Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Gaps in physical access to quality health care •Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix •High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons •Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society •Poor quality of education at all levels •High youth unemployment •Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities •Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increasing demand for household water supply •Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as "galamsey" •Weak natural resource management systems •Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response •Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure •Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations •Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning •Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services •Poor quality ICT services
Governance, corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development •Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans •Ineffective sub-district structures •Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting •Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization

ANNEX TEN (10): APPLICATION OF POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES ANALYSIS

Adopted issues to be addressed	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	CONCLUSION
Economic Development					
Limited access to credit for SMEs	Presence of social capital through groups IGF Startup capital (BAC) Properties and assets for collateral security	Micro finance / Scheme Presence of banks Commercial/Rural Banks Credit unions	Collateral Security Low savings culture Low market prices	High bank interest Rate	Limited access to credit can be positively addressed since there are enough Potentials and Opportunities to overcome the constraint and challenges.
Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	Vocational Training School Skilled trainers REP training programmes	GRATIS Private Companies Existence of banks Existence NBSSI NGOs	Limited Number of training institutions	Inadequate industries	The issue can be positively addressed as there are enough potentials. The constraint can be managed through dialogue with training institutions.
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Existence of CNC Existence of forest reserves and other natural attractions Vibrant Hospitality facilities	Ghana Tourism Authority Ministry of Tourism	Poor maintenance culture Inadequate finance Poor road network and condition	Rainfall pattern	The issue can be positively addressed since significant Opportunities and Potentials exist. The constraint can be addressed through proper maintenance as well as adequate financing.
High cost of production inputs	Availability of land	GRATIS	Inadequate capital	Low Subsidies	The Constraint and challenges will effectively be

Adopted issues to be addressed	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	CONCLUSION
	Availability of Agric retailers Dept. of Agric	Existence of banks Existence NBSSI Mining Companies	Difficulty in accessing loans Production at subsistence level		addressed through collaborations with the appropriate institutions to make implementation feasible
Poor storage and transportation systems	Department of Roads Availability of Grader Skilled Labour Availability of construction materials for storage facilities	Routine road maintenance by the mining companies. Availability of processing factories	Some materials used for constructing the road are not of good quality. Soil erosion	Heavy rainfall pattern Inadequate Funding for road projects	Poor storage and transport systems can be addressed since significant potentials exist. Stakeholder dialogue will be employed to resolve the constraint. Regular maintenance of existing roads will be a priority
Weak extension services delivery	Organized farmers Existence of agriculture extension officers Existence of the Agric Dept.	Existence of Ministry of Agric	Low farmer-AEA Ratio	Unfavorable Government policy towards recruitment of Extension Officers	The issue can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The constraint and challenges can be addressed through dialogue with government machinery regarding posting of extension Officers
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Department of Roads Availability of Grader Skilled Labour Availability of construction materials	Existence of mining companies with earth moving equipment Routine road maintenance by the Companies	Poor urban layout Non adherence to planning regulations	Heavy rainfall pattern Inadequate Funding for road projects	Poor quality and inadequate road network can be addressed since significant potentials exist. Stakeholder dialogue will be employed to resolve the constraint. Regular maintenance of existing roads will be a priority
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	Existence of feeds from farm produce Feed retailers Availability of Butchers Availability if Livestock/poultry farmers Presence of veterinary doctor Presence of the Department of Agric	Ministry of Agric Favorable policies	General preference for crop farming	Limited support for livestock Production High risk in livestock/poultry production	The issue can be positively addressed. The constraint can be addressed developing synergies in the project design. The challenges will be addresses through dialogue
Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Land Raw materials Labour Existence of satellite markets to feed larger markets IGF Presence of Agric. Dept.	Ministry of Agric Favorable Government Policy DACF DDF MDF	Limited funds for development Preference of trading along roads Poor road network to link farms to market centers	Government policies	The issue can be addressed since there are significant potentials and Opportunities. Stakeholder dialogue will be employed to overcome the challenges and constraint.
High youth unemployment	BAC Vibrant Youth YEA	Private sector Ministry of Employment	Limited companies Preference for white color jobs	Unfavorable Recruitment policies of employers	The issue can be addressed since there are significant potentials and opportunities. The challenges and constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in the Project design.
Social Development					
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	E.C.G Availability of raw materials eg teak	Existence of mining companies M.D.F DACF DDF	Inadequate transformers	Inadequate Funds Rains / thunderstorms Power fluctuation Inadequate electricity poles	Measures must be put in place to address the constraints and challenges in order to expend electricity in the municipality
High youth unemployment	BAC	Private sector	Limited companies	Unfavorable Recruitment	The issue can be addressed since there are significant

Adopted issues to be addressed	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	CONCLUSION
	Vibrant Youth YEA	Ministry of Employment	Preference for white color jobs	policies of employers	potentials and opportunities. The challenges and constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in the Project design.
Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	High rainfall levels Existence of water bodies Presence of EPA Presence of environmental NGOs Forestry division	Favorable Government policy on Taungya system	Illegal Mining activities Illegal logging Preference for biomass energy	Large scale mining activities Bush fires	The issue can be addressed since enough opportunities (favorable government policy on galamsey) exist to address the issue.
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Availability of land Availability of raw materials for construction Dept of Health	Availability of private companies Donors in the health sector Ministry of Health	Inadequate funding(IGF) Poor road network Topography	Inadequate funding from GOG Heavy rainfall pattern	The issue can be addressed since significant potentials exist. The challenges and constraint can be addressed with collaboration from the private sector as stated in the opportunities
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Availability of the midwifery training school Financial Assistance to students	Sponsorship schemes of the mining companies for brilliant but needy students	Inadequate funding Inadequate accommodation for health personnel	Unwillingness of health personnel to accept postings to rural areas High attrition rate of health personnel from the country	The Assembly together with the directorate should motivate health personnel in the rural areas
High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Existence of Municipal AIDS Committee Existence of health facilities Existence of health professionals	Existence of NGO/CBOs into HIV /AIDS Presence of the media DACF – (HIV)	Inadequate sensitization programs. Non-adherence to advice from health officials	Inadequate funds	The issue can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The constraint and challenges will be addressed through sensitization programmes
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	Existence of Association of PWDs	Gov't policy for PWDs NGOs into support for PWDs DACF MDF	Stigmatization of PWDs	Inadequate funding	The issue can be addressed. The constraint and challenges will be addressed by developing synergies in all project designs. Measures will be put in place to include the PWDs in the society
Poor quality of education at all levels	Existence of Education Office PTA Mining companies	Ministry of Education Ghana Education Service	Absenteeism Inadequate funds to provide quality education	Low commitment on the part of government	The poor quality of education can be addressed through an effective collaboration between the various stakeholders involved in education.
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Existence of role models Existence of groups and associations BAC	Existence of NGOs in women development Existence of policies giving preference to women Ministry of Gender	Teenage pregnancies affecting education of the girl child Unfavorable customs and traditions	Immigration	The issue can be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist.
Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	Labour IGF Physical planning Dept.	Mining companies DACF MDF	Non adherence to planning regulations Poor maintenance culture	Low commitment on the part of policy makers	The issue can be addressed since potentials and opportunities exist. The constraint can be addressed through enforcement of the existing laws. The challenge can be addressed through dialogue with government machinery
Environment, infrastructure and Human Settlement					
Poor quality ICT services	Availability of land & raw	Existence of Mining	Inadequate funds	Delay in release of funds	The issue can be addressed. The constraint and

Adopted issues to be addressed	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	CONCLUSION
	materials Communal spirit	Companies GETFUND DACF DDF	Inadequate ICT professionals	from central government	challenges can be addressed through effective collaboration with the private sector with regards to funding.
Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	NADMO Environmental Health Unit	Existence of Mining Companies DACF DDF	Inadequate drainage systems Attitude Choked drains	Inadequate funds Heavy Rainfall	The issue can be addressed. The constraint and challenges can be addressed through effective collaboration with the private
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Works Dept Raw materials Labour IGF	Existence of Mining Companies DACF DDF	Attitude Inadequate funds	Untimely release of funds Rainstorms	The Assembly will resort to collaborating with the private sector to pull resources together to address the constraint and challenges as regards funding
Weak natural resource management systems	Availability of natural resources Traditional Authority Bye-laws Forestry division Communities	NGOs Ministry of lands and natural resources Minerals commission EPA NCCE	Attitude Mining activities Inadequate skill and technical knowhow	Modernization	The Assembly will engage the NCCE, EPA and other agencies to ensure effective natural resource management.
Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as "galamsey"	Security Agencies EPA Minerals Commission Traditional Authority REP programmes	Government Policy Ministry of lands and natural resources Ministry of Environment	Attitude High unemployment rate Inadequate education and sensitization Inadequate logistics	Immigration Political interference	The issue can be addressed since significant opportunities (government policy on illegal mining) exist to address the challenges and constraints
Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Roads dept Raw materials Labour Public sector	Mining companies Road contractors Highway Authority Ministry of roads Donor funds	Inadequate funds Poor contract management Non-adherence to planning regulations	Rainfall patterns Political will	Effective collaboration between the private and public sector could element the constraint of funds and non-adherence to planning regulations. Dialogue with government machinery will be employed to manage the challenge of political will
Congestion on roads in urban areas	Alternative lorry parks Link roads Traffic management unit	Ghana Police Mining companies DACF DDF MDF	Non-adherence to planning regulations High Population (human/vehicular)	Immigration Inadequate funds Political will	The issue can be addressed since significant Potential and opportunities exist. The existing opportunities such as Ghana police will be used to enforce planning regulations. Stakeholder dialogue will also be employed with regards to funding
Increasing demand for household water supply	Existence of rivers and streams Existence of Ghana water company office Constant rainfall WATSAN High water table	Availability of bore hole construction technicians Presence of underground water for borehole construction CWSA Government policy	Pollution of rivers and streams by miners Poor management of existing facilities	Regular power outages affecting supply from mechanized systems High cost of water treatment due to water pollution	The municipality has the potential and opportunities to provide potable water due to its location in the rain forest zones
Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	Physical Planning Department Public works dept Lands Stool lands office	Existence of mining companies Stool lands secretariat DACF DDF	Inadequate TCPD Staff Attitude Non-adherence to planning regulations	Inadequate funds	There exist the potentials and opportunities to put up proper planning schemes for settlements in the municipality.

Adopted issues to be addressed	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES	CONCLUSION
Governance, Corruption and Accountability					
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Revenue Staff Businesses Taxable properties Gazetted fee-fixing	Laws Judiciary Law enforcement agencies	Poor attitude of tax payers Inadequate logistics Inadequate education and sensitization Inadequate revenue database	Politicization Government Policy	Effected implementation of the Gazetted Fee Fixing will eliminate the issue
Ineffective sub-district structures	Availability of sub-structures Availability of Clerk of Councils Assembly members Ceded Revenue	Availabilities of NGOs Government legislations	Inadequate office Accommodation Delay in payment of ceded revenue Poor record keeping	Poor road network Erratic flow of funds from central government Inadequate motivation from government	The Assembly should make a deliberate effort to financially support the Sub-Structures and also build their capacities
Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development	Traditional authorities Public participation plan	Government policy Constitution Legislations	Attitude Educational background Funds Chieftaincy disputes	Politicization of chieftaincy matters Political influence	Effective implementation of the Public Participation Plan would be embarked on to eliminate the issue
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	Units and Depts of the Assembly Assembly members IGF	DACF DDF MDF UDG	Over-ambitious plans Inadequate funds Poor contract management	Political will Attitude of contractors Inadequate/Untimely release of funds	Enough potentials exist to combat the issue
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	The existence of administrative structures, Existence of NCCE, CSOs, ISD	Existence of FM Stations NGOs Legislations and policies	Low level of public education and awareness Apathy Inadequate funds Commitment	Inadequate funds High illiteracy rate	The issue can be addressed. Deliberate efforts must be employed to encourage the involvement public in the decision making.

ANNEX ELEVEN (11): IMPACT ANALYSIS

	Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs	Significant multiplier effect on the local economy	Impact on different population groups	Opportunities for promotion of cross cutting issues	Total weighted score	Total ranking
Weight	4	3	2	1		

Issues						
Limited access to credit for SMEs	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	2(2)	20	1 st
Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	2(2)	20	1 st
Increasing demand for household water supply	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	2(2)	20	1 st
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	1(4)	2(6)	2(4)	1(2)	16	22 nd
High cost of production inputs	2(8)	2(6)	1(2)	1(2)	18	15 th
Poor storage and transportation systems	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	2(2)	20	1 st
Weak extension services delivery	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	1(1)	19	13 th
Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	1(4)	1(3)	2(2)	1(1)	12	25 th
Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	2(8)	2(6)	1(2)	1(1)	17	20 th
High youth unemployment	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	1(2)	20	1 st
Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	2(8)	2(6)	1(2)	1(2)	18	15 th
Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	1(2)	20	1 st
Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	2(8)	2(6)	1(2)	2(2)	18	15 th
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to contribute to society	2(8)	2(6)	1(2)	2(2)	18	15 th
Poor quality of education at all levels	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	2(2)	20	1 st
Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(2)	11	26 th
Poor quality ICT services	2(8)	2(6)	1(2)	1(2)	18	15 th
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	2(8)	2(6)	1(2)	1(1)	17	20 th
Weak natural resource management systems	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as "galamsey"	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	1(2)	20	1 st
Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	2(8)	2(6)	2(6)	1(2)	20	1 st
Increasing demand for household water supply	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	2(2)	20	1 st
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	1(2)	20	1 st
Ineffective sub-district structures	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(2)	11	26 th
Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	1(2)	20	1 st
Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	1(1)	19	13 th
Pollution of water bodies	2(8)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	14	23 rd
Poor compensation to affected communities	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Inappropriate farming practices	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Scattered and unplanned human settlements	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	2(8)	2(6)	2(4)	2(2)	20	1 st
Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure	0(0)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	6	45 th
Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities	0(0)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	6	45 th
Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue	0(0)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	6	45 th
Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	0(0)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	6	45 th
Inadequate financial resources	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th

Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Limited availability of medium to long term financing	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Poor sanitation and waste management	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th
Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	1(4)	2(6)	1(2)	1(1)	13	24 th
Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour	1(4)	1(3)	1(2)	1(1)	10	28 th

Scale

2 - Strong relationship

1 – Average positive relationship

0 – Neutral relationship

-2 – strong negative relationship

-1 – Average negative relationship

Note// the same scale applies to the sustainability analysis

ANNEX TWELVE (12): ISSUE COMPACTIBILITY ANALYSIS

Key Issues	Increasing demand for household water supply	Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	Limited number of skilled industrial personnel	Limited access to credit by SMEs	High youth unemployment	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Persistent flooding especially in the cities	Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as "galamsey"	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue	Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of	Poor quality ICT services	Difficulty in the extension of electricity to remote rural and	High cost of production inputs	Congestion on roads in urban areas	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry	Ineffective sub-district structures	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	Weak natural resource management systems	Weak capacity and institutional mechanisms for gender mainstreaming at all levels	Lack of physical access to public and private structures for PWDS	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources
Increasing demand for household water supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poor quality and inadequate road transport network	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0
Limited number of skilled industrial personnel	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limited access to credit for SMEs	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANNEX THIRTEEN (13): SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES AS CATEGORIZED UNDER THEMES AND GOALS

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES
Economic Development	Private Sector Development Tourism and Creative Arts Development Industrial Transformation Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Poor storage and transportation systems •Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure •Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products •Weak extension services delivery •High cost of production inputs • Limited access to credit for SMEs • Poor tourism infrastructure and Service • Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel
Social Development	Information Communication Technology (ICT) Education and Training Health and Health Services Disability and Development Child and Family Welfare Population Management Gender Equality Sports and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Gaps in physical access to quality health care •Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix •High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons •Poor quality of education at all levels •High youth unemployment •Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Infrastructure Maintenance Transport Infrastructure (Road, Rail, Water and Air) Human Settlements and Housing Rural Development Management Energy and Petroleum Water and Environmental Sanitation Mineral Extraction Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion Environmental Pollution Climate Variability and Change Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increasing demand for household water supply •Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as “galamsey” •Weak natural resource management systems • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions •Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Increasing demand for household water supply •Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning •Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services Poor quality ICT services
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Civil Society, and Civic Engagement Local Government and Decentralization Democratic Governance Human Security and Public Safety Public Policy Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development •Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans •Ineffective sub-district structures • Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans •Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization

Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs		

ANNEX FOURTEEN (14): ADOPTED MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT GOALS

NMTDF, 2018 – 2021		
GOAL	DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION/ THEMATIC AREA	ADOPTED ISSUES
Goal Four: Build a Prosperous Society	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Poor storage and transportation systems •Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure •Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products •Weak extension services delivery •High cost of production inputs •Limited access to credit for SMEs •Poor tourism infrastructure and Service •Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel •Limited Agricultural production and productivity
Goal One: Creating opportunities for all	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Gaps in physical access to quality health care •Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix •High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons •Poor quality of education at all levels •High youth unemployment •Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development
Goal Two: Safeguarding the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increasing demand for household water supply •Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as "galamsey" •Weak natural resource management systems • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions •Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Increasing demand for household water supply •Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning •Poor and inadequate rural infrastructure and services Poor quality ICT services
Goal Three: Maintaining a stable, united and safe Society	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development •Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans •Ineffective sub-district structures • Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans •Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization

ANNEX FIFTEEN (15A): ADOPTION OF MUNICIPAL OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS	ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
Economic Development	Limited access to credit for SMEs	Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement (SDG Targets 12.8, 16.7, 17.17)
	Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	Ensure improved skills development for Industry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors (SDG Target 4.4) 2. Create an information portal and set up a task force to assist the youth and artisans in making their products and services visible on a local, national, and global scale (SDG Target 9.c)
	Poor tourism infrastructure and Service	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence (SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b) 2. Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17) 3. Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9) 3. Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9)
	High cost of production inputs	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3) 2. Facilitate and support the establishment of stakeholder-controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products, including a Cashew Marketing Authority (SDG Target 9.3)
	Weak extension services delivery Poor storage and transportation systems	<p>Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture</p> <p>Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery (SDG Target 2.a) 2. Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) 3. Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2). 4. Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services (SDG Targets 9.1, 17.17)
	Limited Agricultural production and productivity	Increase agricultural productivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain. 2. Improve access to agricultural extension services 3. Improve access to agro-technologies (seeds, fertilizers, agro-chemicals)
	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Improve Post-Harvest Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c) 2. Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level, and a warehouse receipt system (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a)
	Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminants and livestock (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.1) 2. Facilitate access to credit by the industry (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.10)

			3. Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption (SDG Target 2.a)
Social Development	High youth unemployment	Harness demographic dividend	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes, particularly in education, health, employment and governance (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14) 2. Collaborate with the media to advocate for investing in young people (SDG Target 17.17) 3. Strengthen research and modelling on harnessing the demographic dividend (SDG Target 4.4)
	Poor quality of education at all levels	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) 2. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a)
	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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) 2. Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) 3. Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d)
	Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix	Strengthen healthcare management system	Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff (SDG Target 3.c)
	Difficulty in the extension of grid electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1) 2. Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) 3. Expand the provision of mini-grids to lake-side and islands communities to improve the livelihood of the communities (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b)
	Over exploitation and inefficient use of forest resources	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote training, research-based and technology-led development for sustainable forest and wildlife management. (SDG Targets 14.a, 15.2, 15.9). 2. Enact and enforce strict and punitive legislation for wildlife crimes, including poaching and trafficking (SDG Targets 15.7, 15.c, 16.6) 3. Promote information dissemination to both forestry institutions and the general public. (SDG Targets 12.8, 16.6) 4. Improve incentives and other measures to encourage users of environmental resources to adopt less exploitative and non-degrading practices in agriculture (SDG Target 15.b)
	High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 2. Intensify education to reduce stigmatisation (SDG Target 3.7) 3. Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 4. Strengthen collaboration among HIV and AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes (SDG Target 3.3) 5. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3)

	Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	Promote mainstreaming of gender into the policy cycle.	1. Promote the generation and use of sex disaggregated data and gender statistics for policy-making in all sectors. 2. Establish gender equality indicators, baselines and targets at all levels.
	Exclusion and Discrimination against PWDs on matters of national development	Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	1. Ensure effective implementation of the 3% increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs (SDG Target 16.6) 2. Promote participation of PWDs in national development (SDG Targets 10.2, 16.7)
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Promote proper maintenance culture	Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance (SDG Target 17.9)
	Poor quality ICT services	Enhance application of ICT in national development	1. Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) 2. Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Target 9.c)
	Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	1. Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16) 2. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)
	Weak natural resource management systems Upsurge in illegal mining, otherwise known as "galamsey"	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	1. 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) 2. Ensure land restoration after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) 3. Promote restructuring of small-scale mining to operate within guidelines set up under the appropriate regulations (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6)
	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	Enhance climate change resilience	1. Develop climate-resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds (SDG Target 2.4) 2. Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) 3. Improve and harmonise agricultural research, including application of climate models (SDG Targets 2.4, 2.a)
	Increasing demand for household water supply	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	1. Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) 2. Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1) 3. Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5) 4. Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery (SDG Target 17.17)
	Governance, Corruption and Accountability	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Strengthen fiscal decentralization
Ineffective sub-district structures		Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)

	Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development	Improve participation of civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	1. Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17) 2. Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a)
	Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	1. Strengthen the implementation of development plans (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9) 2. Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process (SDG Target 17.14)
	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	Improve decentralized planning	1 Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 2. Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)
Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs			

ANNEX FIFTEEN (B) (15B) COMPOUND MATRIX

No.	Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹					Institutional				
		Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non-Timber Forest Products(NTFP)	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information	
1.	Support entrepreneurs and SME development	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0

No.	Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹					Institutional			
		Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non-Timber Forest Products(NTFP)	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
2.	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	+	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
3.	Promote agriculture mechanization	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Improve production efficiency and yield	+	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Improve post-harvest management	-	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Promote the creation of decent jobs	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
9.	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	
10.	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	
11.	Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
12.	Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	
13.	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	
14.	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	
15.	Promote economic empowerment of women.	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	
16.	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

No.	Poverty Dimension	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues ¹					Institutional		
		Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non-Timber Forest Products(NTFP)	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights
17.	Ensure accessibility to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices for PWDs.	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
18.	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	0	+	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Enhance application of ICT in national development																	+
20.	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+
21.	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
22.	Enhance climate change resilience	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
23.	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
24.	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
25.	Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
26.	Improve decentralized planning	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+

ANNEX SIXTEEN (16): DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES	PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES
Economic Development				

Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement (SDG Targets 12.8, 16.7, 17.17)	Economic Development	Business Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link businesses to financial services
Support entrepreneurs and SME development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)	Economic Development	Business Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation of Training Programmes on Business Development • Business counselling • Provision of start-up kits
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence (SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b) 2. Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17) 3. Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9) 4. Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDG Target 8.9) 	Economic Development	Development of Eco – Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the tourism sector • Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards
Promote agriculture mechanization	Strengthen collaboration with the private sector to build capacity to manufacture appropriate agriculture machinery, tools, and other equipment locally	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct rice mill • Strengthen collaboration with the private sector to manufacture appropriate agriculture machinery, tools, and other equipment locally
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery (SDG Target 2.a)	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Farm and home visits and extension services • Expand the use of mass extension methods
Improve production efficiency and yield	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2.a) 2. Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4) 3. Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agriculture value chain (SDG Targets 2.3) 4. Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation (SDG Targets 2.4 and 12.2) 	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers' Day Celebration • Inland Valley Rice Development Project • Post-harvest management • Construction and Rehabilitation of Market Sheds and Ancillary Facilities • Planting for food and jobs • Promote crop production

Improve post-harvest management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3) 2. Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centres (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c) 3. Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level, and a warehouse receipt system (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a) 	Economic Development	<p>Agricultural Productivity and Services</p> <p>Agricultural Productivity and Services</p> <p>Road Improvement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen collaboration between public and private sector institutions to promote agro-processing, storage and marketing • Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery • Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centers
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminants and livestock (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.1) 2. Facilitate access to credit by the industry (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.10) 3. Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption (SDG Target 2.a) 	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Livestock production and management • Promote integrated crop-livestock farming • Facilitate access to credit by the industry • Promote public awareness on food safety and public health
Social Development				
Promote the creation of decent jobs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.15) 2. Strengthen the linkages among social protection and employment services (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) 3. Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) 	Economic Development	Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize Skills development programmes • Facilitate Governments "One District One Factory" policy
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and Participation in quality education at all levels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a) 2. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) 	Social service Delivery	Education Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff • Strengthening of SMCs and PTAs • Organisation of Annual Mock Exams • Construction and Rehabilitation of Schools • Construction of Teacher's Accommodation • Supply Desks to school pupils and Teachers • My first day at school programme • Organisation of STME Clinics • Teacher's Awards programme • Celebration of Independence day

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports development projects and programmes • Sponsorship for girls in vocational training
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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) 2. Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) 3. Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d) 4. Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c) 	Social Service Delivery	Health delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrade Health Facilities • Construction of CHPS Zones • Construction of Mother's hostel at Municipal Hospital • Residual wall spraying against mosquitoes • Provision of equipment support to health facilities
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1) 2. Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) 3. Expand the provision of mini-grids to lake-side and islands communities to improve the livelihood of the communities (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b) 	Infrastructure Development	Expand electricity coverage	Extension of electricity to communities
Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale up investments in sanitation sector (SDG Targets 17.3, 17.5) 2. Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services (SDG Target 17.17) 3. Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to move towards elimination of the plastic and electronic waste menace (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 12.5) 3. Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8) 	Environmental Management	Sanitation Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Education on Waste Management • Procure skip truck and role-on truck • Acquire liquid waste / landfill sites • Procure refuse equipment/ materials • Conversion of pan latrones • Construction of Refuse bays and Supply of Refuse Containers • Construction and Rehabilitation of Toilets • Institutional latrines • Public education on CLTS
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) 2. Provide mechanised boreholes and small-town water systems (SDG Target 6.1) 3. Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5) 4. Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery 	Infrastructure development	Potable water coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Small Town Water System • Construction of Boreholes • Reconstitution and training WATSANs and WSDB • Rehabilitation of water systems

	(SDG Target 17.17) 5. Develop the Water for All programme, in line with SDG 6 (SDG Target 6.1)			
Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	1. Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 2. Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (SDG Target 3.7) 3. Intensify behavioural change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV and AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 4. Strengthen collaboration among HIV and AIDS, TB and sexual and reproductive health programmes (SDG Target 3.3) 5. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3)	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS, PLWHA and OVCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioural change Support PLWHAs and OVCs Support the celebrate of World AIDS DAY
Promote economic empowerment of women.	1. Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues (SDG Target 1.4, 5.a, 8.5, 8.8) 2. Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of potential female leaders (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.c) 3. Encourage women artisans and other tradespeople including farmers to form associations for easy access to information and other forms of support (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.c). 4. Introduce interventions to ensure women have equal access to land title (SDG Targets 1.4, 5.a) 5. Improve access to education, health and skills training in income-generating activities for vulnerable persons including head porters (kayayei) (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5)	Social Service Delivery	Gender mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation of women in the governance process Public education on gender issues Public education and Enforcement of Bye-laws Organising of workshop to build capacity of women.
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	1. Ensure compliance with Disability Act in the provision of sports and recreational facilities (SDG Targets 1.3, 16.b) 2. Integrate sports and recreational needs of the aged and children in the provision of facilities (SDG Target 11.7) 3. Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) 4. Promote partnerships with private sector in development of sports and recreation infrastructure (SDG	Infrastructural Development	Develop sports and recreational infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate legal processes to reclaim all lands earmarked for sporting and recreational activities Provision of stands at TNA park Develop school / community playing fields Construction of Auditorium complex

	Target 17.17) 5. Enforce development of designated sports and recreational land use in all communities (SDG Target 16.6)			
Ensure accessibility to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices for PWDs.	1. Provide sensitization, education on accessibility standards 2. Ensure that all public facilities are clearly outlined with visible signage for PWDs.	Social Service Delivery	Reduce Vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training programmes for PWDs • Provide start-up capital for businesses for PWDs • Construction of ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly • Inclusion of PWDs in decision making • Child labour programmes • Social intervention programmes
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement				
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	1. Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links (SDG Targets 9.1, 11.2) 2. Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. (SDG Targets 7.3, 11.2) 3. Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services (SDG Targets 9.1, 17.17)	Infrastructure Development	Improve Road Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of Roads • Spot Improvement on Roads • Reshaping of Roads annually • Construction of New Road and link roads • Rehabilitation of Street Lights • Patching of Town Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line marking of Major Roads
Enhance application of ICT in national development	1. Create opportunities for entrepreneurship in ICT (SDG Targets 9.c, 17.8) 2. Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Target 9.c)	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of ICT Centres • Supply of computers to schools
Promote sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	1. Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16) 2. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Infrastructure Development	land use management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education of citizens and Enforcement building regulations and development control • Street naming and house addressing exercise • Preparation of Structure Plan • Preparation of local plans • Preparation of planning schemes • Documentation of Assembly acquired lands
Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	1. 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) 2. Ensure land restoration after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) 3. Promote restructuring of small-scale mining to operate within guidelines set up under the appropriate regulations (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6)	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization of Communities in Mining Catchment Areas • Provide special support to artisanal small scale mining to facilitate compliance with good mining/processing and environmental Practices

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support security agencies to Enforce compliance of relevant laws and regulations to curb illegal mining
Enhance climate change resilience	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop climate-resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds (SDG Target 2.4) 2. Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) 3. Improve and harmonize agricultural research, including application of climate models (SDG Targets 2.4, 2.a) 	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Disaster Prevention Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of seedlings and Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land Soil Fertility Improvement Programme Disaster Prevention Programmes Community participation in SRA to enhance transparency Social and environmental safeguard programmes Climate change adaptability programmes
Promote sustainable water Resources development and Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote efficient water use (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5, 6.a) 2. Integrate water resources planning in national and sub-national development planning (SDG Targets 6.5, 15.9) 3. Strengthen regulatory regime for small-scale miners to protect water bodies (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.5, 6.6) 4. Improve liquid waste management (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b) 5. Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6) 	Environmental Management	Improve Natural Resources Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation of programmes to protect water bodies Green economy programmes
Governance, Corruption and Accountability				
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) 2. Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) 	Finance and Administration	Improve Internally Generated Revenue Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitisation on the need to pay taxes Update of revenue data Implementation of revenue improvement action plan Completion of Administration Block Purchase minibus, pick – up, Tipper truck and motor bikes for Assembly Construct 2 No semi-detached bungalows Capacity building programmes at all levels Purchase of computers and accessories and other office supplies Purchase of logistics for municipal guards

				and revenue collectors
Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	<p>1. Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)</p> <p>2. Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices (SDG Targets 16.6,16.7, 16.a)</p>	Governance	Transparency and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building of traditional authority in the governance process
Improve decentralized planning	<p>1. Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</p> <p>2. Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9)</p> <p>3. Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public-Private Partnership (PPP) policies at district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17)</p>	Governance	Social Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of popular participation strategy Public education and sensitization Participatory M and E with stakeholders Rehabilitation of Community Centre Town hall meetings and Citizen's Satisfaction Surveys Support SPEFA Fora / Social Audits

ANNEX SEVENTEEN (17): COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION

Development Dimension / Thematic area: Economic Development														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/	Outcome/i mpact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementin g Agencies	
				Activities		2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement (SDG Targets 12.8, 16.7, 17.17)	Economic Development	Business Development	Link businesses to financial services	% Increase in Business Financing					60,000	-		BAC	Central Adm.
Support entrepreneurs and SME development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6)	Economic Development	Business Development	Organization of Training Programmes on Business Development	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training					40,000			BAC	Agriculture
				Business counseling						12,000			BAC	Central Administration / Agriculture
				Provision of start-up kits						160,000		200,000	BAC	Central Administration /

													Agriculture	
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	1. Expand the tourism sector through investment, innovation, and pursuit of service excellence (SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b)	Economic Development	Development of Eco Tourism	Development of the Tourist sites Promote Public Private	% Increase in Tourist arrivals					40,000			Central Admin.	BAC
	2. Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17)			Partnerships for investment in the sector						200,000		100,000	Central Admin.	BAC
Promote agriculture mechanization	Strengthen collaboration with the private sector to build capacity to manufacture appropriate agriculture machinery, tools, and other equipment locally	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Construct rice mill	Per Capita Production of Key Crops, kg/ per annum					100,000		50,000	Agriculture	BAC
Improve production efficiency and yield	1. Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agriculture value chain (SDG Targets 2.3)	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Annual Farmers' Day Celebration	Per Capita Production of Key Crops, kg/ per annum					240,000	10,000	50,000	Central Admin.	Agriculture
	2. Reinvalidate extension services (SDG Target 2.a)			Inland Valley Rice Development Technology						95,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Post-harvest management						20,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
	3. Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4)			Construction of 3 No. Market Sheds with Ancillary Facilities with landscaping						250,000	100,000		Works	Central Admin.
				Construction of Market									Anglo gold	Central Admin
				Rehabilitation of Market Sheds						150,000			Works	Central Admin.
				Planting for food, jobs and investment						80,000		40,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Conduct on-farm demonstration and field days						10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
	Build capacity of rice farmers on								10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.	

				improved technologies										
				Capacity building for farmers on GAPs for vegetable production					10,000				Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Undertake yield studies for all major crops to assess productivity					10,000				Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Undertake Regular Field Monitoring and supervision					10,000				Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Creation of fertilizer zone					20,000				Agriculture	Central Admin.
Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery (SDG Target 2.a)	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Undertake Farm and home visits to disseminate appropriate and improved technologies	Per Capita Production of Key Crops, kg/ per annum					20,000	10,000	20,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Disseminate information by use of FM and Local Information radio						10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Facilitate the training of FBOs on group dynamics, Leadership skills, marketing entrepreneurial management						10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Conduct AEA Community Review/Planning Session						10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Conduct one Municipal Planning Session						10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
Improve Post-Harvest Management	1. Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system. (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a) 2. Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3)	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Strengthen collaboration between public and private sector institutions to promote agro-processing, storage and marketing	Per Capita Production of Key Crops, kg/ per annum					80,000		80,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery						80,000	20,000	80,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centers						50,000	50,000	100,000	Feeder roads	Central Admin.

	3. Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to marketing centers (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c)														
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	1. Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminant and livestock (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.1) 2. Facilitate access to credit by the industry (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.10) 3. Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption (SDG Target 2.a)	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Promote Livestock production and management	% increase in the production livestock					40,000		100,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.	
				Promote integrated crop-livestock farming										Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Facilitate access to credit by the industry					10,000					Agriculture	Central Admin.
				Promote active and passive disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds					40,000					Agriculture	CA
				Sensitize and conduct vaccination campaign in livestock and birds against PPR, Rabies Anthrax, NCD					40,000					Agriculture	CA
				Undertake public awareness on food safety and public health					40,000					Agriculture	Central Admin.
Development Dimension / Thematic area: Social Development															
Promote the creation of decent jobs	1. Enhance livelihood opportunities and entrepreneurship (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3) 2. Place job creation at the centre of national development agenda (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.15) 3. Strengthen the linkages among social protection and employment services (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3)	Economic Development	Employment	Organize Skills development programmes	% Increased employment rate					141,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.	
				Facilitate Governments "One District One Factory" policy											
				Construction of Vocational Training Center with tree planting					200,000			Works	NBS SI		
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at	1. Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a) 2. Ensure inclusive education for all boys	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	Gross Enrolment Rate					100,000	28,000		Education	Central Admin	
				Strengthening of SMCs and PTAs	Net Admission					8,000	1,200		Education	Communities	

all levels	and girls with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)			Organization of Annual Mock Exams	Rate in Primary Schools					32,000	8,000		Educational	Central Admin.			
				Construction of 1No SHS with Ancillary facilities and landscaping	% increase in BECE Pass Rate								200,000		GOG	Education	
				Iduapriem Centre for Excellence Education Project										100,000		Anglogold	Education
				Construction of Early childhood Development Centre												Anglogold	Education
				Construct 10 No 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, tree planting and landscaping									3,720,000			Education	Anglogold
				Construct 9 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities tree planting and landscaping									1,750,000		400,000	Education	Works
				Construct 5 No KG Blocks with Ancillary facilities tree planting and landscaping									950,000		200,000	Education	Anglogold
				Construct 4 No Teacher's Accommodation with landscaping									400,000		200,000	Education	Works
				Rehabilitation of 10 No. School Blocks									100,000	10,000		Education	Works
				Supply 4000 Desks to school pupils									400,000		200,000	Education	Works
				Supply 400 Desks to Teachers									228,272			Education	Works
				My first day at school programme									60,000	8000		Education	Works
				Organisation of STME Clinics									48,000	10,000	20,000	Education	Works
				Organise Teacher's Awards day									40,000		40,000	Education	Works
				Celebration of Independence day									60,000		20,000	Education	Works
				Organize Sports development programmes									50,000	10,000		Education	CNC
				Sponsorship for girls in vocational training and Community Scholarship Scheme									80,000	20,000		Central Admin.	Anglogold
Ensure affordable,	1. Accelerate implementation of	Social Service	Health Delivery/ser	Construct 5 No. Health Centers tree planting and	Maternal Mortality					500,000		500,000	Health	Anglogold			

equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8, 16.6) 2. Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) 4. Ensure gender mainstreaming in the provision of health care services	Delivery	vices	landscaping	ratio								d	
				Construct 6 No. CHPS Zones tree planting and landscaping					640,000		500,000	Health	Wor ks	
				Construction 4 No. Nurses Accommodation tree planting and landscaping					800,000			Health	Wor ks	
				Construction of 100 capacity Mother's hostel at Municipal Hospital with landscaping					200,000		200,000	Health	Wor ks	
				Residual wall spraying against mosquitoes and Malaria programmes					20,000		10,000	Health	Wor ks	
				My first day at school programme					30,000					
				Provision of equipment support to health facilities					300,000		200,000	Health	Cent ral Adm in.	
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	1. Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1) 2. Expand the distribution and transmission networks (SDG Target 7.b) 3. Expand the provision of mini-grids to lake-side and islands communities to improve the livelihood of the communities (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b)	Social Service Delivery	Expand electricity coverage	Extension of electricity to communities and new sites	Change in number of households with access to electricity (%) for Lighting				400,000		200,000	ECG	Wor ks	
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	1. Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector (SDG Targets 17.3, 17.5) 2. Create space for private sector participation in the	Environm ental Manage ment	Sanitation	Public Education on Waste Management	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (<i>flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine</i>)					8,000			Health	Cent ral Adm in
				Procure 1 no. skip truck					200,000			Works	Heal th	
				Procure 1 no. role-on truck					200,000			Works	Heal th	
				Procure 1 no. Cesspit emptier					250,000			Works	Heal th	

provision of sanitation services (SDG Target 17.17) 3. Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to move towards elimination of the plastic and electronic waste menace (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 12.5) 3. Provide public education on solid waste management (SDG Target 12.8)				Acquire liquid waste / landfill sites	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources* for Drinking				200,000			Works	Health
				Procure refuse equipment/ materials					100,000			Works	Health
				Convert pan latrines					250,000			Works	Health
				Construct 10 No. Refuse bays					400,000			Works	Health
				Supply of 10 Refuse Containers					300,000			Works	Health
				Construct 14 Toilet facilities with tree planting and landscaping					2,400,000		500,000	Health	Anglogold
				Rehabilitate Toilets Facilities with tree planting and landscaping					200,000			Health	Works
				Construct Institutional latrines tree planting and landscaping					220,000			Health	Works
				Public education on CLTS					20,000		10,000	Health	Central Admin.
				Pushing of Refuse					400,000			Works	Health
				Site of final disposal site					200,000			Works	Health
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	1. Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) 2. Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems (SDG Target 6.1) 3. Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5)	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construct 1 No. Small Town Water System								Works	-
				Construct 40 No. Boreholes with landscaping					1,000,000		200,000	Works	-
				Reconstitution and training WATSANs and WSDB					200,000	10,000		Works	-
				Rehabilitation of water systems					100,000	20,000		Works	-
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable	1. Expand and intensify HIV Counseling and Testing (HTC) programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) 2. Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (SDG	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioural change	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)				40,000		40,000	Health	Central Admin.
				Support PLWHAs and OVCs					40,000			Health	Central Admin.

groups	Target 3.7)												in.
	3. Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV) (SDG Target 3.3)			Support the celebrate of World AIDS DAY					20,000		40,000	Health	Central Admin.
Promote economic empowerment of women	1. Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues(SDG Target 1.4, 5.a, 8.5, 8.8) 2. Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable persons including head potters (Kayayei) (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5)	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Workshop on the Participation of women in the governance process	No. of women in governance				40,000	20,000		Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev
				Public education on gender issues					20,000	10,000		Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev
				Skills training for women groups					100,000	20,000		Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev
				Public education and Enforcement of Bye- laws								Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	1. Enforce the development of designated sports and recreation landuse in all communities(SDG Target 16.6) 2. Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure(SDG Target 9.1)	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Acquire lands for sporting and recreational activities				40,000				Central Admin.	TCPD
				Provision of stands at TNA park						1,000,000		MP	Central Admin.
				Develop school / community playing fields				100,000	20,000		Works	Central Admin.	
				Construction of Ultra-modern Auditorium with complex tree planting and landscaping						1,000,000		PPP	Central Admin.
	1. Provide sensitization, education on accessibility standards 2. Ensure that all public facilities are clearly outlined with visible signage for PWDs.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Training programmes for PWDs	No of reported cases of abuse				50,000	10,000	50,000	Works	Central Admin.
				Provide start-up capital for businesses for PWDs					50,000	10,000	50,000	SW	Central Admin.
				Construction of ramps on existing structures to make					250,000			Works	Central

