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**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLY  
ADANSI ASOKWA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY  
P. O.BOX 38, ADANSI FOMENA**



Our Ref. No. ADADA

Your Ref No.....

Date: 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2026.

**SUBMISSION OF REVISED DRAFT 2026-2029 DISTRICT MEDIUM -TERM  
DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ADANSI ASOKWA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

I submit herewith the revised draft 2026-2029 District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) of Adansi Asokwa District Assembly for your consideration and necessary action.

Thank you.

**BENJAMIN ASARE  
DISTRICT CO-ORD. DIRECTOR  
FOR: DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL  
NATIONAL DEV'T PLANNING COMMISSION  
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**THRO'**

**HON. REGIONAL MINISTER  
REGIONAL CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL  
ASHANTI**

**ADANSI ASOKWA DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**



DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(2026-2029)

UNDER

**“RESETTING-GHANA AGENDA – CREATING JOBS, ENSURING  
ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING SHARED PROSPERITY”**

## **FOREWORD**

Since the enactment of the of the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016 (L.I. 2232), the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act 2016 (Act 925), and the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921), our planning system has evolved significantly. The regulatory framework outlined in L.I. 2232 requires that Development Plans are initiated and prepared based on the National Development Policy Framework and Guidelines, and that, they are certified by the National Development Planning Commission if they satisfy the requirements of the planning guidelines, and applicable policies, regulations and standards.

Furthermore, the development paradigm of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework, coupled with global commitment (SDGs), has ushered on the five prioritized SDG targets, the welfare of children, local economic development, green jobs, technological advancement, resilience planning and public-private partnerships, underscores the dynamic nature of our planning landscape. It is essential for Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs) and Metropolitan, District, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to align their development plans with the nation's development focus and planning regulations.

This MTDP comprehensively address critical issues such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, ensuring access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities, promoting gender equality, and safeguarding the rights of children, among others. It is also crucial to find the right balance between addressing local needs and aligning to national plans, to ensure that no one is left behind for equitable distribution of the development benefits.

The review of the existing DMTDP is as a result of the changes that have occurred in the last couple of years. This DMTDP has been prepared in consultation with the NDPC, DPs, CSOs, and Private Sector etc. to facilitate the preparation of development plans that are in line with National Development Aspirations.



**DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
(HON. ALBERT DAKURAH)**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of the Adansi Asokwa District Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP, 2026- 2029) would not have been possible without the strength of the Almighty God. We thank Him for granting us the grace to complete the Development Plan successfully and on time.

Special appreciation goes to the Management of the District Assembly for their moral, material and financial support especially the District Chief Executive (Hon. Albert Dakura) for providing the leadership and shaping the discourse for the preparation of this Medium-Term Development Plan. Much gratitude is also expressed towards Members of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU), under the chairmanship of the District Co-ordinating Director, Benjamin Asare for facilitating the plan preparation process through timely release of funds and other logistics.

Secondly, we appreciate the efforts made by the plan preparation team led by Akua Frimpomaa Frimpong (District Planning Officer), Frederick Frimpong (Assistant Development Planning Officer) for their time and commitment to the completion of the 2026-2029 Medium-Term Development Plan.

The immense efforts of all Heads of Department, Assembly Members/Unit Committees, Traditional Authorities and the technical support by the Regional Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU), led by Mrs Beatrice Kwarteng (Regional Development Planning Officer, ARCC Kumasi) and her team are deeply appreciated.

It is my fervent hope and prayer that the zeal, vigour and enthusiasm expressed by stakeholders during the preparation of the MTDP will be readily exhibited during its implementation.

God bless us all.



**BENJAMIN ASARE**  
(DISTRICT CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR)

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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ADADA	Adansi Asokwa District Assembly
BRC	Business Resource Centre
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CHRAJ	Commission of Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DACF RFG	District Assemblies Common Fund Responsiveness Factor Grant
DBA	District Budget Analyst
DDA	District Director of Agriculture
DDHS	District Director of Health Service
DED	District Education Directorate
DEHU	District Environmental Health Unit
DFMC	Disability Fund Management Committee
DFO	District Finance Office
DISEC	District Security Committee
DIA	District Internal Auditor
DMTDP	District Medium-Term Development Plan
DOVVSU	Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
DPO	District Planning Officer
DPs	Development Partners
DSW&CD	Department of Social Welfare and Community Development
DVGs	Disaster Volunteer Groups
DWD	District Works Department
FBOs	Farmer Based Organisations
GET Fund	Ghana Education Trust Fund

GIZ	German Development Cooperation
GNFS	Ghana National Fire Service
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPS	Ghana Police Service
HIV	Human Immune Virus
HRM	Human Resource Manager
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
ISD	Information Service Department
JHS	Junior High School
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
MoGSCP	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
NACP	National AIDS Control Programme
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
OPD	Out Patient Department
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission
POA	Programme of Action
PrO	Procurement Officer
PPA	Public Procurement Authority
PPD	Physical Planning Department
PWD	Persons with Disability
SDF	Spatial Development Framework

SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SHS	Senior High School
SISO	School Improvement Support Officer
SMEs	Small & Medium Enterprises
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threat

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2026–2029 District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) of the Adansi Asokwa District Assembly has been prepared in accordance with the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936), and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Guidelines, within the framework of the 2026–2029 National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) themed “*Resetting Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity.*” The Plan provides a coordinated framework for guiding development interventions and investment decisions in the district over the four-year period (2026-2029).

The preparation of the Plan followed a participatory, consultative, and evidence-based approach. The process commenced with orientation and capacity-building workshops for members of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU), Assembly Members, and Heads of Departments. This was followed by a performance review of the 2022–2025 MTDP, situational analysis and the use of both primary and secondary data, including the 2021 Population and Housing Census, departmental reports, community action plans, and administrative records.

In compliance with statutory requirements, public hearings were organized to solicit inputs from traditional authorities, civil society organisations, development partners, the private sector, opinion leaders, and community members. The views expressed during these consultations informed the identification and prioritisation of key development issues, ensuring that the Plan reflects the needs, aspirations, and development priorities of the people of the district, while maintaining consistency with national development objectives and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The plan is structured around five thematic areas: Economic Development; Social Development; Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements; Governance and Institutional Development; and Cross-Cutting Issues. The strategic focus of the Plan is on wealth creation, job generation, poverty reduction, agricultural modernisation, infrastructure development, human capital development, environmental sustainability, improved service delivery, and strengthened local governance systems.

An indicative financial plan has been developed to support the implementation of the Plan. Funding is expected from a combination of Internally Generated Funds (IGF), District

Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), DACF-Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Government of Ghana transfers, Development Partner support, and other sources. Measures have been proposed to strengthen revenue mobilisation, enhance financial management, and leverage external support to address potential funding gaps.

The implementation of the plan is expected to result in improved livelihoods, increased income levels, enhanced access to quality social services, improved infrastructure, strengthened institutional capacity, and sustainable environmental management, thereby improving the overall quality of life of the people in the district. The Plan is supported by a Monitoring and Evaluation framework, Knowledge Management and Learning system, and a Development Communication Strategy to ensure accountability, transparency, stakeholder participation, and effective tracking of results.

In conclusion, the plan constitutes a realistic and inclusive development roadmap for the district. Its successful implementation will depend on the collective commitment and collaboration of the District Assembly, central government institutions, traditional authorities, development partners, the private sector, civil society organisations, and the people of Adansi Asokwa District.

## **CHAPTER ONE: GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The District Medium-Term Development Plan (MMTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of improved living conditions of the people in the Adansi Asokwa District. It has been prepared within the context of National Development Policy Framework; (2026-2029). The Metropolitan, District and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are required by the Local Government Act 2016 (Act 963) to prepare Development Plans to guide their development projects and activities. The plan has been designed to guide all Organizations, Agencies, Development Partners and other stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the district's development challenges or gaps during the 4-year plan period (2026-2029). The DMTDP will therefore form the basis for development investment in the district irrespective of the sources of funding.

### **1.2. Background of the Assembly**

#### **1.2.1 Establishment**

The Adansi Asokwa District Assembly, which was carved out of the then Fomena District Assembly, was established in November, 2017 by Legislative Instrument (LI 2331) as part of government's decentralization programme to promote effective decentralized governance and speed up the development of the area. The district forms parts of the Forty-thirty (43) Administrative districts in Ashanti Region. However, the district was officially inaugurated in March, 2018 with Adansi Asokwa as its capital. It has 27 electoral areas, 4 councils, all residing in 96 classified communities.

#### **1.2.2. Vision Statement**

Adansi Asokwa District Assembly aspires to become a highly qualified socio-economic service provider that creates wealth and opportunity for Human resource development within the district.

#### **1.2.3. Mission Statement**

The mission of the Adansi Asokwa District Assembly is to improve the quality of life of the people in partnership with major stakeholders through the formulation of sound policies and the executing of projects and programmes in areas of poverty reduction, human resource and infrastructural development.

#### **1.2.4. Core Functions**

To accomplish its mission and achieve its goals and objectives the AADA performs a number of Co-ordinated statutorily defined functions derived from Section 245 of the 1992 Constitution of the Republic of Ghana as well as Section 12 of the Local Governance Act of

2016 (Act 936). Broadly, these functions which are deliberative, legislative and executive in nature, include the following listed below:

- Be responsible for the overall development of the district and ensure the preparation and submission of development plans and budget to the relevant Central Government Agencies / Ministries through the Regional Coordinating Council.
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacle to development.
- Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
- Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district
- In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.
- Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice.
- Initiate, sponsor and carry out such studies as may be necessary for the discharge of any of the functions conferred by Act 936 or any other enactment.
- Perform such other functions as may be provided under any other enactment.

Subject to Act 936, and to government policy, the Assembly has further responsibility to take such steps and measures as are necessary and expedient to:

- Execute approved development plans for the district.
- Guide, encourage and support Sub-District, local government bodies, public agencies and local communities to perform their roles in the execution of approved development.
- Initiate and encourage joint participation with other persons and bodies to execute approved development plans and
- Monitor and execute projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the local people in the District and National economy

### 1.2.5. Mandate

The Mandate of the Adansi Asokwa District Assembly is to ensure good governance and balanced development of the district to improve access to services within the various communities under the district.

### 1.2.6. Core Values

- Professionalism
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Responsiveness
- Team work
- Timeliness
- Results oriented

### 1.3 Organogram (Organisational Structure)

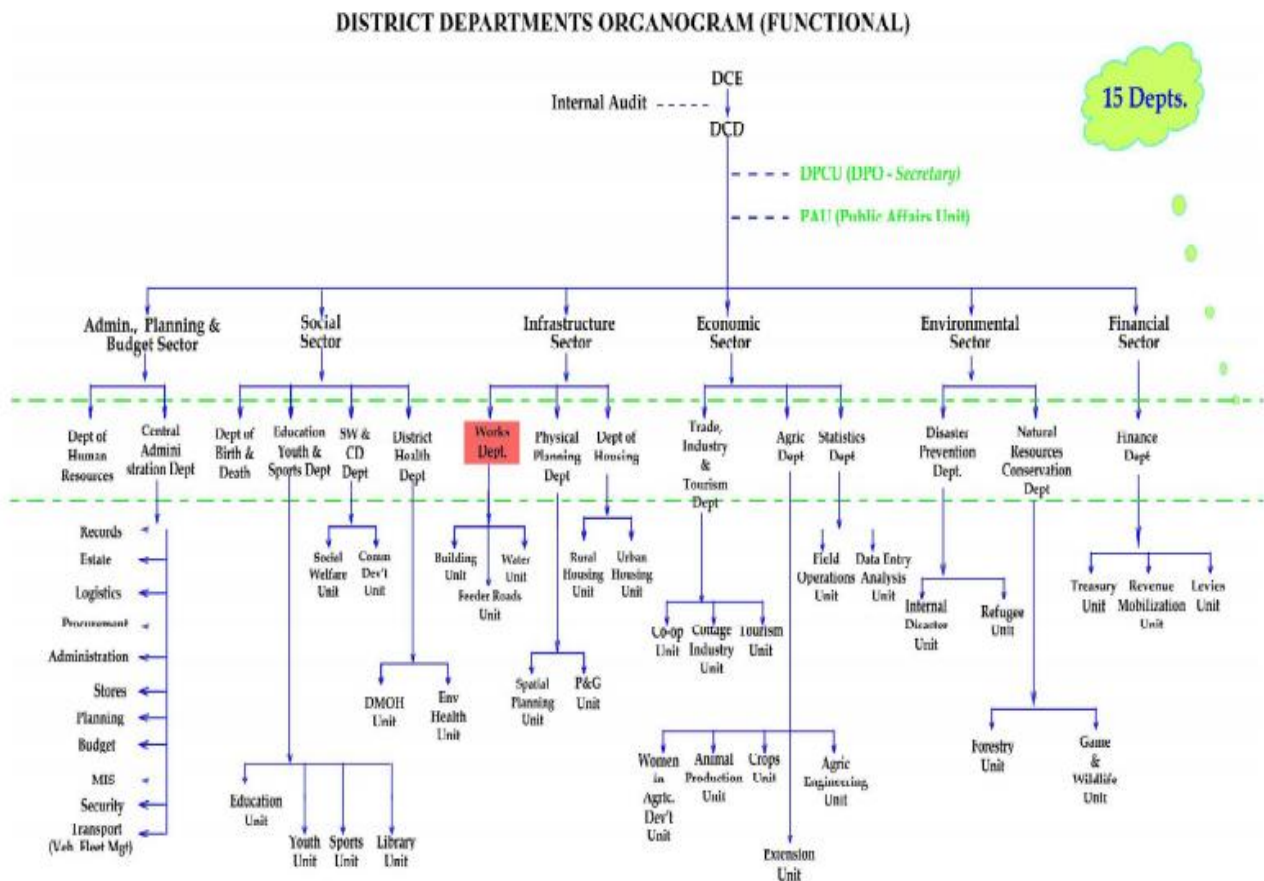
The strategic and coherent approach to the effective and efficient management of employees is key at the District Assembly. The organogram of ADADA is presented in Figure 1.1. In addition, Table 1.1 depicts the staff strengths of District Assembly.

*Table 1.1 Strength of Adansi Asokwa District Assembly*

Departments	Requirements		Actual 2024	Gap (Min- Actual)	% Covered
	Minimum	Maximum			
Central Administration Department	67	103	37	30	45%
Human Resource Department	3	4	4	-1	133%
Statistics Department	2	2	1	1	50%
Works Department	17	23	5	12	29%
Department of Social Welfare & Community Development	7	8	7	0	100%
Department of Agriculture	36	63	14	22	61.1%
Finance Department	4	6	3	1	25%
Physical Planning Department	7	12	2	5	71.43%
Transportation Department	9	17	2	7	77.77%
Trade, Industry and Tourism	4	6	4	0	100%
Education Department	28	41	21	7	75%
Health Department	39	58	32	7	82%
<b>Total</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>91</b>	

*Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, June 2025*

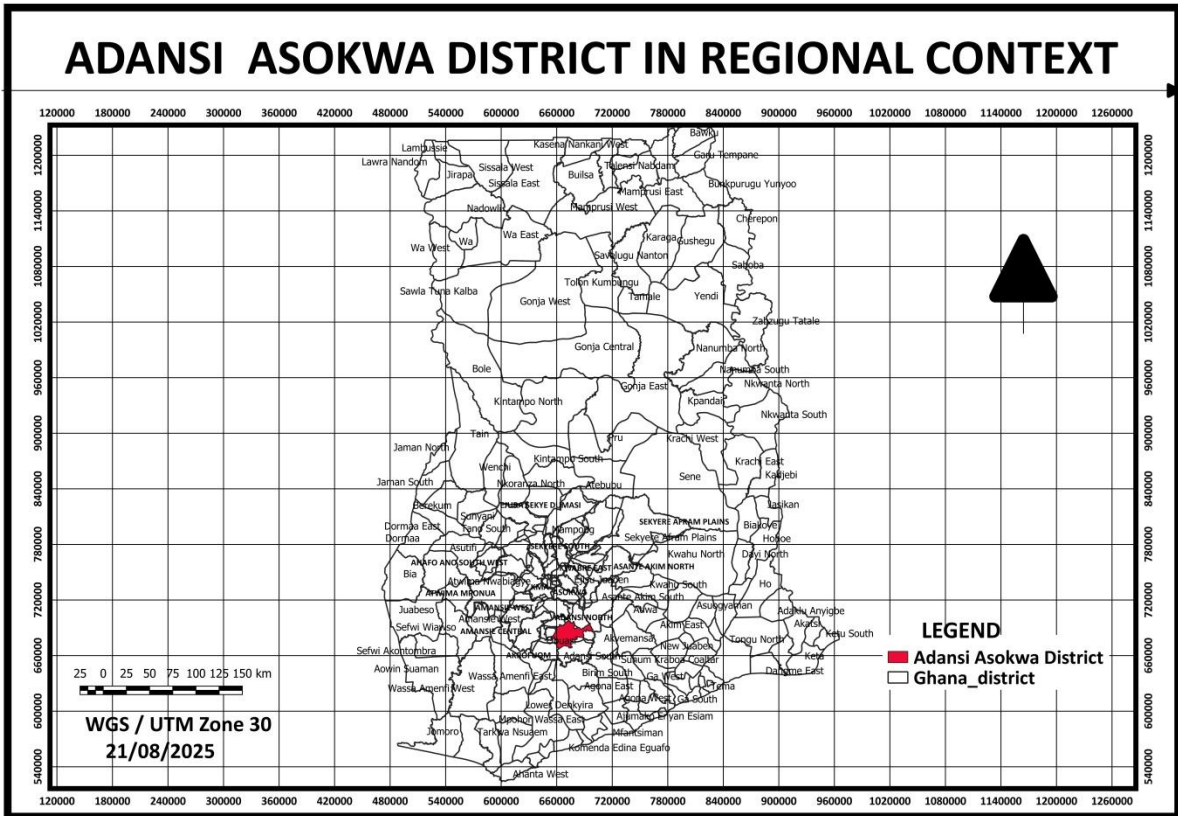
### 1.2.7. Organogram ADADA



Source: Human Resource Department, ADADA

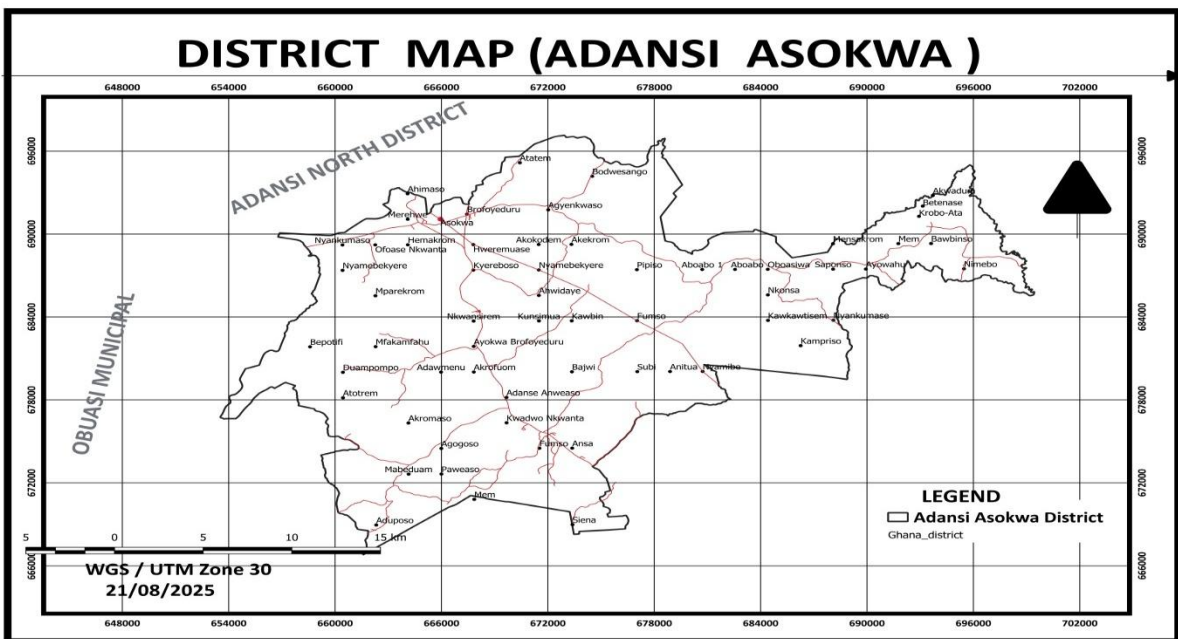
### 1.2.8. Location and Size

The Adansi Asokwa district lies between Longitude 1.50W, Latitude 1.4 N and Longitude 1.5W Latitude 6.30 N, with approximately land area of 713.30 sq. km representing about 2.94% of the total area of Ashanti Region, and Asokwa as its capital along the Kumasi-Cape Coast highway. The district is situated in Ashanti Region and bounded to the North by Adansi North District, South by Adansi South District, and East by Bosome Freho District and to the West by Obuasi East District. The representation of the district in both regional and district context are presented in figure 1.2 and 1.3 respectively.



Source: PPD – AADA

Figure 1.2: Adansi Asokwa District in Regional Context



Source: PPD – AADA

Figure 1.3: Adansi Asokwa in the District Context

### 1.2.9. Structure of the Plan

The report is structured into eight chapters as follows: Chapter one opens with a presentation on the background of Adansi Asokwa District Assembly (ADADA), highlighting the vision and mission statements, functions, mandate, core values, organogram (organisational structure) and locational map.

Chapter two examines the performance of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2022-2025 of Adansi Asokwa District. In addition, the chapter provides a concise overview of the existing conditions (baseline development profile) of the District.

Chapter three presents the harmonization process of the community needs and aspirations with the thematic areas of the development framework – Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026-2029, in order to determine their consistencies with the pillars of the national development policy documents.

Chapter four delves into the District development goals and their level of compatibility against each other to indicate the level of consistency using a rating system. Goals formulated took into consideration cross-cutting and emerging development themes. In this chapter, objective analysis was undertaken to establish the means-end relationship that relates to the cause-effect relationship between identified problems. In addition, strategies were developed to indicate how the objectives were achieved.

Chapter five captures the identification of composite development programmes and activities that will help realize the desired end of the District.

Chapter six covers the annual action plans for 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029 that phase out the District Composite Programme of Action (PoA) into realistic time frame to be implemented by the departments and agencies of the Assembly, NGOs, private sector and communities.

Chapter seven summarizes the overall monitoring and evaluation arrangements to track progress and respond to feedback for smooth implementation of the MTDP.

Chapter eight defines the adopted development communication strategy (including communication/dissemination channels and messages) to ensure public ownership of the MTDP and mobilize collective efforts from stakeholders towards successful implementation of the plan.

## **CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS**

### **2.1 Introduction**

Chapter Two presents the Assembly's performance in the implementation of its development programmes and projects under the various development dimensional areas from 2022 to 2025. It also analyses the Assembly's financial performance over the same period. The chapter further provides a narrative of the district existing situation and the list of development issues.

### **2.2 Performance Review of Medium-Term Development Plan - 2022-2025**

The Assembly's performance in the implementation of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan, under the Agenda for jobs: Creating prosperity and equal opportunity for all, was reviewed to ascertain progress made, relevant lessons learnt and way forward for the ensuing MTDP. The source of information for the review comprised of monitoring reports, evaluation reports, progress reports and baseline study reports.

The review was conducted by meetings with the relevant stakeholders including Assembly Members, Sub Structures, Heads of decentralized and non-decentralized departments, traditional authorities etc. to collect and collate relevant data to ascertain their levels of achievement for the plan period. Table 1 shows the summary of performance on programmes by aggregating the outcome of implementation under the various development dimensions for the plan period.

Table 2 Performance Review of Adansi Asokwa District Assembly (2022-2025)

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator		Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
					Year	Data	
Economic Development	Proportion of farmers with access to agriculture extension services		65%	90%	September 2025	91%	Target achieved. Appreciable Agric Extension Agents were posted to the District and there were distributed accordingly
	Proportion of farmers with access to credit facilities		56%	80%	September 2025	73%	Target yet to be realized
	Change in number of farmers applying new/modern techniques		63%	85%	September 2025	82%	Target yet to be realized but massive success due to sensitisation to farmers on the benefits of high and improved yield associated with applying modern techniques
	Percentage change in arable land under cultivation		78%	90%	September 2025	88%	Target yet to be realized
	Percentage change in revenue mobilization (IGF)		12%	40%	September 2025	40%	Target achieved, use of revenue task force
	Proportion of SMEs with access to credit facilities		69%	85%	September 2025	75%	Target yet to be achieved,
	Proportion of population with Ghana Card		24%	70%	September 2025	63%	Target yet to be realized
Social Development	Net enrolment ratio	KG	55%	70%	September 2025	59%	Target yet to be realized
		Primary	68%	75%	September 2025	73%	Target yet to be realized

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks	
				Year	Data		
Social Development	JHS	62%	75%	September 2025	56%	Target yet to be realized	
	SHS	30%	40%	September 2025	33%	Target yet to be realized	
	Gender parity index	KG	1.2	1.0	September 2025	0.96	Target yet to be realized
		Primary	1.0	1.0	September 2025	1.04	Target achieved
		JHS	0.9	1.0	September 2025	0.97	Target yet to be realized
		SHS	0.9	1.0	September 2025	1.03	Target achieved. Sensitisation on Gender awareness programmes
	Completion rate	KG	88%	100%	September 2025	97%	Target yet to be realized
		Primary	88%	100%	September 2025	95%	Target yet to be realized, however, sensitisation programmes on the need for attaining basic education as well as tackling child labour menace
		JHS	75%	100%	September 2025	85%	Target yet to be realized
		SHS	76%	100%	September 2025	79%	Target yet to be realized
		Pass rate	JHS	90%	100%	September 2025	92%

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks	
				Year	Data		
	SHS	94.1%	100%	September 2025	83.18%	Target yet to be realized	
	Proportion of schools with access to improved WASH coverage	59%	95%	September 2025	91%	Target almost to be realized, the district had some interventions from NGO's into WASH programmes	
	Percentage of Health Insurance Coverage (NHIS)	69%	100%	September 2025	92%	Target yet to be realized. Extension of the	
	HIV prevalence rate (ages 15-49 years)	3.5%	1%	September 2025	2.1%	Target yet to be realized	
	Maternal mortality ratio (institutional)	45/100,000LB	125/100,000 LB	September 2025	140/100,000 LB	Target yet to be realized	
	Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	1.2%	1%	September 2025	1.1%	Target yet to be realized	
	Malaria case fatality rate	5.7%	1%	September 2025	5.5%	Target yet to be realized	
	Number of households with access to social protection services	LEAP	65	80	September 2025	78	Target yet to be realized
		PWDs	349	550	September 2025	538	Target yet to be realized
		Child protection	225	450	September 2025	390	Target yet to be realized
	Proportion of population with issues of gender vulnerability	12%	5%	September 2025	8%	Target yet to be realized	
	Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation services	56%	90%	September 2025	94%	Target yet to be realized, however, sensitisation programmes on proper	

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
						hygiene practices, facilitation of building household toilets among others
	Proportion of households with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources	77%	90%	September 2025	90%	Target achieved
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage of road networks in good condition	25%	70%	September 2025	67%	Target yet to be realized. Interventions include creating access to virgin roads and reshaping of deplorable roads
	Percentage of households with access to electricity	90%	100%	September 2025	96%	Target yet to be realized. This could be realized due to Electricity extension project
	Percentage of streets named and properties addressed	67%	100%	September 2025	90%	Target yet to be realized
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Level of stakeholders' participation in local governance	76%	100%	September 2025	92%	Target yet to be realized
	Level of women's participation in local governance	25%	50%	September 2025	35%	Target yet to be realized
	Performance in DPAT Assessment	90%	100%	2023	95%	Target yet to be realized
	Proportion of population with access to improved security services i.e. police-citizen ratio	30%	70%	September 2025	50%	Target yet to be realized

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks	
				Year	Data		
	Proportion of the population with access to ambulance service	35%	85%	September 2025	73%	Target could not be achieved with the challenge of frequent ambulance break down	
Emergency Planning and Response	Percentage of population fully vaccinated against COVID-19	49%	100%	September 2025	71%	Target yet to be realized	
	Level of climate change adaptation & mitigation plan implementation	0%	25%	September 2025	20%	Target yet to be realized	
	Proportion of NADMO officials trained	50%	80%	September 2025	85%	Target achieved. The NADMO office was equipped with personnel	
	Proportion of households affected by fire outbreak	35%	10%	September 2025	18%	Target yet to be realized	
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Percentage of annual action plan implemented	Completed	81%	90%	September 2025	58%	Target yet to be realized
		Ongoing	12%	10%	September 2025	19%	Target yet to be realized
		Not implemented	7%	0%	September 2025	23%	Target yet to be realized
	Percentage of monitoring reports prepared	85%	100%	September 2025	100%	Target achieved. Monitoring and Evaluation plan was carried out on quarterly basis.	

As indicated in Table 2.1 that the District Assembly has made some significant investment towards promoting economic development, social development, environment, infrastructure and human settlement, as well as governance, public accountability and reducing corruption in the District over the past four years. Although most of the indicators' targets are yet to be realized, the performance is one that is an improvement from the baseline performance. For instance, under Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), the sector has seen an improvement over the years as a result of the contribution of stakeholders in the sector in improving the situation.

In a nut shell, the overall sectoral development outcomes imply that there is need for an extra development effort in areas of local economic development, social protection, environmental protection, infrastructure and human settlement, good governance, public accountability and reducing corruption. In this regard, the key stakeholders of the District must collaborate to mobilise resources and formulate specific development interventions and targets to stimulate the desired growth and development over the next planned period (2026-2029).

### 2.3 Financial performance (2022-2025)

The funding sources of the district have been basically from transfers from the Central Government (GoG), District Assembly Common Fund, District Assembly Common Fund Responsiveness Factor Grants, Development Partners, and others in addition to the Assembly's Internally Generated Funds. Table 1.2 gives an insight on the financial performance of the Assembly from 2022-2025 i.e. the estimated cost of the plan and the revenue generated for the plan period.