Ensure accessibility to the built environment, goods, services and assistive devices for PWDs.				them disability friendly										Adm in.				
				Inclusion of PWDs in decision making										10,000			SW	Cent ral Adm in.
				Construct Orthopedic center for PWDs with landscaping										150,000			Works	SW
				Child labour programmes										20,000	10,000		SW	Cent ral Adm in.
				Social intervention programmes (Leap, School feeding etc)													SW	Cent ral Adm in.
Development Dimension / Thematic area: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement																		
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	1. Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services (SDG Targets 9.1, 17.17)	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Rehabilitation/ Spot Improvement of Roads	Length of roads rehabilitated, spot improves, reshaped or maintained									600,000	Works	Cent ral Adm in.		
				Grading/ Reshaping of selected roads annually										135,000			Works	Cent ral Adm in.
				Construction of New Hospital Road										1,200,000			Urban Roads	Cent ral Adm in.
				Construction of Link roads										2,000,000	200000		Private sector	Wor ks/C A
				Rehabilitation of Street Lights										400,000			Works	Cent ral Adm in.
				Provide 4 No. Traffic Lights										800,000			Urban Roads	Cent ral Adm in.
				Repair and Maintain Assembly Grader										25,000			Works	Cent ral Adm in.
				Patching of Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line										10,800,000			Urban Roads	Wor ks.

				marking of Major Roads									
				Line - Marking for Pay Parking					20,000			Urban Roads	Works
				Construction and repair of drains					1,680,000			Urban Roads	Works
				Desilting of drains					520,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
				Construction of bus stop/bays								Urban Roads	Central Admin.
				Construction of foot bridges					100,000			Works	Central Admin.
				Paving and landscaping of Lorry Park					100,000			Works	Central Admin.
				Construction of 2 No speed ramps and					120,000			Urban roads	Works
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony(SDG Target 9.c)	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	Construction and Furnishing of ICT Centers	Gross Enrolment Rate				240,000			Education	AngloGold
				Supply of computers to schools					20,000			Education	Central Admin
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	1. Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.16) 1. Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide(SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a)	Environmental Management	Land Use	Public education on development control and land use	No. of communities with local plans				25,000			Physical Planning	Works
				Street naming and house addressing exercise					100,000			Physical Planning	Works
				Preparation of Structure Plan					50,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
				Preparation of local plans					65,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
				Preparation and updating of planning schemes					100,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
				Documentation of Assembly acquired lands					165,000			Physical Planning	Central Admin
				Documentation of lands for					50,000			Physical	Works

				Final disposal site									Planning	ks
Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	1. 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) 2. Ensure land restoration after mining operations (SDG Targets 15.1, 15.3) 3. Promote restructuring of small-scale mining to operate within guidelines set up under the appropriate regulations (SDG Targets 8.3, 16.6)	Environmental Management	Mining	Sensitization of Communities in Mining Catchment Areas	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/ restored: % decrease in illegal mining						20,000		Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
				Provide special support to artisanal small scale mining to facilitate compliance with good mining/processing and environmental Practices						20,000		BAC	Central Admin	
				Support security agencies to Enforce compliance of relevant laws and regulations to curb illegal mining						20,000		Central Admin.	MUS EC	
Enhance climate change resilience	1. Develop climate resilient crop cultivars and animal breeds (SDG Target 2.4) 2. Promote and document improved climate smart indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6) 3. Improve and harmonize agricultural research, including application of climate models (SDG Targets 2.4, 2.a)	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Distribution of seedlings and Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land	% of population with access to improved sanitation						20,000		Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
				Disaster Prevention Programmes						400,000		Disaster Prevention	Central Admin.	
				Community participation in SRA to enhance transparency						8,000		Nat Res conservation	Central Admin	
				Social and environmental safeguard programmes						50,000		Central Admin.	Works	
				Climate change adaptability programmes						10,000		Disaster Prevention	Agric	
Promote sustainable water resources development and	1. Promote efficient water use (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5, 6.a) 2. Undertake tree planting along the	Environmental Management	Improve Natural Resources Management	Organization of programmes to protect water bodies	% of population with access to improved sanitation						10,000		Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
				Green economy programmes						10,000		Nat Res conserv	Nat Res	

management	banks of all major water bodies and their tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6)												ation	conservation		
Development Dimension / Thematic area: Governance, Corruption and Accountability																
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	1. Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) 2. Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17)	Finance, Management and Administration	Improve Internally Generated Revenue	Public Sensitization on the need to pay taxes	Total amount of internally generated revenue					16,000			Finance	Central Admin.		
				Implementation of revenue improvement action plan						120,000			Finance	Central Admin.		
			Administration	Completion of Administration Block	Percentage of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget			200,000							Works	Central Admin.
				Furnish Administration block				100,000					Central Admin.	Works		
				Landscaping and horticultural Works for Administration Block				80,000					Central Admin	Works		
				Purchase minibus				200,000					Works	Central Admin.		
				Purchase pick – up for				150,000					Works	Central Admin.		
				Purchase of motor bikes for Assembly				350,000					Works	Central Admin.		
				Construct 2 No semi-detached bungalows				600,000					Works	Central Admin.		
				Capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Staff				50,000	30,000				Central Admin.	-		
				Purchase of logistics and other office supplies for Administration and schedule 1 Departments				400,000	50,000				Central Admin.	Works		
				Purchase of logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors				20,000					Central Admin.	Works		

Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	1. Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17)	Management and Administration	Governance	Capacity building of traditional authority in the governance process						30,000	10,000	HR	Central Admin.	
	2. Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16.a)													
Improve decentralized planning	1. Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7) 2. Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.9) 3. Create enabling environment for implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level (SDG Targets 17.14, 17.17)	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Implementation of popular participation strategy	Total amount of internally generated revenue					10,000	10,000	HODs	Central Admin.	
				Public education and sensitization on all programmes						Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	20,000		Central Admin	
				Participatory M and E							100,000		Central Admin	Works
				Construction of Community Centres							200,000		Central Admin	Anglogold
				Organize Town hall meetings							160,000		MPCU	Central Admin.
				Preparation of the 2022-2025 MTDP							100,000		MPCU	Central Admin.
				Preparation of the Annual Budget and other documents							180,000		Central Admin	
				MPCU Activities							200,000		Central Admin	
				Social Accountability Programmes							50,000	10,000	Central Admin.	
				Support SPEFA Fora / Social Audits							8,000		Central Admin.	

ANNEX EIGHTEEN (18): INDICATIVE FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Programme	Total Cost	Expected Revenue				Summary of resource mobilization strategy	Alternative course of action
	2018-2021	GOG	IGF (20%)	Donor	Others		

Economic Development	3,438,000	2,272,446.12	200,000	820,000	100,000	3,392,446.12	45,553.88	Intensify efforts for Internally generated fund generation	Resort to PPP arrangement
Social Services Delivery	16,251,479	9,739,054.80	205,000	3,070,000	3,000,000	16,014,054.80	237,424.2	Seek for additional funding from the responsible Ministries and the Private Sector	Resort to PPP arrangement
Infrastructural Development	24,555,000	11,499,476	2,571,573	3,100,000	7,192,000	24,363,049	191,951.04	Seek for additional funding from the responsible Ministries	Collaborate with the Private Sector
Environment Management	5,916,000	4,869,527	8,000		1,000,000	5,877,527	38,473.0	Intensify efforts for Internally generated fund generation	Resort to PPP arrangement
Management and Administration	3,444,000	2,272,446.12	1,000,000		100,000	3,372,446	71,553.88	Intensify efforts for Internally generated fund generation	
Total	53,604,479	30,652,950	3,984,573	6,990,000	11,392,000	53,019,523	584,956		

ANNEX NINETEEN (19): COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2018

Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Country															
No.	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1Q TR	2Q TR	3Q TR	4Q TR	GoG	IGF	Don or	Lead	Collab
1	Economic Development	Business Development	Organization of Business Counseling and Training Programmes on Business Development	Municipal Wide	4	No. of Business counseling and Training programmes organized					10,000			BAC	Agriculture
2	Economic Development	Business Development	Partitioning of open shed for officers at New Atuabo lorry station and remedial works at Tarkwa main lorry park	New Atuabo		No. of open shed for officers petitioned					125,959.30			Central Admin.	Trade
3	Economic Development	Development of Eco Tourism	Promote Public Private Partnerships and development of tourist sites for investment	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of PPPs promoted and tourist sites developed					10,000			Central Admin.	Trade
4	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Annual Farmers' Day Celebration	Municipal wide	1	No. of Farmers day organized					60,000	2,000	12,000	Central Admin.	Agriculture
5	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity	Inland Valley Rice Development Technology	Mile5, Esuoso, Enyinase	1	No. of Inland Valley rice developed					24,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.

	ment	vity and Services													
6	Economic Development	Agricultural- Post harvest management	Organize programmes on Post-harvest management and conduct on farm demonstration on field days	Municipal wide	2	No. of Programmes on post-harvest management organized					7,500.00			Agriculture	Central Admin.
7	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Planting for food, jobs and investment Programmes	Municipal wide	4	No. of Planting for food and jobs Programmes organized					20,000		10,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
8	Economic Development	Agriculture- Mechanization	Build capacity of rice farmers and vegetable farmers on improved technologies	Municipal wide	4	No. of Capacity of rice and cabbage farmers improved					5000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
9	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Undertake yield studies for all major crops to assess productivity	Municipal wide	N/A	No. of Yield studies for major crops conducted					5000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
10	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Undertake Regular Field Monitoring and supervision as well as home visits for information dissemination on improved technologies	Municipal wide	6	No. of Field monitoring and supervision undertaken					5000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
11	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Disseminate information by use of FM and Local Information	Municipal wide	12	No. of Information Disseminated					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
12	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Training of FBOs on group dynamics, Leadership skills, marketing entrepreneurial management	Municipal wide	N/A	No. of FBOs trained					10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
13	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Conduct AEA Community and municipal Review/Planning Session	Municipal wide	N/A	No. of AEA Community and municipal wide Review/Planning sessions conducted					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
14	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Expand and upgrade 50 km road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centers	Municipal wide	50km	Km of Road infrastructure expanded and upgraded					50,000	50,000	100,000	Feeder roads	Central Admin.
15	Economic Development	Agriculture producti	Facilitate access to credit by the industry	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Credit facilities assessed by the industry					2,500			Agriculture	Central Admin.

	ment	vity and Services													
16	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Promote active and passive disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Active and Passive disease surveillance promoted					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
17	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Sensitize and conduct vaccination campaign in livestock and birds against PPR, Rabies Anthrax, NCD and public awareness on food safety and public health	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Sensitization, Vaccination and Public awareness on food safety and public health undertaken					40,000			Agriculture	Vetinary Services
18	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Establish institutional coordination for agricultural productivity	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Institutional coordination established								Agriculture	Central Admin.
19	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Procurement of office equipment	Agric Dept.		No. of Office equipment procured					100,00			Agriculture	Central Admin.
20	Economic Development	Marketing	Rehabilitation and construction of market sheds with toilet and urinal	Tamso Esuoso		No. of Markets constructed and rehabilitated					345,007			Central Admin.	Works
	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction and continuation of Wood Sellers' Market at Essamang-Kakraba	Essamang Kakraba		No. of Market facilities constructed					380,000			Central Admin	Works
21	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction of slaughter house,	Tarkwa		No. of Slaughter houses constructed					23,000			Central Admin.	Works
Adopted Goal:: Creating opportunities for all															
22	Economic Development	Employment	Facilitate Governments "One District One Factory" policy	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Government's one district one factory facilitated					35,000			Agriculture / BAC/ Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Central Admin.
23	Economic Development	Employment	Organize Skills and development programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Skills development programmes organized									
24	Social	Educatio	Capacity Building	Municipal Wide	2	No. of Capacity building					25,000	28,0		Educatio	Central

	Service Delivery	n Services	Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff			programme organised					00		n	Admin
25	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of Annual Mock Exams	Municipal wide	N/A	No. of Annual mock exams organized					2,000	1,200		Education Communities/ Central Admin
26	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Strengthening of SMCs and PTAs	Municipal wide	N/A	No. of SMCs and PTAs strengthened					2,000			Education Communities/ Central Admin
27	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 2 No 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, tree planting and landscaping	Domeabra, Esuoso	1	No. of classroom block constructed					3,720,000			Education Works
28	Social Service Delivery	Education Service	Continuation and completion of wood sellers market 20 NO. open shed for carpenters and board sellers, 11 No. open sheds for machine shop owners, 7 No. tools room, 4 No. sheds for sprayers, 1 No. refuse bay and 1 No. 2 bay urinal with land scaping	Essaman	1	No. of open sheds constructed					378,703.08			
29	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction and completion of 4 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, tree planting and landscaping	Nyanso, Bankyim, Amantin, Essamang Kakraba	N/A	No. of classroom block with ancillary facilities constructed					435,000		100,000	Education Works
30	Social Service Delivery	Education	Construction of 3 unit classroom block with office, store, staff common room computer room and completion of 1 No. 2 unit K.G, concrete U-Drain, 1 No. 6 seater Enviro-Loo toilet and 2 No. 2 bay urinal including laterite filling work to make up levels	Essamang Kakraba	1	No. of classroom block with staff, common and computer room constructed					366,212.50			
31	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit classroom block with tree planting and landscaping	Bogrekrom		No. of 6-unit classroom block constructed					225,000			Education Works
32	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Supply 1000 Desks and 100 desks to Teachers and school pupils	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of desks supplied to teachers and school pupils					100,000		50,000	Education Works
33	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of STIME Clinics	Municipal Wide	1	No. of STIME Clinics organized					12,000	2,500	5,000	Education Central Admin
34	Social	Education	Organize My first day at	Municipal wide	N/A	No. of My first day at school					10,000		1,00	Education Central

	Service Delivery	n Services	school			organized						0	n	Admin.
35	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Celebration of Independence day and Teachers' awards day	Municipal Wide	1	No. of Independence day and Teachers awards celebrated				60,000		20,000	Education	Gold fields
36	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organize Sports development programmes	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Sports development programmes organized				125,000	2,500		Education	CNC
37	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Sponsorship for girls in vocational training and Community Scholarship Scheme	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of scholarships given				20,000	5,000		Central Admin.	Anglogold
38	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Dining Hall and Assembly Hall with tree planting and landscaping	Benso SHS Fiasseman SHS		No. of dining and assembly halls constructed				160,000	160,000	160,000	Education	Central Admin.
39	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Completion of 6 No. 2-Unit Classroom Block with tree planting and landscaping	Benso Bonsawire Benso-Essamang, Nsuaem		No. of Classroom Block constructed				170,000		160,000	Education	Works/ Stakeholders
	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Chain link fencing at Nurses Training college	Tarkwa	N/A	No. of Chain link fence constructed				40,000			Health	Works
40	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction and Completion of 3 No. CHPS Compound with tree planting and landscaping	Nsuaem Mile 5 Mile 10 ½	1	No. of CHPS Compound constructed				160,000		125,000	Health	Works
41	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize Residual wall spraying, and support ITN distribution and Malaria Programmes	Municipal Wide	3	No. of Residual wall spraying against mosquitos done				5,000		10,000	Health	Anglogold
42	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Provision of equipment support to health facilities	Mile 10, Mehamo	1	No. of Equipment provided				75,000		200,000	Health	Central Admin.
43	Social Service Delivery	Expand electricity coverage	Extension of electricity to communities and new sites	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of new communities with electricity				10,000		200,000	ECG	Works
44	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procure 1 no. skip truck and refuse equipment	Tarkwa	N/A	No. of Skip truck and refuse equipment procured				250,000			Env't	Health
45	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Conversion of pan latrines to WC and Construction of Institutional latrines	Tarkwa, Brenuakyim Presby School	N/A	No. of Pan Latrines constructed				60,000			Env't	Health
46	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 5 No. Refuse bays and Supply of 10 Refuse Containers	Essamang Kakraba, Kedadwen, Railway	N/A	No. of Refuse bays constructed				100,000			Environmental Health	Central Admin.

				quarters, Teberebe Junction, Ahwittieso, Municipal wide										
47	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction and rehabilitation of Toilet facilities with tree planting and landscaping	Nsuaem, Dadwen, Railway Quarters, Dompim, Nzemaline, Adieye	N/A	No. of Toilet facilities constructed and rehabilitated				600,000		120,000	Env't Health	Central Admin.
48	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Public education on CLTS	Municipal Wide	3	No. of Public education on CLTS established				5,000		2,000	Env't Health	Central Admin.
49	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Pushing, evacuation of refuse and siting of final disposal site	Dompim, Municipal wide	4	Volume of Refuse pushed and evacuated				100,000			Env't Health	Works
50	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construction of 14 No. Mechanized Boreholes coupled with tree planting and landscaping	Kadadwen, Essuoso, Enyinase, Mahamo CHPS, Nkran, Essamang, Senyakrom, Borborbo, Old Town, Layout, New Takoradi, Manti Mankebi, Cyanide, Kofi Krom	5	No. of Boreholes constructed				250,000		50,000	Works	Central Admin.
51	Social Service Delivery	Water	Reconstitution and training WATSANS and WSDB	Municipal Wide	2	No. of WATSANS and WSDB reconstituted				50,000	2,000		Works	Central Admin.
52	Social Service Delivery	Water	Rehabilitation of water systems and construction of concrete water tank	Municipal Wide, Dompim	2	No. of Water systems rehabilitated and concrete water tanks constructed				25,000	5,000		Works	Central Admin.
53	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioral change	Municipal Wide	3	No. of Educational campaigns done				10,000		10,000	Health	Central Admin.
54	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Support the celebration of World AIDS DAY and PLWHAs and OVCs	Municipal Wide	1	No. of World AIDS day celebrated and PLWHAs and OVCs supported				5,000		10,000	Health	Central Admin.
	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Public education on gender issues and organize skills training for women groups	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Public education on gender issues done and women groups trained				5,000	2,500		Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev

56	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Mp's support for projects and programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of projects implemented					100,000				
57	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Acquisition and development of lands for sporting and recreational activities	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Lands for sporting and recreational activities acquired					10,000			Central Admin.	TCPD
58	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Provision of stands at TNA park	Tarkwa	N/A	No. of Stands at TNA park provided					224,001			MP	Central Admin.
59	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Provide start-up capital and training programmes for PWDs	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Start-up capital provided and training programmes organized for PWDs					12,500	2,500	12,500	Anglogold	SW & CD
60	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Construction of ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Ramps constructed on existing structures					62,500			Works	Central Admin.
61	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Inclusion of PWDs in decision making	Municipal Wide	4	No. of PWDs included decision making					2,500			SW	Central Admin.
62	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Child labor and social intervention programmes (Leap, school feeding, etc)	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of social intervention programmes held					5,000	2,500		SW	Central Admin.
63	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Provide support to communities through self-help fund	Municipal Wide		No. of communities Supported					5,000	2,500	5,000	Central Admin.	Works
64	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support National Immunisation Day	Municipal Wide	1	No. of children Immunized					100,003			Health	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment															
65	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Grading/ Reshaping/ Rehabilitating spot improvement of 100KM selected roads annually	Municipal wide	Yes	Length of roads Graded/ Reshaped/Rehabilitated					135,000			Works	Central Admin.
66	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Completion of New Hospital Road	Tarkwa	N/A	Length of New hospital roads constructed					300,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
67	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of link roads coupled with landscaping	Tarkwa	N/A	Length of link roads constructed					400,034			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
68	Infrastructure Development	Electricity	Rehabilitation of Street Lights	Tarkwa	N/A	No. of Street lights rehabilitated					400,000			ECG	Central Admin.

	ment													
69	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	Tarkwa	Yes	Amount of money sunk into the repair of Grader				25,000			Works	Central Admin.
70	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Patching of Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line marking of Major Roads for Pay parking	Tarkwa, Benso, Esuoso	Yes	Length of roads Patched, Resealed, and upgraded				280,000			Urban Roads	Works.
71	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction, repair and desilting of drains	New Atuabo, Layout, Municipal wide	1	No. of drains constructed, repaired and desilted				420,000			Urban Roads	Works
72	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of bus stop/bays and 2 No. speed ramps	Highway Communities, Dompim, Kyekyewire	N/A	No. of bus bays and speed ramps constructed				140,000			Highways	Central Admin.
73	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	ICT construction and installation	Adieyie	N/A	No. of ICTs installed				-			AngloGold	Central Admin
74	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Street naming and house addressing exercise and Preparation of Structure and Local plans	Municipal Wide	1	No. of Streets named and structure and local plans done				25,000			Physical Planning	Central Admin
75	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Preparation and updating of planning schemes	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Planning schemes updated				25,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
76	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Documentation of Assembly acquired lands	Municipal Wide	6	No. of Assembly lands Documented				40,000			Physical Planning	Central Admin
77	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Upgrading and development of slums	Municipal wide	N/A	No. of Slums upgraded and developed				100,000			Works	Central Admin
78	Environmental Management	Mining	Sensitization of Communities in Mining Catchment Areas on impact of mining	Mining Catchment Communities	N/A	No. of Sensitization done				5,000			Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
79	Environmental Management	Mining	Organize training programmes for artisanal small scale miners to facilitate compliance with good mining/processing and environmental Practices	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of training programmes organized				20,000			BAC	Central Admin
80	Environ	Mining	Support security activities	Tarkwa	Yes	No. of Security agencies				20,000			Central	MUSEC

	mental Management		and agencies to Enforce compliance of relevant laws and regulations to curb illegal mining			supported						Admin.	
81	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Distribution of seedlings and Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land	Municipal Wide	Yes	No. of Seedlings distributed and trees planted				20,000		Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
82	Environmental Management	Disaster Management	Disaster Prevention Programmes	Municipal Wide	Yes	No. of disaster programmes				100,000		Disaster Prevention	Central Admin.
83	Environmental Management	Safeguard	Promote Community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	Municipal Wide	Yes	No. of people who participated in SRA				2,000		Central Admin.	Natural Resource Conservation
84	Environmental Management	Safeguard	Organize Social and environmental safeguard programmes	Municipal Wide	3	No. of Social and environmental safeguard programmes held				15,000		Central Admin.	Works
85	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Organize Climate change adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide	1	No. of Climate change adaptability programmes organized				2,500		Disaster Prevention	Central Admin
86	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Management	Organization of programmes to protect water bodies and green economy	Municipal Wide	11	No. of Programmes to protect green economy and water bodies organized				2,500		Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
Adopted Goal : Maintaining a stable, united and safe country													
87	Management and Administration	Finance	Implementation of revenue improvement action plan	Municipal Wide	1	Amount of money generated				30,000		Finance	Central Admin.
88	Management and Administration	Administration	Completion, Furnishing and Landscaping of Administration Block	Ahwietieso	N/A	No. of Administration blocks completed				300,000		Works	Central Admin.
89	Management and Administration	Administration	Rehabilitation of District Court with ancillary facilities	Tarkwa		No. of district Court rehabilitation				85,000.00			
90	Management	Administration	Capacity building	Municipal Wide	2	No. of capacity building done				12,500	7,50	Central	-

	ment and Administration	ration	programmes for Assembly Members and Staff							0		Admin.		
91	Management and Administration	Administration	Procurement of logistics and other office supplies for Administration and the decentralized departments	Administration and Feeder roads, Urban roads, Town and country planning, SW & CD,	3	No. of Logistics and office equipment procured for administration and other decentralized departments				100,000	12,500		Central Admin.	Works
92	Management and Administration	Administration	Procure of motor bikes for Assembly members	Administration	N/A	No. of Motor bikes procured for Assembly members				100,000	12,500	100,000	Central Admin.	Works
93	Management and Administration	Security	Purchase of logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors	Tarkwa	N/A	No. of Logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors purchased				5,000			Central Admin.	Works
94	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Implementation of popular participation strategy on all projects and programmes	Municipal Wide	1	No. of P2 implemented				2,500	2,000		Central Admin	
95	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipal Wide	1	No. of Participatory M and E programmes done				25,000			Central Admin	Works
96	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Organize Town hall meetings	Municipal Wide	2	No. of Town hall meetings organized				40,000			Central Admin	Departments
97	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Preparation of the Annual Budget and other documents	Administration	1	No. of annual budgets prepared				45,000			Central Admin	Departments
98	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Organize MPCU activities	Administration	4	No. of MPCU activities organized				50,000			Central Admin	Departments
99	Management and	Transparency and accounta	Organize Social Accountability Programmes and Support SPEFA Fora /	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Social Accountability Programmes organized and SPEFA Fora / Social Audits				12,500	2,500		Central Admin.	Departments

	Administration	bility	Social Audits			programmes supported											
100	Management and Administration	Administration	Rehabilitation/Construction of staff accommodation and offices	Tarkwa		No. of Staff Accommodation constructed and rehabilitated							381,009			Central Admin.	Works
101	Management and Administration	Security	Furnishing of police stations	Simpa, Benso, Dompim	3	No. of Police Stations furnished							500,096			Security Agencies	Central Administration
Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Country																	
No.	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies			
							1Q TR	2Q TR	3Q TR	4Q TR	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab		
1	Economic Development	Business Development	Organization of Business Counseling and Training Programmes on Business Development	Municipal Wide	4	No of business counseling and Training programmes organized							10,000			BAC	Agriculture
2	Economic Development	Business Development	Partitioning of open shed for officers at New Atuabo lorry station and remedial works at Tarkwa main lorry park	New Atuabo		No. of Partitioning of open shed for officers constructed							125,959.30			Central Admin.	Trade
3	Economic Development	Development of Eco Tourism	Promote Public Private Partnerships and development of tourist sites for investment	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of PPPs promoted and tourist sites developed							10,000			Central Admin.	Trade
4	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Annual Farmers' Day Celebration	Municipal wide	1	No of annual farmers day organized							60,000	2,000	12,000	Central Admin.	Agriculture
5	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Inland Valley Rice Development Technology	Mile5, Esuoso, Enyinase	1	No of Inland Valley rice developed							24,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
6	Economic Development	Agricultural- Post harvest management	Organize programmes on Post-harvest management and conduct on farm demonstration on field days	Municipal wide	2	No of Programmes on post-harvest management held							7,500.00			Agriculture	Central Admin.
7	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and	Planting for food, jobs and investment Programmes	Municipal wide	4	No of planting for food and jobs Programmes organized							20,000		10,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.

		Services													
8	Economic Development	Agriculture-Mechanization	Build capacity of rice farmers and vegetable farmers on improved technologies	Municipal wide	4	No of farmers who benefitted from the capacity building					5000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
9	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Undertake yield studies for all major crops to assess productivity	Municipal wide	N/A	No of farms yield studies for major crops were undertaken					5000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
10	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Undertake Regular Field Monitoring and supervision as well as home visits for information dissemination on improved technologies	Municipal wide	6	No of field monitoring and supervision undertaken					5000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
11	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Disseminate information by use of FM and Local Information centers	Municipal wide	12	No of FM and local information centers used to disseminate information					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
12	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Training of FBOs on group dynamics, Leadership skills, marketing entrepreneurial management	Municipal wide	N/A	No of FBOs trained					10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
13	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Conduct AEA Community and municipal Review/Planning Session	Municipal wide	N/A	No of AEA Community and municipal wide Review/Planning session conducted					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
14	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Expand and upgrade 50 km road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centers	Municipal wide	50km	No of km's of Road infrastructure expanded and upgraded					50,000	50,000	100,000	Feeder roads	Central Admin.
15	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Facilitate access to credit by the industry	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of farmers who accessed credit easily					2,500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
16	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Promote active and passive disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds	Municipal Wide	N/A	Percentage of Active and Passive disease surveillance promoted					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
17	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and	Sensitize and conduct vaccination campaign in livestock and birds against PPR, Rabies Anthrax, NCD	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of Sensitization, Vaccination and Public awareness programmes on food safety and public health undertaken					40,000			Agriculture	Vertinary Services

		Services	and public awareness on food safety and public health											
18	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Establish institutional coordination for agricultural productivity	Municipal Wide	N/A	Resources used for institutional coordination for agricultural productivity							Agriculture	Central Admin.
19	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Procurement of office equipment	Agric Dept.		No of office equipment procured				100,00			Agriculture	Central Admin.
20	Economic Development	Marketing	Rehabilitation and construction of market sheds with toilet and urinal	Tamso Esuoso		No of markets constructed and rehabilitated				345,007			Central Admin.	Works
	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction and continuation of Wood Sellers' Market at Essamang-Kakraba	Essamang Kakraba		No of market constructed				380,000			Central Admin	Works
21	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction of slaughter house,	Tarkwa		No. of Slaughter house constructed				23,000			Central Admin.	Works
Adopted Goal:: Creating opportunities for all														
22	Economic Development	Employment	Facilitate Governments "One District One Factory" policy	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Government's one district one factory facilitated				35,000			Agriculture / BAC/ Social Welfare and Community Dev't	Central Admin.
23	Economic Development	Employment	Organize Skills and development programmes	Municipal Wide		No of skills development programmes organized								
24	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	Municipal Wide	2	No of capacity building programme conducted				25,000	28,000		Education	Central Admin
25	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of Annual Mock Exams	Municipal wide	N/A	No of annual mock exams organized				2,000	1,200		Education	Communities/ Central Admin
26	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Strengthening of SMCs and PTAs	Municipal wide	N/A	No of SMCs and PTAs strengthened				2,000			Education	Communities/ Central Admin
27	Social	Education	Construction of 2 No 6-Unit	Domeabra,	1	No of 6-Unit classroom block				3,720,			Education	Works

	Service Delivery	n Services	Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, tree planting and landscaping	Esuoso		constructed				000			n	
28	Social Service Delivery	Education Service	Continuation and completion of wood sellers market 20 NO. open shed for carpenters and board sellers, 11 No. open sheds for machine shop owners, 7 No. tools room, 4 No. sheds for sprayers, 1 No. refuse bay and 1 No. 2 bay urinal with land scaping	Essaman	1	No of open shed constructed				378,703.08				
29	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction and completion of 4 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, tree planting and landscaping	Nyanso, Bankyim, Amantin, Essamang Kakraba	N/A	No of classroom block with ancillary facilities constructed				435,000		100,000	Education	Works
30	Social Service Delivery	Education	Construction of 3 unit classroom block with office, store, staff common room computer room and completion of 1 No. 2 unit K.G, concrete U-Drain, 1 No. 6 seater Enviro-Loo toilet and 2 No. 2 bay urinal including laterite filling work to make up levels	Essamang Kakraba	1	No of classroom block with staff, common and computer room constructed				366,212.50				
31	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit classroom block with tree planting and landscaping	Bogrekrom		No. of classroom block constructed				225,000			Education	Works
32	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Supply 1000 Desks and 100 desks to Teachers and school pupils	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of desks supplied teachers and school pupils				100,000		50,000	Education	Works
33	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of STIME Clinics	Municipal Wide	1	No of STIME Clinics organized				12,000	2,500	5,000	Education	Central Admin
34	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organize My first day at school	Municipal wide	N/A	No of My first day at school organized				10,000		1,000	Education	Central Admin.
35	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Celebration of Independence day and Teachers' awards day	Municipal Wide	1	No. of Independence day and Teachers awards organized				60,000		20,000	Education	Gold fields
36	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organize Sports development programmes	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of sports development programmes organized				125,000	2,500		Education	CNC
37	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Sponsorship for girls in vocational training and Community Scholarship	Municipal Wide	N/A	Percentage of Increase in enrolment				20,000	5,000		Central Admin.	Anglogold

			Scheme												
38	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Dining Hall and Assembly Hall with tree planting and landscaping	Benso SHS Fiasseman SHS		No of dining and assembly hall constructed					160,000	160,000	160,000	Education	Central Admin.
39	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Completion of 6 No. 2-Unit Classroom Block with tree planting and landscaping	Benso Bonsawire Benso-Essamang, Nsuaem		No of Classroom Block constructed					170,000		160,000	Education	Works/ Stakeholders
	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Chain link fencing at Nurses Training college	Tarkwa	N/A	No. of Chain link fence fully constructed					40,000			Health	Works
40	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction and Completion of 3 No. CHPS Compound with tree planting and landscaping	Nsuaem Mile 5 Mile 10 ½	1	No of CHPS Compound constructed					160,000		125,000	Health	Works
41	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Organize Residual wall spraying, and support ITN distribution and Malaria Programmes	Municipal Wide	3	No of Residual wall spraying done					5,000		10,000	Health	Anglogold
42	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Provision of equipment support to health facilities	Mile 10, Mehamo	1	No. of Equipment provided					75,000		200,000	Health	Central Admin.
43	Social Service Delivery	Expand electricity coverage	Extension of electricity to communities and new sites	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Electricity extended					10,000		200,000	ECG	Works
44	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procure 1 no. skip truck and refuse equipment	Tarkwa	N/A	No of skip truck and refuse equipment procured					250,000			Env't	Health
45	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Conversion of pan latrines to WC and Construction of Institutional latrines	Tarkwa, Brenuakyim Presby School	N/A	No. of Improved sanitation					60,000			Env't	Health
46	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 5 No. Refuse bays and Supply of 10 Refuse Containers	Essamang Kakraba, Kedadwen, Railway quarters, Teberebe Junction, Ahwittieso, Municipal wide	N/A	No of refuse bays constructed and refuse containers provided					100,000			Environmental Health	Central Admin.
47	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction and rehabilitation of Toilet facilities with tree planting and landscaping	Nsuaem, Dadwen, Railway Quarters, Dompim, Nzemaline,	N/A	No of toilet facilities constructed and rehabilitated					600,000		120,000	Env't Health	Central Admin.

				Adieyie										
48	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Public education on CLTS	Municipal Wide	3	No. of Improved sanitation				5,000		2,000	Env't Health	Central Admin.
49	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Pushing, evacuation of refuse and siting of final disposal site	Dompim, Municipal wide	4	Percentage of refuse pushed and evacuated to final disposal site				100,000			Env't Health	Works
50	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construction of 14 No. Mechanized Boreholes coupled with tree planting and landscaping	Kadadwen, Essuoso, Enyinase, Mahamo CHPS, Nkran, Essamang, Senyakrom, Borborbo, Old Town, Layout, New Takoradi, Manti Mankebi, Cyanide, Kofi Krom	5	No of boreholes constructed				250,000		50,000	Works	Central Admin.
51	Social Service Delivery	Water	Reconstitution and training WATSANS and WSDB	Municipal Wide	2	No of WATSANS and WSDB reconstituted				50,000	2,000		Works	Central Admin.
52	Social Service Delivery	Water	Rehabilitation of water systems and construction of concrete water tank	Municipal Wide, Dompim	2	No of water system rehabilitated and concrete water tank constructed				25,000	5,000		Works	Central Admin.
53	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioral change	Municipal Wide	3	No of educational campaigns organized				10,000		10,000	Health	Central Admin.
54	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Support the celebration of World AIDS DAY and PLWHAs and OVCs	Municipal Wide	1	No. of World AIDS day celebrated and PLWHAs and OVCs supported				5,000		10,000	Health	Central Admin.
55	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Public education on gender issues and organize skills training for women groups	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of Public education on gender issues done and women groups trained				5,000	2,500		Central Admin.	SW/ Comm Dev
56	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Mp's support for projects and programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Support provided				100,000				
57	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Acquisition and development of lands for sporting and recreational activities	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of Lands for sporting and recreational activities acquired				10,000			Central Admin.	TCPD
58	Infrastructure	Sports and	Provision of stands at TNA park	Tarkwa	N/A	No of stands at TNA park provided				224,001			MP	Central Admin.

	Development	recreational infrastructure												
59	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Provide start-up capital and training programmes for PWDs	Municipal Wide	N/A	Amount of start-up capital provided and no training programmes organized for PWDs				12,500	2,500	12,500	Anglogold	SW & CD
60	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Construction of ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of ramps constructed on existing structures				62,500			Works	Central Admin.
61	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Inclusion of PWDs in decision making	Municipal Wide	4	No of PWDs included decision making				2,500			SW	Central Admin.
62	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Child labor and social intervention programmes (Leap, school feeding, etc)	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of vulnerability and social intervention programmes held				5,000	2,500		SW	Central Admin.
63	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Provide support to communities through self-help fund	Municipal Wide		No. of Support provided to communities				5,000	2,500	5,000	Central Admin.	Works
64	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support National Immunisation Day	Municipal Wide	1	No. of Immunisation done				100,003			Health	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment														
65	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Grading/ Reshaping/ Rehabilitating spot improvement of 100KM selected roads annually	Municipal wide	Yes	Km of roads Graded/ Reshaped/Rehabilitated				135,000			Works	Central Admin.
66	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Completion of New Hospital Road	Tarkwa	N/A	No. of New hospital road constructed				300,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
67	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of link roads coupled with landscaping	Tarkwa	N/A	Km of link roads constructed				400,034			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
68	Infrastructure Development	Electricity	Rehabilitation of Street Lights	Tarkwa	N/A	No of street lights rehabilitated				400,000			ECG	Central Admin.
69	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	Tarkwa	Yes	No. of Grader repaired				25,000			Works	Central Admin.
70	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Patching of Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line marking of Major Roads for Pay parking	Tarkwa, Benso, Esuoso	Yes	Km of Patching, Resealing, and upgrading of roads and Line marking of roads.				280,000			Urban Roads	Works.
71	Infrastructure	Roads	Construction, repair and	New Atuabo,	1	No of drains constructed, repaired				420,00			Urban	Works

	cture Development		desilting of drains	Layout, Municipal wide		and desilted				0			Roads	
72	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of bus stop/bays and 2 No. speed ramps	Highway Communities, Dompim, Kyekyewire	N/A	No of bus bays and speed ramps constructed				140,000			Highways	Central Admin.
73	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	ICT construction and installation	Adieyie	N/A	No. of ICT installation done				-			AngloGold	Central Admin
74	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Street naming and house addressing exercise and Preparation of Structure and Local plans	Municipal Wide	1	No of street naming and structure and local plans done				25,000			Physical Planning	Central Admin
75	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Preparation and updating of planning schemes	Municipal Wide	N/A	No. of Planning schemes updated				25,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
76	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Documentation of Assembly acquired lands	Municipal Wide	6	Documentation of Assembly lands done				40,000			Physical Planning	Central Admin
77	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Upgrading and development of slums	Municipal wide	N/A	No of Slums upgraded and developed				100,000			Works	Central Admin
78	Environmental Management	Mining	Sensitization of Communities in Mining Catchment Areas on impact of mining	Mining Catchment Communities	N/A	No. of Sensitization done				5,000			Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
79	Environmental Management	Mining	Organize training programmes for artisanal small scale miners to facilitate compliance with good mining/processing and environmental Practices	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of training programmes organized				20,000			BAC	Central Admin
80	Environmental Management	Mining	Support security activities and agencies to Enforce compliance of relevant laws and regulations to curb illegal mining	Tarkwa	Yes	No of security agencies supported				20,000			Central Admin.	MUSEC
81	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Distribution of seedlings and Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land	Municipal Wide	Yes	No of seedlings distributed and trees planted				20,000			Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
82	Environ	Disaster	Disaster Prevention	Municipal Wide	Yes	No of disasters prevented				100,00			Disaster	Central

	mental Management	Management	Programmes							0			Prevention	Admin.
83	Environmental Management	Safeguard	Promote Community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	Municipal Wide	Yes	No of Community participation in SRA promoted				2,000			Central Admin.	Natural Resource Conservation
84	Environmental Management	Safeguard	Organize Social and environmental safeguard programmes	Municipal Wide	3	No of Social and environmental safeguard programmes organized				15,000			Central Admin.	Works
85	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Organize Climate change adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide	1	No of climate change adaptability programmes organized				2,500			Disaster Prevention	Central Admin
86	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Management	Organization of programmes to protect water bodies and green economy	Municipal Wide	11	No of Programmes to protect green economy and water bodies organized				2,500			Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
Adopted Goal : Maintaining a stable, united and safe country														
87	Management and Administration	Finance	Implementation of revenue improvement action plan	Municipal Wide	1	Percentage of revenue improvement plan implemented				30,000			Finance	Central Admin.
88	Management and Administration	Administration	Completion, Furnishing and Landscaping of Administration Block	Ahwietieso	N/A	No. of Administration block completed				300,000			Works	Central Admin.
89	Management and Administration	Administration	Rehabilitation of District Court with ancillary facilities	Tarkwa		No. of District Court rehabilitation				85,000.00				
90	Management and Administration	Administration	Capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Staff	Municipal Wide	2	No of capacity building programmes done				12,500	7,500		Central Admin.	-
91	Management and Administration	Administration	Procurement of logistics and other office supplies for Administration and the decentralized departments	Administration and Feeder roads, Urban roads, Town and country planning,	3	No of logistics and office equipment procured for administration and other decentralized departments				100,000	12,500		Central Admin.	Works