Table 2.2 Financial Performance

Source of Funds	Total Estimated cost of Plan (GH¢)	Total amount received (GH¢)	Variance (GH¢)
GOG	12,727,672.93	9,086,694.50	-3,640,978.45
IGF	2,452,824.00	1,637,500.14	-815,323.86
DACF	30,944,871.42	6,203,631.38	-24,741,240.04
DACF-RFG	5,033,481.71	2,106,504.65	-2,926,977.06
PWDs CF	1,343,218.39	573,745.80	-769,472.59
MP's CF	3,214,507.25	1,968,928.45	-1,245,578.80

OTHERS (MAG, COVID-19,)	1,397,295.32	577,595.32	-819,700.00
TOTAL	57,113,871.02	22,154,600.24	-34,959,270.78

Source: Budget Unit AADA, 2025

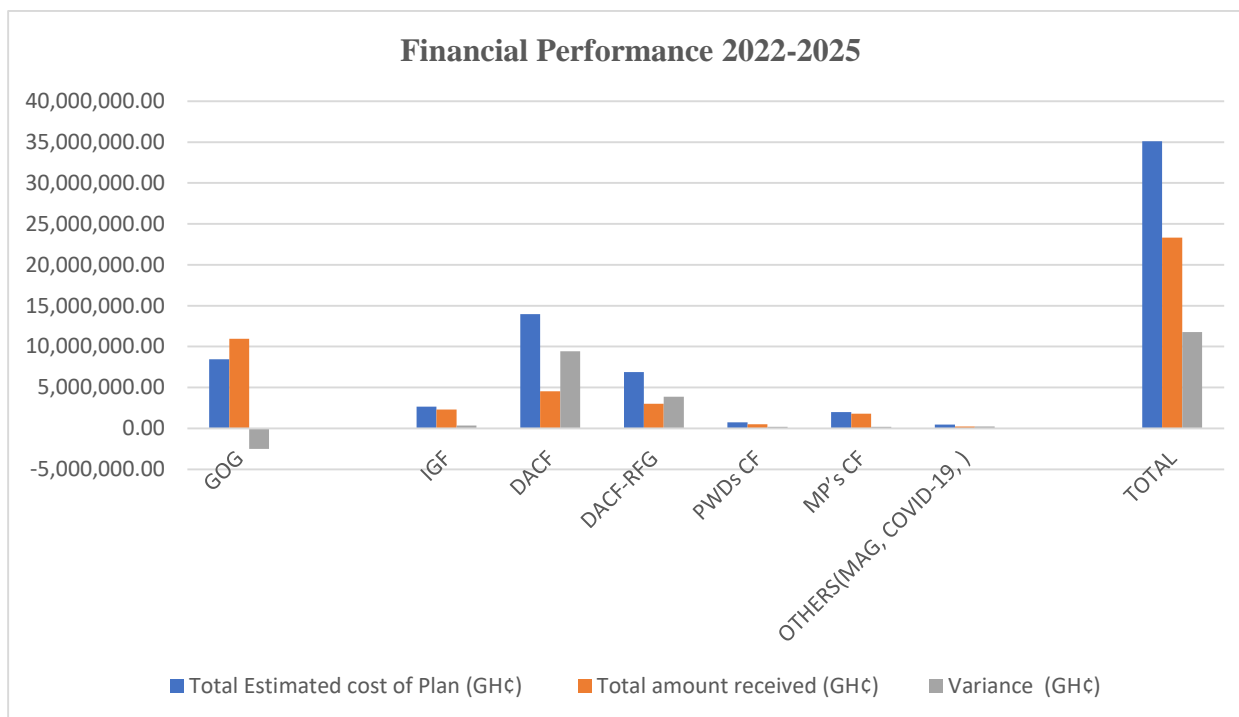


Figure 2.1: Adansi Asokwa District Financial Performance 2022-2025

Source: Budget Unit AADA, 2025

Each of the funds received from all the sources fell below the expected. Of the amounts received, GoG to the tune of GHc9, 086,694.50 was the highest, followed by IGF with GHc1, 637,500.14. The District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF) also recorded GHc6, 203,631.38 with the least was OTHERS (MAG, COVID-19) recording GHc577, 595.32. This impacted negatively on development as planned programmes could not be implemented as expected. Mechanisms must therefore be instituted to fill financial gaps to facilitate attainment of development goals and objectives in the next planning period.

Some of the strategies the Assembly adopted to improve revenue mobilization included Revenue Task force, Development control measures, public education on rate payment and building permit, and prosecution of rate defaulters. Some challenges encountered include; inadequate logistics, unwillingness of rate payers, and data inconsistencies.

## 2.4 Existing Condition and Diagnosis

### 2.4.1. Demographic Characteristics

Analysis of population variables in development planning is essential, in view of the fact that human beings are at the centre of all national and sub-national development efforts. This section of the document therefore focuses on the analysis of the demographic characteristics of Adansi Asokwa District Assembly and their implications for the socio-economic development.

#### 2.4.1.1. Population Size and Growth Rate

The population of the district in 2021, according to the Ghana Statistical Service was 71,844 with 50.03 percent being males and 49.97 being females. The district population makes up 1.3 percent of Ashanti Regions total population. The current projection is 75,954. The population density based on the land surface of 713.30 km<sup>2</sup> with a projected population of 81,433 by 2029. The population density stands at 106.5 persons per square kilometre.

Table 2.3: Population by sex (2025)

Composition of	Both sexes	Total	%
Population by sex		75,954	100
	Male	37,410	49.25
	Female	38,544	50.75

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2025

#### 2.4.1.2. Population Structure

The district household headship is dominated by male. The structure of the population shows that people in the younger age categories make up large proportion of the population, with relatively few older people in the population. Half of the population of the district is below 18 years. Economically active population (15 years and above) and aged (65 plus) constitutes 57% and 5% of the total population respectively. The rapidly growing nature of the population suggests a high birth rate. Adequate provision should be made for social amenities such as education, health, water and sanitation, recreational centres and other needs for the youth. The youthful population is a potential labour force if properly managed.

### 2.4.1.3. Population Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio refers to the ratio of the economically dependent part of the population to the productive part, i.e. the ratio of the elderly (65 and above) plus the young (0-14) to the population in the ‘working ages’ (15-64). Based on the 2021 population and Housing Census, Adansi Asokwa District has about 57% of the population in the economically active labour force. The district has a total age dependency ratio of 92.46 This means that a hundred persons in the working age group (15-64) carter for about 92 persons in the dependent age groups (0-14 and 65 years and older).

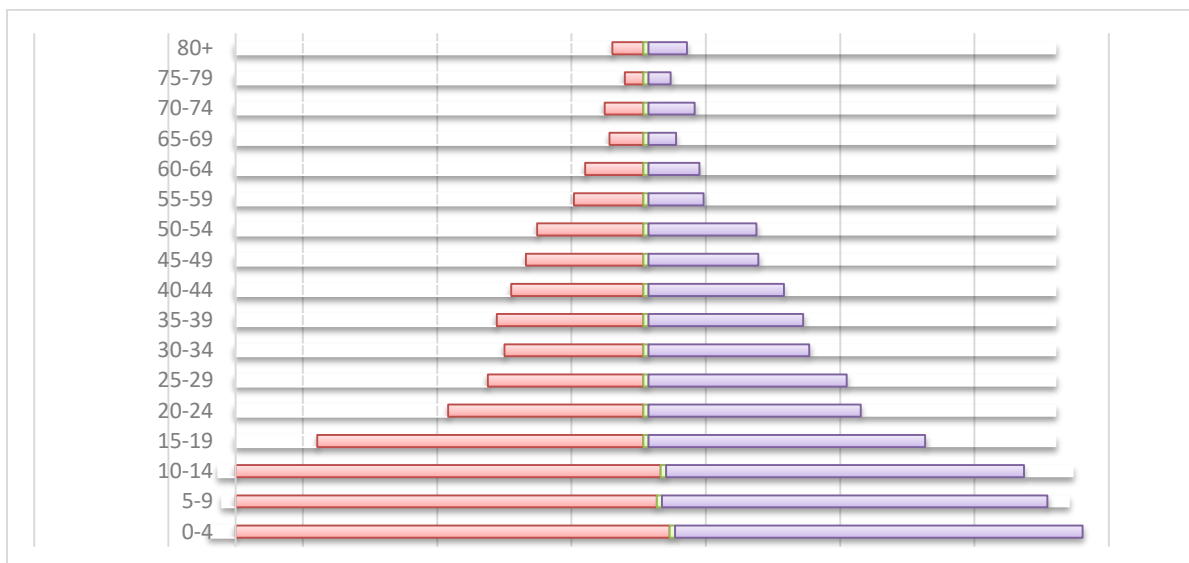


Figure 2.2: Population pyramid  
Source: DPCU-AADA, 2021

### 2.4.1.4. Persons with Disability

Integrating Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into the main-stream of social and economic live of the district would significantly contribute to achieve the government’s policy of poverty reduction, employment creation and improvement in general condition of live. There is, therefore, the need for the full utilization of the entire human resources. Records obtained from the District Department of Social Welfare indicates that, there are 833 persons with disabilities who have been located and registered officially for inclusion in the register of persons with disabilities. The breakdown is shown in the table below:

Table 2.4: Persons with Disability

Nature Of Disability	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Deaf And Dumb	55	72	127	15.25

Mentally Disabled	15	20	35	4.20
Physically Disabled	259	286	545	65.43
Visually Impaired	64	62	126	15.12
Total	393	440	833	100
Percentage %	47.17	52.83	100	

Source: SW&CD – AADA, 2025

## 2.4.2. Physical Characteristics

### 2.4.2.1. Relief

The district has an undulating terrain with more than half the total area rising to an average height of about 300 meters above sea level. The hilly nature of the land makes transportation difficult, since so many culverts have to be constructed on the roads to make them passable, which is very costly. Again, this presents a challenge to ability of the local farmers to utilize the land effectively for agricultural production.

### 2.4.2.2. Drainage

There are several streams and rivers in the district. These include; River Fum, Prakum, Nkansahbula, Kyerewie, Bosomoro, Gyimi, Adiembra, Konwia, Asabiri, Kyekye, Subini, Kyereboro, Nkwatene etc. Farming activities are carried out close to the banks of some of the rivers and streams, thus increasing eutrophication and siltation levels in some of them. Illegal mining (Galamsey) has negatively impacted water bodies within the district. Those which flow through major settlements have also been polluted due to the discharged of liquid and solid waste into them. Measures are required to properly manage the water bodies in the district to promote agriculture and sustainable environment.

### 2.4.2.3. Geology and Minerals

The district is underlain by the Birimian and Tarkwaian rock formation which are known for their mineral-bearing potentials. The district is within the Ashanti greenstone belt, suggesting a history of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Both the Birimian and the Tarkwaian rocks are of considerable economic importance since they do bear Gold. These rocks are quarried for

constructional works including building and road construction. The district should provide the right business environment for full-scale and sustainable exploitation of these rocks.

#### 2.4.2.4. Vegetation

The vegetation found in the district is predominantly the semi-deciduous type. The vegetation type has largely been disturbed by human activities (logging, farming, bush fires, illegal mining etc.). This has reduced most of the original valuable tree species (e.g. Odum, Sapale, and Wawa), mahogany and other forest products. However, there are some pockets of forest available in the district.

#### 2.4.2.5. Climate

The district experiences semi-equatorial climatic conditions. Temperatures are generally high throughout the year with mean monthly temperatures ranging between 26°C and 30°C, February to March are the hottest periods in the year and the mean annual temperature is 27°C. Double maxima rainfall regime is experienced in the district. The annual total rainfall is between 1,250 mm and 1,750 mm. (50" – 70"). The major rains occur between April and July whilst the minor rains occur between September and December. Relative humidity is about 80% in the rainy season and 20% in the dry season.

#### 2.4.2.6. Soil and Characteristics

The predominant soil type in the district is Forest Ochrosols. These soils are well-developed, with well-defined profiles and high humus for agricultural production. They are suitable for tree and arable crops such as cocoa, citrus, oil palm, mangoes, guava, avocado, maize, cassava, yams, cocoyam, plantain, pawpaw, groundnuts, pineapple and ginger. The valley bottom soils are good for the cultivation of rice, sugarcane, and vegetable. Residential activities and sand winning have currently taken portions of these good agriculture lands. Measures such as bye-laws and reforestation are required to protect and reclaim these good lands for agriculture.

### 2.4.3. Economic Development

#### 2.4.3.1. Local Economy

The economy of Adansi Asokwa District can be classified under four broad categories namely: agriculture, industry, trading and services. Agriculture which is the mainstay of the

district economy employs about 63.72% of the labour force. The percentage of active male and female population engaged in farming stands at 41.7% and 58.3% respectively. There is however, no clear-cut distinction between farmers who produce either cash or food crops and farmers engaged in the production of food crops and rearing of livestock, poultry and fish farming.

There are thirteen (13) operational zones with regard to agricultural extension services. There are only eight (8) extension officers in the district. This gives an extension officer-farmer ratio of 1:1,061 compared with an ideal national standard of 1:300 which militates against good agricultural practices.

Also, there are four main ways of land acquisition identified in the district namely; individual, family means, outright purchase and abunu or abusa. The average farm size in the district is estimated at 5.3 acres. The district does well in production of food crops like cassava, cocoyam, maize, plantain, yam and vegetables. Production of cash crops such as cocoa citrus and oil palm is also dominant.

#### 2.4.3.2. Agriculture Potentials in the District

There is the availability of large tracks of fertile agriculture lands in the district for commercial and domestic farming. These lands can be located at Bodwesango, Fumso, Nsokote, Nyankomase, and Nyankumasu settlements for crops and livestock production, the district has comparative advantage in the following crop production areas. Agriculture is the main occupation in the district with about 63.7% of the economically active population engaged in the sector. In view of this, the District Assembly has prioritized the agriculture sector to enhance the standard of living of the people. Again, efforts are being made to create a strong linkage between roads and agriculture modernization. The production is mostly based on subsistence farming due to the use of traditional methods of farming; extension officers are working to introduce agricultural modernization to transition farmers to commercial production.

#### 2.4.3.3. Food Production

Production of major crops in the district has been increasing over the years. Comparatively, the average annual crop production increased by 14% in 2020, except for maize that declined by 22% due to fall army worm infestation. The situation is much favourable for rice

production due to the “Special Rice Project” of which the Assembly received 1030Bags/40Kg of seedlings as at 2020. The beneficiary farmers were 538, comprising of 370 males and 45 females. Oil palm.

#### 2.4.3.4. Funding Agriculture

Funding agriculture is mainly by the farmers’ saving and borrowing from friends and family. There is a huge gap in accessing funds from banks due to lack of collaterals. Therefore, there is the need for policy makers to enact laws to make it easy for farmers to access loans to help expand their farms. However, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in collaboration with a Canadian NGO, SOCODEVI and other partners like MAG are empowering women and young adults into Agriculture. SOCODEVI in collaboration with the Adansi Asokwa District MOFA office have formed 13 village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) in some of our communities. They are into collective savings with the aim of advancing loans with soft interests to members to cater for their financial needs.

SOCODEVI in collaborations with the Adansi Asokwa District MOFA office have organized series of financial literacy trainings to the group members to help better their financial skills and to improve their entrepreneurial abilities.

#### 2.4.3.5. Problems in Agriculture Production

- Access to Loans: Farmers find it difficult to access loans from financial institution due to high collateral demands.
- Lack of Irrigation Facilities: There are no irrigational facilities in the district leading to the inability of farmers to produce all year round.
- Inadequate Extension Officers: There are inadequate Agricultural Extension Agents (AEA) in the district, this contributes to a major decline of crop production; affecting the level of training farmers receive and also educating them on new emerging technologies to boost crop production
- Poor Transportation and Storage Facilities: Most of the farm produce across the district especially in remote areas go to waste because farmers find it difficult to transport their goods due to deplorable roads. Also, there are no proper storage facilities in these areas.

### 2.4.3.6. Market

Fumso market in the district is a major marketing centre where commodities produced in the district are sent to, for export to other districts and regions. This indicate that the market at Fumso has a huge potential which when harnessed properly can help immensely in the revenue mobilization effort for the district to create jobs and wealth and to accelerate the development of the district. There is a market day at Fumso where commodities produced inside and outside the district are displayed. Several sellers and buyers converge at Fumso on every Thursday to engage in marketing activities.

Adansi Asokwa District has four (4) additional markets situated at Asokwa, Bodwesango, Aboabo and Nsokote. In addition, all the other satellite areas do not have any market infrastructure. This situation has limited organized trading activities in the districts. Moreover, a lot of revenue is also lost since economic activities are not regulated by the assembly.

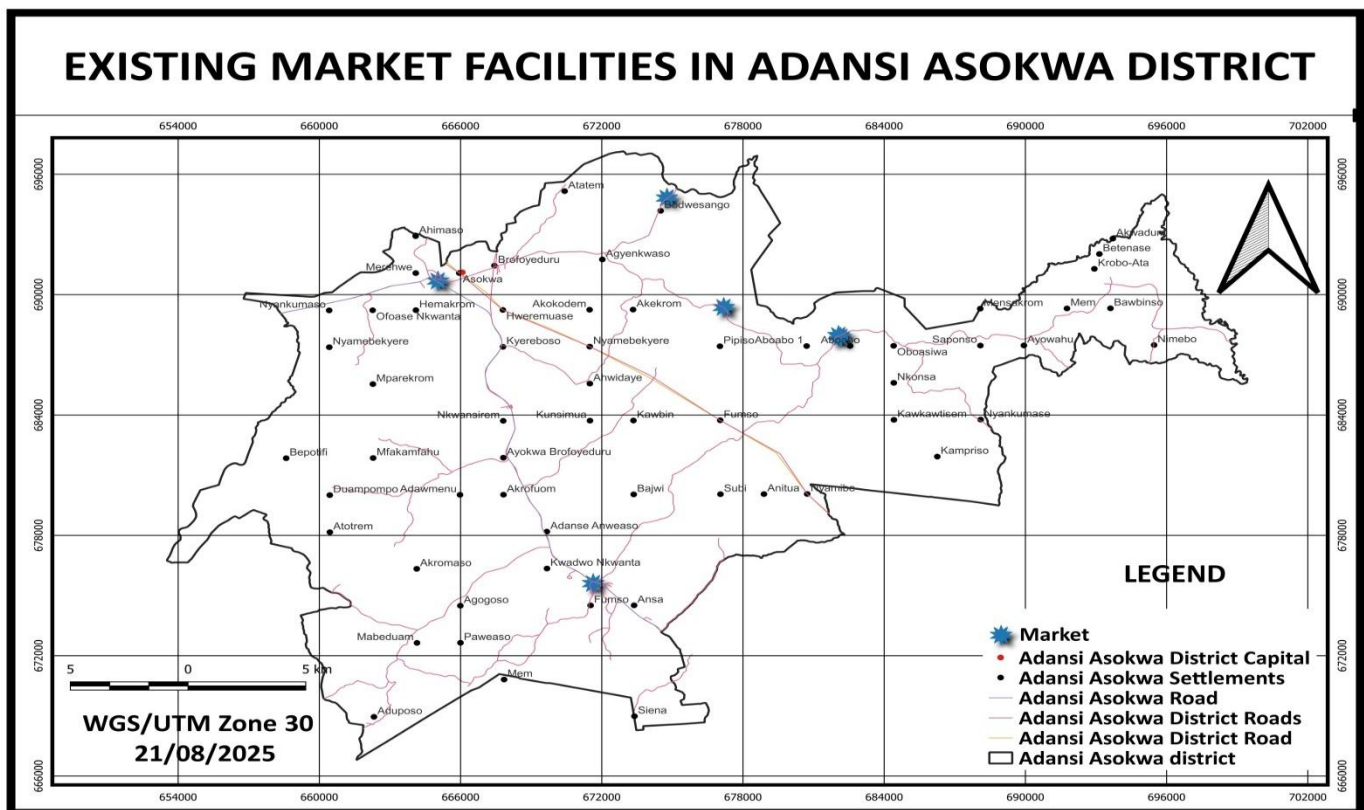


Figure 2.3: Adansi Asokwa Market Infrastructures

Source: PPD – AADA

### 2.4.3.7. Manufacturing Industry

The district has a number of small-scale industries engaged in the production of various items. The manufacturing sector is dominated by Dressmaking, pottery, Carpentry, Metal, fabrication, Distillation of alcoholic beverages (akpeteshie and pito), Leather works, Ceramics, Baking, Milling, Wood processing (saw

mills) and Batik These businesses are mainly micro and small-scale enterprises without permanent employees and the owners usually depend on apprentices to undertake their activities.

#### 2.4.3.8. Business and Job Creation

In the year 2025, the Assembly through the Department of Business and Resources Centre (BRC) conducted business programmes and training for Six hundred and six (606) people with two hundred and thirty-two (232) females and three hundred and seventy-four (374) males in various programmes and training. Among some of the activities include: Classification and Definition of MSME's, GEA/MASTERCARD Foundation of BIZBOX Projects/ORC/FDA Registration, NVTI Examinations, GEA/BADEA Training (Make-up and Pastries), BIZBOX AA2E SYB and Technical Training on livestock, and BIZBOX SCP GYB Training.

#### 2.4.3.9. Youth Employment Agency (YEA)

The YEA is currently operating six (6) modules in the district. They include Community Policing Assistants (CPA), Community Fire Assistants, Community Prison Assistant, Community Ambulance Assistants, Skill Training and Arabic Teaching.

#### 2.4.3.10. Small Scale Industry

There are multitudes of people engaged in hairdressing, baking, carpentry, bicycles and motorcycle repairs, chop bar operators, soap making, gari processing and even herbal medicine. The difficulty is that there is still no adequate data on these people, majority of who are in the informal sector. This is therefore a challenge to the District Assembly which must gather all resources required to conduct a survey to compile data on the informal sector. They are very important players in the district economy hence the need to have adequate information about them and their activities. They contribute immensely to district revenues, employment generation and skills building

There exist private purchasing companies whose operations are of immense importance to farmers and the economy in general. The following private purchasing companies exist in the district. Kuapa, Fedco, Adwumapa, Produce Buying Company, etc. Other Private sector Institutions are millers (rice, maize, cassava, palm oil) timber merchants, processors, and a medium scale wooden processing industry.

#### 2.4.3.11. Banking Services

Banking and non-banking financial services are available in the district. The major bank in the district is Adansi Rural Bank. The district also has St. Thomas Savings and Loans, Accurate Giant savings and loans and MGI Savings and Loans. Other banks such as Ghana Commercial Bank and Agricultural Development Bank (ADB) are found at Obuasi and Bekwai District. These banks offer financial assistance to farmers, workers and businessmen in the district.

#### 2.4.3.12. Cocoa marketing Centres

The district economy is basically agrarian with agricultural activities undertaken in the rural areas where the soils are conducive for food and cash crops production. Major cash crops grown in the district are cocoa, oil palm and citrus. Major food crops grown are maize, rice, cocoyam, plantain, cassava, and yam. Cocoa grown areas in the district are Koben Tawiakrom, Duapompo, Mfakanfahu, Nyamekrom, Anitoa, Bokuruwaso, Konsiwaa, Asilivikrom, Boasewa, and Anunu.

#### 2.4.3.13. Tourism

The district has tourism potentials in the form of waterfalls. There are also numerous valleys and hills in the district which are potentially viable attractions if they can be harnessed. Not all these tourism potentials in the district have been developed. Measures should be put in place by the District Assembly, Ministry of Agriculture, Traditional Authorities and other stakeholders to conserve the historical sites. Below are some viable tourist sites in the district.

- The Sasabonsam Kye at Bodwesango
- The Waterfall at Tewobaabi
- Waterfalls at Nyankumasu
- The Prempeh II Stone at Brofoyedru

#### 2.4.3.14 Employment

Employments within the Adansi Asokwa District are in many folds. There are few service engagements such as Banks, Government offices, Schools and non-governmental organizations. There exist apprenticeships, part-time employment and other petty trading's among the local indigenes. The major economic activity found within the district is farming. Farming is seen along the length and breadth of the

district. Major farm produce are taken to Fumso, the only largest market in the district. According to Multi-dimensional Poverty Report by the Ghana Statistical Service in 2024, about 65.8% of the economically active population were unemployed. It has been identified that high levels of unemployment and underemployment amongst the youth is a key challenge hindering the development of the district. Local Economic Development (LED) initiatives should be vigorously promoted to create jobs and wealth for the unemployed

## 2.4.4. Social Development

### 2.4.4.1 Educational Infrastructure

The district has One Hundred and Ninety-five (195) public schools. This comprises of Sixty-six (66) Kindergarten (KG), Sixty-six (66) Primary schools, Sixty-two (62) Junior High Schools, and one (1) Senior High School. Private individuals have established Forty-four (44) schools. This is made up of Eighteen (18) Kindergarten (KG), Eighteen (18) Primary Schools, seven (7) Junior High Schools and one Senior High School to complement government’s effort in making education accessible to Adansiman. However, a quarter of all KGs are under temporal sheds and nine (9) KGs are under dilapidated structures.

The analysis shows that the public sector contributes much more to the provision of schools in the district than the private sector. This situation can be attributed to huge investment that comes with the provision of educational infrastructure.

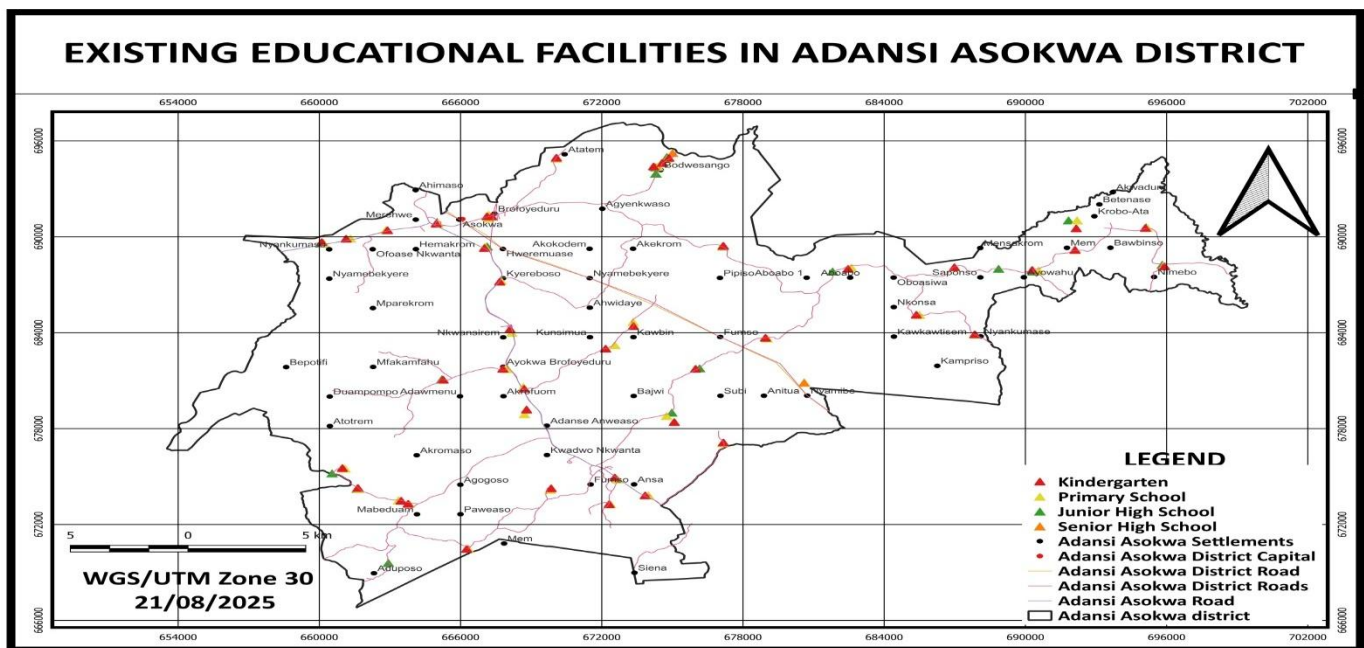


Figure 2.4: Adansi Asokwa Educational Infrastructure Map

Source: PPD – AADA

#### 2.4.4.1.1. Enrolment Levels

The total enrolment at all levels of education stood at Nineteen Thousand, six hundred and seventeen pupils (19,617) in 2025. This comprise of two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six Kindergartens (2,866), Ten thousand, one hundred and eighty-seven (10,187) Primary, Five thousand, three hundred and sixty-six (5,366) Junior High School pupils and one thousand, one hundred and ninety-eight students at the Senior High School. The total number of Males stands at Ten thousand and ninety-five whilst females are nine thousand, five hundred and twenty-two.

#### 2.4.4.1.2. Staffing Level in Schools

The district has a total of 2,442 teachers in the public schools. Out of this, 2,401 (98.3%) represents Teaching Staffs whiles the remaining 41 (1.7%) are the Non-Teaching Staffs. The basic level has a total of 505 teaching staffs with 246 males and 259 females. The Junior High School has 327 male teachers with 332 female counterparts. The only Senior High School in the District has 61 male teachers with 14 female counterparts.

#### 2.4.4.1.3. Classroom – Pupil Ratio in Public Schools

This indicates the state of classroom occupancy in the schools in the district. Whether pupils are overcrowded or not depends on the classroom – pupil ratio. The classroom-pupil ratio in public schools is 1:35.

### 2.4.4.2. Health

#### 2.4.4.2.1. Health Facilities

The district has Fourteen Health (14) Facilities. There are four (4) Government Health Centres, one (1) Private Health Centre, and one (1) CHAG/MISSION Health Centre. The district also has eight (8) CHPS Compounds. The district government Hospital popularly known as (AGENDA 111) is still under construction.

Table 2.5: Health Facilities in the District

Sub District	Health Centres				CHPS Compound	Grand Total
	Gov't	CHAG/ Mission	Private	Total		
Aboabo	1	1	0	2	4	6
Anhwiaso	1	0	0	1	2	3
Asokwa	1	0	1	2	2	4
Fumso	1	0	0	1	0	1
Total	4	1	1	6	8	14

Source: District Health Directorate, AADA, 2025

Table 2.6: Health facilities in the district

No.	OWNERSHIP	NAME OF FACILITY	FACILITY TYPE	LOCATION
1	Public	Asokwa Health Centre	Health Centre	Asokwa
2	Public	Fumso Health Centre	Health Centre	Fumso
3	Public	Anhwiaso Health Centre	Health Centre	Anhwiaso
4	Public	Aboabo Health Centre	Health Centre	Aboabo
5	Private	Vanessa Poku Adjei Memorial Clinic	Clinic	Ayokoa
6	Mission	St Louis Health Centre	Health Centre	Bodwesango
7	Public	Konsimua CHPs	CHPs	Konsimua
8	Public	Anwona CHPs	CHPs	Anwona
9	Public	Pipiiso CHPs	CHPs	Pipiiso
10	Public	Nyankomase CHPs	CHPs	Nyankomase
11	Public	Brofoyedru CHPs	CHPs	Brofoyedru
12	Public	Nyamekrom CHPs	CHPs	Nyamekrom
13	Public	Fumso CHPs	CHPs	Fumso
14	Public	Fumso Ketewa CHPs	CHPs	Fumso Ketewa

Source: DHD, AADA, 2025

#### 2.4.4.2.2. Total Staff Strength

The District Health Directorate has a staffing strength of One Hundred and Fifty-five (155) personnel. One (1) District Director of Health, one (1) Public Health Officer (DR), thirteen (13) Registered General Nurses, Thirty-two (32) Enrolled Nurses, Thirty-two (32) Community Health Nurses, Thirteen (13) Community health Workers, One (1) District Accountant, and among others. Our main challenges are Staff attrition, inadequate Logistics and infrastructure.