				SW & CD,											
92	Management and Administration	Administration	Procure of motor bikes for Assembly members	Administration	N/A	No of Motor bikes procured for Assembly members					100,000	12,500	100,000	Central Admin.	Works
93	Management and Administration	Security	Purchase of logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors	Tarkwa	N/A	No of Logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors purchased					5,000			Central Admin.	Works
94	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Implementation of popular participation strategy on all projects and programmes	Municipal Wide	1	No.of P2 implemented					2,500	2,000		Central Admin	
95	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipal Wide	1	No. of Participatory M and E done					25,000			Central Admin	Works
96	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Organize Town hall meetings	Municipal Wide	2	No of Town hall meetings organized					40,000			Central Admin	Departments
97	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Preparation of the Annual Budget and other documents	Administration	1	No.of Annual budgets prepared					45,000			Central Admin	Departments
98	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Organize MPCU activities	Administration	4	No of MPCU activities organized					50,000			Central Admin	Departments
99	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Organize Social Accountability Programmes and Support SPEFA Fora / Social Audits	Municipal Wide	N/A	No of Social Accountability Programmes organized and SPEFA Fora / Social Audits programmes supported					12,500	2,500		Central Admin.	Departments
100	Management and Administration	Administration	Rehabilitation/Construction of staff accommodation and offices	Tarkwa		No of Staff Accommodation constructed and rehabilitated					381,009			Central Admin.	Works
101	Management and Administration	Security	Furnishing of police stations	Simpa, Benso, Dompim	3	No.of Police Stations furnished					500,096			Security Agencies	Central Administration

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ANNEX TWENTY (20): COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2019

Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society															
	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Location	Base line	Output Indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1QTR	2QTR	3QTR	4QTR	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
1.	Economic Development	Business Development	Organization of Training and Counseling Programmes on Business Development	Municipal Wide		No of Training programmes organized					20,000			Trade	Agriculture
2.	Economic Development	Business Development	Provision of start-up kits	Municipal Wide		No. of people provided with start-up capital					10,000		200,000	BAC	Central Administration / Agriculture
3.	Economic Development	Development of Eco Tourism	Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the sector	Municipal Wide		No. of PPPs promoted					10,000			Central Admin.	Trade
4.	Economic Development	Business Development	Construction of Business Enclave	Tarkwa		No.of Business Enclave constructed					500,000			PPP	
5.	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Alternative Livelihood for mining catchment communities	Mining catchment Communities		No.of Alternative livelihood interventions provided					100,000			Agriculture	T&ID
6.	Economic Development	Agriculture mechanization	Construct rice mill	Simpa		No.of Rice mill constructed					10,000		50,000	Agriculture	Trade

7.	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Annual Farmers' Day Celebration	Municipal wide		No.of Farmers day organized					50,000	10,000	10,000	Central Admin.	Agriculture
8.	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Inland Valley Rice Development Technology	Mile 5, Esuoso, Enyinase		No of Inland Valley rice developed					10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
9.	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Organize programmes on Post-harvest management	Municipal wide		No of Programmes organized					10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
10.	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction of 3 No. Market Sheds with Ancillary Facilities, tree planting and landscaping	Bonsawire, Nsuaem-Essamang, Ahwittieso		No of market sheds constructed					10,000	100,000		Works	Central Admin.
11.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Rehabilitation of Market Sheds	Bonsa 2		No. of Market sheds rehabilitated					10,000			Works	Central Admin.
12.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Planting for food, jobs and investment Programmes	Municipal wide		No of Programmes organized					10,000		40,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
13.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Conduct on-farm demonstration and field days	Municipal wide		No of On-farm demonstration and field days done					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
14.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Build capacity of rice farmers on improved technologies	Municipal wide		No of capacity building for farmers done					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction of shops	Tarkwa		No. of Shops constructed						200,000		Works	Central Admin.
15.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Partitioning of open shed	New Atuabo		No. of Open shed partitioned					80,000			Works	Central Admin.
16.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Capacity building for farmers on GAPs for vegetable production	Municipal wide		No of Capacity building programme done								Agriculture	Central Admin.
17.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Undertake yield studies for all major crops to assess productivity	Municipal wide		No of Field studies for major crops done					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.

18.	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Undertake Farm and home visits to disseminate appropriate and improved technologies	Municipal wide		No of Home visits undertaken					2,500	10,000	20,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
19.	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Disseminate information by use of FM and Local Information radio	Municipal wide		No of Information disseminated					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
20.	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Facilitate the training of FBOs on group dynamics, Leadership skills, marketing entrepreneurial management	Municipal wide		No of Training of FBOs done					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
21.	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Conduct AEA Community Review/Planning Session	Municipal wide		No of AEA community Review/Planning Session done					2500			Agriculture	Central Admin.
22.	Economic Development	Agriculture productivity and Services	Conduct one Municipal Planning Session	Municipal wide		No of Municipal Planning Session done					2500				
23.	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Strengthen collaboration between public and private sector institutions to promote agro-processing, storage and marketing	Municipal Wide		No of Collaboration between public and private sector done					20,000		80,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
24.	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery	Municipal Wide		No of Small and medium scale agro-processing industry supported					20,000	20,000	80,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
25.	Economic Development	Agricultural productivity and Services	Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centers	Municipal Wide		Km of Road infrastructure upgraded					20,000	50,000	100,000	Feeder roads	Central Admin.
26.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Promote Livestock production and management	Municipal Wide		No of Livestock production promoted					20,000		100,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
27.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Promote integrated crop-livestock farming	Municipal Wide		No of integrated crop livestock promoted								Agriculture	Central Admin.
28.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Facilitate access to credit by the industry	Municipal Wide		No of credit by industry facilitated					10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.

29.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Promote active and passive disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds	Municipal Wide		No of Active and passive disease surveillance promoted				10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
30.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Sensitize and conduct vaccination campaign in livestock and birds against PPR, Rabies Anthrax, NCD	Municipal Wide		No of Sensitization and vaccination campaign done				10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
31.	Economic Development	Agriculture Productivity and Services	Undertake public awareness on food safety and public health	Municipal Wide		No of Public awareness done							Agriculture	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Creating opportunities for all														
32.	Economic Development	Employment	Organize skills development programmes	Municipal Wide		No of Skills development programmes organized				35,250			Agriculture/ BAC/SW and COM Devpt	Central Admin.
33.	Economic Development	Employment	Facilitate Governments "One District One Factory" policy	Bonsa		No. of One district one factory implemented				35,250			Central Admin.	
34.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	Municipal Wide		No. of Capacity building programme done				35,250	28,000		Education	Central Admin
35.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of Annual Mock Exams	Municipal wide		No. of Annual mock exam organized				35,250	8,000		Education	Central Admin.
36.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 4 No 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Mahamo, Domeabra, Bogrekrom, Essuoso		No. of classroom block constructed				900,000			Education	Works
37.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 2 No 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Mahamo, Bogrekrom		No. of classroom block constructed				35,250			Education	Works
38.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction and completion of 2 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, tree planting and landscaping	Dadwen, Ningo		No. of classroom block constructed				35,250		400,000	Education	Works
39.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 1 No KG Block with Ancillary facilities	Tebrebe		No. of KG block constructed							Education	Works
40.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Rehabilitation of 3 No. School Blocks	Bonsa, Benso Nsuaem		No. of School blocks Rehabilitated							Education	Works

41.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Early Childhood Development Centre with tree planting	Timber Road	No. of Early childhood development centre constructed								Anglogold	Education
42.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 2 No. Teachers Quarters with tree planting and landscaping	Timber Road, Nsuaem	No. of Teacher's quarters constructed				200,000		250,000		Anglogold	Education
43.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Supply 1000 Desks to school pupils and Teachers	Municipal Wide	No. of desks supplied				100,000		200,000		Education	Works
44.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	My first day at school programme	Municipal Wide	No. of My first day at school organized				100,000	8000			Education	Central Admin
45.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of STME Clinics	Municipal Wide	No. of STME clinics organized				100,000	10,000	20,000		Education	Stakeholders
46.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organise Teacher's Awards day	Municipal wide	No. of Teachers awarded				100,000		40,000		Education	Stakeholders
47.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 4 No 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Mahamo, Domeabra, Bogrekrom, Essuoso	No. of classroom block constructed				900,000				Education	Works
48.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Celebration of Independence day	Municipal Wide	No. of Independence day celebrated				100,000		20,000		Education	Stakeholders
49.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organise Sports development programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Sports development programmes organised				100,000	10,000			Education	CNC
50.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Sponsorship for girls in vocational training and Community Scholarship Scheme	Municipal Wide	Percentage Increase in Enrolment				100,000	20,000			Central Admin.	Anglogold
51.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction and expansion of Health Centers with tree planting and landscaping	Bonsa, Benso	No. of Health centre constructed				100,000		500,000		Health	Works
52.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of 20 hostels for relatives of patients on admission at Tarkwa Government Hospital	Tarkwa	No. of hostels constructed						1,000,000		Anglogold	Health

53.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction and Completion of 2 No. CHPS Zones with tree planting and landscaping	Nkwanta, Dadwen	No. of CHPS zones constructed					100,000		500,000	Health	Works
54.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of 1 No. Nurses Accommodation with tree planting and landscaping	Bonsawire	No. of nurses accommodation constructed								Health	Works
55.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Residual wall spraying against mosquitoes	Municipal Wide	No. of residual wall spraying against mosquitos done					5,000		10,000	Health	Works
56.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Provision of equipment support to health facilities	Mile 5	No. of Equipment provided					75,000		200,000	Health	Central Admin.
57.	Social Service Delivery	Electricity	Extension of electricity to communities and new sites	Municipal Wide	No. of new sites with Electricity					75,000		200,000	ECG	Works
58.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of CHPS and provision of equipment support to health facilities	Mile 5, Mile 10 1/2	No. of Equipment provided					100,000		200,000	Health	Central Admin.
59.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procure 1 no. roll on truck	Tarkwa	No. of Roll on truck procured					75,000			EHU	Health
60.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procure refuse equipment/ materials	Tarkwa	No. of Refuse equipment procured					75,000			EHU	Health
61.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Acquire liquid waste / landfill sites	Selected Communities	No. of landfill sites acquired									
62.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 3 No. Refuse bays and supply of 10. No refuse containers	Wood sellers market, Nsuaem Zongo, Nzemaline	No. of Refuse bays constructed and containers supplied					100,000			Works	Health
63.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	16 Seater Aqua-privy toilet	Wangarakrom, Badukrom	No. of 16 Seater Aqua-privy toilet constructed								Anglogold	EHU.

64.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 8 No. Toilet facilities with tree planting and landscaping	Nyanso, Esuogya, Simpa Junc railway quarters Nsuaem Dadwen Kedadwen	No. of Toilet facilities constructed					100,000		500,000	Health	Works
65.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Rehabilitation of Toilets Facilities	Selected Communities	No. of Toilet facilities rehabilitated					100,000			Health	Works
66.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 2 No. Institutional latrines (Environ-loo) with tree planting and landscaping	Israel, Agona	No. of institutional latrines constructed					100,000			Health	Works
67.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Public education on CLTS	Municipal Wide	No. of public education done					100,000		10,000	Health	Central Admin.
68.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Pushing of Refuse	Municipal wide	No. of Refuse pushed					100,000			Works	Health
69.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 1 No. multipurpose Slaughter House	Tarkwa	No. of multipurpose Slaughter House constructed					500,000			Works	EHU
70.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 1 No. multipurpose Slaughter House	Tarkwa	No. of multipurpose Slaughter House constructed					500,000			Works	EHU
71.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 2 No. Institutional latrines (Environ-loo) with tree planting and landscaping	Israel, Agona	No. of Institutional latrines constructed					100,000			Health	Works
72.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Conversion of Pan Latrines into W.C and Rehabilitation of Toilets Facilities	Cyanide/ Selected Communities	No. of Toilet facilities rehabilitated					100,000			Health	Works
73.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procurement/Rehabilitation of 10. No refuse containers, equipment/ materials	Municipal Wide	No. of Refuse equipment procured					75,000			EHU	Health

74.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Siting and development of both liquid and solid final disposal site	Dompim		No. of Final disposal site sited					100,000			Works	Health
75.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construction of 10 No. Mechanised Boreholes	Selected Communities		No. of boreholes constructed					100,000		200,000	Works	-
76.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Training of WATSANS and WSDB	Municipal Wide		No. of WATSANS trained					100,000	10,000		MWST	-
77.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Rehabilitation of water systems	Municipal Wide		No. of Water system rehabilitated					100,000	20,000		MWST	-
78.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construction of concrete overhead water reservoir	Dompim		No. of concrete overhead water reservoir constructed					400,000			Works	Central Administration
79.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioral change	Municipal Wide		No. of educational campaigns done					100,000		40,000	Health	Central Admin.
80.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Support PLWHAs and OVCs	Municipal Wide		No. of PLWHAs supported					100,000			Health	Central Admin.
81.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Support the celebration of World AIDS DAY	Municipal Wide		No. of Celebration supported					100,000		40,000	Health	Central Admin.
82.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Support National Immunisation Programme	Municipal Wide		No. of Immunisation programme supported								Health	Central Admin.
83.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Workshop on the Participation of women in the governance process	Municipal Wide		No. of Workshops on participation of women governance process organised					100,000	20,000		Central Admin.	SW/ Comm Dev
84.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Public education on gender issues	Municipal Wide		No. of Public education on gender issues done					100,000	10,000		Central Admin.	SW/ Comm Dev

85.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Skills training for women groups	Municipal Wide	Percentage of Increased employment					100,000	20,000		Central Admin.	SW/ Comm Dev
86.	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Acquire lands for sporting and recreational activities	Municipal Wide	No. of lands for sporting and recreational activities acquired					100,000			Central Admin.	TCPD
87.	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Provision of stands at TNA park	Tarkwa	No. of Stands at TNA park provided						1,000,000		MP	Central Admin.
88.	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Construction of Ultra-modern Auditorium complex with tree planting and landscaping	Tarkwa	No. of Auditorium Constructed									
89.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Upgrading and development of slums	Municipal wide	No. of Slums upgraded and developed					100,000			Works	Central Admin
90.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Training programmes for PWDs and Provide start-up capital for businesses for PWDs	Municipal Wide	No. of Training Programmes organized					12,500	10,000	50,000	Works	Central Admin.
91.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Construction of ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	Municipal Wide	No. of Ramps constructed on existing structures					12,500			Works	Central Admin.
92.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Inclusion of PWDs in decision making	Municipal Wide	No. of PWDs included decision making					12,500			SW	Central Admin.
93.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Child labour programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Reduce vulnerability					12,500	10,000		SW	Central Admin.
94.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Social intervention programmes (Leap, School feeding etc)	Municipal Wide	No. of Social intervention programmes held								SW	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment														
95.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Rehabilitation/ Spot Improvement of Roads	Municipal Wide	KM of Roads rehabilitation/ Spot Improvement					150,000			Works	Central Admin.

96.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Grading/ Reshaping of 100KM selected roads annually	Municipal wide	Km of Selected roads reshaped					150,000			Feeder roads	Central Admin.
97.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of Link roads	Tarkwa	Km of roads constructed					150,000	200000		Private sector	Works/CA
98.	Infrastructure Development	Electricity	Provision of Street lights	3 Zonal Council Capitals	No. of Street lights provided					150,000			Works	Central Admin.
99.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction/ Desilting / rehabilitation of roads	Municipal Wide (Borboobo)	No. of drains desilted					120,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
100.	Infrastructure Development	Electricity	Provision Of 2 No. Traffic Lights	Tarkwa	No. of traffic lights provided								Urban Roads	Central Admin.
101.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	Tarkwa	No. of Grader repaired					6,250			Works	Central Admin.
102.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Patching of Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line marking of Major Roads	Tarkwa	No. of Potholes patched					2,700,000			Urban Roads	Works.
103.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Line - Marking for Pay Parking	Tarkwa	No. of Line - marking done					5,000			Urban Roads	Works
104.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction and repair of drains	Borborbo	No. of drains constructed or repaired					420,000			Urban Roads	Works
105.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Desilting of drains	Municipal Wide	No. of drains desilted					520,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
106.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of bus stop/bays	Highway Communities	No. of Bus bays constructed					140,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
107.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of Pipe Culvert Bridge	Pontonto, Boama	No. of Foot bridges constructed					200,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.

108.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of speed ramps	Agona		No. of Speed ramps constructed					40,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
109.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Paving of Lorry Park	Nsuaem		No. of Lorry park paved					80,000			Works	Central Admin
110.	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	Construction and Furnishing of ICT Centers with tree planting and landscaping	Nsuaem		No. of ICT centres constructed					60,000			Education	Central Admin
111.	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	Supply of 100 computers to schools	Municipal Wide		No. of Computers supplied					20,000			Education	Central Admin
112.	Infrastructure Development	Development control	Street naming and house addressing exercise	Municipal Wide		No. of Street naming done					25,000			Physical Planning	Works
113.	Infrastructure Development	Development control	Preparation of Structural and local Plan	Municipal Wide		No. of Structure plans prepared					50,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
114.	Infrastructure Development	Development control	Preparation of local plans	Municipal Wide		No. of Local plans prepared					16,250			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
115.	Infrastructure Development	Development control	Preparation and updating of planning schemes	Municipal Wide		No. of Planning schemes updated					25,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
116.	Infrastructure Development	Development control	Documentation of Assembly acquired lands	Municipal Wide		Documentation of Assembly lands done					41,250			Physical Planning	Central Admin
117.	Environmental Management	Mining	Sensitization of Communities in Mining Catchment Areas on impact of mining	Mining Catchment Communities		No. of Sensitization done					20,000			Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
118.	Environmental Management	Security	Support security agencies to Enforce compliance of relevant laws and regulations to curb illegal mining	Tarkwa		No. of Security agencies supported					5,000			Central Admin.	MUSEC
119.	Environmental Management	Security	Furnish police stations	Dompim		No. of Police stations furnished					30,000			Security Agencies	Central Admin

120.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Distribution of seedlings and Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land	Municipal Wide	No. of Seedlings distributed					5,000			Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
121.	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention	Disaster Prevention Programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Disasters prevented					25,000			Disaster Prevention	Central Admin.
122.	Environmental Management		Community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	Municipal Wide	No. of Community participation in SRA to enhanced					2,000			Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
123.	Environmental Management	Safeguard	Social and environmental safeguard programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Social and environmental safeguard programmes held					12,500			Central Admin.	Works
124.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Climate change adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Climate change adaptability programmes organised					2,500			Disaster Prevention	Agric
125.	Environmental Management	Improve Natural Resources Management	Organization of programmes to protect water bodies	Municipal Wide	No. of Programmes to protect water bodies organized					2,500			Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
126.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Green economy programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Green economy programmes done					2,500			Nat Res conservation	Nat Res conservation
Adopted Goal: Maintaining a stable, united and safe Society														
127.	Finance	Implementation of revenue improvement action plan	Implementation of revenue improvement action plan	Municipal Wide	Percentage of revenue improvement action plan implemented								Finance	Administration
128.	Management and Administration	Administration	Purchase minibus and motorbikes for assembly members	Tarkwa	No. of Minibus purchased					50,000			Works	Central Admin.
129.	Management and Administration	Administration	Construct 1 No semi-detached bungalow with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa	No. of semi-detached bungalow constructed					150,000			Works	Central Admin.

130.	Management and Administration	Management and Administration	payment of Ex-Gratia to Assembly members	Municipal wide	No. of Ex-Gratia paid					85,000			Finance	C
131.	Management and Administration	Management and Administration	Community initiated projects and support to zonal councils	Municipal wide	No. of Community initiated projects done					100,000			Works	Central Administration
132.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Organize Audit committee activities	Tarkwa	No. of Audit committee activities done					45,000			Central Admin.	Finance
133.	Management and Administration	Administration	Complete the construction of Administration block complex	Ahwetieso	No. of Administration block complex completed					1,744,340			Works	Central Admin.
134.	Management and Administration	Administration	Capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Staff	Municipal Wide	Percentage of Increased productivity					12,500	30,000		Central Admin.	-
135.	Management and Administration	Administration	Purchase of logistics and other office supplies for Administration and schedule 1 Departments	Administration	No. of Logistics purchased					100,000	12,500		Central Admin.	Works
136.	Management and Administration	Administration	Purchase of logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors	Tarkwa	No. of Logistics purchased					5,000			Central Admin.	Works/ Finance
137.	Management and Administration	Governance	Capacity building of traditional authority in the governance process	Municipal Wide	No. of Capacity building done					7,500	2,500		Central Admin	
138.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Implementation of popular participation strategy	Municipal Wide	No. of P2 implemented					2,500	2,500		Central Admin	
139.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Public education and sensitization on all programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Public education done					5,000			Central Admin	
140.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Participatory M and E	Municipal Wide	No. of Participatory M and E done					25,000			Central Admin	Works

141.	Management and Administration	Governance	Construction of 4 No Community Centres with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Old town, Tarkwa Na Aboso	No. of community centers constructed					200000	200000		Central Admin	Anglogold
142.	Management and Administration	Governance	Construction of Community Centre with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Domeabra	No. of community centers constructed								AngloGold	Central Admission
143.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Organize Town hall meetings	Municipal Wide	No. of town hall meetings organised					40,000			Central Admin	Departments
144.	Management and Administration	Administration	Preparation of the Annual Budget and other documents	Administration	No. of Annual budgets prepared					45,000			Central Admin	Departments
145.	Management and Administration	Administration	MPCU Activities	Administration	No. of MPCU activities organised					50,000			Central Admin	
146.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Social Accountability Programmes	Municipal Wide	No. of Social Accountability Programmes organised					12,000	2,500		Central Admin.	
147.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Support SPEFA Fora / Social Audits	Municipal Wide	No. of SPEFA Fora / Social Audits supported					2,000			Central Admin.	Departments
148.	Management and Administration	Security	Rehabilitation of District Court	Tarkwa	No. of District Court constructed					150,000			Works	District Court

ANNEX TWENTY-ONE (21): COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2020

Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society															
	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1QTR	2QTR	3QTR	4QTR	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab

1.	Economic Development	Business Development	Organization of Training and Business Counseling Programmes on Business Development	Municipal Wide		No. of Training programmes organised					13,000			Trade	Agriculture
2.	Economic Development	Development of Eco Tourism	Promote Public Private Partnerships for investment in the sector	Municipal Wide		No. of PPPs promoted					10,000			Central Admin.	Trade
3.	Economic Development	Infrastructure	Acquire Serviced Plots	Tarkwa		No. of Plots serviced					200,020			PPP	
4.	Economic Development	Development of Eco Tourism	Development of the Tourist sites	Dompim Simpa		No. of Tourist sites developed					50,000		25,000	Central Admin.	Trade
5.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Annual Farmers' Day Celebration	Municipal wide		No. of Farmers day organised					60,000	10,000	12,500	Central Admin.	Agriculture
6.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Inland Valley Rice Development Technology	Enyinase, Mile 5, Esuoso		No. of Inland Valley rice developed					23,750			Agriculture	Central Admin.
7.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Organize programmes on Post-harvest management	Municipal wide		No. of programmes organised					5,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
8.	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction of New market Centre, shops and offices with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		No. of New market centre constructed					10,000			Works	Central Admin
9.	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction of Mall and shopping centers with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		No. of Shopping mall constructed					100,000			Works	Central Admin
10.	Economic Development	Marketing	Construction of 4 No. Market Sheds with Ancillary Facilities, Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Amantin, Bonsa Ahwitieso Bonsawire		No. of market sheds constructed					62,500	100,000		Works	Central Admin.
11.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery	Municipal Wide		No. of Small and medium scale agro-processing industry supports					80,000	5,000	20,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.

12.	Economic Development	Marketing	Rehabilitation of Market Sheds	Market circle, Selected communities		No. of Market sheds rehabilitated					37,500			Works	Central Admin.
13.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Planting for food, jobs and investment Programmes	Municipal wide		No. of Programmes organized					20,000		10,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
14.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Conduct on-farm demonstration and field days	Municipal wide		No. of Demonstrations and field visits done					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
15.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Build capacity of rice farmers on improved technologies and GAPs for vegetable production	Municipal wide		No. of Capacity building done					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
16.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Undertake regular field monitoring and yield studies for all major crops to assess productivity	Municipal wide		No. of Studies done					20000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
17.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Undertake Farm and home visits and use of FM and Local Radio to disseminate appropriate and improved technologies	Municipal wide		No. of Home visits undertaken					30,000	2,500	5,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
18.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Construction of Palm oil extraction factory with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		No. of Palm oil extraction factory constructed								PPP	Central Admin
19.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Facilitate the training of FBOs on group dynamics, Leadership skills, marketing entrepreneurial management	Municipal wide		No. of Trainings done					10000				
20.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Conduct AEA Community Review/Planning Session	Municipal wide		No. of Community Review/Planning Session done					10000				
21.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Strengthen collaboration between public and private sector institutions to promote agro-processing, storage and marketing	Municipal Wide		No. of Collaboration strengthens					80,000		20,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
22.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery	Municipal Wide		No. of Small and medium scale agro-processing industry supports					80,000	5,000	20,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.

23.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Improve institutional coordination for agricultural productivity	Municipal Wide		No. of Institutional coordination improved				40,000		20,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
24.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centers	Municipal Wide		No. of Road infrastructure upgraded				50,000	12,500	25,000	Feeder roads	Central Admin.
25.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Promote Livestock production and management by integrated livestock farming	Municipal Wide		No. of Livestock production promoted				40,000		100,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
26.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Facilitate access to credit by the industry	Municipal Wide		No. of credit accessed				10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
27.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Conduct active and passive disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds and Vaccination	Municipal Wide		No. of Disease surveillance done				80,000			Agric	Vert. Service
28.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Undertake public awareness on food safety and public health	Municipal Wide		No. of public awareness programmes held				10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Creating opportunities for all														
29.	Economic Development	Employment	Organize Skills development programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Skill development programmes organised				35,250	0		Agriculture	Central Admin.
30.	Economic Development	Industrialization	Facilitate Governments flagship programmes (acquisition of land for "One District One Factory" policy, RfF], PF]PERD, community mining	Municipal Wide		No. of land acquired				50,000	0		Central Admin.	
31.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	Municipal Wide		No. of Capacity building programme done				25,000	7,000		Education	Central Admin
32.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Strengthening of SMCs and PTAs	Municipal wide		No. of SMCs and PTAs strengthened				2,000	300		Education	Communities /Central Administration

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33.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of Annual Mock Exams	Municipal wide		No. of Annual mock exam organised					8,000	2,000		Education Central Admin.
34.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 1 No 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Subriso		No. of classroom block constructed					930,000	0		Education Works
35.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction and completion of 4 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, Landscaping and tree planting around facility	New Atoabo, Simpa Junc Benso SHS Amantin, Nyanso		No. of classroom block constructed					437,500	0	100,000	Education Works
36.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 2 No KG Block with Ancillary facilities, Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Senyakrom, Israel		No. of KG block constructed						0		Education Works
37.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Rehabilitation of 2 No. School Blocks	Selected Community		No. of School blocks rehabilitated						0		Education Works
38.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 2 No Teacher's Accommodation with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Adiewoso, Abonpuneso		No. of Teachers accommodation constructed						0		AngloGold Education
39.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Midwifery training school with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		No. of Midwifery school constructed					333,224			GOG Education
40.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Provide educational fund for tertiary students	Municipal Wide		No. of Amount of Educational fund provided					500,000			Central Admin
41.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Iduapriem Centre of Excellence Education Project	Tarkwa Town		No. of Centre of excellence constructed							300000	AngloGold Education
42.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Supply 1000 Desks to school pupils and Teachers	Municipal Wide		No. of desks supplied					157,000	0	50,000	Education Works
43.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	My first day at school programme	Municipal Wide		No. of My first day at school organised					15,000	2000		Education Works /Central Administration

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44.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of STME Clinics	Municipal Wide		No. of STMIE clinics organised					12,000	2,500	5,000	Education	Works /Stake holders
45.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Celebration of Independence day	Municipal Wide		No. of Independence day celebrated					15,000	0	5,000	Education	Works /Stake holders
46.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of Youth and sports development programmes / acquisition of land for sport development	Municipal Wide		No. of Youth and sports development programmes Organized					170,000			Education	Central Adm
47.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Early Childhood (KG) Development Centre	Domeabra		No. of Early Childhood Development Centre constructed								AngloGold	Central Admin
48.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Sponsorship for girls in vocational training and Community Scholarship Scheme	Municipal wide		No. of Scholarships given								AngloGold	Central Administration
49.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Free SHS programmes, 2No. mechanized boreholes, and 16 seater institutional Latrine	Benso, Fiaseman and Tarkwa SHS							220,000			Education	Works
50.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Establishment of Municipal Education Fund	Municipal Wide		No. of Education fund established					60,000			Education	Central Adm
51.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Procure and Supply Furniture to schools	Selected schools		No. of School blocks rehabilitated					400,000	0		Education	Works
52.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Rehabilitation of Municipal Library	Tarkwa		No. of Municipal Library Rehabilitated					200,000			Education	Central Admini
53.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Health Centre (Clinic Expansion)	Adieyie		No. of Clinic expanded								AngloGold	Central Administration
54.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction and Completion of 3 No. CHPS Zones with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Kenyanko Mile 5, Aklika		No. of CHPS zones constructed					160,000	0	125,000	Health	Works

55.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of 100 capacity Mother's hostel at Municipal Hospital with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		No. of Mother's hostel constructed					50,000	0	50,000	Health	Works
56.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of clinic at the Midwifery training school with landscaping	Tarkwa		No. of Clinic constructed								Health	Works
57.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Residual wall spraying against mosquitoes	Municipal Wide		No. of Residual wall spraying against mosquitos done					5,000	0	2,500	Health	Works
58.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Provision of equipment support to health facilities	Municipal Wide		No. of Equipment provided					75,000	0	50,000	Health	Centra l Admin.
59.	Social Service Delivery	Expand electricity coverage	Extension of electricity to communities and new sites	Municipal Wide		No. of Electricity extended to new sites					100,000	0	50,000	ECG	Works
60.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of Staff Accommodation for Specialist	Municipal Wide		Staff Accommodation Constructed					300,000			Health	Works
61.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procure 1 no. Cesspit truck	Tarkwa		No. of Skip truck procured					50,000	0		EHU	Health
62.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Maintenance and management of liquid waste/ landfill sites and waste management.	Selected Community		No. of Land fill site constructed					0	0		EHU	
63.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procure 10 No. refuse equipment/ materials	Tarkwa		No. of Refuse equipment procured					25,000	0		Works	Health
64.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 4 No. Refuse bays and 10 No. Refuse containers	Selected Community		No. of Refuse bays constructed					100,000	0		Works	Health
65.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 5 No. Toilet facilities with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Kofikrom, Agona, Bonsa No.2, Kedadwen Dadwen		No. of Toilet facilities constructed					600,000	0	125,000	Health	Works

66.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construct 20 Seater Aqua Privy with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Bankyim		No. of 20 seater aqua privy constructed							AngloGold	EHU
67.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Rehabilitation of Toilets Facilities	Tarkwa		No of Toilet facilities rehabilitated				50,000	0		Health	Works
68.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of Institutional latrines with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Selected Communities		No. of Institutional latrines constructed				55,000	0		Health	Works
69.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Public education on CLTS	Municipal Wide		No. of Improved sanitation				5,000	0	2,500	Health	Central Admin.
70.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Pushing of Refuse	Municipal wide		No. of Refuse pushed				100,000	0		Works	Health
71.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Continuation and completion of overhead water reservoir	Dompim		No. of overhead water reservoir completed				200,000			Works	Central Admin.
72.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Consultancy, Design and Construction of Slaughter House	Tarkwa		No. of Design and Construction of Slaughter House completed				500,000			Works	Central Adm.
73.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Conversion of Pan Latrines	Cyanide		No. of Pan Latrines Converted				100,000	0		Health	Works
74.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construction of 10 No. Mechanized Boreholes	Selected Communities		No. of Boreholes constructed				250,000	0	50,000	MWST	Works
75.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Training of WATSANS and WSDB	Municipal Wide		No. of WATSANS and WSDB reconstituted				50,000	2,500		MWST	Works
76.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construction of 1 No. Small Town Water System	Simpa		No. of Small town water system constructed				200,000	0		MWST	Works

77.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Rehabilitation of 70 existing malfunctioning No. boreholes	Municipal Wide		No. of Water system rehabilitated					25,000	5,000		MWST	Works
78.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioral change	Municipal Wide		No. of Educational campaigns done					10,000	0	10,000	Health	Central Admin.
79.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Support PLWHAs and OVCs	Municipal Wide		No. of PLWHAs supported					10,000	0		Health	Central Admin.
80.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Support the celebration of World AIDS DAY	Municipal Wide		No. of Celebration supported					5,000	0	10,000	Health	Central Admin.
81.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Workshop on the Participation of women in the governance process and gender issues	Municipal Wide		No. of Workshop on participation of women governance process organized					15,000	5,000		Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev
82.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Skills training for women groups	Municipal Wide		Percentage of Increased employment					25,000	5,000		Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev
83.	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Acquire lands for sporting and recreational activities	Municipal Wide		No. of Lands for sporting and recreational activities acquired					10,000	0		Central Admin.	TCPD
84.	Infrastructure Development	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Construction of Ultra-modern Auditorium complex with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		Ultra-modern Auditorium constructed					0	0		Works	CNC
85.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Training programmes for PWDs and Provision of start-up capital	Municipal Wide		Percentage of Increased employment					24,500	5,500	24,500	Works/Social Welfare and Com Devt.	Central Admin.
86.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Construction of ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	Municipal Wide		No. of Ramps constructed on existing structures					62,500	0		Works	Central Admin.

87.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Development of sporting facilities	Tarkwa		No. of Sports facilities developed					500,000			PPP	Works
88.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Promotion of entertainment and sports	Tarkwa		No. of Entertainment and sports promoted					350,000			PPP	
89.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Inclusion of PWDs in decision making	Municipal Wide		No. of PWDs included decision making					2,500	0		SW	Central Admin.
90.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Child labour programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Reduce vulnerability					5,000	2,500		SW	Central Admin.
91.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Social intervention programmes (Leap, School feeding etc)	Municipal Wide		No. of Social intervention programmes held					0	0		SW	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment															
92.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Rehabilitation/ Spot Improvement of Roads	Municipal Wide		KM of Roads rehabilitation / Spot Improvement					150,000			Works	Central Admin.
93.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Grading/ Reshaping of 100KM selected roads annually	Municipal wide		Km of roads reshaped/graded					33,750			Works	Central Admin.
94.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of Link roads	Tarkwa		Link roads constructed					500,000		500000	Private sector	Works /CA
95.	Infrastructure Development	Electricity	Installation of Street Lights	3 zonal Council Capitals		No. of Street lights installed					100,000			Works	Central Admin.
96.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	Tarkwa		No. of Grader repaired					6,250			Works	Central Admin.
97.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Patching of Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line marking of Major Roads	Tarkwa		No. of Potholes patched					2,700,000			Urban Roads	Works.

98.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction and repair of drains	Cynaide, Teberebe,		No. of drains constructed or repaired					420,000			Urban Roads	Works
99.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Desilting of drains	Municipal Wide		No. of drains desilted					130,000			Urban Roads	Central Admin.
100.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of bus stop/bays	Highway Communities		No. of Bus bays constructed					140,000			Highways	Central Admin.
101.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Paving of Lorry Park with landscaping	Tarkwa		No. of Lorry park paved					0				
102.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of 6 No speed ramps	Tarkwa		No. of Speed ramps constructed					30,000			Urban roads	Works
103.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of Orthopedic center for PWDs with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Nsuta		No. of Orthopedic centre constructed					50,000				
104.	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	Construction and Furnishing of ICT Centers with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Benso, Teberebe		No. of ICT centres constructed					60,000			AngloGold	Education
105.	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	Supply of 100 computers to schools	Municipal Wide		No. of Computers supplied					5,000			Education	Central Admin
106.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Street naming and house addressing exercise	Municipal Wide		No. of Street naming done					25,000			Physical Planning	Works
107.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Preparation of Structure Plan and Local plans	Municipal Wide		No. of Structure plans prepared					28,500			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
108.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Preparation and updating of planning schemes	Municipal Wide		No. of Planning schemes updated					25,000			Physical Planning	Stakeholders
109.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Documentation of Assembly acquired lands	Municipal Wide		Documentation of Assembly lands done					41,250			Physical Planning	Central Admin

110.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Upgrading and development of slums	Municipal wide		No. of Slums upgraded and developed					100,000			Works	Central Admin
111.	Environmental Management	Mining	Sensitization of Communities in Mining Catchment Areas	Mining Catchment Communities		No. of Sensitization done					5,000			Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
112.	Environmental Management	Mining	Provide special support to artisanal small scale mining to facilitate compliance with good mining/processing and environmental Practices	Municipal Wide		No. of Support provided					5,000			BAC	Central Admin
113.	Environmental Management	Mining	Support security agencies to Enforce compliance of relevant laws and regulations to curb illegal mining	Municipal wide		No. of Security agencies supported					5,000			Central Admin.	MUSE C
114.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Distribution of seedlings and Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land	Municipal Wide		No. of Seedlings distributed					5,000			Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
115.	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention	Disaster Prevention Programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Disasters prevented					100,000			Disaster Prevention	Central Admin.
116.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	Municipal Wide		No. of Community participation in SRA to enhanced					2,000			Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
117.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Social and environmental safeguard programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Social and environmental safeguard programmes held					12,500			Central Admin.	Works
118.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Climate change adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Climate change adaptability programmes organised					2,500			Disaster Prevention	Agric
119.	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Management	Organization of programmes to protect water bodies	Municipal Wide		No. of Programmes to protect water bodies organised					2,500			Nat Res conservation	Central Admin

120.	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Management	Green economy programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Green economy programmes done					2,500			Nat Res conservat ion	Nat Res conser vation
Adopted Goal: Maintaining a stable, united and safe Society															
121.	Management and Administration	Finance	Implementation of revenue improvement action plan	Municipal Wide		No. of Revenue improvement plan implemented					30,000	0		Finance	Centra l Admin.
122.	Management and Administration	Administratio n	Construct 2 No semi-detached bungalows for staff with landscaping	Tarkwa		No. of semi-detached bungalow constructed					150,000	0		Works	Centra l Admin.
123.	Management and Administration	Administratio n	Construction of guest house for TNMA	Tarkwa		Guest house constructed					224,562			Works	Centra l Admin
124.	Management and Administration	Administratio n	Procure 32 seater bus and 2 pickups	Tarkwa		No. of Bus and Pickups procured					800,000			Works	Centra l Admin
125.	Management and Administration	Administratio n	Capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Staff	Municipal Wide		Percentage of Increased productivity					12,500	7,500		Central Admin.	-
126.	Management and Administration	Administratio n	Purchase of logistics and other office supplies for Administration and schedule 1 Departments	Administrati on		No. of Logistics purchased					100,000	12,500		Central Admin.	Works
127.	Management and Administration	Administratio n	Completion, landscaping, horticultural works and furnishing of Assembly Hall Complex	Municipal Wide		No. of Administratio n Block completed					2,610,000			Central Admin	Works
128.	Management and Administration	Administratio n	Purchase of logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors	Tarkwa		No. of Logistics purchased					5,000	0		Central Admin.	Works
129.	Management and Administration	Governance	Community Support for Assembly Members and Zonal Councils	Municipal Wide		No. of Communities and zonal councils supported					50,000	90,000		Finance	Centra l Admin

130.	Management and Administration	Governance	MP's Projects and Programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of MP's Projects and Programmes done					350,000			Finance	MP
131.	Management and Administration	Governance	Complete Community Self Help Projects	Municipal Wide		No. of Self Help Projects Completed					128,224			Finance	Works
132.	Management and Administration	Governance	Capacity building of traditional authority in the governance process	Municipal Wide		No. of Capacity building done					7,500	2,500		Central Admin	
133.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Implementation of popular participation strategy	Municipal Wide		No. of P2 implemented					2,500	2,500		Central Admin	
134.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Public education and sensitization on all programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Public education done					5,000	0		Central Admin	
135.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Participatory M and E	Municipal Wide		No. of Participatory M and E done					25,000	0		Central Admin	Works
136.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Construction of Community Centres with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Municipal Wide		No. of Community centres constructed					0	0		Central Admin	
137.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Organize Town hall meetings	Municipal Wide		No. of Town hall meetings organised					40,000	0		Central Admin	
138.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Preparation of the Annual Budget and other documents	Administration		No. of Annual budgets prepared					45,000	0		Central Admin	
139.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	MPCU Activities	Administration		No. of MPCU activities organised					50,000	0		Central Admin	
140.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Review of the MTDP/Budget	Municipal Wide		No. of MTDP/Budget Reviewed					40,000			Central Admin	
141.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Branding of the Assembly, Design and Printing of ID Cards and Vehicle Pass	Tarkwa		No. of ID Cards for Staff and Assembly Members Designed					40,000			Central Admin	

142.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Compensation of Employees and Payment of Ex-Gratia to Assembly members	Municipal wide		No. of Employees compensated and Ex Gratia Paid					500,000			Central Admin.	
143.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Rehabilitation of Offices and staff bungalows	Tarkwa		No. of Offices rehabilitated					200,000			Central Admin.	
144.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Organise Audit Committee Meetings	Tarkwa		No. of Audit Committee Meetings organized					45,000			Finance	Central Admin.
145.	Management and Administration	Transparency and accountability	Support SPEFA Fora / Social Audits	Municipal Wide		No. of SPEFA Fora / Social Audits supported					2,000	0		Central Admin.	