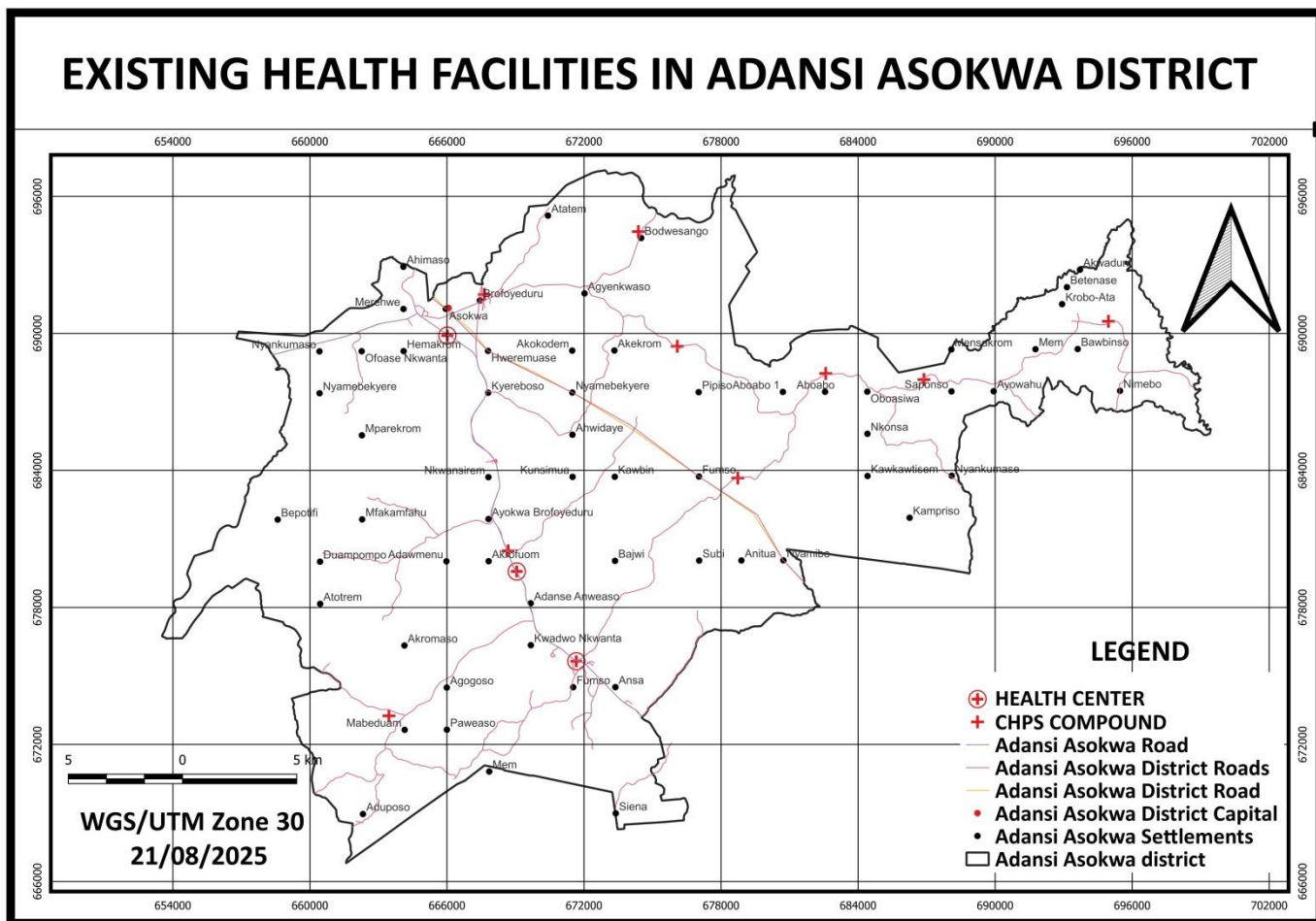


Figure 2.5: Adansi Asokwa District Health Facility Map

Source: PPD – AADA

#### 2.4.4.3. Water and Sanitation

##### 2.4.4.3.1. Water

Result from 2021 Community Water and Sanitation reveals that Adansi Asokwa District water situation stands at 62%. About 85% of the communities in the district have access to portable drinking water (Boreholes). However, considering the population of some of the communities like Asokwa, Brofoyedru, Fumso, Bodwesango, New Akrofrom etc., these communities need to have Small Town Water Supply Project yet

they are being served with boreholes, which is inadequate. Some smaller communities continue to rely on streams and rivers as their source of water supply.

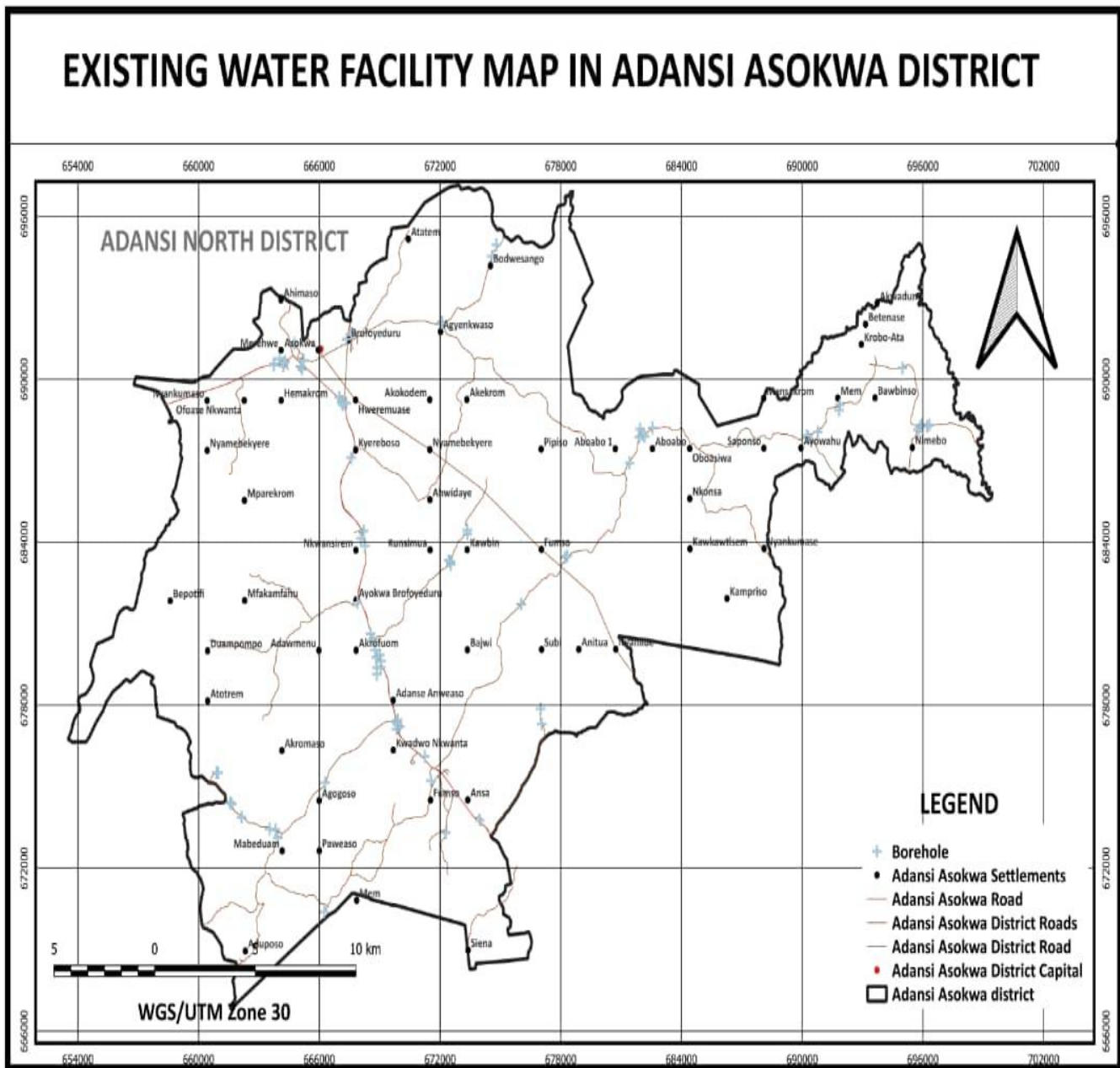


Figure 2.6: Water Facility Map  
Source: PPD – AADA, 2025

#### 2.4.4.3.2. Sanitation

Poor management of solid waste is a major problem facing the Adansi-Asokwa District Assembly. There were piles of refuse throughout the district especially in the bigger communities like. This situation is partly due to low investment in waste management. Moreover, the district does not have a landfill site but has

smaller dumping sites at Bodwesango, Brofoyedru and other communities. Adansi Asokwa district generally depends on Adansi North and other nearby districts to dispose-off and manage its waste materials.

To address the problem of crude and open dumping in almost the communities, the Assembly contracted Prismanuel Building and Construct Company Limited to clear and level refuse sites at Asokwa. Measures have been put in place to ensure that the refuse disposal sites are properly managed with periodic levelling and compacting. This will be complemented with regular fumigation and evacuation of refuse to the final disposal sites.

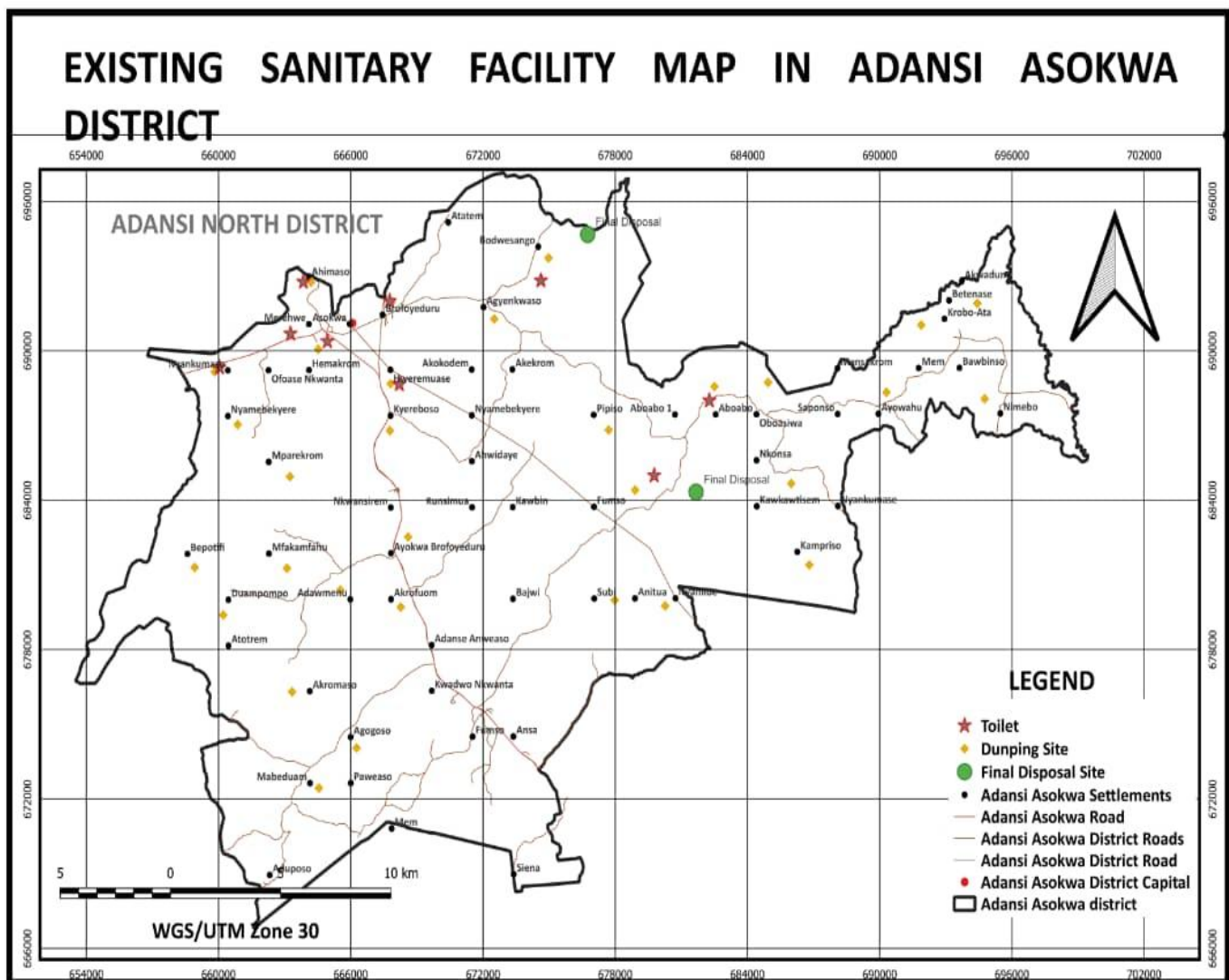


Figure 2.7: Sanitary facility Map  
 Source: PPD – AADA, 2025

#### 2.4.4.4 Leap Program

The Department monitors, mobilizes and addresses challenges with regards to Leap services within the district.

Table 2.7: LEAP Program

S/N	ACTIVITY	RESULT
1	Total number of Registered Households	386
2	Total Number of Communities	25
3	Number of Cycles Monitored in the year	6
5	Number of Payment Points	5

Source: SW&CD – AADA, 2025

#### 2.4.5. Environment

##### 2.4.5.1. Road Infrastructure

Roads are very important determinant of the accessibility of people to services and facilities. It is therefore necessary to analyse the road network and their conditions. The district has 30 km tarred and 230 km un-tarred road.

The district has one Trunk Road, thus Kumasi-Cape Coast route 16.91% from the District Capital to Fumso town. With Urban roads, the district has 30% and 57% of Feeder roads within the district. The rest of the community in the rural areas have poor road network, making it difficult in transporting goods and services during the rainy season.

Table 2.8: Major Road Network

NO	FROM	DESTINATION	LENGTH(KM)
1	Asokwa	Fumso	10
2	Asokwa	Bodwesango	16
3	Asokwa	Brofeyedru	6
4	Asokwa	Ayokoa	16
5	Asokwa	Sikaman	47
6	Asokwa	Anomabo	56
7	Fumso	Aboabo 1	17
8	Fumso	Anhwiam	9
9	Asokwa	Yaw Dankwah	17
10	Asokwa	Fomena	5

Source: Works Department, AADA .2025.

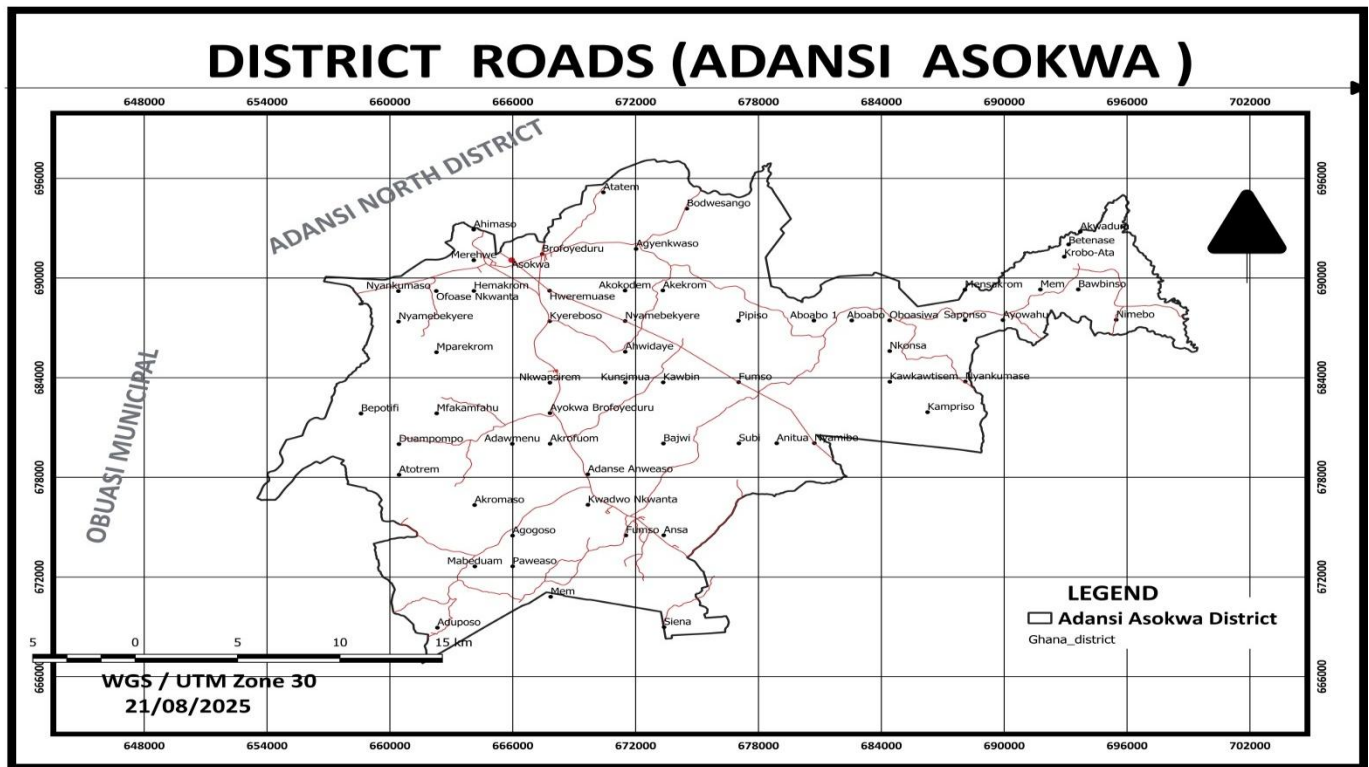


Figure 2.8: Adansi Asokwa District Road Map

Source: PPD – AADA. 2025

### 2.4.5.2. Telecommunication

Currently, telecommunication network including MTN, Vodafone and Airteltigo are available in the district. Several communities have access to telecommunication network. There also other communities without access to this service. The district has no Post Office Services.

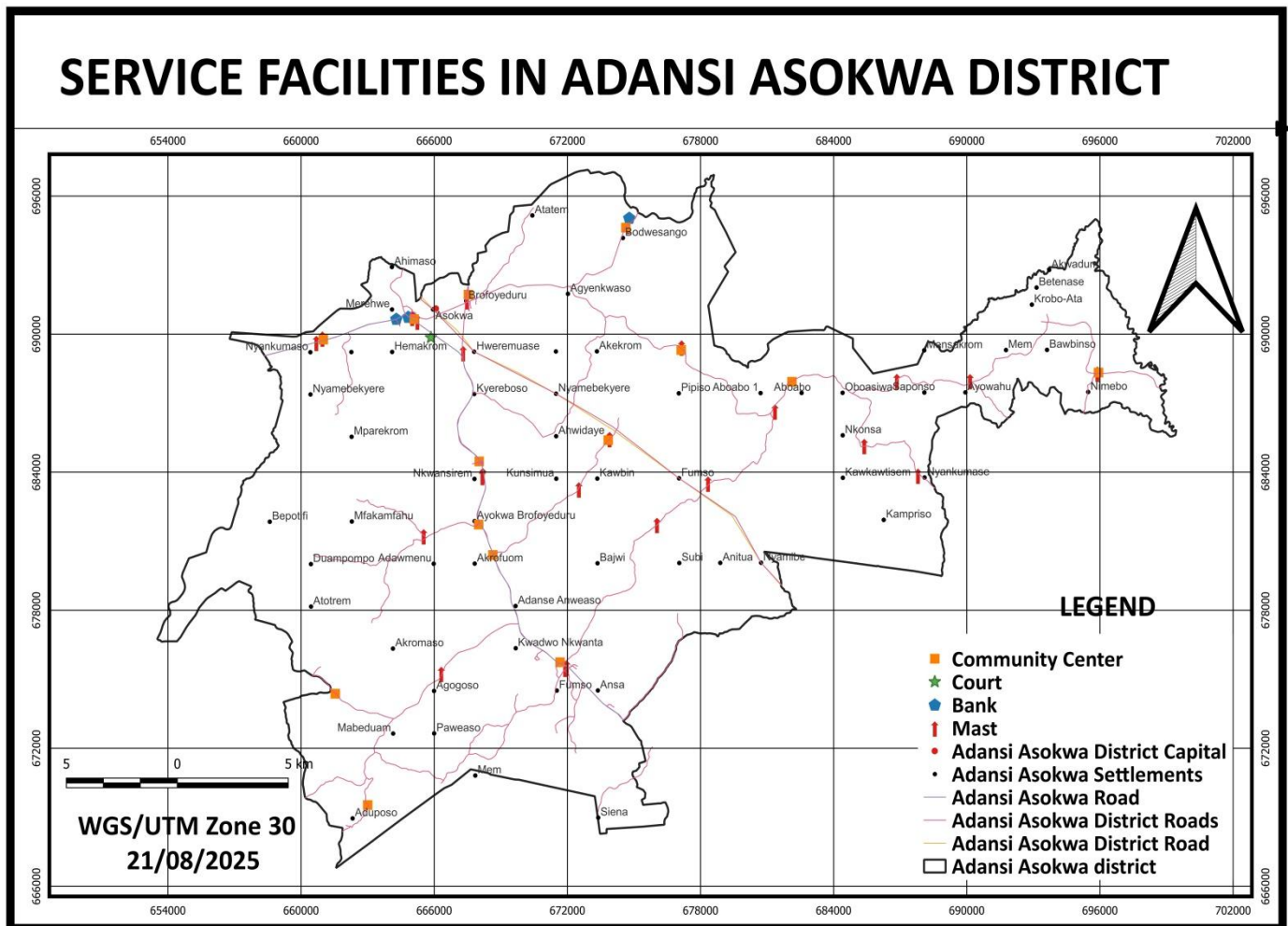


Figure 2.9: Communication Service Facility map  
 Source: PPD – AADA, 2025

### 2.4.5. 3. Energy

The electricity coverage in the district is about 90.5%. Most of the bigger towns have access to electricity. Some communities within the district do not have electricity. Plans are underway to extend electricity to those communities that do not have electricity. This source of power is also used by the small and medium industries such as welders, manufactures and small-scale businesses in the district. However, a number of communities are not connected to the national grid and as such the Assembly is putting in place measures to connect these communities.

## 2.4.6. Governance

### 2.4.6.1 Security

The District Security Committee (DISEC) is responsible for the provision of adequate security for life and property in the district. The District Security Committee (DISEC) is also very active and District Chief Executive is the Chairman. The district is relatively peaceful. The police and other security agencies in the district are working very hard to ensure that the people move about freely to carry out their businesses without fear. The district relies on Adansi North for Police and fire personnel.

Maintenance of security within the district is the sole responsibility of the District Security Committee (DISEC) comprising; the District Chief Executive, the District Police Commander, the Divisional National Investigation Bureau (NIB), the District Officer - National Investigation Bureau (NIB), the District Chief Fire Officer, the Immigration Officer in charge of the district, the District National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) Director, the District Ambulance Service with the District Coordinating Director as the Secretary.

The general security situation in the district is relatively calm. Violent crimes are relatively low with a few reported cases of street robberies within District. However, proactive mobile and foot patrols have been put in place to reduce such acts to the barest minimum. The district has one (1) District Court located at Asokwa responsible for formal conflict management and settlement of disputes. The district has no Police Station; the only District Police Command Centre is still under construction with 93% completion.

Measures have been put in place to increase infrastructure for the security (Police Stations and Residential Accommodation) and also promote community policing and increase the communication links between the public and the District Security Agencies.

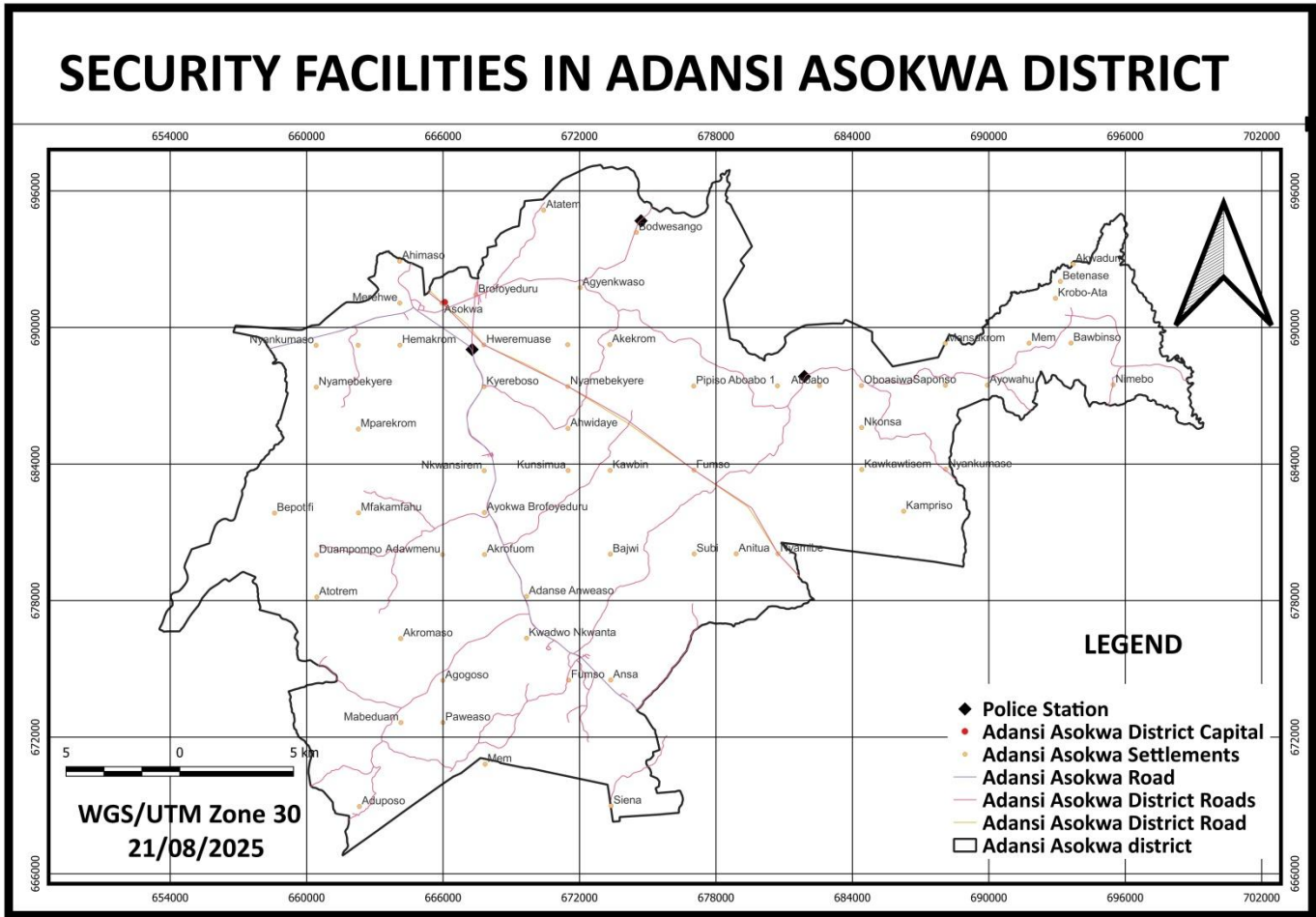


Figure 2.10: District Security Map  
 Source: PPD – AADA

2.4.6.2. Traditional Set-Up

The district does not have paramount Chief. The Towns and Villages are being ruled by the Traditional Chiefs, Sub-chiefs, Odikros and Queen Mothers. The district has some prominent chiefs and notable among them is Nana Ofori Kusi II.

2.4.6.3. Ethnicity

The population is predominantly Akan with the Adansis forming the greater proportion. Other ethnic groups include: Ga-Dangme, Ewe, Guan, Gurma, Mole-Dagbani, Grusi, Mande, among others. The indigenous people are predominantly farmers and petty traders

2.4.6.4. Religious Composition

According to the 2021 population and housing report, Christianity is the dominant religion in the district (83.2%), Islam (12.1%), Traditional Religion (0.2%), Other Religions (0.4%), and No Religion (4.1%).

There is cordiality among the religious groups and this situation provides a good environment for the development of the district.

#### 2.4.6.5. Administrative Structure

The District Assembly has one constituency namely Adansi Asokwa Constituency. There are four (4) Zonal Councils, namely; Asokwa, Bodwesango, Fumso and Anhwiaso Area Councils as well as a number of Unit Committees. The effective operations of the Area Councils have been hampered by lack of offices and other logistical support. There are twenty-seven (27) Unit Committees comprising a minimum of 5 and maximum of 10 members and total number of 127 members. There are twenty-seven (27) electoral areas in the district.

#### 2.4.6.6. District Assembly Machinery

Adansi Asokwa District Assembly has forty-two (42) Assembly Members including the Member of Parliament. The District Chief Executive doubles as both the Political and Administrative head of the Assembly. The District Assembly is presided over by a Presiding Member who is elected from among the members of the Assembly by at least a two-third majority of all the Assembly members.

The Executive Committee is chaired by the District Chief Executive, excludes the Presiding Member and operates through sub-committees such as.

- i. Development Planning sub -committee
- ii. Social services sub-committee
- iii. Works sub- committee

#### 2.4.6.7. Non – Governmental Organizations (NGO’s)

NGOs do not operate extensively in the district. However, the District engages with some NGO’s who further operates at Obuasi and Bekwai such as Social Support Foundation (SSF) and ABAK Foundation on matters of local governance, social and public accountability. There are also NGOs like ICI and Right to Play who are championing Child and Labour Protection related programmes within the District.

#### 2.4.6.8. **Gender Mainstreaming**

The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development recorded 15 cases of domestic violence in 2020. All the complainants were females. Economic abuse dominated (75%), followed by verbal abuse (15%), physical abuse (7%) and sexual abuse (3%). Major causes of the abuse are the overreliance on males for life necessities and inability of people in domestic relationship to resolve conflict. Economic

empowerment of women and consistent education on conflict management can help reduce the occurrence of domestic violence in the district. Women's participation in district elections has been low. The women's representation at the district assemblies reduced from one in 2015 to zero in 2019 for the elected assembly members. This calls for consistent sensitization and capacity building to enhance women's participation in the local governance.

#### 2.4.6.9. Migration

The 2020 PHC sought to find out the place of birth and the number of years a person had lived in a particular place. This section of the plan provides information on the people of Adansi Asokwa District born elsewhere in the Ashanti region, or in another region outside Ashanti and birthplace outside Ghana in relation to their duration of residence in the district. About 30.5 percent of immigrants born elsewhere in Ashanti region have stayed between (1-4) years in the district as the highest percentage, followed by 19.8 percent of immigrants who have stayed between 10 to 19 years and 18.3 percent of immigrants have also stayed between 5 to 9 years for 5-9 years.

#### 2.4.7. Emergency Preparedness and Response

##### 2.4.7.1. Disasters

Flooding, storms, domestic fires, bush fires, motor accidents are the main types of disasters being experienced in the district. Fire disasters occur at homes through improper handling of energy (gas, electricity, charcoal etc.). One way to avoid such disasters is through public education and early warning systems. In towns however, it is essential to obey building regulations by avoiding indiscriminate blocking of streets so that in the event of fire outbreak, Fire Service personnel can have access.

There is the need to control haphazard development in towns and to check illegal connection of utilities. There is also the need to use good quality building materials, periodic maintenance of buildings and planting of trees to protect vegetative cover in settlements will help reduce the impact of storms on buildings.