ANNEX TWENTY-TWO (22): COMPOSITE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR 2021

Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society															
	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ Activities	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
							1QTR	2QTR	3QTR	4QTR	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collab
1.	Economic Development	Business Development	Organization of Training and Business counselling Programmes on Business Development and provision of start up kits	Municipal Wide		No. of Training programmes organised					53,000			Trade	Agriculture
2.	Economic Development	Infrastructure	Real Estate Development	Tarkwa		No. of Real Estates developed					500,286			PPP	
3.	Economic Development	Development of Eco Tourism	Development of the Tourist sites	Simpa		No. of Tourist sites developed					50,000		25,000	Central Admin.	Trade
4.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Strengthen collaboration with the private sector to manufacture appropriate agriculture machinery, tools, and other equipment locally	Municipal Wide		No. of local agricultural equipment manufactured					25,000			Agriculture	Trade
5.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Annual Farmers' Day Celebration	Municipal wide		No. of Farmers day organised					60,000	2,500	12,500	Central Admin.	Agriculture

6.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Inland Valley Rice Development Technology	Dompim, Benso		No. of Inland Valley rice developed					23,750			Agriculture	Central Admin.
7.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Organise programmes on Post-harvest management	Municipal wide		No. of programmes organised					5,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
8.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Construction of 1 No. Market Sheds with Ancillary Facilities with landscaping	Benso		No. of market sheds constructed					62,500	25,000		Works	Central Admin.
9.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Rehabilitation of Market Sheds	Bonsa		No. of Market sheds rehabilitated					37,500			Works	Central Admin.
10.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Planting for food, jobs and investment Programmes	Municipal wide		No. of Programmes organised					20,000		10,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
11.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Conduct on-farm demonstration and field days	Municipal wide		No. of On-farm demonstrations done					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
12.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Build capacity of rice farmers on improved technologies	Municipal wide		No. of Capacity of rice farmers done					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
13.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Capacity building for farmers on GAPs for vegetable production	Municipal wide		No. of Capacity building for GAPs done					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
14.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Undertake yield studies for all major crops to assess productivity	Municipal wide		No. of Studies conducted					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
15.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Undertake Regular Field Monitoring and supervision	Municipal wide		No. of Field monitoring done					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
16.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Undertake Farm and home visits to disseminate appropriate and improved technologies	Municipal wide		No. of Home visits undertaken					5,000	2,500	5,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
17.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Disseminate information by use of FM and Local Information radio	Municipal Wide		No. of Information dissemination done					10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.

18.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Facilitate the training of FBOs on group dynamics, Leadership skills, marketing entrepreneurial management	Municipal Wide		No. of Training for FBOs conducted					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
19.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Conduct AEA Community Review/Planning Session	Municipal Wide		No. of Community reviews done					10000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
20.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Strengthen collaboration between public and private sector institutions to promote agro-processing, storage and marketing	Municipal Wide		No. of PPPs					20,000	20,000		Agriculture	Central Admin.
21.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Construction of Cocoa Processing Factory with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Safety, Bankyim		No. of Cocoa processing factory constructed					862,145			PPP	
22.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Construction of Rubber Processing Factory with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Safety		No. of Rubber processing factory constructed					635,456			PPP	
23.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Construction of underground small scale gold company	Tarkwa		No. of Small scale gold company constructed								PPP	
24.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Support small and medium scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery	Municipal Wide		No. of Small and medium scale agro-processing industry supported					20,000	5,000	20,000	Agriculture	Central Admin.
25.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Expand and upgrade the road infrastructure connecting farming communities and processing sites to marketing centers	Municipal Wide		No. of Road infrastructure upgraded					50,000	50,000	100,000	Feeder roads	Central Admin.
26.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Facilitate access to credit by the industry	Municipal Wide		No. of farmers with access to credit					10,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
27.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Promote active and passive disease surveillance in both domestic and wild animals and birds	Municipal Wide		No. of Disease surveillance done					40,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.
28.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Sensitize and conduct vaccination campaign in livestock and birds against PPR, Rabies Anthrax, NCD	Municipal Wide		No. of Vaccination campaigns done					40,000			Agriculture	Central Admin.

29.	Economic Development	Agricultural Productivity and Services	Undertake public awareness on food safety and public health	Municipal Wide		No. of Public awareness on food safety conducted								Agriculture	Central Admin.
Adopted Goal: Creating opportunities for all															
30.	Economic Development	Employment	Organize Skills development programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Skills development programmes organised					35,250			Agriculture	Central Admin.
31.	Economic Development	Employment	c ~ Å á ä å í ~ í É = d ç î É ê ã ä É l ã É = c ~ Å í ç ê ó ≤ = é ç ä á Å	Bonsa		No. of Factory done					50,000			Central Admin.	
32.	Economic Development	Employment	Construction of Vocational Training Center with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Nsuaem		No. of Vocational training centre constructed					50,000			Works	NBSSI
33.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Capacity Building Programmes for Teaching and Non-Teaching staff	Municipal Wide		No. of Capacity building programme done					25,000	7,000		Education	Central Admin
34.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Strengthening of SMCs and PTAs	Municipal wide		No. of SMCs and PTAs strengthened					2,000	300		Education	Communities
35.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organization of Annual Mock Exams	Municipal wide		No. of Annual mock exam organised					8,000	2,000		Education	Central Admin.
36.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 1No SHS with Ancillary facilities with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Nsuaem		No. of SHS block constructed					300,000			Central Government	Works
37.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 2 No 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities, Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Esuogya, Adieyie		No. of 6 Unit classroom block constructed					232,500			Anglo Gold	Education
38.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Dormitories with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa SHS, Benso SHS, Fiaseman SHS		No. of dormitories constructed					300,000			GoG	Central Admin

39.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of Dinning Hall & Assembly Hall with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Benso SHS, Fiaseman SHS		No. of dinning and assembly hall constructed					300,000			GoG	Central Admin
40.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction and completion of 1 No 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities landscaping and tree planting around facility	Benso		No. of 3 Unit classroom block constructed					109,375		100,000	Educ ation	Works
41.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Construction of 2 No KG Block with Ancillary facilities, landscaping and tree planting around facility	Boama, Tamso		No. of Block constructed					120,000			Educ ation	Works
42.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Rehabilitation of 2 No. School Blocks	Municipal wide		No. of schools rehabilitated					40,000			Educ ation	Works
43.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Supply 1000 Desks to school pupils and teachers	Municipal Wide		No .of desks supplied					157,000		50,000	Educ ation	Works
44.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	My first day at school programme	Municipal Wide		No. of My first day at school organised					15,000	2000		Educ ation	Works
45.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organisation of STME Clinics	Municipal Wide		No. of STMIE clinics organised					12,000	2,500	20,000	Educ ation	Works
46.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organise Teacher's Awards day	Municipal wide		No .of Teachers awards day organised					10,000	0	10,000	Educ ation	Works
47.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Celebration of Independence day	Municipal Wide		No. of Independence day celebrated					15,000	0	5,000	Educ ation	Works
48.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Organise Sports development programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Sports development programmes organised					12,500	2,500	0	Educ ation	CNC
49.	Social Service Delivery	Education Services	Sponsorship for girls in vocational training and Community Scholarship Scheme	Municipal Wide		Percentage of Increased Enrolment					20,000	5,000	0	Centr al Admi n.	AngloG old

50.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construct 1 No. Health Center with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	selected community		No. of Health centre constructed					125,000	0	125,000	Health	Works
51.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Completion of 1 No. CHPS Zone with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Aklika		No. of CHPS zones constructed					160,000	0	125,000	Health	Works
52.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Construction of 1 No. Nurses Accommodation with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	selected community		No. of Accommodation constructed								Health	Works
53.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Residual wall spraying against mosquitoes and Malaria Programme	Municipal Wide		No. of Residual wall spraying against mosquitos done					5,000	0	2,500	Health	AngloG old
54.	Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Provision of equipment for Health Facilities	Mile 5, Mile 10 ½, Mahamo		No. of Equipment provided					75,000	0	50,000	Health	Works
55.	Social Service Delivery	Expand electricity coverage	Extension of electricity to communities and new sites	Municipal Wide		No. of Electricity extended					100,000	0	50,000	ECG	Works
56.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Procure refuse equipment/ materials	Municipal Wide		No. of Refuse equipment procured					25,000	0	0		Health
57.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Acquire liquid waste / landfill sites	selected community		No. of landfill sites acquired								b â î	Health
58.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 4 No. Refuse bays with land scaping	selected community		No. of Refuse bays constructed					100,000	0	0	Work s	Health
59.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Supply of 10 Refuse Containers	Municipal Wide		No. of Refuse containers constructed					75,000	0	0	Work s	Health
60.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of 3 No. Toilet facilities with tree planting	Kadadwen, Mile 7, Subrison		No. of Toilet facilities constructed					600,000	0	125,000	Health	Works
61.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Rehabilitation of Toilets Facilities	selected communities		No. of Toilet facilities rehabilitated					50,000	0	0	Health	Works

62.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Construction of Institutional latrines with tree planting	Israel, Brenuakyim Presby School, Agona,		No. of Institutional latrines constructed					55,000	0	0	Health	Works
63.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Public education on CLTS	Municipal Wide		No. of Improved sanitation					5,000	0	2,500	Health	Central Admin.
64.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Pushing of Refuse	Municipal wide		No. of Refuse pushed					100,000	0	0	Works	Health
65.	Environmental Management	Sanitation	Siting of final disposal site	Dompim		No. of Final disposal site sited					50,000	0	0	Works	Health
66.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Construction of 10 No. Mechanized Boreholes	selected community		No. of Boreholes constructed					250,000	0	50,000	Works	-
67.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Reconstitution and training WATSANS and WSDB	Municipal Wide		No. of WATSANS and WSDB reconstituted					50,000	2,500	0	Works	-
68.	Social Service Delivery	Water	Rehabilitation of water systems	Municipal Wide		No. of Water system rehabilitated					25,000	5,000	0	Works	-
69.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Educational campaigns against HIV and AIDS through behavioral change	Municipal Wide		No. of Educational campaigns done					10,000	0	10,000	Health	Central Admin.
70.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Support PLWHAs and OVCs	Municipal Wide		No. of PLWHAs supported					10,000	0	0	Health	Central Admin.
71.	Social Service Delivery	HIV and AIDS	Support the celebrate of World AIDS DAY	Municipal Wide		No. of Celebration supported					5,000	0	10,000	Health	Central Admin.
72.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Organize Workshop on the Participation of women in the governance process and Public education on gender issues	Municipal Wide		No. of Workshop on participation of women governance process organised					15,000	8,000	0	Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev

73.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Skills training for women groups	Municipal Wide		Percentage of Increased employment					25,000	5,000	0	Central Admin.	SW/Comm Dev
74.	Social Service Delivery	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Acquire lands for sporting and recreational activities	Municipal Wide		No. of Lands for sporting and recreational activities acquired					10,000	0	0	Central Admin.	TCPD
75.	Social Service Delivery	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop school / community playing fields	Municipal wide		No. of School / community playing fields developed					25,000	5,000	0	Works	Central Admin.
76.	Social Service Delivery	Sports and recreational infrastructure	Construction of Ultra-modern Auditorium complex with Landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		Ultra-modern Auditorium complex constructed					0	0	0	PPP	
77.	Social Service Delivery	Social Empowerment	Training programmes for PWDs and Provision of start-up capital for businesses for PWDs	Municipal Wide		Percentage of Increased employment					25000	5000	25000	Works	Central Admin.
78.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Construction of ramps on existing structures to make them disability friendly	Municipal Wide		No. of Ramps constructed on existing structures					62,500	0	0	Works	Central Admin.
79.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Inclusion of PWDs in decision making	Municipal Wide		No. of PWDs included decision making					2,500	0	0	SW	Central Admin.
80.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Child labour programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Reduce vulnerability					5,000	2,500	0	SW	Central Admin.
81.	Social Service Delivery	Social empowerment	Social intervention programmes (Leap, School feeding etc)	Municipal Wide		No. of Social intervention programmes held					0	0	0	SW	Central Admin.
82.	Economic Development		Construction of airstrip with landscaping	Tarkwa		No. of Airport constructed					1,589,225			PPP	
Adopted Goal: Safeguarding the natural environment and ensuring a resilient built environment															

83.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Rehabilitation/ Spot Improvement of Roads	Municipal Wide		KM of Roads rehabilitation / Spot Improvement					150,000	0	0	Works	Central Admin.
84.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Grading/ Reshaping of 100KM selected roads annually	Municipal wide		No. of Selected roads reshaped					33,750	0	0	Works	Central Admin.
85.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of Link roads with landscaping	Tarkwa		Link roads constructed					500,000	0	500000	Private sector	Works/CA
86.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Repair and Maintenance of Assembly Grader	Tarkwa		No. of Grader repaired					6,250	0	0	Works	Central Admin.
87.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Patching of Potholes, Resealing, Upgrading of Gravel Roads and Line marking of Major Roads	Tarkwa		No. of Potholes patched					2,700,000	0	0	Urban Roads	Works.
88.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Line - Marking for Pay Parking	Tarkwa, Benso, Esuoso		No. of Line - marking done					5,000	0	0	Urban Roads	Works
89.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction and repair of drains	Domeabra, Tamsu, Agona		No. of drains constructed or repaired					420,000	0	0	Urban Roads	Works
90.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Desilting of drains	Municipal Wide		No. of drains desilted					130,000	0	0	Urban Roads	Central Admin.
91.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of bus stop/bays	Highway Communities		No. of Bus bays constructed					140,000	0	0	Urban Roads	Central Admin.
92.	Infrastructure Development	Roads	Construction of 2 No speed ramps and	Kwabedu, Cyanide		No. of Speed ramps constructed					30,000	0	0	Urban roads	Works
93.	Infrastructure Development	ICT Development	Supply of 100 computers to schools	Municipal Wide		No. of Computers supplied					5,000	0	0	Education	Central Admin
94.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Street naming and house addressing exercise	Municipal Wide		No. of Street naming done					25,000	0	0	Physical Planning	Works

95.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Preparation of Structure and local Plans	Municipal Wide		No. of Structure plans prepared					28,500	0	0	Physical Planning	Stakeholders
96.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Preparation and updating of planning schemes	Municipal Wide		No. of Planning schemes updated					25,000	0	0	Physical Planning	Stakeholders
97.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Assembly lands	Municipal Wide		Documentation of Assembly lands done					41,250	0	0	Physical Planning	Central Admin
98.	Infrastructure Development	Land use Management	Upgrading and development of slums	Municipal wide		No. of Slums upgraded and developed					100,000			Works	Central Admin
99.	Environmental Management	Mining	Sensitization of Communities in Mining Catchment Areas	Mining Catchment Communities		No. of Sensitization done					5,000	0	0	Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
100.	Environmental Management	Mining	Support security agencies to enforce compliance of relevant laws and regulations to curb illegal mining	Tarkwa		No. of Security agencies supported					5,000	0	0	Central Admin.	MUSEC
101.	Environmental Management	Mining	Construction of Gold Refinery Factory	Safety		No. of Gold refinery factory constructed					682,123			PPP	
102.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Distribution of seedlings and Tree Planting Exercise to reclaim degraded land	Municipal Wide		No. of Seedlings distributed					5,000	0	0	Nat Res conservation	Disaster Prevention
103.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Disaster Prevention Programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Disasters prevented					100,000			Disaster Prevention	Central Admin.
104.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Community participation in SRA to enhance transparency	Municipal Wide		No. of Community participation in SRA to enhanced					2,000			Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
105.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Social and environmental safeguard programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Social and environmental safeguard programmes held					12,500			Central Admin.	Works

106.	Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Climate change adaptability programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Climate change adaptability programmes organised					2,500			Disaster Prevention	Agric
107.	Environmental Management	Improve Natural Resources Management	Organization of programmes to protect water bodies	Municipal Wide		No. of Programmes to protect water bodies organised					2,500			Nat Res conservation	Central Admin
108.	Environmental Management	Improve Natural Resources Management	Green economy programmes	Municipal Wide		No. of Green economy programmes done					2,500			Nat Res conservation	Nat Res conservation
Adopted Goal: Maintaining a stable, united and safe Society															
109.	Management and Administration	Administration	Implementation of revenue improvement action plan	Municipal Wide		No. of Revenue improvement plan implemented					30,000			Finance	Central Admin.
110.	Management and Administration	Administration	Capacity building programmes for Assembly Members and Staff	Municipal Wide		Percentage of Increased productivity					12,500	7,500		Central Admin.	-
111.	Management and Administration	Administration	Purchase of logistics and other office supplies for Administration and schedule 1 Departments	Administration		No. of Logistics purchased					100,000	12,500		Central Admin.	Works
112.	Management and Administration	Administration	Purchase of logistics for municipal guards and revenue collectors	Tarkwa		No. of Logistics purchased					5,000			Central Admin.	Works
113.	Management and Administration	Administration	Construction of Staff Accommodation with landscaping and tree planting around facility	Tarkwa		No. of Staff Accommodation Constructed					125,675			Central Admin	Works
114.	Management and Administration	Governance	Implementation of popular participation strategy	Municipal Wide		No. of P2 implemented					2,500	2,500		Central Admin	
115.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Participatory M and E	Municipal Wide		No. of Participatory M and E done					25,000			Central Admin	Works

116.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Construction of Community Centres with andscaping	Bonsa 1, Nsuaem, Akyempim, Mile 7		No. of Community Centres constructed					0			Anglo gold	Works
117.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Organize Town hall meetings	Municipal Wide		No. of Town hall meetings organised					40,000			MPCU	Central Adm.
118.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Preparation of the 2022-2025 MTDP	Tarkwa		No. of MTDP Prepared					800,000			MPCU	CA
119.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Preparation of the Annual Budget and other documents	Administration		No. of Annual budgets prepared					45,000			Budget Committee	CA
120.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	MPCU Activities	Administration		No. of MPCU activities organised					50,000			MPCU	Central Adm.
121.	Management and Administration	Improve transparency and accountability	Support SPEFA Fora / Social Audits	Municipal Wide		No. of SPEFA Fora / Social Audits supported					2,000			Central Administration.	NGO

ANNEX TWENTY-THREE (23): MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

Development Dimension: Economic Development											
Adopted Goal(s): Build a Prosperous Society											
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development											
No.	Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2017	2018	2019	2020			
Thematic Area: Economic Development											
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development											
1	Percentage change in tourist	Change in the tourist who arrives in the	Output	NRD	15%	20%	25%	30%	Sex/Gender	Quarterly	CNC

	arrivals	Municipality in a given year expressed as a percentage of the previous year's number of tourist arrivals								and location		
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Increase agricultural productivity												
2	Per Capita Production of Key Crops, kg/ per annum		Output									
	Cassava	The total Food crops harvested in the Municipality in a given year both for domestic use or market expressed in cubic tones.		29,000.00	30,000.00	32,000.00	36,000.00	42,000.00	Sex/Gender and zonal council basis	Annually	Agric	
	Plantain		7,000.00	8,000.00	9,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00					
	Cocoyam		3,500.00	3,600.00	3,800.00	3,850.00	3,950.00					
	Maize		1,860.00	1,940.00	2,000.00	2,200.00	2,500.00					
	Yam		399.00	420.00	440.00	480.00	495.00					
	Rice		2,000.00	2,050.00	2,110.00	2,200.00	2,300.00					
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement												
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance climate change resilience												
3	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/ restored:	The total hectares of land degrade in a given year expressed in hectors	Output	256 (in patches)	265(in patches)	275(in patches)	280 (in patches)	295 (in patches)	Zonal Council basis	Annually	Forestry	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services												
4	Proportion / Length of roads maintained / rehabilitated (Feeder Roads in km)		Output						Zonal councils basis	Quarterly	Feeder roads	
	-Spot improvement	The total length of roads within the Municipality Spot improved, Rehabilitated, Surfaced or Reshaped expressed in KM for a given year		0	10	20	30	40				
	-Rehabilitation			0	5	10	15	20				
	-Surfacing			0	5	8	12	16				
	-Reshaping			20	35	45	55	68				
Social Development												
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system												
5	Change in number of households with access to electricity (%) for Lighting	Change in the number of households with access to electricity expressed as a percentage.	Output	NRD	50	60	70	80	Sex/Gender	Annually	ECG	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all												
7	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources* for Drinking	The total number of the population with sustainable access to safe drinking water expressed as a percentage over the total population	Impact	48	65	70	75	80	Sex/Gender	Annually	MWST	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services												
8	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine)	The proportion of the population with access to Good toilet facilities compared to the total population	Impact	67	75	80	85	90	Sex/Gender	Annually	MEHO	
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups												