## 2.5 List of Key Development Issues

### (i) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Low entrepreneurial skills (District wide)
2. Post-harvest losses (District wide)

3. Inadequate market infrastructure (District wide)

(ii) SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

4. Inadequate health infrastructure for quality health service (Lack of District Hospital)

5. Poor state of school buildings (District wide)

6. Inadequate teaching and learning materials and furniture for school

7. Increased child protection cases (District wide)

8. Limited coverage of school feeding programme

9. Inadequate accommodation for teachers

10. Inadequate accommodation for Health Workers

(iii) ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT

11. Poor condition of road surface (District wide)

12. Inadequate street lights (District wide)

13. Limited coverage of electricity at Siana I&II ,

14. Inadequate and poor condition of foot bridges at Nsokote, Anomabo

15. Inadequate SKIP Containers for refuse collection at Asokwa, Fumso

16. Inadequate community sanitation/Toilet facilities (District wide)

17. Inadequate supply of potable water (District wide wide)

18. Haphazard physical developments (District wide)

19. Incidence of road blockage for programmes at Asokwa, Fumso

20. Prevalence of stray animals at Anhwiaso, Mensahkrom, Asokwa, Ayokoa, New Akrofrom

21. Poor communication and internet network system at Aduposo, Pewieso, Odem

(iv) GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

22. Lack of fire service bay and logistics

23. Lack of staff bungalows

24. Inadequate office logistics for all Units/Departments of ADADA

25. Inadequate office space for all Units/Departments of ADADA

26. Inadequate vehicle to embark on M&E exercise

27. Inadequate administrative data

## **2.6 SWOT Analysis of Key Development Issues**

Assessing the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) of development issues is essential for development-oriented planning. In this section, an analysis of the strengths and opportunities that could be utilised to address identified development issues is undertaken. In addition, weaknesses and threats that can derail development efforts are identified and analysed and corrective measures are formulated. In this section, the outcome of the SWOT analysis with respect to each of the development dimensions of Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029) is presented below.



Table 2.9: SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats)

<b>Development Issue</b>	<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
Low entrepreneurial skills	Existence of District Office of Youth Employment Agency Existence of NVTI	Inadequate Training facilities  Inadequate knowledge of external opportunities	Support from Ghana Enterprise Agency  Existence of MASLOC	Low budgetary allocation by Central Government
Inadequate access to improved agricultural inputs	Existence of District Agriculture Department	Inadequate logistics	Support from Central Government and Development Partners	Low budgetary allocation by Central Government
Inadequate Market infrastructure	Existence of Finance & Administration sub-committee  High demand for shop and stalls	High incidence of poverty among traders  Over dependence on nearby markets	Government promotion of private sector investment  Support from Development Partners	Low budgetary allocation by Central Government  Weak political and traditional commitment
Post-harvest losses	Existence of District Agriculture Department	Inadequate logistics	Support from Central Government and Development Partners	Low budgetary allocation by Central Government
Inadequate access to potable water	High success drilling rate  Availability of local contractors and labour	Inadequate budgetary allocation	Presence of Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA)  Existence of potential donor support	Low budgetary allocation by Central Government

Inadequate health facilities (District Hospital, CHPs, clinics, etc.)	Existence of District Health Directorate	Inadequate budgetary allocation	Support from Central Government and Development Partners	Untimely release of funds from Central Government
Limited coverage of electricity	Presence of ECG office in the district	Rural nature of the district	Rural electrification and renewable energy projects	High cost of extension
Poor road network in the district	Availability of DRIP machines	Roads in deplorable condition; limited maintenance	Government road rehabilitation programmes	Increased transport cost; accidents and isolation during rainy season
Inadequate educational infrastructure	-Availability of land -Community value for education	-Overcrowded classrooms -Insufficient classrooms and facilities	GETFund and NGO school infrastructure support	-Decline in quality of education -High dropout rates
Poor communication and Internet network system	-Presence of telecom operators -Growing mobile phone usage	-Weak network signals -Limited internet access	-Expansion of telecom infrastructure -Government digital inclusion initiatives	-Exclusion from digital economy -Business inefficiencies
Inadequate market Infrastructure	-Active trading activities -Local agricultural production	-Poor market structures -over dependence on nearby markets	Government 24Hour Economy Market programme	-Post-harvest losses - Reduced local revenue
Incidence of road blockage for programmes	Existence of bye-laws	Inadequate budgetary allocation Weak enforcement of bye-laws	Budget allocation to embark on building of event/durbar grounds	Untimely release of funds from Central Government

Inadequate teachers' quarters	-Availability of land in some communities	-Poor accommodation discourages postings	-District Assembly and NGO housing projects	-Teacher attrition -Poor teaching quality
Inadequate nurses' quarters	-Presence of health staff -Community support	-Lack of decent accommodation for nurses	-Government directive on CHPs with accommodation	-Staff refusal of postings -Reduced healthcare access
Inadequate SKIP containers	-Existing waste collection system; -Availability of Environmental Health Unit (EHU)	Insufficient containers -Irregular waste disposal	Internal budget allocation for procurement of SKIP containers	-Environmental pollution -Disease outbreaks
Limited coverage of school feeding programme	-Existing programme structures	-Funding constraints	-Programme expansion through government	-School dropout
Inadequate school furniture	-Local carpentry skills	-Overcrowding	DACF-Guidelines of furniture	-Poor learning environment -Pupil discomfort
Inadequate street light systems	Existence of works and urban roads department	Stealing of electrical cables and bulbs  Inadequate budgetary allocation	Support from Central Government  Support from Development Partners	High cost of electrical cables and bulbs  High cost of energy
Inadequate community sanitation/Toilet facilities (District wide)	Availability of Environmental Health Unit (EHU)  Availability of Land and community support	-Poor waste disposal practices  -Inadequate facilities	Government directive on allocation to sanitation facilities  Sanitation campaigns and donor support	- Environmental pollution -Disease outbreaks

Inadequate security infrastructure	-Presence of security personnel  -Community watch groups	-Insufficient security posts and equipment	-Government security sector investment	-Rising crime and insecurity
Inadequate and poor condition of foot bridges	-Community knowledge of crossing points  - Local labour availability	-Seasonal inaccessibility	Road infrastructure improvement projects	-Loss of lives during floods  -Isolation of communities
Inadequate logistics for Departments/ Units of ADADA	Existence of Procurement Unit	Inadequate budgetary allocation	Support from Central Government	High cost of logistics
Inadequate office space for Units/ Departments of ADADA	Existence of works department  Provision for Legacy Projects in MMDA's Budgetary allocations	Inadequate budgetary allocation  Inadequate demarcated land/space	Support from Central Government  Support from Development Partners	High cost of durable building materials/logistics
Lack of staff bungalows	Existence of works department  Availability of local contractors and labour	Inadequate budgetary allocation  Inadequate demarcated land/space	Support from Central Government  Support from Development Partners	High cost of durable building materials/logistics
Inadequate office vehicle to embark on M&E exercise	Presence of District monitoring and evaluation team	Difficulty in acquiring M&E data	Support from	Inadequate office vehicle to embark on M&E exercise

Source: District Planning Coordinating Unit June, 2025

## 2.6 MEDIUM-TERM NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PROJECTIONS

This section is devoted to the assessment of the medium-term needs of the District and the various projections within which the District is expected to grow. The identified key development issues and needs have been categorized under the development dimensions of Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) as shown in Table 2.9.

Table 2.10: Categorization of Development Issues and Medium-Term Needs

<b>Development Dimensions of MTNDPF</b>	<b>Key Development Issues</b>	<b>Medium-Term Needs</b>
Economic Development	Inadequate market infrastructure (District wide)	Ensure adequate provision of market infrastructure (District wide)
	Post-harvest losses (District wide)	Support farmers and traders on the storage of agricultural produce, food safety and post-harvest technology (District wide)
	Low entrepreneurial skills (District wide)	Development of entrepreneurial skills (District wide)
Social Development	Poor state of school buildings (District wide)	Rehabilitation of school buildings (District wide)
	Inadequate teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	Provision of teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools
	Inadequate health infrastructure for quality health services	Ensure adequate provision of health infrastructure for quality health services
	Limited coverage of school feeding programme	Ensure adequate expansion of feeding programme to schools
	Prevalence of child protection cases	Reduce child protection cases (District wide)
Environment, & Human Settlement Development	Inadequate supply of potable water	Ensure adequate supply of potable water
	Prevalence of stray animals at Anhwiaso, Mensahkrom, Asokwa, Ayokoa, New Akrofrom	Enforcement of bye-laws at Anhwiaso, Mensahkrom, Asokwa, Ayokoa, New Akrofrom
	Inadequate and poor condition of foot bridges at Nsokote, Anomabo	Provision of metal footbridges at Nsokote, Anomabo
	Poor condition of road surface (District wide)	Improvement of condition of roads
	Incidence of road blockage for programmes at Asokwa, Fumso, Brofoyeduru	Provision of event centres at Asokwa, Fumso, Brofoyeduru
	Poor state of school buildings (District wide)	Rehabilitation of school buildings (District wide)

<b>Development Dimensions of MTNDPF</b>	<b>Key Development Issues</b>	<b>Medium-Term Needs</b>
	Inadequate SKIP Containers for refuse collection at Asokwa, Fumso, Bodwesango, Brofoyeduru, Adiembra	Provision of adequate SKIP Containers for refuse collection at Asokwa, Fumso, Bodwesango, Brofoyeduru, Adiembra
	Limited coverage of electricity at Siana I&II, Anwiam, Dasobimadwen	Ensure adequate expansion of electricity coverage at SianaI&II, Anwiam, Dasobimadwen
	Haphazard physical developments (District wide)	Enforcement of planning schemes, layouts and building control regulations (District wide)
	Inadequate community sanitation/Toilet facilities (District wide)	Ensure adequate provision of community sanitation/Toilet facilities
	Inadequate street lights (District wide)	Provision of street lights (District wide)
Governance and Institutional Development	Lack of staff bungalows	Provision of staff bungalows
	Inadequate vehicle to embark on M&E exercise	Procurement of vehicle to embark on M&E exercise
	Inadequate office space for Units/Departments of ADADA	Construction of District Administration office for ADADA
	Inadequate office logistics for all Units/Departments of ADADA	Ensure adequate provision of office logistics for ADADA Offices
	Inadequate administrative data	Collect and update all administrative data

*Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, July 2025*

## **2.6 Projections and Needs Assessment**

### **2.5.1. Population and population density projections**

Projecting demographic features of the district will provide valuable insights for understanding population growth, planning and development, resource allocation, education planning, health and social services planning, economic development, and policy and programme development. These projections will enable decision-makers to make informed choices, allocate resources effectively, and develop strategies that meet the evolving needs of the population, fostering sustainable and inclusive development within the district.

The demographic characteristics of the district have therefore been projected. The hypothesis behind the population projection is; the growth rate of the population will remain 1.9% for the plan period and that total fertility rate will also remain constant. Population density is the measurement of people per unit area. The district has a total land area of 713.30 square kilometres with a population projection of 75,954 in 2025. Therefore, the District has a population density of 106.5

people per square kilometres. This implies that there are approximately 106 persons inhabiting every one square kilometre in the district.

Table 2.11: Population and population density projections

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>LAND AREA</b>	<b>POPULATION DENSITY</b>
2025	75,954	713.3 km <sup>2</sup>	106.5
2026	77,397	713.3 km <sup>2</sup>	108.5
2027	78,425	713.3 km <sup>2</sup>	109.9
2028	79,915	713.3 km <sup>2</sup>	112.0
2029	81,433	713.3 km <sup>2</sup>	114.2

Source: Projected from 2021 Population & Housing Census.

Since land is fixed, as the population increases the number of people per square kilometre rises. This implies that, there will be an impact on urbanization and land use, housing demand, infrastructure provision, environmental impact, etc. therefore, there must be an innovative and sustainable planning in order to ensure the well-being of the growing population in the district.

Table 2.12: Projected Population by sex

Composition of Population by sex	Both sexes	2021		2025	
		Total	%	Total	%
		71,844	100	75,954	100
Male	35,944	50.03	37,410	49.25	
Female	35,908	49.97	38,544	50.75	

Source: STATS/DPCU, AADA. 2025

Table 2.13: Population Projections for the Plan Period (2026-2029)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Projected Population</b>
<b>2025</b>	37,410	38,544	75,954
<b>2026</b>	37,858	39,006	76,864
<b>2027</b>	38,313	39,474	78,260
<b>2028</b>	38,772	39,947	78,719
<b>2029</b>	39,238	40,426	79,664

Source: STATS/DPCU Projected Population, AADA.2025

From the table above, it could be seen that population of the district which is at 71,844 will grow slightly more than (75,954) the original/base population by the year 2025. This indicates a significant increase in the population growth which further comes with its socioeconomic development implications for the district.

### 2.5.2. Projections for Health Facility Needs

Efforts targeted at securing a healthy population is a universal requirement for the socio-economic development of Ghana. In the light of this, districts are expected to put in place sustainable measures to address the health needs of the people. As a rural District, enhancing access to health infrastructure is necessary to addressing the universal health needs of the population.

#### **Assumptions**

1. There would be planned delivery of all backlogs.
2. Surplus resources would absorb as the population change.
3. The development planning standards will remain unchanged over the plan period.
4. The human resource turnover would be well managed over the plan period.

**Table 2.14: Projected Health Facilities**

Year	Population	CHPS	Health Centre	Clinic	District Hospital
		Required	Required	Required	Required
2026	76,864	11	8	2	1
2027	78,260	12	9	3	1
2028	78,719	12	9	3	1
2029	79,664	13	10	4	1

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, June 2025

Inferring from the table above, it can be seen that, Public Hospital and Health Centre facilities situation in the municipality is generally unfavourable per the standards (deficit). This calls for more action in order to meet the health needs of the population.

### 2.5.3. Projections for District Security

Strategies towards ensuring public safety and security are a necessary requirement for commercial development at levels of society. This is because crime such as armed robbery has been on the

increase in recent times. In the light of this there is the need for the district level stakeholders to strategize in order to address critical security related problems that would ensure the safety commercial activities and the general public. In view of this some projections have been made on the area of the population and the staff strength of the police service based on a number of assumptions projections as outline below to ensure prompt response to security needs. The UN standard of 1:500 is the basic ratio for the projections

### **Assumptions**

1. There would be planned delivery of all backlogs.
2. Surplus resources would absorb as the population change.
3. The development planning standards will remain unchanged over the plan period.
4. The human resource turnover would be well managed over the plan period.

Table 2.15: Projections for District Security Personnel

Year	Base year	Plan Period			
Indicator	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Staff Requirement					
Total District Projected Population	75,954	76,864	78,260	78,719	79,664
No. of Police Officers Existing	16	28	28	32	32
UN Standard	1:500	1:500	1:500	1:500	1:500
Existing situation	1:4,747	1:2,745	1:2,795	1:2,460	1:2,490
Required	152	154	157	157	157
Backlog/Surplus	-136	-126	-129	-125	-125
Facility Requirement					
Facility	No. Existing				
Police Station		5	6	6	6

District Head Quarters	0	0	1	1	1	1

**Source: DPCU, AADA. 2025**

From the table above, the existing police-citizen ratio for the year 2025 is 1: 152 which is far below the required standard of every five hundred people to one police personnel (1:500). This shows that more police officers need to be added in order to bridge the gap. This will increase the number of police officers for the year under review. In order to improve maximum security, peace and development, the sector among other things need to be beefed up with the needed police officers for the entire plan.

#### 2.5.4 Agric. Extension Agents Projections

The existence and proper use of Agriculture Extension Agents a major drive to propel improved agriculture production in the district

#### **Assumptions**

1. There would be planned delivery of all backlogs.
2. Surplus resources would absorb as the population change.
3. The development planning standards will remain unchanged over the plan period.
4. The human resource turnover would be well managed over the plan period.

Table 2.16: Projections for Agric Extension Agents

<b>Year</b> <b>Indicator</b>	<b>Base year</b>	<b>Plan Period</b>			
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Staff Requirement					
Total District Population with Projected	75,954	76,864	78,260	78,719	79,664
No. of Agric. Extension Officers Existing	8	8	10	12	15
UN Standard	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000	1:1000
Existing situation	1: 9,494	1: 9,608	1:7,826	1:6,560	1:5,311
Required	76	77	78	79	80

Backlog/Surplus	-68	-69	-68	-67	-65
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Source: DPCU, AADA. 2025

From the table above, the existing extension officer-farmer ratio for the year 2025 is 1: 76 which is below the required standard of (1:1000). This shows that more extension officers need to be added in order to bridge the gap. This will increase the number of extension officers for the year under review. In order to improve maximum productivity in the agriculture sector, the sector among other things need to be beefed up with the needed extension officers for the entire plan period.

#### 2.5.4. Educational Projections

##### 2.5.4.1 Projection of School Enrolment

Enrolment projections inform decisions regarding the construction, expansion, or renovation of school buildings. By understanding future enrolment trends, education authorities can strategically invest in infrastructure development to accommodate the expected increase in student population. This ensures that schools have adequate facilities and learning spaces to meet the educational needs of students. Moreover, enrolment projections also contribute to evidence-based policy development and decision-making in the education sector. They inform discussions around school zoning, boundary adjustments, transportation planning, and strategic initiatives. Projections provide valuable data for policymakers to assess the impact of demographic changes, plan for future educational needs, and make informed decisions about educational reforms.

#### **Assumptions**

1. There would be planned delivery of all backlogs.
2. Surplus resources would absorb as the population change.
3. The development planning standards will remain unchanged over the plan period.
4. The human resource turnover would be well managed over the plan period.

Table 2.17: School Enrolment Projections

<b>Year</b>	<b>K.G.</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>J.H.S.</b>	<b>S.H.S.</b>
2026	2941	10,452	5,506	1,229

2027	3,016	10,717	5,646	1,260
2028	3,091	10,982	6,786	1,291
2029	3,166	11,247	5,926	1,322

Source: District Planning Coordinating Unit, June, 2025

**Table 2.18: Projected Educational Facilities**

Year	Population	KG	Primary	JHS	SHS
		Required	Required	Required	Required
2026	76,864	14	12	7	3
2027	78,260	15	13	7	4
2028	78,719	15	13	8	4
2029	79,664	16	14	8	5

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, June 2025

### 2.5.5 Projections for Water Facility Needs

Efforts targeted at securing safe and clean water for all is a universal requirement for the socio-economic development of Ghana. In the light of this, districts are expected to put in place sustainable measures to address the access to water gaps of the people. As a rural District, enhancing access to safe and clean water is necessary to addressing the universal health needs of the population.

#### **Assumptions**

1. There would be planned delivery of all backlogs.
2. Surplus resources would absorb as the population change.
3. The development planning standards will remain unchanged over the plan period.
4. The human resource turnover would be well managed over the plan period.

**Table 2.12: Projected Water Facilities**

Year	Population	Boreholes	Mechanised Borehole	Small Town Water System
		Required	Required	Required
2026	76,864	30	26	3
2027	78,260	31	27	3
2028	78,719	33	28	4
2029	79,664	35	30	4

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, June 2025

## CHAPTER THREE

### KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

#### 3.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the harmonization process of the community needs and aspirations with the thematic areas of the development framework – Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2026-2029, in order to determine their consistencies with the pillars of the national development policy documents.

#### 3.1 Prioritisation of Key Development Issues

In prioritizing the identified issues, the key development issues were discussed thoroughly and marks assigned to them in accordance with the following criteria:

- (i) Severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits (social, economic, environmental, etc.) of addressing it.
- (ii) Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency, e.g., attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth.
- (iii) Significant linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights.
- (iv) Significant multiplier effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors.
- (v) Opportunities for addressing key crosscutting development themes such as;
  - a) Marginalised and vulnerable groups.
  - b) Gender equality and equity with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests.
  - c) Environmental concerns including climate, biodiversity, and disaster risk reduction, etc.

Marks were accordingly awarded based on the criteria.

Scoring/Definition	Score/Marks
Higher linkage	3
Weak relationship	2
No relation	1

Table 3.1: Prioritization of Development Issues

	Key Development Issues	Criteria					Total
		Severity/diversity of the problem and intended benefits	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency	Significant linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights	Significant effects in the sustainable spatial development	Opportunities for promotion of cross-cutting issues	
1.	Inadequate market infrastructure (District wide)	3	3	3	3	3	15
2.	Post-harvest losses (District wide)	3	3	3	2	2	13
3.	Low entrepreneurial skills (District wide)	3	3	3	2	2	13
4.	Poor state of school buildings (District wide)	3	3	3	3	3	15
5.	Inadequate teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	3	3	3	2	3	14
6.	Inadequate health infrastructure for quality health services	3	3	3	3	3	15
7.	Prevalence of child protection cases (District wide)	3	2	3	2	2	12
8.	Limited coverage of school feeding programme	3	2	3	2	3	13
9.	Inadequate accommodation for teachers	3	2	3	3	3	14
10.	Inadequate accommodation for Health workers	3	2	3	3	3	14
11.	Poor condition of road surface (District wide)	3	3	3	3	3	15
12.	Limited coverage of electricity to new settlements (District wide)	3	3	3	3	3	15
13.	Haphazard physical developments (District wide)	3	2	3	3	2	13
14.	Inadequate street lights (District wide wide)	3	3	3	2	2	13
15.	Inadequate community sanitation/Toilet facilities (District wide)	3	2	3	3	3	14
16.	Inadequate supply of potable water (District wide)	3	3	3	2	3	14
17.	Inadequate SKIP Containers for refuse collection at Asokwa, Fumso	3	2	3	3	2	13

	Key Development Issues	Criteria					Total
		Severity/diversity of the problem and intended benefits	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency	Significant linkage to meeting basic human needs and rights	Significant effects in the sustainable spatial development	Opportunities for promotion of cross-cutting issues	
18.	Incidence of road blockage for programmes at Asokwa, Fumso, Brofoyeduru	3	3	3	2	2	13
19.	Prevalence of stray animals at Anhwiaso, Mensahkrom, Asokwa, Ayokoa, New Akrofrom	3	2	3	2	3	13
20.	Poor communication and internet network system at Aduposo, Pewieso, Anwiam, Forest	3	3	3	2	3	14
21.	Lack of staff bungalows	3	3	3	3	2	14
22.	Inadequate vehicle to embark on M&E exercise	3	2	2	2	3	13
23.	Inadequate office space for ADADA	3	3	3	3	3	15
25.	Inadequate office logistics for all Units/Departments of ADADA	3	3	3	2	2	13
26.	Inadequate administrative data	3	3	2	2	3	13

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, August 2025

Key development issues that have a higher number in the total column are of a higher priority to the District. Lower numbers mean that the key development issues or problems are of a lower priority. From Table 3.1, key development issues had a ranking total with the highest marks of 15 and lowest marks of 12.

Table 3.2 List of Prioritised Key Development Issues (1<sup>st</sup>Twenty)

No.	Key Development Issues	Rank Total
1.	Inadequate market infrastructure (District wide)	15

2.	Poor state of school buildings (District wide)	15
3.	Inadequate office space for ADADA	15
4.	Inadequate health infrastructure for quality health services	15
5	Poor condition of road surface (District wide)	15
6	Limited coverage of electricity to new settlements (District wide)	15
7	Inadequate teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	14
8	Inadequate accommodation for teachers	14
9	Inadequate accommodation for Health Workers	14
10	Inadequate community sanitation/Toilet facilities (District wide)	14
11	Inadequate supply of potable water (District wide)	14
12	Poor communication and internet network system at Aduposo, Pewieso, Anwiam, Forest	14
13	Lack of staff bungalows	14
14	Limited coverage of school feeding programme	13
15	Inadequate street lights (District wide wide)	13
16	Inadequate SKIP Containers for refuse collection at Asokwa, Fumso, Bodwesango, Adiembra	13
17	Low entrepreneurial skills (District wide)	13
18	Prevalence of stray animals at Anhwiaso, Mensahkrom, Asokwa, Ayokoa, New Akrofrom	13
19	Post-harvest losses (District wide)	13
20	Inadequate vehicle to embark on M&E exercise	13

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, August 2025

Key development issues that have a higher number in the total column are of a higher priority to the District. Lower numbers mean that the key development issues or problems are of a lower priority. From Table 3.2, key development issues with the highest marks of 15 followed by 14

under the total column are of the highest priority whilst those with the lowest marks of 13 and below are of the least priority.

1. Low entrepreneurial skills (District wide)
2. Post-harvest losses (District wide)
3. Inadequate market infrastructure (District wide)

(ii) SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

4. Inadequate health infrastructure for quality health services (Lack of District Hospital)
5. Poor state of school buildings (District wide)

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES**

#### **4.0 Introduction**

This section delves into the district’s development goals and their level of compatibility against each other to indicate the level of consistency using a rating system. Goals formulated took into consideration cross-cutting and emerging development themes. In this chapter, objective analysis was undertaken to establish the means-end relationship that relates to the cause-effect relationship between identified problems. In addition, strategies were developed to indicate how the objectives were achieved.

#### **4.1 Goals**

Pursuant to the NDPC Guidelines, the formulated goals aimed at addressing the identified prioritised development issues are:

1. Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth
2. Improve the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices
3. Promote inclusive and equitable quality education
4. Enhance the overall quality of life and well-being of individuals and communities
5. Poverty alleviation and ensuring income security among vulnerable groups
6. Facilitate access to essential services, markets, and economic opportunities
7. Improve the quality of life of through the promotion of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)
8. Provide a safe and secure home for everyone
9. Maintain a stable, united and safe society and strong institutions

In order to evaluate and compare the compatibility or consistency of the goals against each other to avoid conflicts the compatibility matrix tool was adopted. The rating system for evaluating goals against each other to indicate the level of consistency were high, medium, and low.

<b>Ratings</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>Description</b>
High	H	When two goals are highly supportive with each other
Medium	M	When two goals are supportive with each other
Low	L	When two goals are lowly supportive with each other

Table 4.1: Goal Compatibility Matrix

<b>Formulated Goals</b>	Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth	Improve the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices	Promote inclusive and equitable quality education	Enhance the overall quality of life and well-being of individuals and communities	Poverty alleviation and ensuring income security among vulnerable groups	Facilitate access to essential services, markets, and economic opportunities	Improve the quality of life of through the promotion of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	Provide a safe and secure home for everyone	Mitigate perennial flooding	Maintain a stable, united and safe society and strong institutions
Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth		H	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	H
Improve the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Promote inclusive and equitable quality education	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Enhance the overall quality of life and well-being of individuals and communities	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H
Poverty alleviation and ensuring income security among vulnerable groups	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H
Facilitate access to essential services, markets, and economic opportunities	M	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
Improve the quality of life of through the promotion of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H	H
Provide a safe and secure home for everyone	H	H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H
Maintain a stable, united and safe society and strong institutions	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, July 2025

From Table 4.1, the goal compatibility matrix shows that the formulated goals feature directly in each other. Thus, the outcome of the goal compatibility analysis indicated that the formulated goals are compatible and consistent with each other.

## 4.2 OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to the NDPC Guidelines, the followings show the objective analysis that establishes the means-end relationship (cause-effect relationship) between identified problems



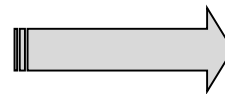
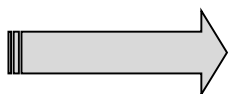


Table 4.2 Means-End Relationship

Development Issue	Means-End Relationship		Objective Statement
	Cause	Effect	
Ensure adequate provision of market infrastructure in the District	Inadequate market infrastructure	Low patronage of trading of goods	Strengthen 250 Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) and 750 youths through the provision of market infrastructure, training and financing from 2026 to 2029
Development of entrepreneurial skills in the District	Low entrepreneurial skills	Lack of employment, innovation and adaptation	
Support farmers and traders on the storage of agricultural produce, food safety and post-harvest technology in the District	Post-harvest losses	Food insecurity	Support 100 crop farmers and 50 livestock farmers to foster value addition to their produce by the end of 2029
Provision of teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	Inadequate teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	Low academic achievement	Increase access to quality education for all through the provision of educational infrastructure and materials by 2029
Rehabilitation of school buildings in the District	Poor state of school buildings	Effect on student safety and academic performance	
Provision of teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	Inadequate teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	Low academic achievement	
Ensure adequate provision health infrastructure for quality health services	Inadequate health infrastructure	Affect quality of health care	Improve access to healthcare services and resources through the provision of health infrastructure and robust awareness creation from 2026 to 2029
Reduce child protection cases in the District	Prevalence of child protection cases	Increased vulnerability to exploitation	Ensure social stability, child rights and protection, and fostering social inclusion for the marginalized from 2026 to 2029
Improvement of condition of roads in the District	Poor condition of road surface	Elevate the challenge of non-accessibility to	Enhance road safety and road networks through the provision of pedestrian safety facilities, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure by the end of 2029
Provision of street lights in the District	Inadequate street lights	Increased crashes and higher crime rates	
Provision of metal footbridges at Nsokote, Anomabo, Dasobimadwen, Bukurawaso	Inadequate metal footbridges	Effects on pedestrian safety and health	
Provision of event centres	Incidence of road blockage for programmes	Affect mobility and create safety risks	
Ensure adequate provision of community sanitation/Toilet facilities	Inadequate community sanitation/Toilet facilities (District wide)	Affect hygiene and good sanitation practices	Promote public health through improved access to water and sanitation facilities and the promotion of sustained hygiene behaviours from 2026 to 2029
Scale-up sensitization campaigns to promote good hygiene practices	Poor hygiene practices by food vendors	Lead to food contamination and poisoning	
Provision of adequate SKIP containers for waste collection in the District	Inadequate SKIP containers for refuse collection	Cause indiscriminate dumping of waste and widespread of diseases	

Enforcement of bye-laws to help curb the incidence of stray animals	Prevalence of stray animals	Affect mobility and damage to the environment	
Ensure adequate supply of potable water	Inadequate supply of potable water	Lead to waterborne diseases	
Enforcement of planning schemes, layouts and building control regulations in the District	Haphazard physical developments	Increased vulnerability to natural hazards	Improve physical quality of existing housing stock by enforcing planning schemes and building regulations from 2026 to 2029
Provision of fire service bay and offices/logistics	Lack of fire service bay and offices/logistics	Cause delayed emergency response times	Strengthen the functioning and capabilities of institutions from 2026 to 2029
Provision of staff bungalows	Lack of staff bungalows	Increased operational costs	
Procurement of vehicle to embark on M&E exercise	Inadequate vehicle to embark on M&E exercise	Affect productivity and efficiency	
Construction of office complex for ADADA	Inadequate office space	Affect employees' productivity and well-being	
Ensure adequate provision of office logistics for ADADA Offices	Inadequate office logistics	Affect productivity and efficiency	
Collect and update all administrative data	Inadequate administrative data	Lead to flawed decision-making and operational inefficiencies	
Improvement of security in the District	Prevalence of social vices among youth	Threatened the stability of society	

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, August 2025

### 4.3 Strategies

Pursuant to the NDPC Guidelines, strategies have been developed (*see Table 4.3*) to indicate how the objectives will be achieved. Decisions regarding the most suitable strategies were guided by factors including but not limited to the followings:

- Financial Considerations: Assess the implementation cost.
- Resource Availability: Availability of staff (including technical expertise), financial resources, and time for implementation.
- Target Population: Consider whether the proposed strategy aligns with the preferences of the 2026-2029 planning cycle.
- Social and Environmental Costs: Evaluate the long-term positive and negative impacts of the strategy on the target population and the environment.

- Intended Objectives: Ensure the strategy aligns with the desired development goals and objectives.
- Technology: Explore the availability of technology to facilitate strategy adoption while considering ease of use for the target population.

#### 4.4 Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

The matrix on development goals, objectives and strategies and programmes as depicted in Table 4.3 captures the formulated goals, objectives, strategies and development programmes and its alignment with national objectives.

Table 4.3: Matrix on Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Economic Development</b>					
(i) Inadequate market infrastructure (District wide)  (ii) Low entrepreneurial skills	Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable local business growth	Strengthen 200 Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) and 1,000 youths through the provision of market infrastructure, training and financing from 2026 to 2029	(i) Improve connectivity & reduce transport costs  (ii) Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	(i) Modernize physical market structures including night markets.  (ii) Strengthen programmes aimed at entrepreneurship development.	Local business development programme
(i) Post-harvest losses	Improve the adoption of sustainable agricultural and post production practices	Support 100 crop farmers and 100 livestock farmers to foster value addition to their produce by the end of 2029	(i) Improve post-harvest management  (iii) Enhance sustainable and resilient food production system	(i) Enhance post-harvest infrastructure and management protocols on storage, transportation, processing, packaging, and distribution of	Agricultural promotion programme

Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
				agricultural produce at all levels.	
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Social Development</b>					
(i) Poor state of school buildings  (ii) Inadequate teaching and learning materials and furniture for schools	Promote inclusive and equitable quality education	Increase access to quality education for all through the provision of educational infrastructure and materials by 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	(i) Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels.  (ii) Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels.	Quality education promotion programme
(i) Inadequate health infrastructure for quality health services	Enhance the overall quality of life and well-being of individuals and communities	Improve access to healthcare services and resources through the provision of health infrastructure from 2026 to 2029	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	(i) Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy.  (ii) Expand, upgrade and equip health facilities with laboratory centres  (iii) Facilitate the establishment of District Hospital by Central Government	Good health promotion programme

Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
(i) Prevalence of child protection cases	Enhance social protection interventions	Ensure social stability, child rights and protection, and fostering social inclusion for the marginalized from 2026 to 2029	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	(i) Strengthen institutional capacity to reduce poverty and mitigate vulnerability to shocks.  (ii) Strengthen and expand the coverage and implementation of social protection.	Social welfare and empowerment programme
<b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Environment &amp; Human Settlement Development</b>					
(i) Inadequate street lights  (ii) Lack and Inadequate metal footbridges at Nsokote, Anomabo, Dasobimadwen, Burukurawaso  (iii) Poor condition of road surface  (iv) Incidence of road blockage for programmes at Asokwa, Fumso, Brofoyeduru	Facilitate access to essential services, markets, and economic opportunities	Enhance road safety and road networks through the provision of pedestrian safety facilities, construction and maintenance of footbridges infrastructure by the end of 2029	(i) Enhance road safety and security for all categories of road users.  (ii) Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	(i) Construct and maintain the road network.  (ii) Improve street lighting, road markings and road signage.  (iii) Enforce road regulations.	Road safety and improvement programme
(i) Inadequate community sanitation/Toilet facilities (District wide)	Improve the quality of life through the promotion	Promote public health through improved	(i) Reduce environmental pollution and safeguard	(i) Scale-up the facilitation of building household toilets	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) improvement programme

Prioritised Issues	Goals	Objectives	Aligned National Objectives	Strategies	Development Programme
<p>(ii) Inadequate SKIP containers for refuse collection</p> <p>(iii) Inadequate supply of Portable water</p> <p>(iv) Prevalence of stray animals at Anwhiaso, Asokwa, New Akrofrom, Brofoyeduru</p>	<p>of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)</p>	<p>access to water and sanitation facilities and the promotion of sustained hygiene behaviours from 2026 to 2029</p>	<p>protected areas.</p> <p>(ii) Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all.</p>	<p>(ii) Provide SKIP containers and intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste</p> <p>(iii) Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas.</p> <p>(iv) Strengthen environmental governance and enforcement of environmental regulations.</p>	
<p>(i) Haphazard physical developments</p>	<p>Provide a safe and secure home for everyone</p>	<p>Improve physical development quality by enforcing planning schemes and building regulations from 2026 to 2029</p>	<p>Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements</p>	<p>(i) Undertake regular monitoring and sensitisation on spatial planning and management.</p> <p>(ii) Enforcement of planning schemes and building regulations.</p>	<p>Housing improvement programme</p>
<p><b>Dimension/Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development</b></p>					

<b>Prioritised Issues</b>	<b>Goals</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Aligned National Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Development Programme</b>
(i) Lack of fire service bay and offices/ logistics (ii) Lack of staff bungalows (iii) Inadequate office space/logistics for Units/ Departments of ADADA (iv) Inadequate vehicle to embark on M&E exercise (v) Inadequate administrative data	Maintain a stable, united and safe society and strong institutions	Strengthen the functioning and capabilities of institutions from 2026 to 2029	Build an effective and efficient government machinery that supports citizens' participation	(i) Provide office space and bay to strengthen institutional efficiency and productivity. (ii) Improve leadership capability and delivery in the public service.	Institutional development programme

Source: District Planning Co-coordinating Unit, August 2025

#### 4.6 Spatial Development Framework

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) is a strategic plan guiding spatial growth and development over 10 to 20 years. It aligns land use, infrastructure, and services to support sustainable, balanced, and inclusive development. The SDF helps manage urban expansion, rural development, and environmental protection, ensuring coordinated decision-making that reflects broader policy goals. The district initiated the implementation of SDF to address growing pressures on both urban and rural environments.

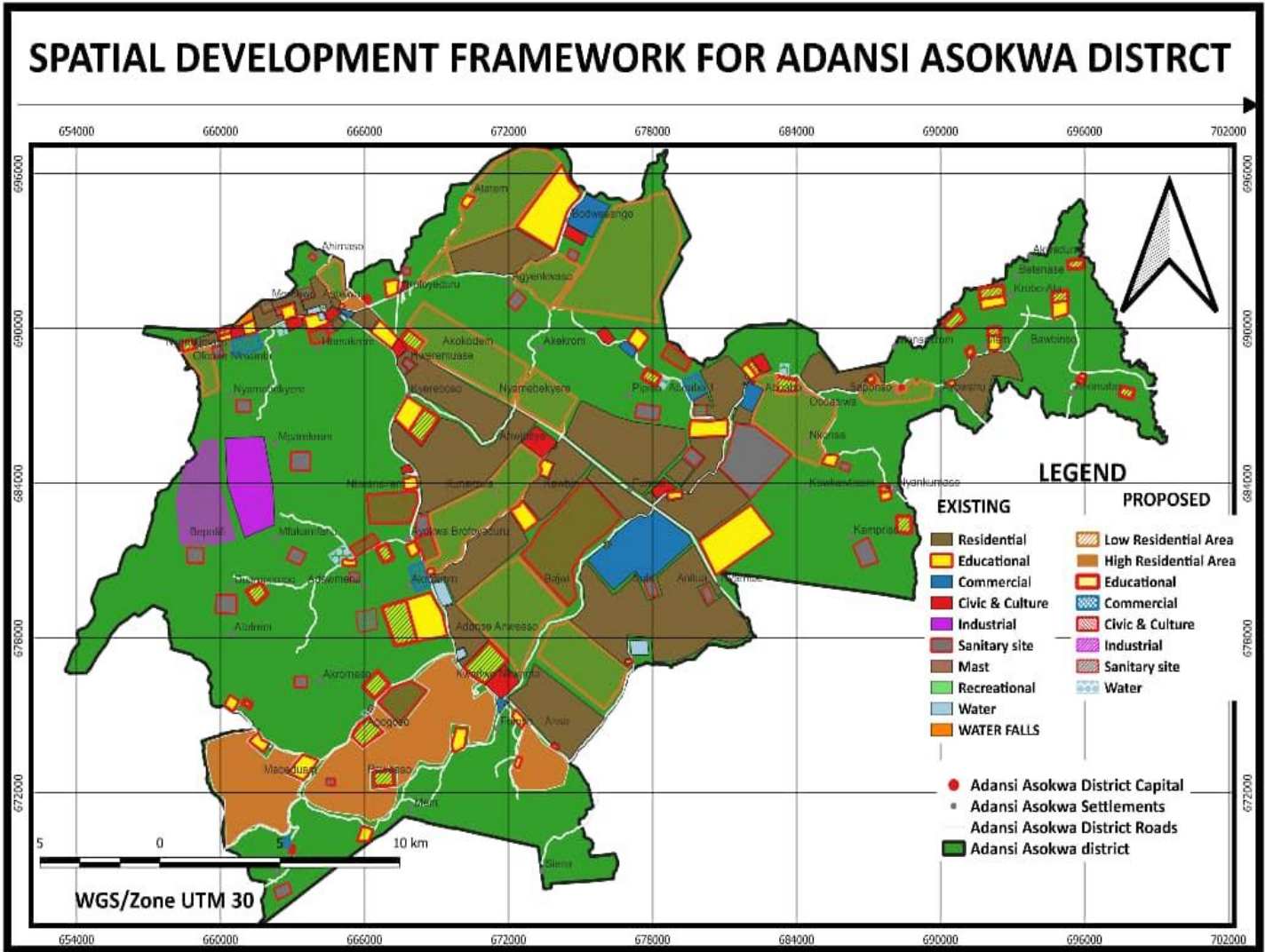


Figure 4.1: Adansi Asokwa District Spatial Development Framework  
 Source: PPD – AADA

**4.6 Structure Plan**

As part of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF), the Structure Plan provides a more detailed spatial representation of the district’s intended development pattern. It translates the broader vision and goals of the SDF into practical land use arrangements, outlining where and how future growth should occur over time.

The Structure Plan identifies key elements such as:

- Proposed land uses (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural)

- Transportation routes and movement networks
- Public infrastructure (water, electricity, waste, and social services)
- Environmental systems and protected areas
- Priority development areas and phasing guidelines

It serves as a guiding tool for coordinating development, ensuring that spatial planning decisions are integrated, sustainable, and aligned with local needs and long-term policy objectives.

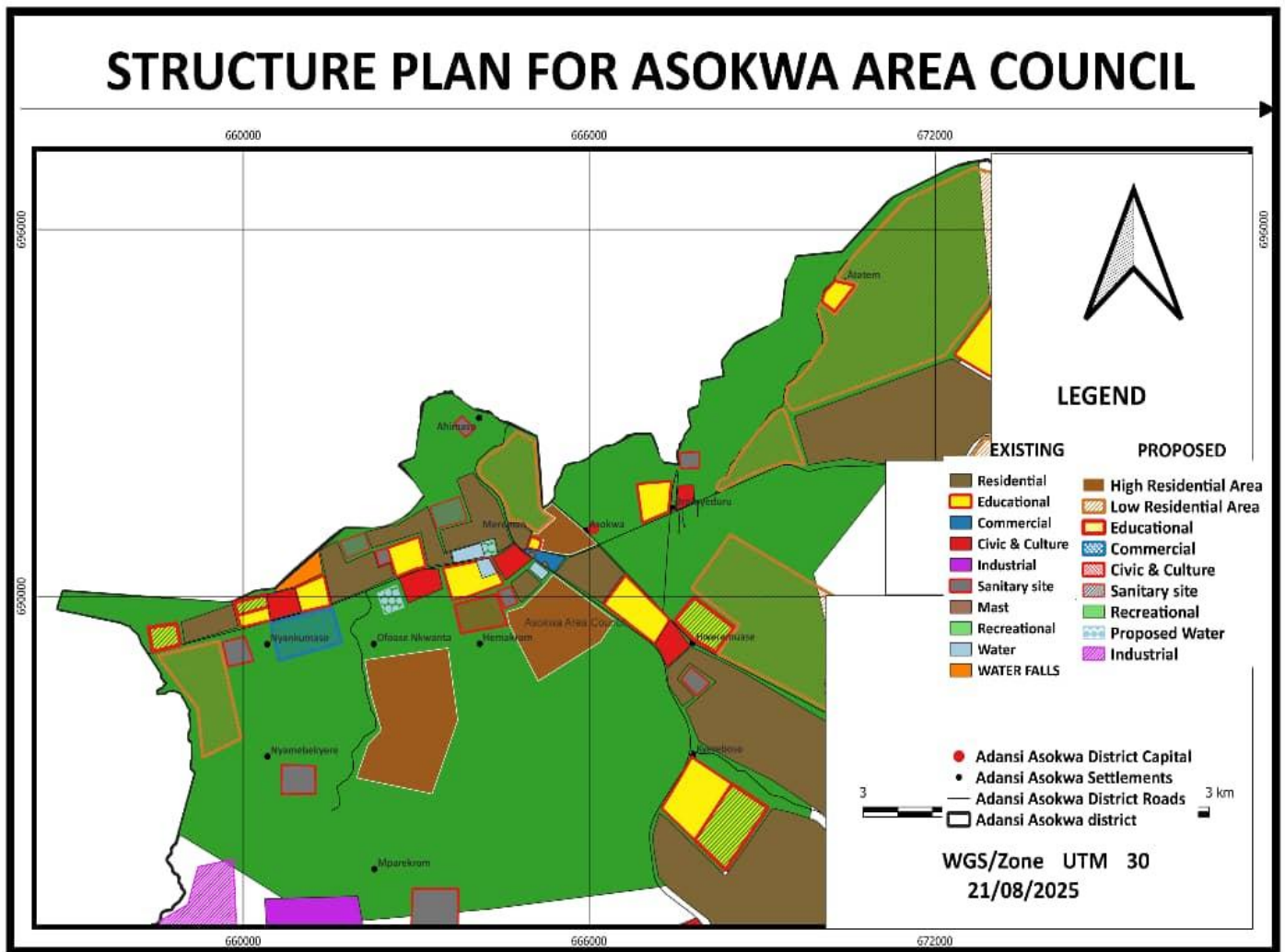


Figure 4.2: Structure Plan for Asokwa Area Council  
 Source: PPD – AADA, 2025

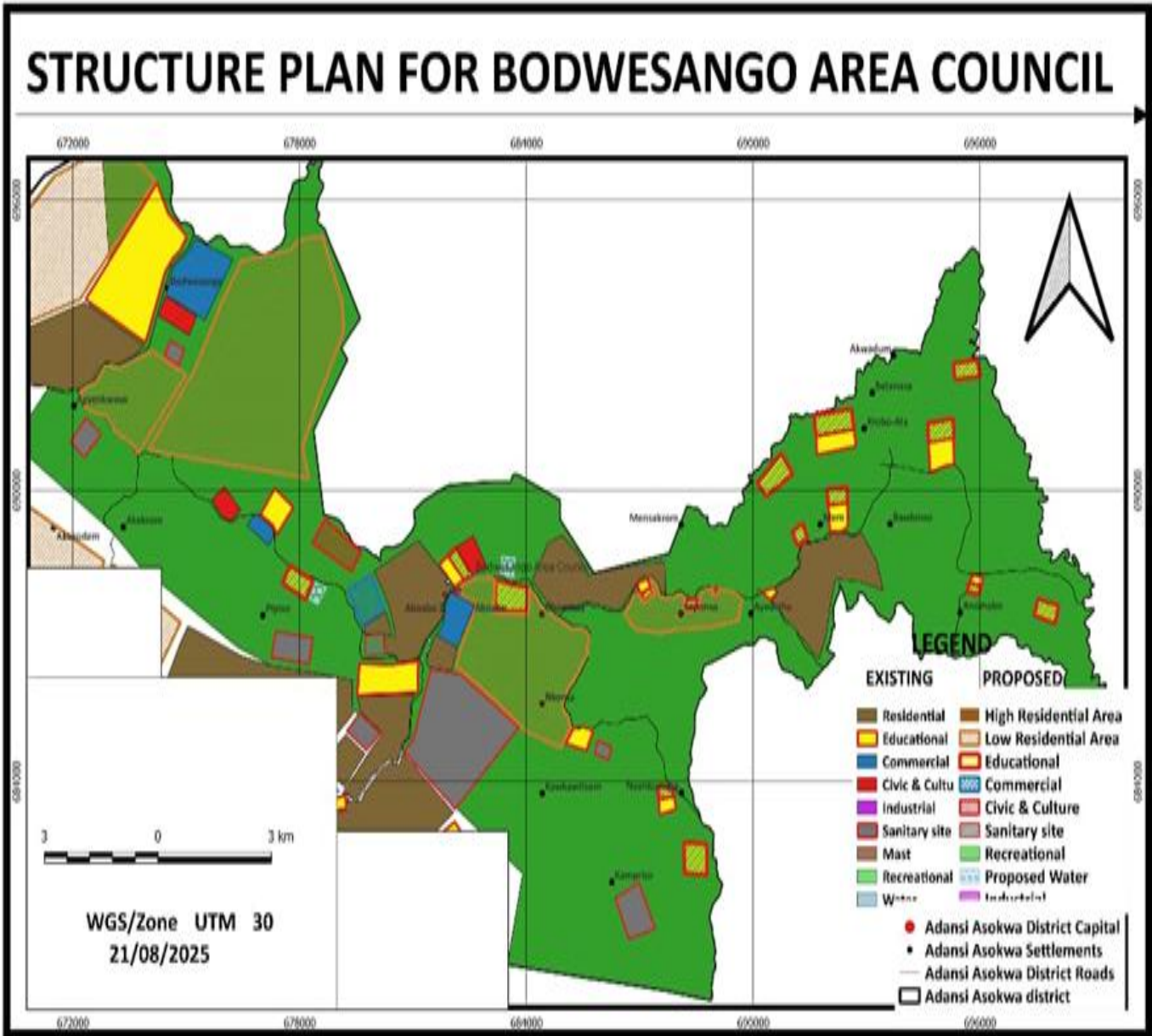


Figure 4.3: Structure Plan for Bodwesango Area Council  
Source: PPD – AADA, 2025

# STRUCTURE PLAN FOR FUMSO AREA COUNCIL

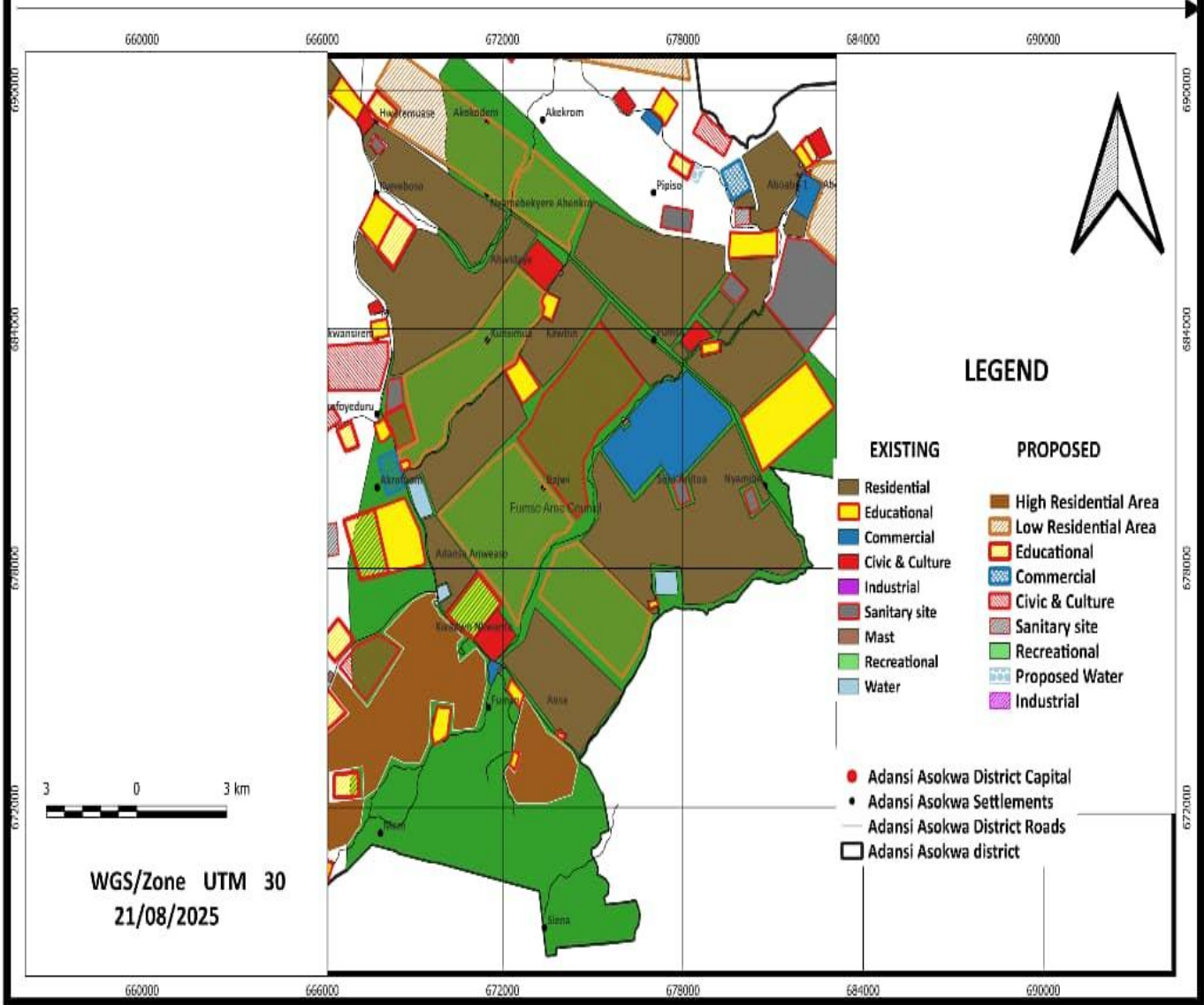


Figure 4.4: Structure Plan for Fumso Area Council  
 Source: PPD – AADA, 2025

# STRUCTURE PLAN FOR ANHWIASO AREA COUNCIL

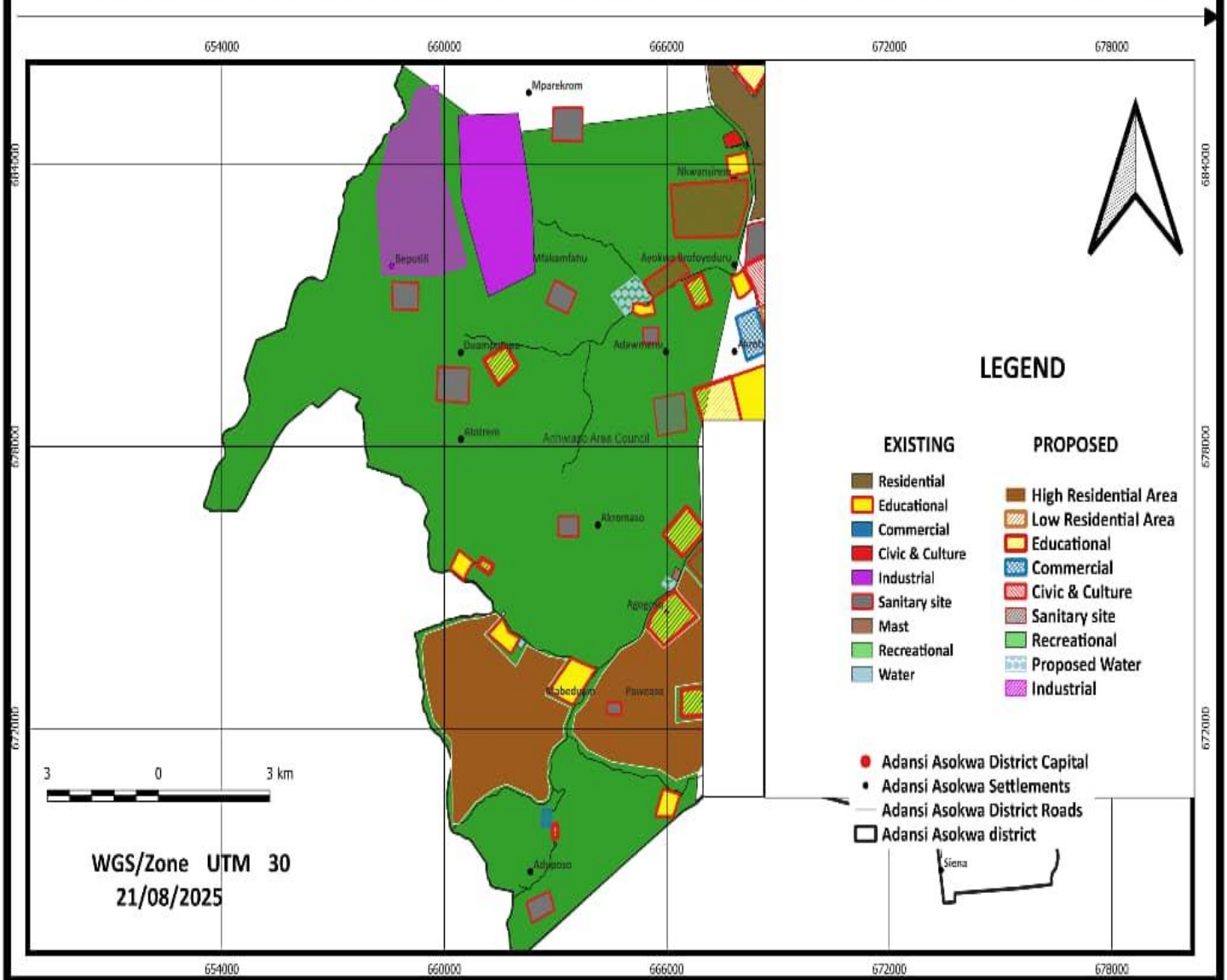


Figure 4.5: Structure Plan Anhwiaso Area Council  
Source: PPD – AADA, 2025

## **CHAPTER FIVE: COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

### **5.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents the Programme of Action (PoA) for the Adansi Asokwa District Assembly, outlining development programmes and their indicative costs to support the overall implementation of the MTDP. The chapter contains the Programme of Action (PoA) and the Programme Financing. Also, the General Assumptions for Costing MTDP Projects and Programme Cost financing strategies are provided. The details are provided below.

Table 5.1: Programme of Action (PoA)

Development Programme	Time Frame				Cost				Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Market Development Programme					-	4,733,073.46	5,033,073.46	50,000.00			Finance Dept.	DPCU
Youth Development Programme					82,500.00	924,500.00	215,000.00	130,000.00			Agric. Dept.	DPCU
Human Capital Development Programme					30,000.00	3,149,086.38	-	1,297,831.14			GES	DPCU
Teachers Retention Programme					-	2,173,229.38	-	2,001,831.14			GES	DPCU
Quality Education Improvement Programme					-	5,679,688.14	43,000.00	2,443,229.38			GES	DPCU
Health Promotion Programme					-	1,989,229.38	76,000.00	5,729,688.14			GHS	DPCU
Nurses Retention Programme					-	400,000.00	330,000.00	-			GHS	DPCU
Potable Water Access Promotion Programme					-	7,632,917.52	-	-			Works Dept.	DPCU
Sanitation Improvement Programme						-	5,848,904.00	836,000.00			EHSU	DPCU
Nutrition Promotion Programme						-	2,350,298.84	20,000.00			GES	GES/DPCU
Community-Led Development Support Programme					60,000.00	377,000.00	77,000.00	73,000.00			SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Road improvement Programme					-	1,400,000.00	-	-			Works Dept.	DPCU
Community Centres Development & Civic Engagement Programme (CCDCEP)					50,000.00	6,094,014.50	1,246,000.00	20,000.00			DPCU	DA
Smart Street Lighting & Night-Time Safety Programme					-	2,090,507.25	-	-			Works Dept.	DA
Security Enhancement Programme					-	590,000.00	-	-			GPS	DA
Rural Footbridge Access & Safety Programme (RFASP)					-	45,000.00	200,000.00	-			Works Dept.	DA
Communication Improvement Programme					-	15,000.00	20,000.00	-				
Monitoring and Evaluation enhancement programme					-	100,000.00	20,000.00	-			DPCU	-
Asset Management and Maintenance programme					-	100,000.00	25,000.00				Works Dept.	
<b>Totals</b>					<b>222,500.00</b>	<b>37,493,246.01</b>	<b>15,889,276.30</b>	<b>12,601,579.80</b>				

## **5.2 General Assumptions for Costing MTDP Programmes**

The following assumptions were made in estimating the cost of programmes;

- Funding sources (GOG, IGF, DACF, RFG, and donor) are reliable and will be disbursed as planned.
- External support will be committed to the plan.
- Programmes and projects will be implemented on schedule without any delays.
- The implementation of programmes will follow the approved Annual Action Plans for the years 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029.
- All cost of goods and services are estimated and will be transacted in Ghanaian Cedes, with moderate fluctuations in exchange rate.
- Cost estimates cover the entire four-year implementation period (2026–2029).
- Prices are forecasted using a standard annual inflation rate.
- The assembly revenue, particularly IGF, will continue to be on the rise for the next four-year period, based on past trends.
- Skilled personnel and contractors are available and engaged based on past trends.
- No major disruption in supply chain or procurement processes.

## **5.3 Methodologies used for Costing**

The costing of the plan is based on the application of Programme Based Budgeting (PBB) and Activity Based Costing (ABC) method, depending on specific characteristics and dimension of each programme.

The PBB approach is applied to ensure that resources are allocated according to programmes, rather than line items or departments. Each line of programme under the MTDP has a specific outcome to achieve, and funds are assigned based on expected results, not just inputs. The ABC approach is more robust on using unit-level cost for activities of programmes. This method provides a more accurate and transparent picture of how resources are used across various activities.

By combining PBB and ABC approaches, the costing framework supports results-based planning, ensures efficient use of resources, and strengthens accountability in programme implementation.

#### **5.4 Programme Financing**

Table 5.2 provides a breakdown of potential financial resource available for the implementation of programmes under the various development dimensions. It also highlights the funding gap between the total cost of the planned programmes and the expected revenue from the identified funding sources over the planned period.