9	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	Adult population, 15-49 yrs. Who are HIV positive expressed as a percentage over the total adult population 15-49years	Outcomes	1.1% (603) (New=274)	0.90 %	0.80 %	0.75 %	0.60 %	Sex/Gender	Annually	HIV Focal Person
LTNDP Goal: Creating opportunities for all											
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)											
10	Maternal Mortality ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births	Outcome	203/100,000	220/100,000	250/100,000	280/100,000	300/100,000	Per age groups	Annually	Health
11	Under-five mortality rate	Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births	Outcome	(105) 5.2/1000	5.0/1000	4.8/1000	4.2/1000	3.8/1000	Sex/Gender	Annually	Health
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)											
12	Malaria case fatality in children under five years	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population	Outcome	(1) 0.5/10,000	0.4/10,000	0.3/10,000	0.2/10,000	0.1/10,000	Sex/Gender	Annually	Health
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
13	a. Gross Enrolment Rate	Rate of the number pupils at a given level of schooling regardless of age to the number of children in the relevant ag group	Output						Sex/Gender	Annually	Education
	- Primary		77%	80%	83%	87%	90%				
	- JHS		81.7%	82%	86%	90%	93%				
	- SHS		23.15%	30%	45%	56%	67%				
14	b. Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools	The rate of appropriately aged children admitted to the basic schools to the number of children in the relevant age group	Outcome	36.60%	40.20 %	42.20 %	45.50 %	48.80 %	Sex/Gender	Annually	Education
15	Gender Parity Index (Ratio of enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates	Outcome						Zonal council rates	Annually	Education
	Primary		0.98	99%	1%	1%	1%				
	JHS		1.09	1.20	1.21	1.22	0.23				
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote the creation of decent jobs											
16	Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	The proportion of population aged 18 to 40 benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training in a given year	Output	91	110	130	136	142	Sex/Gender	Annually	Youth Authority
Governance, Corruption and Accountability											
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Strengthen fiscal decentralization											
17	Total amount of internally generated revenue	The total value of all funds generated within the Municipality	Input	3,666,950.00	4,292,800.00	4,722,080.00	5,194,278.00	5,713,706.00	Zonal council level	Annually	Finance
18	Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implementation	The total value of funds received from the Private Sector and NGOs for the implementation of the MTDP	Output	2,092,701.03	2,375,567.70	2,834,643.90	3,264,537.00	3,576,463.65	Internal, External	Annually	Finance
19	Percentage of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget	The total value of the Municipal Assembly's expenditure the annual budget expressed as a percentage over the total expenditure from all sources	Output	-6.6					Expenditure within, Expenditure without	Annually	MBA
Social Development											
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance security service delivery											

20	Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	The total number of all reported case of abuse of Children, Women, Men etc for a given year	Output	148					Sex/Gender and age	Annually	SW&CD
21	Police citizen ratio	The total number of police expressed as a proportion of the total population	Input	1/742					Sex/Gender	Annually	Police
Annex - Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix of Tarkwa - Nsuaem (Municipal Specific Indicators)											
No	Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2018	2019	2020	2021			
Economic Development											
OBJECTIVE 2: Support Entrepreneurs and SME Development											
1	Businesses linked to Financial Services	Total number of businesses helped to assess financial support	Outcome		10	10	10	10	Sex/Gender and zonal Council levels	Quarterly	BAC
2	No. of People provided with start-up capital	Total number of businesses given provided start up kids either in cash or kind in a given year	Output		10	10	10	10	Sex/Gender and zonal Council levels	Quarterly	BAC
3	No. of Business development trainings Organised	Total number of business training programmes organised for SMEs in a given year	Output		4	4	4	4	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	BAC
4	No. of People received business counselling	Total number of people who visit the BAC office and are given business counselling	Output						Zonal Council levels		BAC
Objective: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development											
5	No. of PPPs in the Tourism Sector	Total number of PPPs signed for tourism development	Outcome						Internal and External		CNC
6	No. of Eco tourist sites developed	Total number of Tourist sites which has received infrastructure development	Outcome		1	0	1	0	Zonal Council Levels	Annually	CNC
Objective: Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture											
7	No. of Farm / home Visits Organised	The total number of households visited in a period	Output		20	20	20	20	Sex/Gender and zonal Council levels	Quarterly	DoA
Objective: Increase agricultural productivity											
8	No. of Farmers' Day Organised	The total number of farmers day celebrations organised in a given period	Output		1	1	1	1	Sex/Gender	Annually	DoA
Objective: Improve Post-Harvest Management											
9	No. of Post-harvest losses management programmes organised	The total number of groups received training in post-harvest Management	Outcome		4	4	4	4	Zonal council levels	Quarterly	DoA
Objective: Improve production efficiency and yield											
10	No. of Markets constructed	The total number of market constructed and completed for use at various location in a given period	Output		0	1	1	1	Zonal council levels	Quarterly	Works

11	No. of Markets rehabilitated	The total number of dilapidated markets rehabilitated and in use	Output		1	1	0	0	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	Works
OBJECTIVE : Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation											
12	No. of Livestock production programmes organised	The total number of livestock production programmes organised	Outcome		4	4	4	4	Zonal council levels	Quarterly	DoA
Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements											
14	No. of Soil fertility improved programmes organised	The total number of soil fertility programmes organised	Output		1	1	1	1	Sex/Gender & Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	DoA
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience											
15.	No. of Disaster prevention Programmes organised	The total number of programmes organised in a given period aimed at preventing disaster	Output		4	4	4	4	Sex/Gender & Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	NADMO
Objective: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services											
16	No. of Public education on waste management organised	The total number of public education programmes organised in a given period	Output		4	4	4	4	Zonal council levels	Quarterly	EHU
17	No. of Sanitary equipment purchased	The total number of sanitation equipment procured in a given period	Output		1	1	1	1		Annually	EHU
Objective: Enhance climate change resilience											
18	No. of Climate change programmes organised	The total number of number of activities done in respect of climate change	Outcome		4	4	4	4	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all											
19	No. of Programmes to promote green economy organised	The total number of number of activities done in respect of green economy	Output		4	4	4	4	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Promote agriculture mechanization											
20	No. of Farmers provided with equipment	Total number of farmers provided with basic tools	Output		20	20	30	30	Sex/Gender & Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	DOA
Objective: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements											
21	No. of Public education on development control and land use management organised	The total number of Public education on development control and land use management organised	Output		4	4	4	4	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	PPD
22	No. of Streets named and houses addressed	The total number of streets named	Output		40	40	40	40	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	PPD
23	No. of Structure and local plans prepared	Total number of plans prepared in a given period	Output		3	3	3	3	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	PPD
Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
24	No. of Sanitary facilities constructed	The total number of toilet and other sanitary facilities constructed and completed for use	Output		4	4	4	4	Sex/Gender & Zonal	Quarterly	EHU

									Council levels		
25	No. of Public Education on CLTS done	Total number of communities sensitized on CLTS	Output		4	4	4	4	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	EHU
Objective: Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system											
26	No. of New areas and communities supplied with electricity	Total number of new areas and communities connected to the National grid	Output		10	10	10	10	Zonal Council Levels	Quarterly	ECG
Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels											
27	No. of Mock Exams organised	The total number of mock exams conducted for all JHS schools in the Municipality	Output		1	1	1	1	Sex/Gender & Zonal Council levels	Annually	DOE
28	No. of Classroom blocks constructed	The total number of 6,3and 2 unit classroom blocks constructed, completed and ready for use in a given period	Output		3	3	3	3	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	DOE
29	No. of Teachers' accommodation block constructed	The total number of teachers accommodation blocks constructed, completed and ready for use irrespective of the number of rooms	Output		2	2	2	2	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	DOE
30	No. of Pupils desks supplied	The total number of teachers furniture constructed and supplied to schools in a given period	Output		1000	1000	1000	1000	Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	DOE
31	No. of My first day at school programmes organised	The total number of my first day at school programmes organised	Output		1	1	1	1	Zonal Council levels	Annually	DOE
32	No. of STMIE clinics organised	The total number of STMIE clinics organised in a given period	Output		1	1	1	1	Sex/Gender & Zonal Council levels	Annually	DOE
33	% of girls enrolment received scholarships	The total number of girls in schools who received scholarship at the basic schools expressed as a percentage of total girls enrolment at the basic school for a given period	Output		2	5	7	10	Zonal Council levels	Annually	DOE
Objective: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)											
34	No. of Health facilities(blocks) constructed	The total number of CHPS, health centres, hotels etc blocks constructed within a given period	Output		2	2	2	2	Zonal Council levels	Annually	DoH
Economic Development											
Objective: Enhance security service delivery											
35	No. of Police stations furnished	Total number of police stations given furniture and other logistics to function			2	0	2		Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	WORKS
Objective: Improve decentralized planning											
36	No. of Public hearing organised	Total number of public hearings organised in a given period	Output		4	4	4	4	Zonal Council levels	Semi Annually	MPCU
37	No. of Participatory M and E's	Number of beneficiaries, NGOs involved in	Output		4	4	4	4	Zonal	Annually	MPCU

	organised	M&E								Council levels		
38	No. of Communities provided with assistance	Total number of communities supported to complete started projects	Output		20	20	20	20		Zonal Council levels	Annually	MPCU
Objective: Improve decentralized planning												
39	No. of Community centre constructed	The total number of community centres constructed, completed and ready to use for the purpose	Output		1	1	1	1		Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	Works
40	No. of Town hall meetings organised	The total number of town hall meetings organised within the period	Output		4	4	4	4		Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	MPCU
Objective: Promote economic empowerment of women.												
41	No. of Women groups trained	The total number of women groups trained in a given period	Output		10	10	10	10		Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	Gender desk officer
42	No. of Bungalows constructed	The total number of staff bungalows constructed in a given period irrespective of the number of rooms	Output		2	2	2	2		Zonal Council levels	Quarterly	Administration
43	No. of Staff and Assembly Members benefitting from capacity building programmes	The total number of the MA staff and Assembly members benefitting from capacity building interventions in a given period	Output		100	100	100	100		Sex/Gender	Quarterly	HR

ANNEX TWENTY-FOUR (24): PROJECT REGISTER

ANNEX 24 : PROGRESS REPORT ON PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ASSEMBLY														
DURING THE 2ND QUARTER ENDING 30 JUNE, 2017														
NO.	PROJECT NAME/ LOCATION	SOURCE OF FUNDING	NAME OF CONTRACTOR	CONTRACT SUM		AWARDED DATE	START DATE	COMPLETION DATE		PAYMENT MADE	PAYMENT OUTSTANDING	% OF WORK DONE	SECTOR	REMARKS
				ORIGINAL	REVISED			ORIGINAL	ACTUAL					
DISTRICT ASSEMBLY COMMON FUND (DA CF)														
1	Construction of 2 Market Sheds with Ancillary Facilities at Dompim	DACF	The Managing Director Kwabdu Const. Ltd P. O. Box 72 Tarkwa	135,873.86	NIL	16/03/2010	25/03/2010	18/10/2010		131,560.97	4,312.89	95%	Income Generation	Final Painting ongoing
2	Construction Of An Administration Block For Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly at Tarkwa	DACF	Managing Director Desicon Engineering Co. LtdP. O. Box 737, Tarkwa	1,350,000.41	NIL	17/03/2011	28/03/2011	17/06/2012		820,389.02	529,611.39	65%	Administration	Roofed
3	Construction of 1 No. CHPs Compound Mile 5	DACF	The Managing Director M/s Zimpaba Ent. Ltd P. O. Box AX 1569,	157,594.50	NIL	27/06/2016		27/10/2016		23,639.18	133,955.32	10%	Health	Foundation Excavation On-

			Kojokrom											going
4	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Nsuaem	DACF	The Managing Director M/S Standard Const. & Eng. Ltd P. O. Box 66 Kojokrom-Sekondi	199,767.89	NIL	27/06/2016	18/07/2016	27/10/2017		107,388.454	92,379.44	70%	Education	Roofing, Sreeding and joinery works in progress
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES PROJECTS														
5	Construction of Retaining Wall for Lorry Park at New Atuabo	DDF	The Managing Director M/s Nuskin Ghana Ltd	140,250.00	NIL	11/17/14	24/11/2014	3/2/15		140,250.00	-	100%	Infrastruct ure	Retaining Wall Complete d
6	Construction of Wood Sellers' Market at Essamang-Kakraba (Transformer, Electrification, Water)	DDF	The Managing Director M/s Ayouni Co. Ltd	245,987.34	NIL	12/1/14	18/12/2014	15/05/2015		233,386.37	12,600.97	95%	Infrastruct ure	Transformer Fixed, Wiring done, Borehole in progress
7	Construction of 2 unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Benso Assamang	DDF	The Managing Director M/s Atinwin Enterprise Ltd	79,945.00	NIL	11/17/14	24/11/2014	02/03/2015		71,950.50	7,994.50	100%	Education	Complete d
8	Paving of Lorry Park at New Atuabo	DDF	The Managing Director M/s Danmuz Company Limited	328,153.40	NIL	5/27/16	03/08/2016	27/01/17		295,299.90	32,853.50	100%	Infrastruct ure	Complete d0
9	Construction of 1 No. CHPS Compound at Mahamo	DDF	The Managing Director M/s Standard Const. & Eng. Ltd P. O. Box 66 Kojokrom-Sekondi	159,867.05	NIL	6/27/16	18/07/2016	27/01/17		143,855.82	16,011.23	70%	Health	Roofed
10	Rehabilitation of Community Centre at Tarkwa	DDF	The Managing Director M/s Attans Enterprise Ltd P. O. Box 34 Kojokrom	94,843.29	NIL	6/27/16		27/10/2016		90,101.13	4,742.16	100%	Social	Handing Over done
GETFUND/ DACF PROJECTS														
1	Construction of a 6-Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Boboobo M/A Primary School, Tarkwa	Getfund	Managing Director M/S Cosbosu Company Limited P. O. Box 670 Tarkwa	179,476.43	NIL	10 th Novem ber, 2011.	NRD	10 th June, 2012.				45%	Education	4 Classroo ms, Office and store roofed
URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANT (UDG)														
2	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block,Office and Store with 4 SearterW/C Toilet and 3 Unit urinal at Tetrem	UDG	M/S Ayouni Company Limited P. O. Box 268 Accra	219,055.40		22/04/2014		09/09/2014		197,149.86	21,905.54	98%	Education	Abandone d

3	Construction of 6-Unit Classroom Block, Office and Store with 4 Seater W/C Toilet and 3 Unit urinal at Ahwittieso	UDG	M/S Tony -Trade Com. Ltd P. O.Box 18 Tarkwa	218,530.40		22/04/2014		09/09/2014		218,530.40	10,926.52	100%	Education	Completed
4	Construction of 1No. Police Station and Accom. at Benso	UDG	M/S Frandan Ent. Limited P. O. Box 145, Takoradi	455,123.21	NIL	02/12/2014	18/12/2014	02/06/2015		455,123.21	-	100%	Security	Completed
5	Construction of 1No. Police Station and Accom. at Simpa	UDG	M/S Alfenag Company Limited P. O. Box 11, Achimota-Accra	464,360.27	NIL	02/12/2014	16/12/2014	02/06/2015		464,360.27	-	100%	Security	Completed
6	Construction of 1No. Police Station with Staff Accommodation at Dompim	UDG	M/S Danrok Limited P. O. Box 703, Sunyani	457,239.81	NIL	31/03/2016	06/05/2016	23/02/2017		241,307.39	215,932.42	60%	Security	Accommodation Roofed
7	Construction of 1 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office, Store, Library and Staff Common Room, 1 No. 4-Seater Enviro-Loo Toilet and 1 No. 3-Bay Urinal for Anyinase M/A Basic School at Anyinase	UDG	M/S Binmic Company Limited P. O. Box SC 834, Sekondi	378,973.52	NIL	31/03/2016	06/05/2016	06/01/2017		340,997.04	37,976.48	100%	Education	Completed
8	Construction of 1 No. 5-Unit Office and 1 Appliance Bay for Fire Service Station at Tarkwa	UDG	M/S G-Ayiem Construction Limited P. O. Box 117, Tarkwa	321,912.11	NIL	31/03/2016	06/05/2016	07/12/2016		289,596.60	32,315.51	100%	Security	Completed
9	Construction of 1 No. 26-Unit (five division per unit) Open shed and 1 No. 8-Unit Lockable Stores	UDG	M/S Frandan Enterprise Limited P. O. Box 145, Takoradi	226,763.45	NIL	31/03/2016	5/6/16	04/03/2017		87,339.21	139,424.24	45%	Economic	Roof Level
10	Construction of 1 No. 2 Bedroom Semi Detached Storey of 4 Flats for Government Hospital Doctors at Tarkwa	UDG	The Managing Director M/s Danmuz Company Limited P. O. Box 10, Adidome V/R	518,063.36		16/02/17	24/03/2017	25/08/2017		154,691.74	363,371.62	5%	Social	Foundation works in Progress
11	Construction of 1 No. Enhanced CHPS Compound, 1 No. Open Shed, 1 No. 2 Bedroom Flat, 2-Bay Urinal and Supply of Hospital Items at Dompim	UDG	M/S G-Ayiem Construction Limited P. O. Box 117, Tarkwa	546,619.87		16/02/17	24/03/2017	25/08/2017		81,992.87	464,627.00	5%	Health	Clearing of site done
12	Construction of 1 No. 10 Unit Lockable Market Stores, 2 No. 10Unit Partitioned Sheds, 2 No. 16-Unit Open Sheds, 1 No. 6- Unit W/C Toilet, 2-Bay Urinal and Gravel Paving Works at	UDG		448,419.59		15/02/17	24/03/2017	25/08/2017		180,101.95	268,317.64	8%	Economic	Foundation works in Progress

	Nsuaem													
COMMUNITY WATER AND SANITATION PROJECTS														
1	Construction of 3No. KVIPS with Hand washing facilitiesNsuaem Methodist j L ^ = ± _ ≤ = m ê á ã r JHS	IDA	The Managing Director M/S Likaz Enterprise Ltd Kumasi	162,212.31	NIL	Sept 2013	NRD	March 2014		162,168.30	44.01	100%	Sanitation	Completed and in use
2	Provision of Consultancy for the Hygiene and Sanitation Promotion	IDA	The Managing Director M/s Trend Group	76,202.00	NIL	Sept 2013	NRD	March 2014		68,586.30	7,615.70	100%	Consultancy	Completed and in use
3	Construction of Small Towns Water Supply Systems in Tarkwa Nsuaem Community - Lot 10A	IDA/MA	Osamanpa Estate Development Limited	1,261,668.43	NIL					1,146,092.20	115,576.23	100%	Water	Completed
4	Construction of Small Towns Water Supply Systems in Tarkwa Nsuaem Community - Lot 10B	IDA/MA	Osamanpa Estate Development Limited	1,361,760.70	NIL					1,258,173.69	103,587.01	100%	Water	Completed
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (MDF)														
1	Construction of 5 No. Mechanized Boreholes with pump, Overhead Tank, Concrete Stand & 5 No. Manual Pumping Boreholes	MDF	The Managing Director M/s Sabfex Enterprise Limited P.O.Box 619, Tarkwa-W/R	289,698.90	NIL	7/19/16	9/8/16	3/7/17		256,573.35	33,125.55	100%	Water	Completed
2	Construction of 6 No. Refuse Bay	MDF	The Managing Director M/s Andoh & Sons Limited P.O.Box 160, Tarkwa-W/R	293,875.52	NIL	7/19/16	9/6/16	2/6/17		264,395.70	29,479.82	60%	Sanitation	4 nearing completed
3	Construction of 1 No. CHIPs Compound with 1 No. 2-Bedrooms Accommodation, Toilet & Urinal at Mile 10 ½	MDF	The Managing Director M/s Danmuz Company Limited P. O. Box 10, Adidome V/R	399,536.08	NIL	7/19/16	9/26/16	3/7/17		349,623.94	49,912.14	95%	Health	Painting in Progress
4	Construction of 1 No.10-Unit Market Shed (Partitioned, 12-Unit Market Shed (Openned, Filling to make levels and 4-Seater Enviro-Loo Toilet and 2-Bay Urinal at Essuoso	MDF	The Managing Director M/s Rab Concept Limited P. O. Box MS 188 Mile 7 Achimota	184,397.38	NIL	7/21/16	9/6/16	2/23/17		148,552.30	35,845.08	80%	Economic	Painted and wired
5	Construction of 2 No.3-Unit Classroom Block with	MDF	Hanurka Limited P. O. Box 25 Sefwi	439,916	NIL	7/19/16	8/30/16	3/2/17		275,736.33	164,180.	90%	Education	Finishing in

	ancillary facilities Bonsawire		Wlawso	.39							06			progress
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