Table 5.2: Programme Financing

Development Programme	Programme Cost (A)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding							Total B	Gap (C)= (B-A)
		GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	ABF A	DP S	Other s		
Market Development Programme	9,816,146.92	-	4,033,073.46	4,433,073.46	50,000.00				8,516,146.92	- 1,300,000.00
Youth Development Programme	1,352,000.00	62,500.00	115,000.00	884,500.00	130,000.00				1,192,000.00	- 160,000.00
Human Capital Development Programme	4,476,917.52	30,000.00	-	3,129,086.38	1,247,831.14				4,406,917.52	- 70,000.00
Teachers Retention Programme	4,175,060.52	-	-	2,173,229.38	1,001,831.14				3,175,060.52	- 1,000,000.00
Quality Education Improvement Programme	8,165,917.52	-	33,000.00	5,279,688.14	2,143,229.38				7,455,917.52	- 710,000.00
Health Promotion Programme	7,794,917.52	-	72,000.00	1,789,229.38	5,629,688.14				7,490,917.52	- 304,000.00
Nurses Retention Programme	730,000.00	-	330,000.00	400,000.00	-				730,000.00	-
Potable Water Access Promotion Programme	7,632,917.52	-	-	7,632,917.52	-				7,632,917.52	-
Sanitation Improvement Programme	6,684,904.00		5,848,904.00	-	836,000.00				6,684,904.00	-
Nutrition Promotion Programme	2,370,298.84		2,350,298.84	-	20,000.00				2,370,298.84	-
Community-Led Development Support Programme	587,000.00	60,000.00	77,000.00	377,000.00	73,000.00				587,000.00	-
Road improvement Programme	1,400,000.00	-	-	1,400,000.00	-				1,400,000.00	-
Community Centres Development & Civic	7,410,014.50	40,000.00	1,146,000.00	6,094,014.50	20,000.00				7,300,014.50	- 110,000.00

Engagement Programme (CCDCEP)										
Smart Street Lighting & Night-Time Safety Programme	2,090,507.25	-	-	2,060,507.25	-				2,060,507.25	- 30,000.00
Security Enhancement Programme	590,000.00	-	-	550,000.00	-				550,000.00	- 40,000.00
Rural Footbridge Access & Safety Programme (RFASP)	245,000.00	-	199,000.00	45,000.00	-				244,000.00	- 1,000.00
Communication Improvement Programme	35,000.00	-	20,000.00	14,000.00	-				34,000.00	- 1,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,556,602.1 1</b>	<b>192,500.0 0</b>	<b>14,224,276.3 0</b>	<b>36,262,246.0 1</b>	<b>11,151,579.8 0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,830,602.1 1</b>	<b>- 3,726,000.00</b>

## **5.5. Programme Cost and Strategies**

Population plays an important role in resource mobilization for development of the district which occurs in the area of both inflow and outflow of incomes. This is by virtue of the fact that every income is a potential expenditure especially for promoting the welfare of the citizenry. Resource mobilization of the district comprises of four important dimensions which are related to population i.e. fiscal policy formulation, revenue mobilization, monitoring of operations and performance assessment.

The indicative plan shows that the assembly shall require at total amount of GHC 65,556,602.11 to finance the activities outlined in the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). However, the projected inflow of funds is estimated at GHC 61,830,602.11 based primarily on direct inflows from sources such as District Assembly Common Funds (DACF), Government of Ghana (GoG) direct transfers, Internally Generated Funds (IGF), DACF – Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Member of Parliament - District Assembly Common Fund (MP-DACF), and Person's with Disability (PWD) Common Fund. This leaves funding gap of GHC 3,726,000. To enable the Assembly, cater for this gap, a number of revenue mobilization strategies are proposed for implementation: The following are some of the strategies to be adopted:

### **5.5.1 Leverage External Support**

- Collaborate with philanthropists, NGOs, and development partners to attract financial and technical support.
- Explore Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements for co-financing key development projects.
- Access statutory funds such as GETFund for targeted infrastructure and service delivery.

### 5.5.2 Strengthen Revenue Mobilization

- Implement door-to-door collection of property rates to boost compliance.
- Sensitize the public on the importance of rate payments through community outreach and media campaigns.
- Conduct a Participatory Fee Fixing Resolution and Budgeting process to foster transparency and local ownership.
- Build the capacity of revenue collectors, and hire full-time staff for property tax administration.
- Ensure a regularly updated valuation roll and revenue item database.
- Allocate a dedicated vehicle for revenue mobilization and supervision.

### 5.5.3 Improve Enforcement and Accountability

- Prosecute chronic rate defaulters to set precedence and increase deterrence.
- Institute performance targets and bond agreements for revenue collectors.
- Provide logistics support and performance-based incentives to collectors.
- Decentralize collection by empowering Area Councils to manage specific revenue streams.
- Introduce robust internal controls to curb financial leakages

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **ANNUAL ACTION PLANS**

#### **6.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents planned programmes, projects and activities to be implemented on annual basis from 2026-2029. The annual activities and their corresponding indicative budgets form the basis for the Assembly's annual budgetary requests to Development partners. The outer year activities are subject to review annually based on successive implementation. It indicates the activities to be implemented, their locations, their time schedules, indicative budget and implementing agencies. The criteria used for the projects and programme selection for the Annual Action Plan are as follows:

1. Projects with low cost which could be paid for by the Assembly.
2. On-going projects.
3. Government priority/Flagship programmes.
4. Development partners/ Donor funded projects to be implemented.
5. Un-completed /Unimplemented projects under the previous plan which has to be implemented.
6. Relevant projects/programmes that require immediate implementation.

Table 6.1. Annual Action Plan-2026

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RGF)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Objective: Strengthen local economic activities by rehabilitating or constructing functional market infrastructure in all area councils by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Market Development Programme</b>													
Organize quarterly revenue mobilization campaigns	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Collect data and computerize revenue rateable items	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Procure logistics for revenue collection including Value Books	District Assembly							40,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize refresher training for 50 existing artisans, with start-up capital.	District wide								50,000.00			GEA	Cent Adm.
Construction of Ultra- Modern Economy Model Market	Fumso						4,733,073.46					Cent. Admin	Works Dept.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>4,733,073.46</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Reduce youth unemployment by at least 30% by December 2029 through skills training, apprenticeship programmes, and entrepreneurship support</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth Development Programme</b>													
Provide technical training for baking, confectionary and make-ups	District wide								15,000.00			GEA	DA
Establish nursery for seedling distribution for farmers	District wide						30,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Support to National Farmers Day Celebrations	District Assembly						90,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Establishment of District Farm	Selected Area							50,000.00				Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Train FBOs and Oil palm processors on hygienic and improved methods of production	District Assembly						1,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Participate in Regional JSR meeting and District Centre of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT)	District wide						2,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm. Fire service, NADMO

DDOs supervise and monitor activities of extension staff and DDA, DCD and DCE to conduct monitoring and evaluation of all Agricultural projects	District wide					3,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize RELC Planning Activity and technical review meetings	District wide					3,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Conduct and educate farmers on HIV AIDS and child labour and Sensitization of farmers on agricultural technologies via E- Extension and Radio stations	District wide					10,000.00							Cent Adm.
Monitoring of Agro-inputs shops and Training of Technical staff on pest and diseases identification in vegetables	District wide					5,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Establish farm Demonstrations	Selected Areas					1,500.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Maintenance and running of official vehicle and motor bikes	District wide					12,500.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of bushfires in the dry season	District wide					1,500.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Monitoring and Training of Women Farmer Based Organizations	District wide					5000						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Develop 1 no. of Tourist site						150,000.00			20,000.00			Central Gov't	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>22,500.00</b>	<b>292,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>35,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve access to quality education by reducing classroom deficits and achieving a pupil–classroom ratio of not more than 35:1 by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Human Capital Development Programme</b>													
Support to Inter Schools Quiz/Debate/Reading Festival /STEM /First Day at school activities	Selected Schools					30,000.00						GES	DA.
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit KG block with office, toilet and store	Aduposo					530,619.00						Works Dept.	Cent Adm.
Construction of 1No. 3Unit Classroom block with office, toilet and store	Amanokrom					472,610.38						Works Dept.	GES

Support the Directorate to organize Mock Examination for the JHS three (3) Candidates and also to orientate them.	District wide					20,000.00					Cent. Admin	GES
Completion of 1 No. 3 Units classroom block with ancillary facility	Odem							472,610.38			Works Dept.	GES
Procure teaching and learning materials	Education Directorate					6,000.00					GES	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>1,029,229.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>472,610.38</b>			
<b>Objective: Improve teacher retention in deprived areas by constructing teachers' quarters in at least 60% of underserved communities by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Teachers Retention Programme</b>												
Construction of 1No. 6 Unit Classroom block with office, Staff common room, store and a staff bungalow	Atatam,					110,000.00						
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>110,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
<b>Objective: Improve the teaching and learning environment by providing adequate desks and furniture to eliminate furniture deficits in all basic schools by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Quality Education Improvement Programme</b>												
Procure and Supply Mono/Dual Desk, Octagon Tables, Teachers Chairs and Tables for Public Schools	All Public Schools					1,893,229.38	-				Ongoing	GES Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,893,229.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
<b>Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare by constructing and operationalizing one district hospital and adding new health facilities by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Health Promotion Programme</b>												
Diseases Surveillance & Management of Epidemic Prone Diseases	District Wide					8,000.00					GHS	DA
Support the Provision of Maternal, Child Health & Adolescent Health, Skilled delivery, Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care,	District wide					10,000.00					MHD	Cent Adm.
Support the Provision of Family planning and Nutrition Services	District wide					15,000.00					MHD	Cent Adm.
Completion and furnishing of 2 No. CHIP Compound	Saponso, Dabisomaden					1,893,229.38					Works	Cent Adm
Provide Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide					10,000.00					MHD	

<b>Sub-Total</b>		-	1,936,229.38	-	-							
<b>Objective: Enhance healthcare delivery by constructing nurses' accommodation in all major health facilities by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Nurses Retention Programme</b>												
Construct 1No. Nurses bungalow in selected deprived areas	Selected location						200,000.00				Works Dept.	DA/GHS
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>							
<b>Objective: To Increase household access to safe potable water to at least 85% by December 2029 through the construction and rehabilitation of boreholes and small-town water systems.</b>												
<b>Programme: Potable Water Access Promotion Programme</b>												
Drilling and Mechanisation of 20 No. Boreholes	Selected Communities						1,893,229.38	-			Works	Cent Adm.
Construction of one number fire hydrant.	Selected Communities						20,000.00					Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,913,229.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>							
<b>Objective: Improve solid waste management by providing adequate SKIP containers in all urban and peri-urban communities by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>												
Purchase of 5 communal refuse SKIP containers and acquisition of sanitary tools and equipment.	Selected Areas						90,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>90,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>							
<b>Objective: Reduce open defecation and improve environmental sanitation by achieving at least 80% household waste collection coverage by December 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>												
Stray Animals control	District wide							4,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Support for environmental sanitation programmes	District wide						10,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise public health education and promotion	District wide						10,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Embark on medical Screening of Food vendors	District wide							60,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Construction of slaughter slab	District wide						100,000.00				DPCU/EHSU	Cent Adm.
Sanitation improvement package (SIP)	District wide						387,201.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.

Solid waste management (Evacuation / pushing / spreading / levelling)	District wide					200,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
Liquid Waste Management (dislodging)	District wide					295,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
Acquisition of final disposal site	Selected Community					200,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
Fumigation/disinfection (vector control)	District wide					366,275.00						
Facilitate the construction of household's toilets and Premises Inspection.	District wide					5,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise In-service training for officers	District wide					5,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>1,578,476.00</b>	<b>64,000.00</b>	-			
<b>Objective: Improve child nutrition and school attendance by expanding the school feeding programme to cover at least 90% of basic schools by December 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Nutrition Promotion Programme</b>												
Facilitate the expansion of the school feeding programme to underserved schools	Unservd Schools					10,000.00					GES/GSF P Co-ordinator	GSF Secretariat
Manage and monitor reported child protection and family welfare cases (100 cases)	District wide					5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Form and train child protection committees (District Child Protection committee and Community child protection committee)	District wide					8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize programs to commemorate and celebrate international days on 5child and family welfare-related matters	District wide						5,000				SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor Day Care Centres and other institutional care canter on quarterly basis.	District wide					3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Respond rapidly to emergency cases requiring the services of the department	District wide					1,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Carry out Probation Services and preparing of Social Enquiry Reports to support justice delivery of children and the vulnerable	District wide					5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Secure Care Orders and justice support for the vulnerable	District wide					3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.

Monitor and support the LEAP program	District wide						5,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Provide economic empowerment support to 50 PWDs toward enhancing their livelihood	District wide						331,609.20			Ne w			SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Provide financial support to caregivers or parents of PWDs (20 beneficiaries)	District wide						66,321.84						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize training workshops to support PWDs on how to start small-scale businesses and their sustainability (50 beneficiaries)	District wide						33,160.91						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Assist in supporting PWDs with educational and medical support	District wide						99,482.76						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide						5,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor Associations and NPOs	District wide							1,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Sensitize community members on government policies and interventions and other developmental-related issues	District wide							2,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labour, etc.	District wide						1,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize Home Visit Programs	District wide						8,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>							-	<b>584,574.71</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>	-				
<b>Objective: Strengthen participatory local development by providing financial or technical support to at least 70% of viable community-initiated projects by December 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Community-Led Development Support Programme</b>														
Assist communities to initiate Self-Help programs	District wide						3,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize Public education on domestic violence and gender-based violence	District wide						13,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Resolve domestic violence and gender-based violence cases	District wide						10,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize training programs on gender awareness and women's empowerment	District wide						20,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Disseminate information on the Centre for Hope Helpline	District wide						8,000.00						SW&CD	Cent Adm.

To organise Spatial Planning Committee Meetings	AADA office					5,000.00						PPD	Cent Adm.
To Implement street naming, property and addressing.	AADA office					15,000.00						PPD	Cent Adm.
To prepare Planning schemes / Local Plans	AADA					8,000.00						PPD	SPC/TSC Members/ DA
Embark on Planning education and development Control	AADA						5,000.00					PPD	Traditional Leaders/ DA
Purchasing of logistics for the unit	AADA							30,000.00				PPD	DA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide							3,000.00				Agric. Dept.	NADMO
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of bushfires in the dry season	District wide							5,000.00				Cent Adm.	NADMO
Embark on climate change activities Such as Tree/grass planting, refilling of degraded areas	District wide							5,000.00				Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize public education on motor traffic regulations	District wide					10,000.00						Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
Support Disaster Management and Prevention i.e. Flood and Fire Outbreaks	District wide					20,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Equip staff and other stakeholders with the needed skills in managing Disaster issues	District Assembly					3,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Organize public educational awareness on disaster prevention mechanisms	District wide					2,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Create awareness and sensitize populace on sand winning Activities	District wide					3,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Educate and sensitize the general populace on the effects of DRR & CCA through information centres	District wide					2,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>122,000.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>43,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Enhance mobility and access to markets and services by rehabilitating and maintaining at least 70% of feeder roads in the district by December 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Road improvement Programme</b>													

Reshape 60 km of roads to improve access	District wide						300,000.00					Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>300,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Promote social cohesion and civic participation by constructing or rehabilitating functional community centres in all area councils by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Centres Development &amp; Civic Engagement Programme (CCDCEP)</b>													
Organize yearly town hall meetings and Quarterly stakeholder forums on dev. Issues	District Assembly						40,000.00		-			Cent Administration	Cent Adm.
Organize yearly community sensitization on Planning and Budgeting/ fee fixing and reporting	District Assembly						15,000.00		-			DPCU	Cent Adm.
Ensure effective functionality of the Sub-structures and capacity building	District Assembly											Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Maintain office equipment, residential office buildings and Motor Vehicles	District wide						140,000.00					Works	Cent Adm.
Support to community-initiated projects, Traditional authorities and emergency works	District wide						30,000.00	100,000.00				Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Provision for Donations, Culture and other Social Activities	District Assembly							30,000.00				Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Create awareness on prevention and control of outbreak of diseases and epidemic	District wide						50,000.00					DHD	Cent Adm.
Conduct Quarterly M&E of dev. Projects & Programmes	District Assembly						50,000.00		-			DPCU	Cent Adm.
Prepare AAP, CB and DESSAP	District Assembly						115,000.00					DPCU	Cent Adm.
Procure office logistics	District Assembly						40,000.00	5,000.00				Procurement	Cent Adm.
Organize mandatory Assembly meetings:	District Assembly						200,000.00					Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Support for counterpart founding to dev. programmes and self-help	District Assembly						20,000.00	20,000.00				Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Prepare and implement procurement plans	District Assembly							15,000.00					Cent Adm.
Organize staff refresher/ capacity building trainings programmes	District Assembly						10,000.00	60,000.00				HR	Cent Adm.

Provision for Travel and Transport (Allowances for operational activities in the District	District Assembly					130,000.00						Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Provision for operations, Utilities, Stationaries and provision of General Equipment, Tools Computers and Accessories , Buildings, Office Furniture and Fixtures and Motorbikes	District Assembly						100,000.00					Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
Provision of Property Valuation, Gazetting of 2027 Fee Fixing resolution and District Bye-laws	District Assembly						35,000.00					Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>840,000.00</b>	<b>365,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve safety and night-time visibility by installing and rehabilitating street lights in all urban communities and major road corridors by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Smart Street Lighting &amp; Night-Time Safety Programme</b>													
Supply and maintenance of Street lights and maintenance of markets	District Assembly					150,000.00						Works	Cent Adm.
Provision for MP's Projects and Programmes	District wide					1,460,507.25						Central Gov't	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,610,507.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve public safety by constructing and equipping security posts in all major communities and reducing reported crime cases by at least 25% by December 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Security Enhancement Programme</b>													
Support security operation activities	Selected Zones					20,000.00						Works Dept.	Cent Adm.
Operationalized the District Police Headquarters	Adansi Asokwa					150,000.00						Works Dept.	DA/GPS
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>170,000.00</b>	-	-				
<b>Objective: Improve access and safety in rural and flood-prone communities by constructing or rehabilitating foot bridges in all identified critical locations by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Rural Footbridge Access &amp; Safety Programme (RFASP)</b>													
Conduct a district-wide mapping and prioritisation	District Wide					5,000.00						Work Dept.	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>5,000.00</b>	-	-				
<b>Objective: Promote digital inclusion by improving mobile voice and data coverage to all communities in the district by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Communication Improvement Programme</b>													

Facilitate in the mapping of communities without network or poor network	District Wide						5,000.00					MIS	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>						0	5,000.00	0.00	0.00				
<b>Grand Total</b>						162,500.00	17,127,548.94	552,000.00	620,610.38				

Table 6.2: Annual Action Plan-2027

PA1:N68rojects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institutions/Department		
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
<b>Objective: Strengthen local economic activities by rehabilitating or constructing functional market infrastructure in all area councils by December 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Market Development Programme</b>														
Organize quarterly revenue mobilization campaigns	District wide							15,000.00					Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Collect data and computerize revenue rateable items	District wide							15,000.00					Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Procure logistics for revenue collection including Value Books	District Assembly							50,000.00					Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>0</b>					
<b>Objective: Reduce youth unemployment by at least 30% by December 2029 through skills training, apprenticeship programmes, and entrepreneurship support</b>														
<b>Programme: Youth Development Programme</b>														
Organize refresher training for 50 existing artisans, with start-up capital.	District wide							60,000.00					GEA	Cent Adm.
Provide technical training for baking, confectionary and make-ups	District wide							15,000.00					GEA	
Establish nursery for seedling distribution for farmers	District wide						30,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.

Support to National Farmers Day Celebrations	District Assembly					100,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Embark on Animal Production diversification	Selected Area						150,000.00				Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Train FBOs and Oil palm processors on hygienic and improved methods of production	District Assembly					1,500.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Participate in Regional JSR meeting and District Centre of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT)	District wide					2,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm. Fire service, NADMO
DDOs supervise and monitor activities of extension staff and DDA, DCD and DCE to conduct monitoring and evaluation of all Agricultural projects	District wide					3,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize RELC Planning Activity and technical review meetings	District wide					3,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Conduct and educate farmers on HIV AIDS and child labour and Sensitization of farmers on agricultural technologies via E-Extension and Radio stations	District wide						10,000.00					Cent Adm.
Monitoring of Agro-inputs shops and Training of Technical staff on pest and diseases identification in vegetables	District wide					500.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Establish farm Demonstrations	Selected Areas						1,500.00				Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Maintenance and running of official vehicle and motor bikes	District wide					14,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.

Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of bushfires in the dry season	District wide						2,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Monitoring and Training of Women Farmer Based Organizations	District wide						5000					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Develop 1 no. of Tourist site	Selected Site						50,000.00		20,000.00			Central Gov't	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>22,500.00</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>165,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>			
<b>Objective: Improve access to quality education by reducing classroom deficits and achieving a pupil–classroom ratio of not more than 35:1 by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Human Capital Development Programme</b>													
Support to Inter Schools Quiz/Debate/Reading Festival /STEM /First Day at school activities	Selected Schools						30,000.00					GES	DA
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit KG block with office, toilet and store	Mem,Burukwaso						600,619.00					Works Dept.	Cent Adm.
Support the Directorate to organize Mock Examination for the JHS three (3) Candidates and also to orientate them.	District wide						20,000.00					Cent. Admin	Edu. Directorate
Procure teaching and learning materials	Education Directorate						6,000.00					GES	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>656,619.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>			
<b>Objective: Improve teacher retention in deprived areas by constructing teachers' quarters in at least 60% of underserved communities by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Teachers Retention Programme</b>													
Construction of 1No. 6 Unit Classroom block with office, Staff common room, store and staff bungalow	Selected Community						130,000.00					GES	Works Dept./DA
Construction of 1No. 3Unit Classroom block with office, toilet, store and staff bungalow	Anhwiam								600,610.38			GES	Works Dept./DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>130,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600,610.38</b>			

<b>Objective: Improve the teaching and learning environment by providing adequate desks and furniture to eliminate furniture deficits in all basic schools by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Quality Education Improvement Programme</b>													
Procure and Supply Mono/Dual Desk, Octagon Tables, Teachers Chairs and Tables for Public Schools	All Public Schools						1,893,229.38	-				Procure 600 Mono Desk for Public JHS	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>1,893,229.38</b>	-	-				
<b>Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare by constructing and operationalizing one district hospital and adding new health facilities by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Promotion Programme</b>													
Diseases Surveillance & Management of Epidemic Prone Diseases	District Wide						8,000.00					GHS	DA
Support the Provision of Maternal, Child Health & Adolescent Health, Skilled delivery, Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care,	District wide						10,000.00					MHD	Cent Adm.
Support the Provision of Family planning and Nutrition Services	District wide						15,000.00					MHD	Cent Adm.
Construction and Furnishing of 2 No. CHPs Compound	Selected CHPs zone								1,893,229.38			Works	Cent Adm
Provide Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide						10,000.00					MHD	
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>43,000.00</b>	-	<b>1,893,229.38</b>				
<b>Objective: Enhance healthcare delivery by constructing nurses' accommodation in all major health facilities by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Nurses Retention Programme</b>													
Construct 1No. Nurses bungalow in selected deprived areas	Selected location						200,000.00					Works Dept.	DA/GHS
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To Increase household access to safe potable water to at least 85% by December 2029 through the construction and rehabilitation of boreholes and small-town water systems.</b>													
<b>Programme: Potable Water Access Promotion Programme</b>													
Drilling and Mechanisation of 20 No. Boreholes	Selected Communities						1,893,229.38	-				Works Dept.	Cent Adm.

<b>Sub-Total</b>		-	1,893,229.38	-	-					
<b>Objective: Improve solid waste management by providing adequate SKIP containers in all urban and peri-urban communities by December 2029.</b>										
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>										
Purchase of 5 communal refuses SKIP containers and acquisition of sanitary tools and equipment.	Selected Areas					90,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>		0.00	90,000.00	0.00	0.00					
<b>Objective: Reduce open defecation and improve environmental sanitation by achieving at least 80% household waste collection coverage by December 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>										
Stray Animals control	District wide						4,000.00		EHSU	Cent Adm.
Support for environmental sanitation programmes	District wide					10,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise public health education and promotion	District wide					10,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Embark on medical Screening of Food vendors	District wide						60,000.00		EHSU	Cent Adm.
Sanitation improvement package (SIP)	District wide					387,201.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Solid waste management (Evacuation / pushing / spreading / levelling)	District wide					200,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Liquid Waste Management (dislodging)	District wide					295,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Fumigation/disinfection (vector control)	District wide					366,275.00				
Facilitate the construction of household's toilets and Premises Inspection.	District wide					5,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise In-service training for officers	District wide					5,000.00			EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>		-	1,273,476.00	64,000.00	-					
<b>Objective: Improve child nutrition and school attendance by expanding the school feeding programme to cover at least 90% of basic schools by December 2029</b>										
<b>Programme: Nutrition Promotion Programme</b>										

Facilitate the expansion of the school feeding programme to underserved schools	Underserved Schools						10,000.00					GES/GSFP Co-ordinator	GSF Secretariat
Manage and monitor reported child protection and family welfare cases (100 cases)	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Form and train child protection committees (District Child Protection committee and Community child protection committee)	District wide						8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize programs to commemorate and celebrate international days on 5child and family welfare-related matters	District wide						5,000					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor Day Care Centres and other institutional care canters on quarterly basis.	District wide						3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Respond rapidly to emergency cases requiring the services of the department	District wide						1,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Carry out Probation Services and preparing of Social Enquiry Reports to support justice delivery of children and the vulnerable	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Secure Care Orders and justice support for the vulnerable	District wide						3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor and support the LEAP program	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Provide economic empowerment support to 50 PWDs toward enhancing their livelihood	District wide						331,609.20					SW&CD	Cent Adm.

Provide financial support to caregivers or parents of PWDs (20 beneficiaries)	District wide						66,321.84					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize training workshops to support PWDs on how to start small-scale businesses and their sustainability (50 beneficiaries)	District wide						33,160.91					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Assist in supporting PWDs with educational and medical support	District wide						99,482.76					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor Associations and NPOs	District wide							1,000.00				SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Sensitize community members on government policies and interventions and other developmental-related issues	District wide						2,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labour, etc.	District wide						1,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize Home Visit Programs	District wide						8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>591,574.71</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	-				
<b>Objective: Strengthen participatory local development by providing financial or technical support to at least 70% of viable community-initiated projects by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community-Led Development Support Programme</b>													
Assist communities to initiate Self-Help programs	District wide						3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize Public education on domestic violence and gender-based violence	District wide						13,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Resolve domestic violence and gender-based violence cases	District wide						10,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize training programs on gender awareness and women's empowerment	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.

To organise Spatial Planning Committee Meetings	AADA office											PPD	Cent Adm.
To Implement Street naming, property and addressing.	AADA office							5,000.00				PPD	Cent Adm.
To prepare Planning schemes / Local Plans	AADA							15,000.00				PPD	SPC/TSC Members/ DA
Embark on Planning education and development Control	AADA							8,000.00				PPD	Traditional Leaders/ DA
Purchasing of logistics for the unit	AADA								30,000.00			PPD	DA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide						3,000.00					Agric. Dept.	NADMO
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of bushfires in the dry season	District wide						5,000.00					Cent Adm.	NADMO
Embark on climate change activities Such as Tree/grass planting, refilling of degraded areas	District wide						5,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize public education on motor traffic regulations	District wide						10,000.00					Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0</b>	<b>69,000.00</b>	<b>28,000.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Enhance mobility and access to markets and services by rehabilitating and maintaining at least 70% of feeder roads in the district by December 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Road improvement Programme</b>													
Reshape 50 km of roads to improve access	District wide						300,000.00					Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>300,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Promote social cohesion and civic participation by constructing or rehabilitating functional community centres in all area councils by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Centres Development &amp; Civic Engagement Programme (CCDCEP)</b>													
Support Disaster Management and Prevention i.e. Flood and Fire Outbreaks	District wide						20,000.00					NADMO	Cent Adm.

Equip staff and other stakeholders with the needed skills in managing Disaster issues	District Assembly						3,000.00					NADMO	Cent Adm.
Organize public educational awareness on disaster prevention mechanisms	District wide						2,000.00					NADMO	Cent Adm.
Create awareness and sensitize populace on sand winning Activities	District wide						3,000.00					NADMO	Cent Adm.
Educate and sensitize the general populace on the effects of DRR & CCA through information centres	District wide						2,000.00					NADMO	Cent Adm.
Organize yearly town hall meetings and Quarterly stakeholder forums on dev. Issues	District Assembly						40,000.00		-			Cent Administration	Cent Adm.
Organize yearly community sensitization on Planning and Budgeting/ fee fixing and reporting	District Assembly						15,000.00		-			DPCU	Cent Adm.
Ensure effective functionality of the Sub-structures and capacity building	District Assembly						40,000.00					Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Maintain office equipment, residential office buildings and Motor Vehicles	District wide						140,000.00					Works	Cent Adm.
Support to community-initiated projects, Traditional authorities and emergency works	District wide						30,000.00		100,000.00			Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Provision for Donations, Culture and other Social Activities	District Assembly								30,000.00			Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Create awareness on prevention and control of outbreak of diseases and epidemic	District wide							18,000.00				DHD	Cent Adm.

Conduct Quarterly M&E of dev. Projects & Programmes	District Assembly						50,000.00			-			DPCU	Cent Adm.
Prepare AAP, CB and DESSAP	District Assembly						115,000.00						DPCU	Cent Adm.
Procure office logistics	District Assembly							5,000.00					Procurement	Cent Adm.
Organize mandatory Assembly meetings:	District Assembly						200,000.00						Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Support for counterpart founding to dev. programmes and self-help	District Assembly							25,000.00					Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Prepare and implement procurement plans	District Assembly							18,000.00						Cent Adm.
Organize staff refresher/ capacity building trainings programmes	District Assembly						10,000.00	60,000.00					HR	Cent Adm.
Provision for Travel and Transport (Allowances for operational activities in the district)	District Assembly							130,000.00					Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Provision for operations, Utilities, Stationaries and provision of General Equipment, Tools Computers and Accessories, Buildings, Office Furniture and Fixtures and Motorbikes	District Assembly							100,000.00					Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
Provision of Property Valuation, gazetting of 2028 Fee Fixing resolution and District Bye-laws	District Assembly							35,000.00					Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>670,000.00</b>	<b>391,000.00</b>	-					
<b>Objective: Improve safety and night-time visibility by installing and rehabilitating street lights in all urban communities and major road corridors by December 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Smart Street Lighting &amp; Night-Time Safety Programme</b>														
Supply and maintenance of Street lights and maintenance of markets	District Assembly						150,000.00						Works Dept.	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>150,000.00</b>	-	-					

<b>Objective: Improve public safety by constructing and equipping security posts in all major communities and reducing reported crime cases by at least 25% by December 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Security Enhancement Programme</b>													
Support security operation activities	Selected Zones						20,000.00					Works Dept.	Cent Adm.
Construct 1No. Police Post	Selected Location						120,000.00					Works Dept.	DA/GPS
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>140,000.00</b>						
<b>Objective: Improve access and safety in rural and flood-prone communities by constructing or rehabilitating foot bridges in all identified critical locations by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Rural Footbridge Access &amp; Safety Programme (RFASP)</b>													
Construct 1No. Footbridges	Selected Location						=27,000.00					Works Dept.	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0</b>	<b>27,000.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				
<b>Objective: Promote digital inclusion by improving mobile voice and data coverage to all communities in the district by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Communication Improvement Programme</b>													
Facilitate the provision of reliable network services to communities without network or poor network	District Wide						10,000.00					MIS	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				
<b>Grand Total</b>						<b>22,500.00</b>	<b>8,350,128.47</b>	<b>729,000.00</b>	<b>2,543,839.76</b>				

Table 6.3: Annual Action Plan-2028

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Objective: Strengthen local economic activities by rehabilitating or constructing functional market infrastructure in all area councils by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Market Development Programme</b>													
Organize quarterly revenue mobilization campaigns	District wide							20,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Collect data and computerize revenue rateable items	District wide							20,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Procure logistics for revenue collection including Value Books	District Assembly							60,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Reduce youth unemployment by at least 30% by December 2029 through skills training, apprenticeship programmes, and entrepreneurship support</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth Development Programme</b>													
Organize refresher training for 45 existing artisans, with start-up capital.	District wide								70,000.00			GEA	Cent Adm.
Provide technical training for baking, confectionary and make-ups	District wide								20,000.00			GEA	DA
Establish nursery for seedling distribution for farmers	District wide						30,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.

Support to National Farmers Day Celebrations	District Assembly					90,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Train FBOs and Oil palm processors on hygienic and improved methods of production	District Assembly					1,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Participate in Regional JSR meeting and District Centre of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT)	District wide					2,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm. Fire service, NADMO
DDOs supervise and monitor activities of extension staff and DDA, DCD and DCE to conduct monitoring and evaluation of all Agricultural projects	District wide					3,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize RELC Planning Activity and technical review meetings	District wide					3,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Conduct and educate farmers on HIV AIDS and child labour and Sensitization of farmers on agricultural technologies via E-Extension and Radio stations	District wide					10,000.00							Cent Adm.
Monitoring of Agro-inputs shops and Training of Technical staff on pest and diseases identification in vegetables	District wide					500						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Establish farm Demonstrations	Selected Areas					1,500.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Maintenance and running of official vehicle and motor bikes	District wide					12,500.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of bushfires in the dry season	District wide					1,500.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Monitoring and Training of Women Farmer Based Organizations	District wide					5000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Develop 1 no. of Tourist site									20,000.00			Central Gov't	Cent Adm.

<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>27,000.00</b>	<b>133,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>					
<b>Objective: Improve access to quality education by reducing classroom deficits and achieving a pupil–classroom ratio of not more than 35:1 by December 2029.</b>															
<b>Programme: Human Capital Development Programme</b>															
Support to Inter Schools Quiz/Debate/Reading Festival /STEM /First Day at school activities	Selected Schools							30,000.00						GES	DA
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit KG block with office, toilet and store	Aboabo I,II							650,619.00						Works Dept.	Edu. Directorate
Support the Directorate to organize Mock Examination for the JHS three (3) Candidates and also to orientate them.	District wide							20,000.00						Cent. Admin	Edu. Directorate
Construction of 1 No. 3 Units classroom block with ancillary facility	Ansa									412,610.38				Works Dept.	Edu. Directorate
Procure teaching and learning materials	Education Directorate							6,000.00						Edu. Directorate	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>706,619.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>412,610.38</b>					
<b>Objective: Improve teacher retention in deprived areas by constructing teachers’ quarters in at least 60% of underserved communities by December 2029.</b>															
<b>Programme: Teachers Retention Programme</b>															
Construction of 1No. 3Unit Classroom block with office, toilet, store and staff bungalow	Pipiiso									700,610.38				Works Dept.	Edu. Directorate
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>700,610.38</b>					
<b>Objective: Improve the teaching and learning environment by providing adequate desks and furniture to eliminate furniture deficits in all basic schools by December 2029.</b>															
<b>Programme: Quality Education Improvement Programme</b>															
Procure and Supply Mono/Dual Desk, Octagon Tables, Teachers Chairs and Tables for Public Schools	All Public Schools							1,893,229.38	-	500,000.00				Edu. Directorate	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>0</b>	<b>1,893,229.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,000.00</b>					

<b>Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare by constructing and operationalizing one district hospital and adding new health facilities by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Health Promotion Programme</b>													
Diseases Surveillance & Management of Epidemic Prone Diseases	District Wide							8,000.00				GHS	DA
Support the Provision of Maternal, Child Health & Adolescent Health, Skilled delivery, Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care,	District wide							10,000.00				MHD	Cent Adm.
Support the Provision of Family planning and Nutrition Services	District wide							15,000.00				MHD	Cent Adm.
Construction and Furnishing of 2 No. CHIP Compound	Saponso, Dabisomadwen								1,893,229.38			Works	Cent Adm
Provide Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide						10,000.00					DHD	GHS
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>33,000.00</b>	<b>1,893,229.38</b>			
<b>Objective: Enhance healthcare delivery by constructing nurses' accommodation in all major health facilities by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Nurses Retention Programme</b>													
Construct 1No. Nurses bungalow in selected deprived areas	Selected location							150,000.00				Works Dept.	DHD
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>150,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
<b>Objective: To Increase household access to safe potable water to at least 85% by December 2029 through the construction and rehabilitation of boreholes and small-town water systems.</b>													
<b>Programme: Potable Water Access Promotion Programme</b>													
Drilling and Mechanisation of 20 No. Boreholes	Selected Communities						1,893,229.38	-				Works	Cent Adm.
Construction of one number fire hydrant.	Selected Communities						20,000.00					GFS	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,913,229.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
<b>Objective: Improve solid waste management by providing adequate SKIP containers in all urban and peri-urban communities by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>													

Purchase of 5 communal refuse SKIP containers and acquisition of sanitary tools and equipment.	Selected Areas					90,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>90,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Reduce open defecation and improve environmental sanitation by achieving at least 80% household waste collection coverage by December 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>												
Stray Animals control	District wide						4,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Support for environmental sanitation programmes	District wide						10,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise public health education and promotion	District wide						10,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Embark on medical Screening of Food vendors	District wide						60,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Construction of slaughter slab	District wide						100,000.00				DPCU/EHSU	Cent Adm.
Sanitation improvement package (SIP)	District wide										EHSU	Cent Adm.
Solid waste management (Evacuation / pushing / spreading / levelling)	District wide					387,201.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
Liquid Waste Management (dislodging)	District wide					200,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
Acquisition of final disposal site	Selected Community					295,000.00	150,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Fumigation/disinfection (vector control)	District wide						200,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Facilitate the construction of household's toilets and Premises Inspection.	District wide					366,275.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise In-service training for officers	District wide					5,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>1,253,476.00</b>	<b>534,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve child nutrition and school attendance by expanding the school feeding programme to cover at least 90% of basic schools by December 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Nutrition Promotion Programme</b>												

Facilitate the expansion of the school feeding programme to underserved schools	Underserved Schools					10,000.00					Ongoing	GES/GSFP Co-ordinator
Manage and monitor reported child protection and family welfare cases (100 cases)	District wide					5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Form and train child protection committees (District Child Protection committee and Community child protection committee)	District wide					8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize programs to commemorate and celebrate international days on 5child and family welfare-related matters	District wide						5,000				SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor Day Care Centres and other institutional care canters on quarterly basis.	District wide					3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Respond rapidly to emergency cases requiring the services of the department	District wide					1,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Carry out Probation Services and preparing of Social Enquiry Reports to support justice delivery of children and the vulnerable	District wide					5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Secure Care Orders and justice support for the vulnerable	District wide					3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor and support the LEAP program	District wide					5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Provide economic empowerment support to 50 PWDs toward enhancing their livelihood	District wide					331,609.20					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Provide financial support to caregivers or parents of PWDs (20 beneficiaries)	District wide					66,321.84					SW&CD	Cent Adm.

Organize training workshops to support PWDs on how to start small-scale businesses and their sustainability (50 beneficiaries)	District wide						33,160.91					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Assist in supporting PWDs with educational and medical support	District wide						99,482.76					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor Associations and NPOs	District wide							1,000.00				SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Sensitize community members on government policies and interventions and other developmental-related issues	District wide							2,000.00				SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labour, etc.	District wide						1,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize Home Visit Programs	District wide						8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>584,574.71</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>	-				
<b>Objective: Strengthen participatory local development by providing financial or technical support to at least 70% of viable community-initiated projects by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community-Led Development Support Programme</b>													
Assist communities to initiate Self-Help programs	District wide							3,000.00				SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize Public education on domestic violence and gender-based violence	District wide						13,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Resolve domestic violence and gender-based violence cases	District wide						10,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize training programs on gender awareness and women's empowerment	District wide						20,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Disseminate information on the Centre for Hope Helpline	District wide						8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.

To organise Spatial Planning Committee Meetings	AADA office							5,000.00					PPD	Cent Adm.
To Implement street naming, property and addressing.	AADA office						15,000.00						PPD	Cent Adm.
To prepare Planning schemes / Local Plans	AADA							8,000.00					PPD	SPC/TSC Members/ DA
Embark on Planning education and development Control	AADA							5,000.00					PPD	Traditional Leaders/ DA
Purchasing of logistics for the unit	AADA					30,000.00							PPD	DA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide						3,000.00						Agric. Dept.	NADMO
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of bushfires in the dry season	District wide						5,000.00						Cent Adm.	NADMO
Embark on climate change activities Such as Tree/grass planting, refilling of degraded areas	District wide						5,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize public education on motor traffic regulations	District wide						10,000.00						Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>89,000.00</b>	<b>21,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>Objective: Enhance mobility and access to markets and services by rehabilitating and maintaining at least 70% of feeder roads in the district by December 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: Road improvement Programme</b>														
Reshape 20 km of roads to improve access	District wide						300,000.00						Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>-</b>	<b>300,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>Objective: Promote social cohesion and civic participation by constructing or rehabilitating functional community centres in all area councils by December 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Community Centres Development &amp; Civic Engagement Programme (CCDCEP)</b>														
Support Disaster Management and Prevention i.e. Flood and Fire Outbreaks	District wide						20,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.

Equip staff and other stakeholders with the needed skills in managing Disaster issues	District Assembly					3,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Organize public educational awareness on disaster prevention mechanisms	District wide					2,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Create awareness and sensitize populace on sand winning Activities	District wide					3,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Educate and sensitize the general populace on the effects of DRR & CCA through information centres	District wide					2,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm.
Organize yearly town hall meetings and Quarterly stakeholder forums on dev. Issues	District Assembly					40,000.00			-			Cent Administration	Cent Adm.
Organize yearly community sensitization on Planning and Budgeting/ fee fixing and reporting	District Assembly					15,000.00			-			DPCU	Cent Adm.
Ensure effective functionality of the Sub-structures and capacity building	District Assembly					40,000.00						Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Maintain office equipment, residential office buildings and Motor Vehicles	District wide					140,000.00						Works	Cent Adm.
Support to community-initiated projects, Traditional authorities and emergency works	District wide					30,000.00			100,000.00			Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Provision for Donations, Culture and other Social Activities	District Assembly								30,000.00			Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Create awareness on prevention and control of outbreak of diseases and epidemic	District wide						22,000.00					DHD	Cent Adm.
Conduct Quarterly M&E of dev. Projects & Programmes	District Assembly					50,000.00			-			DPCU	Cent Adm.

Prepare AAP, CB and DESSAP	District Assembly					115,000.00					DPCU	Cent Adm.
Procure office logistics	District Assembly						5,000.00				Procurement	Cent Adm.
Organize mandatory Assembly meetings:	District Assembly					200,000.00					Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Support for counterpart founding to dev. programmes and self-help	District Assembly						25,000.00				Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Prepare and implement procurement plans	District Assembly					35,000.00						Cent Adm.
Organize staff refresher/ capacity building trainings programmes	District Assembly					10,000.00	60,000.00				HR	Cent Adm.
Provision for Travel and Transport (Allowances for operational activities in the District	District Assembly						130,000.00				Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Provision for operations, Utilities, Stationaries and provision of General Equipment, Tools Computers and Accessories, Buildings, Office Furniture and Fixtures and Motorbikes	District Assembly					100,000.00					Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
Provision of Property Valuation, gazetting of 2029 Fee Fixing resolution and District Bye-laws	District Assembly						35,000.00				Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
Provision for MP's Projects and Programmes	District wide					1,460,507.25					Central Gov't	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>2,265,507.25</b>	<b>277,000.00</b>	-			
<b>Objective: Improve safety and night-time visibility by installing and rehabilitating street lights in all urban communities and major road corridors by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Smart Street Lighting &amp; Night-Time Safety Programme</b>												
Supply and maintenance of Street lights and maintenance of markets	District Assembly					150,000.00					Works	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>150,000.00</b>	-	-			
<b>Objective: Improve public safety by constructing and equipping security posts in all major communities and reducing reported crime cases by at least 25% by December 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Security Enhancement Programme</b>												

Procure 3No. Motorcycles for the police						240,000.00						Procurement Unit	DA
Support security operation activities	Selected Zones					20,000.00		-				Works Dept.	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>260,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>					
<b>Objective: Improve access and safety in rural and flood-prone communities by constructing or rehabilitating foot bridges in all identified critical locations by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Rural Footbridge Access &amp; Safety Programme (RFASP)</b>													
Construct 2No. Footbridges	Nsokote, Pewieso						60,000.00					Works Dept.	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>					-	-	<b>60,000.00</b>	-					
<b>Objective: Promote digital inclusion by improving mobile voice and data coverage to all communities in the district by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Communication Improvement Programme</b>													
Facilitate the provision of reliable network services to communities without network or poor network	District Wide						10,000.00					MIS	Telcos
<b>Sub-Total</b>					-	-	<b>10,000.00</b>	-					
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>57,000.00</b>	<b>9,648,635.72</b>	<b>1,213,000.00</b>	<b>3,546,450.14</b>					

Table 6.4: Annual Action Plan-2029

Projects	Location	Time Frame				Cost				Project Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	DACF	IGF	Others (DACF-RFG)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Objective: Strengthen local economic activities by rehabilitating or constructing functional market infrastructure in all area councils by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Market Development Programme</b>													
Organize quarterly revenue mobilization campaigns	District wide							10,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Procure logistics for revenue collection including Value Books	District Assembly							40,000.00				Finance Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize refresher training for 50 existing artisans, with start-up capital.	District wide								50,000.00			GEA	Cent Adm.
Construction of Ultra-Modern Economy Model Market	Fumso						4,733,073.46					Cent. Admin	Works Dept.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>-</b>	<b>4,733,073.46</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>Objective: Reduce youth unemployment by at least 30% by December 2029 through skills training, apprenticeship programmes, and entrepreneurship support</b>													
<b>Programme: Youth Development Programme</b>													
Provide technical training for baking, confectionary and make-ups	District wide						30,000.00		15,000.00			GEA	
Establish nursery for seedling distribution for farmers	District wide						90,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.

Support to National Farmers Day Celebrations	District Assembly						150,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Establishment of District Farm	Selected Area						1,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Train FBOs and Oil palm processors on hygienic and improved methods of production	District Assembly											Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Participate in Regional JSR meeting and District Centre of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT)	District wide					2,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm. Fire service, NADMO
DDOs supervise and monitor activities of extension staff and DDA, DCD and DCE to conduct monitoring and evaluation of all Agricultural projects	District wide					3,000.00						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize RELC Planning Activity and technical review meetings	District wide						3,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Conduct and educate farmers on HIV AIDS and child labour and Sensitization of farmers on agricultural technologies via E-Extension and Radio stations	District wide						10,000.00						Cent Adm.
Monitoring of Agro-inputs shops and Training of Technical staff on pest and diseases identification in vegetables	District wide					500						Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Establish farm Demonstrations	Selected Areas						1,500.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Maintenance and running of official vehicle and motor bikes	District wide						12,500.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of	District wide						1,500.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.

bushfires in the dry season													
Monitoring and Training of Women Farmer Based Organizations	District wide					5000							Agric. Dept. Cent Adm.
Develop 1 no. of Tourist site								20,000.00					Central Gov't Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>10,500.00</b>	<b>299,500.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,000.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve access to quality education by reducing classroom deficits and achieving a pupil–classroom ratio of not more than 35:1 by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Human Capital Development Programme</b>													
Support to Inter Schools Quiz/Debate/Reading Festival /STEM /First Day at school activities	Selected Schools						30,000.00						GES DA.
Construction of 1No. 2 Unit KG block with office, toilet and store	Aduposo						700,619.00						Works Dept. Cent Adm.
Support the Directorate to organize Mock Examination for the JHS three (3) Candidates and also to orientate them.	District wide						20,000.00						Edu. Directorate Cent. Admin
Completion of 1 No. 3 Units classroom block with ancillary facility	Amanokrom								412,610.38				Works Dept. Edu. Directorate
Procure teaching and learning materials	Education Directorate						6,000.00						Edu. Directorate Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>-</b>	<b>756,619.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>412,610.38</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve teacher retention in deprived areas by constructing teachers' quarters in at least 60% of underserved communities by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Teachers Retention Programme</b>													
Construction of 1No. 6 Unit Classroom block with office, Staff common room, storeroom and a staff bungalow	Sacketey						150,000.00						Works Dept. Edu. Directorate
Construction of 1No. 3Unit Classroom block with office, toilet, storeroom and a staff bungalow	Amanokrom								700,610.38				Works Dept. Edu. Directorate
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>-</b>	<b>150,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>700,610.38</b>				

<b>Objective: Improve access to quality healthcare by constructing and operationalizing one district hospital and adding new health facilities by December 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Health Promotion Programme</b>														
Diseases Surveillance & Management of Epidemic Prone Diseases	District Wide							8,000.00				GHS	DA	
Support the Provision of Maternal, Child Health & Adolescent Health, Skilled delivery, Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care,	District wide							10,000.00				MHD	Cent Adm.	
Support the Provision of Family planning and Nutrition Services	District wide							15,000.00				MHD	Cent Adm.	
Construction and furnishing of 2 No. CHIP Compound with staff bungalow	Saponso, Dabisomadwen								1,943,229.38			Works	Cent Adm	
Provide Expanded Programme on Immunization	District wide							10,000.00				MHD		
<b>Sub-Total</b>							-	-	<b>43,000.00</b>	<b>1,943,229.38</b>				
<b>Objective: Enhance healthcare delivery by constructing nurses' accommodation in all major health facilities by December 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Nurses Retention Programme</b>														
Construct 1No. Nurses bungalow in selected deprived areas	Selected location							180,000.00			New	Works Dept.	DA/GHS	
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>180,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: To Increase household access to safe potable water to at least 85% by December 2029 through the construction and rehabilitation of boreholes and small-town water systems.</b>														
<b>Programme: Potable Water Access Promotion Programme</b>														
Drilling and Mechanisation of 20 No. Boreholes	Selected Communities						1,893,229.38	-				Works	Cent Adm.	
Construction of one number fire hydrant.	Selected Communities						20,000.00						Cent Adm.	
<b>Sub-Total</b>							<b>0.00</b>	<b>1,913,229.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve solid waste management by providing adequate SKIP containers in all urban and peri-urban communities by December 2029.</b>														
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>														

Purchase of 5 communal refuses SKIP containers and acquisition of sanitary tools and equipment.	Selected Areas						90,000.00					EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>	<b>90,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Reduce open defecation and improve environmental sanitation by achieving at least 80% household waste collection coverage by December 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Sanitation Improvement Programme</b>													
Stray Animals control	District wide							4,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Support for environmental sanitation programmes	District wide							10,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise public health education and promotion	District wide							10,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Embark on medical Screening of Food vendors	District wide							60,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Construction of slaughter slab	District wide							100,000.00				DPCU/EHSU	Cent Adm.
Sanitation improvement package (SIP)	District wide							387,201.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Solid waste management (Evacuation / pushing / spreading / levelling)	District wide							200,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Liquid Waste Management (dislodging)	District wide							295,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Acquisition of final disposal site	Selected Community							120,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Fumigation/disinfection (vector control)	District wide							366,275.00					
Facilitate the construction of household's toilets and Premises Inspection.	District wide							5,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
Organise In-service training for officers	District wide							5,000.00				EHSU	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>-</b>	<b>1,383,476.00</b>	<b>174,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve child nutrition and school attendance by expanding the school feeding programme to cover at least 90% of basic schools by December 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Nutrition Promotion Programme</b>													

Facilitate the expansion of the school feeding programme to underserved schools	Underserved Schools						10,000.00					Ongoing	GES/GSFP Co-ordinator
Manage and monitor reported child protection and family welfare cases (100 cases)	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Form and train child protection committees (District Child Protection committee and Community child protection committee)	District wide						8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Organize programs to commemorate and celebrate international days on 5 child and family welfare-related matters	District wide						5,000					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor Day Care Centres and other institutional care centers on quarterly basis.	District wide						3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Respond rapidly to emergency cases requiring the services of the department	District wide						1,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Carry out Probation Services and preparing of Social Enquiry Reports to support justice delivery of children and the vulnerable	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Secure Care Orders and justice support for the vulnerable	District wide						3,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Monitor and support the LEAP program	District wide						5,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Provide economic empowerment support to 50 PWDs toward enhancing their livelihood	District wide						331,609.20					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
Provide financial support to caregivers or	District wide						66,321.84					SW&CD	Cent Adm.

parents of PWDs (20 beneficiaries)													
Organize training workshops to support PWDs on how to start small-scale businesses and their sustainability (50 beneficiaries)	District wide						33,160.91						SW&CD Cent Adm.
Assist in supporting PWDs with educational and medical support	District wide						99,482.76						SW&CD Cent Adm.
Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide						5,000.00						SW&CD Cent Adm.
Monitor Associations and NPOs	District wide							1,000.00					SW&CD Cent Adm.
Sensitize community members on government policies and interventions and other developmental-related issues	District wide							2,000.00					SW&CD Cent Adm.
Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labour, etc.	District wide						1,000.00						SW&CD Cent Adm.
Organize Home Visit Programs	District wide						8,000.00						SW&CD Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						-	<b>589,574.71</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>	-				
<b>Objective: Strengthen participatory local development by providing financial or technical support to at least 70% of viable community-initiated projects by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community-Led Development Support Programme</b>													
Assist communities to initiate Self-Help programs	District wide						3,000.00	10,000.00					SW&CD Cent Adm.
Organize Public education on domestic violence and gender-based violence	District wide						13,000.00						SW&CD Cent Adm.
Resolve domestic violence and gender-based violence cases	District wide						10,000.00						SW&CD Cent Adm.
Organize training programs on gender awareness and women's empowerment	District wide						20,000.00						SW&CD Cent Adm.

Disseminate information on the Centre for Hope Helpline	District wide						8,000.00					SW&CD	Cent Adm.
To organise Spatial Planning Committee Meetings	AADA office						5,000.00					PPD	Cent Adm.
To Implement Street naming, property and addressing.	AADA office						15,000.00					PPD	Cent Adm.
To prepare Planning schemes / Local Plans	AADA							8,000.00				PPD	SPC/TSC Members/ DA
Embark on Planning education and development Control	AADA							5,000.00				PPD	Traditional Leaders/ DA
Purchasing of logistics for the unit	AADA					30,000.00						PPD	DA
Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide						3,000.00					Agric. Dept.	NADMO
Liaise with Fire Service to educate communities on the control of bushfires in the dry season	District wide						5,000.00					Cent Adm.	NADMO
Embark on climate change activities Such as Tree/grass planting, refilling of degraded areas	District wide						5,000.00					Agric. Dept.	Cent Adm.
Organize public education on motor traffic regulations	District wide						10,000.00					Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>97,000.00</b>	<b>23,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>Objective: Enhance mobility and access to markets and services by rehabilitating and maintaining at least 70% of feeder roads in the district by December 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Road improvement Programme</b>													
Reshape 20 km of roads to improve access	District wide						500,000.00					Transport DEPT/	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>						<b>-</b>	<b>500,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>Objective: Promote social cohesion and civic participation by constructing or rehabilitating functional community centres in all area councils by December 2029.</b>													
<b>Programme: Community Centres Development &amp; Civic Engagement Programme (CCDCEP)</b>													
Support Disaster Management and	District wide						20,000.00					NADMO	Cent Adm.

Prevention i.e. Flood and Fire Outbreaks												
Equip staff and other stakeholders with the needed skills in managing Disaster issues	District Assembly					3,000.00						NADMO Cent Adm.
Organize public educational awareness on disaster prevention mechanisms	District wide					2,000.00						NADMO Cent Adm.
Create awareness and sensitize populace on sand winning Activities	District wide					3,000.00						NADMO Cent Adm.
Educate and sensitize the general populace on the effects of DRR & CCA through information centres	District wide					2,000.00						NADMO Cent Adm.
Organize yearly town hall meetings and Quarterly stakeholder forums on dev. Issues	District Assembly					40,000.00		-				Cent Administration Cent Adm.
Organize yearly community sensitization on Planning and Budgeting/ fee fixing and reporting	District Assembly					15,000.00		-				DPCU Cent Adm.
Ensure effective functionality of the Sub-structures and capacity building	District Assembly					40,000.00						Cent Adm Cent Adm.
Maintain office equipment, residential office buildings and Motor Vehicles	District wide					140,000.00						Works Cent Adm.
Support to community-initiated projects, Traditional authorities and emergency works	District wide					30,000.00	100,000.00					Cent Adm Cent Adm.
Provision for Donations, Culture and other Social Activities	District Assembly						30,000.00					Cent Adm Cent Adm.
Create awareness on prevention and control of outbreak of diseases and epidemic	District wide					25,000.00						DHD Cent Adm.

Conduct Quarterly M&E of dev. Projects & Programmes	District Assembly					50,000.00		-			DPCU	Cent Adm.
Prepare AAP, CB and DESSAP	District Assembly					115,000.00					DPCU	Cent Adm.
Procure office logistics	District Assembly				50,000.00						Procurement	Cent Adm.
Organize mandatory Assembly meetings:	District Assembly					200,000.00					Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Support for counterpart founding to dev. programmes and self-help	District Assembly						23,000.00				Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Prepare and implement procurement plans	District Assembly					28,000.00						Cent Adm.
Organize staff refresher/ capacity building trainings programmes	District Assembly					10,000.00	60,000.00				HR	Cent Adm.
Provision for Travel and Transport (Allowances for operational activities in the district	District Assembly						130,000.00				Cent Adm	Cent Adm.
Provision for operations, Utilities, Stationaries and provision of General Equipment, Tools Computers and Accessories, Buildings, Office Furniture and Fixtures and Motorbikes	District Assembly					100,000.00					Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
Provision of Property Valuation, gazetting of 2025 Fee Fixing resolution and District Bye-laws	District Assembly					35,000.00					Cent Adm.	Cent Adm.
Provision for MP 's Projects and Programmes	District wide					1,460,507.25					Central Gov't	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>2,318,507.25</b>	<b>213,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve safety and night-time visibility by installing and rehabilitating street lights in all urban communities and major road corridors by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Smart Street Lighting &amp; Night-Time Safety Programme</b>												
Supply and maintenance of Street lights and maintenance of markets	District Assembly					180,000.00					Works	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>180,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>				

<b>Objective: Improve public safety by constructing and equipping security posts in all major communities and reducing reported crime cases by at least 25% by December 2029</b>												
<b>Programme: Security Enhancement Programme</b>												
Support security operation activities	Selected Zones						20,000.00				Works Dept.	Cent Adm.
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				
<b>Objective: Improve access and safety in rural and flood-prone communities by constructing or rehabilitating foot bridges in all identified critical locations by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Rural Footbridge Access &amp; Safety Programme (RFASP)</b>												
Construct 3No. Footbridges	Selected Locations						120,000.00				Works Dept.	
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>Objective: Promote digital inclusion by improving mobile voice and data coverage to all communities in the district by December 2029.</b>												
<b>Programme: Communication Improvement Programme</b>												
Facilitate the provision of reliable network services to communities without network or poor network	District Wide						10,000.00				MIS	DA
<b>Sub-Total</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>0</b>				
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>90,500.00</b>	<b>12,940,979.80</b>	<b>826,000.00</b>	<b>3,091,450.14</b>				

## **CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS**

### **7.1 Introduction**

Monitoring and Evaluation is a critical component in the successful implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the 2026-2029-District Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029-DMTDP). An effective M& E system involves continuous monitoring and periodic assessments of the implementation of a policy through projects or programmes, and the processes that transform inputs into outputs, outcomes and impacts. Within the plan period, M& E activities will seek to achieve the following objectives:

- Assess the programmes and projects in order to improve on-going effectiveness;
- Introduce a participatory monitoring system which includes all stakeholders;
- Track the progress of project activities during implementation and alert decision makers in case of shortfalls or deviations for early corrective action;
- Provide the right people with the right information at the right time;
- Accumulate information / data that may be used during an outcome or impact evaluation; and
- Engender active community participation in project implementation with the view to promoting ownership and sustainability.

The total cost of the monitoring and evaluation plan is 4% of the total cost of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the four-year planned period.

### **7.2 Stakeholder Analysis**

A stakeholder is an individual, a group or organisation that is directly or indirectly affected (either positively or negatively) by the outcome of a project or programme. Stakeholders play a vital role in supporting the Assembly to achieve its project and programme goals and objectives. Stakeholder analysis is the first step in stakeholder management and an important process that the Assembly uses for the successful implementation of its programmes and projects in the district. In analysing stakeholders, the Assembly identifies its primary and secondary stakeholders who have vested interest in the issues with which the project or policy is concern. The key stakeholders are the primary and

secondary stakeholders. The primary stakeholders are the individuals, groups or organisations who receive the most impact from a programme or project outcome either positively and negatively. While the secondary stakeholders are individuals, groups that are not directly impacted from a programme or project outcome.

### 7.2.1 Importance of Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder analysis is a useful tool for managing stakeholders and identifying opportunities to mobilize their support for a particular goal. It uncovers and removes multiple barriers in understanding the project's progression. It also eliminates the roadblocks in releasing successful projects by getting information about project supporters, opponents and their levels of importance in the project. The goal of stakeholder analysis is to develop a strategic view of the human and institutional landscape, and the relationships between the different stakeholders and the issues they care about most.

### 7.2.2 When to Use Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder analysis can be undertaken throughout all stages of the project cycle, but it definitely should be undertaken at the onset of a project or programme. The broad phases can be classified as design, implement and analyse or adapt phase.

Define phase, stakeholder analysis is a crucial component of situation analysis. It provides a preliminary identification of key stakeholders, indicating who is important and influential and how they can be involved in the programme.

Design phase, a detailed stakeholder analysis, involving all key stakeholders to help shape the development of strategic actions and inform risk analysis. In the Implement phase, stakeholder analysis help identify who, how and when stakeholders should be involved in project/programme activities.

Analyse/Adapt and Share phases, the stakeholder analysis serves as a reminder, providing a benchmark against which projects can monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of their engagement with

stakeholders, both supportive and opposing. Stakeholder analysis is also a proper time to explore whether or not gender will be a factor in the elaboration and implementation efforts.

Table 7.1: Stakeholder Analysis

<b>Target institutions</b>	<b>Target Stakeholders</b>	<b>Role / responsibility</b>	<b>Level of influence</b>
Ministries, Departments and Agencies	Ministers Deputy Ministers Chief Directors	Create politically enabling environment and ensure top management support  Develop cooperative atmosphere for a breakdown of barriers for successful implementation	High
Parliament	Member of Parliament Members of select committee on Local Government, Finance etc.	Create political goodwill and legislative support and resource allocation	High
Regional Coordinating Council	Regional Minister, Chief Director, Regional Economic Planning Officer, Heads of Departments / Units of RCC	Ensure preparedness, capacity availability and ownership of project	High
District Assembly	District Chief Executive, Presiding Member, Heads of Departments/Units, Assembly Members	To provide leadership,  To impart knowledge, abilities and skills necessary for successful implementation and sustainability of programme and project outcomes	High
Sub District Structures	Traditional authorities Area / Zonal Council Members, Sub District Officers, Local Communities	To ensure preparedness and ownership of projects / programmes	High

Development Partners	Multi-lateral Agencies, Bi-lateral Agencies, CSOs/NGOs	To inform on developments and progress towards agreed objectives,  To provide financial support for the programme / project,  To provide technical support and impart knowledge	High
Universities and institute	Academia's Researchers	To provide general knowledge and database	Low
Private sector	Business owners	To provide general knowledge and area of private sector participation in service delivery	Low

**7.3 Monitoring matrix or results framework outlining all indicators, their baseline and targets**

Monitoring indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a timeframe. These measurements lead to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the PoA and AAP. The DPCU has selected national core and district indicators to be used to track as input into the Annual Progress Report. The core and district indicators are categorized into input, output, outcome and impact indicators respectively in relation to the programme and sub programme in the Programme Based-Budget (PBB). These indicators are disaggregated into location specific where possible as indicated in Table below.

**Table 7.2:** Monitoring matrix or results framework outlining all indicators, their baseline and targets

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
<b>Goal:</b> Improve access to basic social services										
<b>Objective:</b> To Increase household access to safe potable water to at least 85% by December 2029 through the construction and rehabilitation of boreholes and small-town water systems										
<b>Programme:</b> Potable Water Access Promotion Programme										
% of households with access to safe potable water	Households using improved water sources	Impact	62%	68%	74%	80%	85%	Location	Annual	DPCU / Environmental Health
Functional boreholes/water systems	Operational boreholes and water systems	Outcome	45	55	65	75	85	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept./Water Unit
Boreholes constructed/rehabilitated	Boreholes completed annually	Input	0	10	10	10	10	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure a clean, safe and healthy environment										
<b>Objective:</b> Reduce open defecation and improve environmental sanitation by achieving at least 80% household waste collection coverage by December 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Sanitation Improvement Programme										
Household waste collection coverage	Households receiving regular waste collection	Impact	45%	55%	65%	72%	80%	Location	Annual	Environmental Health Dept.
Waste trucks/logistics provided	Waste trucks and skips procured	Input	2	3	4	5	6	Type	Quarterly	Procurement Unit
<b>Goal:</b> Improve health outcomes										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve access to quality healthcare by constructing and operationalizing one district hospital and adding new health facilities by December 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Health Promotion Programme										

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Maternal mortality ratio	Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	Impact	320	290	260	230	200	Age	Annual	District Health Directorate
Functional health facilities	Operational health facilities	Outcome	6	7	8	9	10	Location/Type	Bi-annual	Works Dept./Health Directorate
Health facilities constructed	Facilities completed annually	Input	0	1	1	1	1	Location/Type	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Promote inclusive economic growth										
<b>Objective:</b> Reduce youth unemployment by at least 30% by December 2029 through skills training, apprenticeship programmes, and entrepreneurship support										
<b>Programme:</b> Youth Development Programme										
Youth unemployment rate	Unemployed youth (15–35 years)	Impact	32%	29%	25%	22%	20%	Age/Sex	Annual	DPCU
Youth employed/self-employed	Youth in gainful employment	Outcome	600	900	1200	1500	1800	Age/Sex	Bi-annual	BAC / Youth Desk
Youth trained in employable skills	Youth completing training	Input	0	400	400	400	400	Age/Sex	Quarterly	BAC
<b>Goal:</b> Enhance human capital development										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve access to quality education by reducing classroom deficits and achieving a pupil–classroom ratio of not more than 35:1 by December 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Human Capital Development Programme										
Pupil–classroom ratio	Average pupils per classroom	Impact	48:1	44:1	40:1	37:1	35:1	Class	Annual	GES / DPCU
Classrooms constructed/rehabilitated	Number of classrooms improved	Outcome	120	135	150	165	180	Number	Bi-annual	Works Dept.

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Classroom blocks constructed	Blocks completed annually	Input	0	5	5	5	5	Number	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Develop efficient road infrastructure system										
<b>Objective:</b> Enhance mobility and access to markets and services by rehabilitating and maintaining at least 70% of feeder roads in the district by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Road improvement Programme										
Feeder roads in good condition (%)	Roads rehabilitated and maintained	Outcome	35%	45%	55%	63%	70%	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Km of feeder roads rehabilitated	Road length improved annually	Input	50	20	20	20	20	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Expand access to reliable energy										
<b>Objective:</b> Increase access to reliable electricity by expanding electricity coverage to at least 90% of communities by December 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Electrification Programme										
Communities with electricity (%)	Communities connected to grid	Impact	65%	72%	78%	84%	90%	Location	Annual	DPCU / ECG
Communities newly electrified	New community connections	Outcome	0	5	5	5	5	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Poles/transformers installed	Electrical infrastructure installed	Input	0	120	120	120	120	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Strengthen governance and public safety										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve public safety by constructing and equipping security posts in all major communities and reducing reported crime cases by at least 25% by December 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Security Enhancement Programme										
Communities with functional security posts (%)	Percentage of major communities with fully operational security posts	Outcome	30%	45%	60%	80%	100%	Location/Type	Bi-annual	Works Dept. / Security Services

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Security posts constructed	Number of security posts built and equipped annually	Input	0	3	3	3	3	Location/Type	Quarterly	Works Dept. / Procurement Unit
<b>Goal:</b> Promote local economic development										
<b>Objective:</b> Strengthen local economic activities by rehabilitating or constructing functional market infrastructure in all area councils by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Market Development Programme										
Market utilisation rate (%)	Stall occupancy and usage	Impact	55%	60%	68%	75%	85%	Location	Annual	Planning Unit
Functional markets	Markets constructed/rehabilitated	Outcome	2	3	4	5	6	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Market stalls constructed	Stalls completed annually	Input	0	80	80	80	80	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Improve environmental management										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve solid waste management by providing adequate SKIP containers in all urban and peri-urban communities by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Sanitation Improvement Programme										
Urban & peri-urban communities with adequate SKIP containers (%)	Proportion of urban and peri-urban communities adequately served with functional SKIP containers	Impact	35%	45%	60%	75%	100%	Location	Annual	Environmental Health Department
Illegal dumping sites reduced	Number of identified illegal dumping sites eliminated	Impact	120	95	70	40	20	Location	Annual	Environmental Health Department

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Communities provided with SKIP containers	Number of urban and peri-urban communities provided with at least one SKIP container	Outcome	18	25	35	45	60	Location	Bi-annual	Environmental Health Department
Functional SKIP containers available	Total number of SKIP containers placed and operational	Outcome	40	70	100	130	160	Location	Bi-annual	Waste Management Unit
SKIP containers procured	Number of SKIP containers procured annually	Input	0	30	30	30	30	Location	Quarterly	Procurement Unit
<b>Goal:</b> Strengthen social protection										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve child nutrition and school attendance by expanding the school feeding programme to cover at least 90% of basic schools by December 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Nutrition Promotion Programme										
Basic schools covered (%)	Schools benefiting from feeding	Impact	60%	68%	75%	83%	90%	Schools	Annual	Social Welfare
Pupils benefiting	Pupils receiving meals	Outcome	18000	20000	22000	24000	26000	Age/Sex	Annual	GES / SW
<b>Goal:</b> Improve education service delivery										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve teacher retention in deprived areas by constructing teachers' quarters in at least 60% of underserved communities by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Teachers Retention Programme										
Teacher retention rate (%)	Teachers retained in deprived areas	Impact	62%	66%	70%	74%	78%	Sex	Annual	GES
Communities with teachers' quarters	Coverage of quarters	Outcome	10%	25%	40%	50%	60%	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Teachers' quarters constructed	Units completed annually	Input	0	5	5	5	5	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Improve healthcare delivery										
<b>Objective:</b> Enhance healthcare delivery by constructing nurses' accommodation in all major health facilities by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Nurses Retention Programme										
Nurse retention rate (%)	Nurses retained in facilities	Impact	68%	72%	76%	80%	85%	Sex	Annual	Health Directorate
Facilities with nurses' accommodation	Facilities covered	Outcome	30%	50%	70%	85%	100%	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Accommodation units constructed	Units completed annually	Input	0	4	4	4	4	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Promote safe and resilient settlements										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve safety and night-time visibility by installing and rehabilitating street lights in all urban communities and major road corridors by December 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Smart Street Lighting & Night-Time Safety Programme										
Night-time crime incidents	Reported night-time crimes	Impact	100	50	30	15	0	Sex /type	Annual	Police / Assembly
Streets with functional lights (%)	Streets adequately lit	Outcome	40%	55%	70%	85%	100%	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Street lights installed	Lights installed annually	Input	0	150	150	150	150	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Promote digital inclusion										

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
<b>Objective:</b> Promote digital inclusion by improving mobile voice and data coverage to all communities in the district by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Communication Improvement Programme										
Communities with network coverage (%)	Communities with voice/data signal	Impact	70%	78%	85%	92%	100%	Type	Annual	DPCU / NCA
New telecom sites installed	Communication masts completed	Outcome	0	3	3	3	3	Location	Bi-annual	Telecom Partners
<b>Goal:</b> Improve quality of education										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve the teaching and learning environment by providing adequate desks and furniture to eliminate furniture deficits in all basic schools by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Quality Education Improvement Programme										
Pupil–desk ratio	Average pupils per desk	Impact	3:1	2.5:1	2:1	1.5:1	1:1	School	Annual	GES
Furniture deficit reduced (%)	Reduction in furniture gap	Outcome	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%	Type	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Desks/furniture supplied	Furniture units supplied annually	Input	0	2000	2000	2000	2000	Type	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Strengthen participatory governance										
<b>Objective:</b> Strengthen participatory local development by providing financial or technical support to at least 70% of viable community-initiated projects by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Community-Led Development Support Programme										
Community project success rate (%)	Projects completed successfully	Impact	45%	52%	58%	65%	70%	Type/location	Annual	DPCU
Community projects supported	Projects receiving support	Outcome	10	20	25	30	35	Type/location	Bi-annual	Planning Unit

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2025	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Funds disbursed to communities	Amount released	Input	0	Annual budget	Annual budget	Annual budget	Annual budget	Amount	Quarterly	Finance Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Improve access and safety										
<b>Objective:</b> Improve access and safety in rural and flood-prone communities by constructing or rehabilitating foot bridges in all identified critical locations by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Rural Footbridge Access & Safety Programme (RFASP)										
Functional footbridges	Footbridges constructed/rehabilitated	Outcome	4	7	10	13	16	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Footbridges constructed	Footbridges completed annually	Input	0	3	3	3	3	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
<b>Goal:</b> Promote social cohesion										
<b>Objective:</b> Promote social cohesion and civic participation by constructing or rehabilitating functional community centres in all area councils by December 2029.										
<b>Programme:</b> Community Centres Development & Civic Engagement Programme (CCDCEP)										
Civic participation rate (%)	Attendance at community meetings	Impact	40%	48%	55%	62%	70%	Sex/Age	Annual	Planning Unit
Functional community centres	Centres constructed/rehabilitated	Outcome	2	3	4	5	6	Location	Bi-annual	Works Dept.
Community centres constructed	Centres completed annually	Input	0	1	1	1	1	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.

#### **7.4 Evaluation**

Evaluation plays a critical role in improving decision-making and providing insights for the effective design and implementation of programmes and projects. In view of this, the Assembly plans to conduct evaluation of programmes and projects in the programme of action in the MTDP to support evidence-based decision-making. Three (3) main types of evaluation will be conducted:

- Ex-ante evaluations,
- Mid -term evaluations, and
- Terminal evaluations.

Additionally, specific or ad-hoc evaluations will be carried out as needed to assess particular interventions. This will help to ascertain whether the objectives of implemented interventions are achieved and also assess all the changes attributable to an intervention. The conduct of the evaluations would help the Assembly analyse the success of interventions in relation to the national policy framework and also improve evidence-based decision making. It will further provide better insight for effective programme and project planning and implementation.

#### **7.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)**

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is one of the key approaches adopted to ensure that the implementation of projects and programmes within the action plan leads to the desired outcomes. This approach is based on the principles that stakeholders at various levels are actively involved in monitoring or evaluating of specific project, programme, or policies. They share control over the content, the process and results of the monitoring and evaluation activity and participate in identifying and implementing corrective measures. It mainly focuses on active engagement of primary stakeholders (i.e. end users of a project, programme or policy) and other stakeholders i.e.

NGOs, private sector etc. This inclusive approach enhances ownership, transparency, and effectiveness in project delivery.

To implement participatory monitoring and evaluation effectively, the Assembly will employ a number of tools and techniques which will be carefully selected and combined to suit the objective of the PM&E. The Assembly will be conducting the PM&E using these tools and techniques:

- Participatory Rural Appraisal; to analyses ‘before’ and ‘after’ situations of a project, Programme or policy through the use of community mapping, problem ranking, wealth ranking etc.
- Beneficiary Assessment; to gather feedback directly from intended beneficiaries, and SARAR; a more interactive and participatory methodology aimed at empowering communities to actively engage in the planning and evaluation process.

The acronym SARAR stands for; S – Self-esteem i.e. a sense of self-worth as a person as well as a valuable resource for development;

A – Associative strength i.e. the capacity to define and work toward a common vision through mutual respect, trust and collaborative effort;

R – Resourcefulness i.e. the capacity to visualize new solutions to problems even against the odds, and willingness to be challenged and take risks;

A – Action Planning i.e. combining critical thinking and creativity to come up with new, effective, and reality-based plans in which each participant has a useful and fulfilling role;

R – Responsibility i.e. follow-through until the commitments made are fully discharged and hoped-for benefits achieved.

By using these tools, the Assembly aims to strengthen accountability, ensure relevance of interventions, and improve the overall impact of development initiatives.

## **7.6 Knowledge Management and Learning**

Knowledge Management and Learning are essential components for promoting sustainability, innovation, and continuous improvement in development planning and implementation. An effective knowledge management ensures that valuable experiences, data, and insights generated throughout the planning and implementation cycles are systematically captured, stored, shared, and utilized. This process not only prevents the loss of institutional memory but also enhances decision-making, fosters collaboration, and drives adaptive learning. Ultimately, integrating knowledge management and learning frameworks helps strengthen the capacity of institutions to respond to emerging challenges, scale successful interventions, and improve overall development outcomes.

To ensure effective planning, decision making, implementation, and reporting processes, the Assembly will adopt the following knowledge management and learning frameworks:

1. **Knowledge Documentation and Repository System.** The Assembly will institutionalize a robust knowledge documentation process by leveraging on the District Development Data Platform (DDP) to systematically compile, update, and upload key documents, including AAPS, Minutes, monitoring reports, project evaluations, and among others. This will serve as a central knowledge repository to support evidence-based planning, track development progress, and ensure that institutional memory is preserved and easily accessible for all relevant stakeholders.
2. **Quarterly Knowledge Sharing and Learning Forums.** The DPCU will hold quarterly internal forums where departments/units present implementation progress, innovations,

and challenges. This will promote learning culture and early identification of implementation gaps.

3. Capacity Building through Peer-to-Peer Learning and Mentorship. Newer colleagues will be match with experienced staff to build institutional knowledge through informal mentoring as a way to strengthen human resource capacity and preserves institutional knowledge.

4. Stakeholder Feedback and Knowledge Integration Platform. The Assembly will gather repository knowledge and feedback from stakeholders, through suggestion boxes, organization of town hall meetings, and surveys, to promote accountability and community-driven learning.

5. Knowledge Mapping Matrix and Competency Matrix for Learning are presented as annexes 1 and 2 of the plan

## CHAPTER EIGHT: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

### 8.1 Introduction

This chapter details the channel for disseminating the District Medium-Term Development Plan to all key stakeholders. The communication strategy is designed to create awareness about the plan and its objectives within the Adansi Asokwa District. The outlined programmes are strategically aligned to enable the district contribute meaningfully to the successful achievement of the goal of the 2026-2029 National Medium-Term Policy Framework. This master plan focuses on fostering greater collaboration and coordination among all stakeholders to support the successful implementation of the plan. Additionally, greater emphasis would be placed on citizen participation, transparency and accountability so as to maximise benefits from the implementation of planned interventions.

### 8.2. Formulating Communication Strategy

#### 8.2.1 Goals of the Communication Strategy

The goals of the Communication Strategy for the 2026-2029 Medium Term Plan of the Assembly seeks to:

- i. **Increase Public Awareness:** To ensure that all key stakeholders, including community members, traditional authorities, civil society organizations, and the private sector, are well-informed about the content, goals, and expected outcomes of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).
- ii. **Promote Stakeholder Engagement and Participation:** Through the facilitation of platforms such as town hall meetings, stakeholder forums, District Chief Executive engagement and media interactions to actively engage beneficial stakeholders in plan preparation, implementation, and monitoring & evaluation of developmental initiatives.
- iii. **Enhance Transparency and Accountability:** Through regular communication of activities progress, budgets, and results through accessible channels (e.g., local radio,

notice boards, information centres and social media platforms) to build trust and foster accountability.

iv. **Strengthen Internal Communication:** Improving communication flow between departments/unit, staff, NGOs and CEOs within the District to ensure effective coordination and information-sharing for effective implementation and reporting purposes.

#### 8.2.2. Dissemination and Communication Strategies

Development Communication Strategy serves as organized approach to sharing information, promoting dialogue and fostering stakeholder involvement in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development initiatives. Its main purpose is to create awareness, encourage participation, and facilitate behavioural change to support the attainment of development goals. An effective communication strategy ensures that citizens, institutions, and development partners are well informed and actively involved in implementation processes and decision-making. This help promotes transparency, accountability, and collective ownership of development outcomes.

As part of this strategy, the contents of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports are generated through M&E of activities which are been presented and discussed, using various communication channels, with community members, Assembly Members, Zonal Councils, departments/units and other district level stakeholders. Copies of these reports are also shared with the RPCU, NDPC, MMDAs, NGOs and other Development Partners. This systematic sharing of information will promote transparency, accountability and reinforce the Assembly's commitment to development and poverty reduction, and also enhance stakeholder engagement feedback mechanism in supporting interventions emanating from M&E activities.

To ensure these communication objectives are met, the Assembly has outlined a series of structured activities targeting specific audiences using appropriate tools and timelines as detailed in Table below:

Table 8.1. Communication Strategy

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method / Tool	Time frame	Responsibility
Stakeholder sensitization	To disseminate 2026-2029 MTDP	Assembly Member, NGO's, CSO's, Associations, Traditional Authorities, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads s etc.	Stakeholder's workshop	Quarter	DCE / DPCU
Community sensitization	To create awareness on 2026-2029 MTDP	NGO's, CSO's, Associations, Traditional Authorities, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads, Assembly Members etc.	Discussion and broadcast on local radio station, community durbars	Annually	DCE / DPCU
Public Hearing / Town Hall Meetings	To present District profile and draft MTDP, solicit feedback	Local communities, areal councils	Interactive sessions	Bi-annually	DCE / DPCU
Presentation of Reports to the various Institutions Involved (RPCU and NDPC)	To share monitoring and evaluation findings	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit National Development Planning Commission	Printed, email, and website of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports	Quarterly & Annual Reports	DCE / DPCU
Media Engagement	To raise public awareness of MTDP initiatives	General public	Local radio, TV, social media	Continuous	ISD/DPCU
Submission of Final	To communicate to	RCC, NDPC	Printed copies, email	Bi-annually	DCE / DPCU

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method / Tool	Time frame	Responsibility
MTDP, and Mid-Year Review to RCC/NDPC	RCC about the MTDP				
Stakeholder Forums	To facilitate dialogue and participation	Private sector, NGOs, CSOs	Workshops, focus group discussions	annually	DCE / DPCU
Posting information on notice Boards	To provide accessible information	General public	Physical notice boards	Continuous	DCE / DPCU/ IT Officers
Sustain Assembly's website	To disseminate progress reports and evaluation reports and other relevant information	General public, Media, Religious groups, NGO's, CSO's, Associations, Traditional Authorities, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads, Assembly Members etc.	Uploading of progress reports, Community engagement and other relevant information	Annually	DCE / DPCU/ IT Officers
Feedback Collection	To collect inputs and concerns from stakeholders	Community members, NGOs, private sector	Suggestion boxes, surveys	Continuous	DCE / DPCU

## Annex 1: Bibliography

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(Revision)

Ghana Health Service, 2020 Holistic Assessment Guideline

Ghana Statistical Service, Multidimensional Poverty Report (2024)

District Medium-Term Development Plan. (2022-2025)

National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). (2026-2029). Guidelines for District Medium-Term Development Plan.

National Development Planning Commission (2014), National Monitoring and Evaluation Manual

National Development Planning (System) Regulations 2016, L.I. 2232

Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2026-2029)

Zoning Guidelines and Planning Standards, 2011

## Annex 2: Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
Annual Action Plan	A yearly plan outlining specific activities, budgets, responsibilities, and timelines for implementation.
Baseline	The initial set of data or conditions used as a reference point for measuring progress or change.
Composite Budget	A consolidated financial plan that includes both central government and internally generated funds for the district.
Dependency Ratio	The ratio of dependents (persons under 15 and over 64) to the working-age population (15-64 years), indicating the economic burden on productive members.
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed Project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, Developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
Goals	As an idea of the future or desired result that a person or group of people envision, plan and commits to achieve.
Goal Compatibility Analysis	Means assessing the formulated local goals to determine their level of conformity with the stated local and national goals.
Indicator	A specific, measurable variable used to track the progress or impact of a programme or project.
Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for Project/programme management.
Needs Assessment	The process of identifying gaps and prioritizing interventions based on the needs of the community or sector.
Objectives	The intended results of an intervention which can be split by levels of Increasing significance, for example, outputs, outcomes and goals.

Performance Review	A systematic assessment of progress made in implementing planned projects, programmes, or policies, often conducted at regular intervals.
Population Projections	An estimate of future population size and composition based on assumptions about growth, fertility, and migration trends.
Programme	A collection of related projects and activities that are managed in a coordinated way to achieve a broader strategic goal or long Term outcome. Unlike a project, which is temporary and focused on specific outputs, a programme is often ongoing or conducted over a longer period and focuses on delivering benefits and sustaining Impact.
Prioritization	The process by which potential development items are ranked in order of importance.
Rural-Urban Migration	The movement of people from rural areas to urban centres in search of better opportunities, often influencing service demand.
Sustainability Test	An evaluation method used to determine whether proposed programmes and interventions are environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable over the long term.
Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are Specific and measurable targets for accomplishing a goal. They mark interim steps towards achieving an agency’s long-term mission and Goal.
Stakeholder	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain environmental resources, in terms of their use and management for Specific goals. In many cases the stakeholder is also the ‘primary Actor’.
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Global goals set by the United Nations to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all by 2030.
Vulnerability	A condition of increased exposure to risks, especially among disadvantaged groups like women, children, and persons with disabilities.

Annex 3: Public Hearing Report

**REPORT OF 1<sup>st</sup> PUBLIC HEARING ON  
MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026-2029 PREPARATION HELD AT THE  
DISTRICT ASSEMBLY PREMISES ON FRIDAY 8<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025**

**1.0 NAME OF DISTRICT:** Adansi Asokwa Assembly **REGION:** Ashanti

**2.0 NAME OF ZONAL COUNCILS:** **DATE:** 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2025

Asokwa, Fumso, Anhwiaso, Bodwesango

**3.0 VENUE: DISTRICT ASSEMBLY PREMISES**

**4.0 MEDIUM OF INVITATION:** Invitation letters/Announcement at Information Centre

**5.0 NAME OF SPECIAL GROUPS INVITED:** Chiefs, Opinion Leaders, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Business Persons, and Youth Groups.

**6.0 IDENTIFIABLE REPRESENTATIONS AT HEARING:** Chiefs, Business Persons, Government Agencies, Political Parties, Economic Groupings.

**7.0 TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS AT HEARING:** One-hundred and forty-eight (168) persons.

**8.0 GENDER RATIO/PERCENTAGE REPRESENTED:** A total of 73 men representing (43 %,) and 95 women representing (57%) turnout.

**9.0 LANGUAGES USED AT HEARING:** Twi as a principal language, and supported with English.

**10.0 MAJOR ISSUES AT PUBLIC HEARING:** Inadequate supply of potable water, Inadequate supply of Public Toilet infrastructure, poor condition of road surface, and lack of District Hospital.

**11.0 MAIN CONTROVERSIES AND MAJOR AREAS OF COMPLAINTS:** Delay in Project Implementation and Inadequate institutional latrines in schools

**12.0 PROPOSALS FOR THE RESOLUTION OF THE ABOVE CONTROVERSIES AND COMPLAINTS:** It was resolved that the consultants working on the various projects within the District should be advised to speedup to prevent any future occurrences and Internally Revenue Mobilisation will be boosted to support construction of institutional latrines in schools lacking them.

**13.0 UNRESOLVED QUESTIONS OR QUERIES:** There was no unresolved questions and queries.

**14.0 AT WHAT LEVEL ARE THESE UNRESOLVED PROBLEMS GOING TO BE RESOLVED AND WHY:** Members resolved to solve the unresolved problems to the optimum level.

**15.0 A BRIEF COMMENT ON GENERAL LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION:**

The general level of participation at the public hearing was satisfactory as participants were grateful for the opportunity to be part of such an important programme.

**Assent to acceptance of public hearing report**

Signature of:

**DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



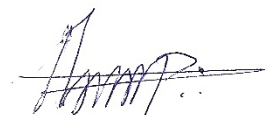
**DISTRICT CO-ORD. DIRECTOR**



**DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER**



**PRESIDING MEMBER OF DA**



## CHAIRMAN OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING SUB COMMITTEE

### **REPORT OF 2<sup>nd</sup> PUBLIC HEARING ON MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2026-2029 PREPARATION HELD AT THE FUMSO COMMUNITY CENTRE ASSEMBLY CONFERENCE HALL ON WEDNESDAY 29<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2025**

**1.0 NAME OF DISTRICT:** Adansi Asokwa District Assembly

**REGION:** Ashanti

**2.0 NAME OF ZONAL COUNCILS:**

**DATE:** 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2025

Asokwa, Fumso, Anhwiaso, Bodwesango

**3.0 VENUE:** Fumso Community Centre

**4.0 MEDIUM OF INVITATION:** Invitation letters

**5.0 NAME OF SPECIAL GROUPS INVITED:** Chiefs, Opinion Leaders, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Business Persons, and Youth Groups.

**6.0 IDENTIFIABLE REPRESENTATIONS AT HEARING:** Chiefs, Business Persons, Government Agencies, Political Parties, Economic Groupings.

**7.0 TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS AT HEARING:** One-hundred and ninety-one (191) persons.

**8.0 GENDER RATIO/PERCENTAGE REPRESENTED:** A total of 80 men representing (41.88 %) and 111 women representing (58.12%) turnout.

**9.0 LANGUAGES USED AT HEARING:** Twi as a principal language, and supported with English.

**10.0 MAJOR ISSUES AT PUBLIC HEARING:** Poor Waste Management (Lack of final Disposal Site), inadequate educational furniture and poor condition of dilapidated schools.

**11.0 MAIN CONTROVERSIES AND MAJOR AREAS OF COMPLAINTS:** The need for major Renovations in dilapidated schools and Insecurity in the District.

**12.0 PROPOSALS FOR THE RESOLUTION OF THE ABOVE CONTROVERSIES AND COMPLAINTS:** It was resolved that major Renovation works/ maintenance of buildings will be included in the 2026-2029 MTDP so as to tackle that need. Also the District will make efforts to attain a District Police Command to strengthen the security situation in the District.

**13.0 UNRESOLVED QUESTIONS OR QUERIES:** There was no unresolved questions and queries.

**14.0 AT WHAT LEVEL ARE THESE UNRESOLVED PROBLEMS GOING TO BE RESOLVED AND WHY:** Members resolved to solve the unresolved problems to the optimum level.

**15.0 A BRIEF COMMENT ON GENERAL LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION:**

The general level of participation at the public hearing was satisfactory as participants were grateful for the opportunity to be part of such an important programme. Participants actively engaged and freely voiced their views on development challenges within the district and their respective communities.

**Assent to acceptance of public hearing report**

Signature of:

**DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

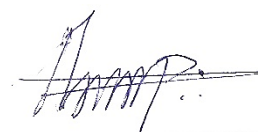
**DISTRICT CO-ORD. DIRECTOR**



**DISTRICT PLANNING OFFICER**



**PRESIDING MEMBER OF DA**



**CHAIRMAN OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING SUB COMMITTEE**



Annex 4: Knowledge Mapping Matrix

<b>Knowledge Area</b>	<b>Knowledge Holders</b>	<b>Knowledge Sources</b>	<b>Knowledge Gaps</b>
District Planning & Budgeting	District Coordinating Director (DCD)  Development Planning Officer,  District Budget Officer  District Physical Planning Officer	MTDPs; Annual Action Plans; Composite Budget; NDPC/MOF Guidelines	Limited advanced data analytics skills; weak integration of GIS into planning
Local Economic Development (LED)	Head, Business Advisory Centre (BAC)  Development Planning Officer  Head, Business Resource Centre	LED Policy; BAC Reports; MoTI Guidelines; SME Databases	Inadequate market intelligence; weak value-chain analysis skills

Revenue Mobilisation	District Finance Officer  Head, Revenue Unit  Head, Internal Audit  Head, Budget Department/Unit  District Statistician	Fee-Fixing Resolutions; Financial Administration Regulations; Revenue Registers	Limited digital revenue systems knowledge; weak data reconciliation skills
Human Resource Management	Head, HR Department	Local Government Service HR Manuals; HRMIS; Staff Records	Limited succession planning; inadequate training-needs analytics
Procurement & Contract Management	Head, Procurement Unit	Public Procurement Act (Act 663 as amended); Contract Files; BoQs	Gaps in e-procurement skills; weak contract performance monitoring
Works & Infrastructure Development	Head, Works Department  Head, Physical Planning Department	Engineering Drawings; Works Progress Reports; GIS/Maps	Limited climate-resilient design knowledge; weak maintenance planning
Environmental Management & Sanitation	Head, Environmental Health	EPA Guidelines; Environmental Sanitation Policy; Inspection Reports	Limited waste-to-resource knowledge; weak data on sanitation behaviour
ICT & Records Management	Head, Management Information System Unit  Head, Records Unit	GIFMIS; HRMIS; Document Repositories	Limited cybersecurity skills; weak digitisation and archival standards
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	Development Planning Officer	M&E Plan; NDPC Reporting Formats; Project Reports	Advanced impact evaluation skills; data visualisation

Stakeholder Engagement & Communication	Head, Information Services Dept. Development Planning Officer	Stakeholder Registers; Community Engagement Reports	Limited strategic communication; feedback-loop analytics
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#### Annex 5: Competency Matrix for Learning

Competency	Training Programme	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
Strategic Planning & Policy Analysis	MTDP Preparation & NDPC Guidelines Training	Pre- and post-training assessment; quality of MTDP outputs	Enhance staff capacity to prepare evidence-based, NDPC-compliant development plans
Budgeting & Public Financial Management	Composite Budgeting & GIFMIS Training	Accuracy and timeliness of budget submissions; audit reports	Strengthen skills in budgeting, expenditure control, and financial reporting
Revenue Mobilisation & Financial Analysis	Local Revenue Mobilisation & Financial Analytics Workshop	Increase in IGF collection; quality of revenue data	Improve efficiency and transparency in local revenue generation
Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)	Results-Based M&E and APR Reporting Training	Quality of M&E reports; NDPC assessment scores	Build capacity to track outcomes, evaluate programmes, and promote learning
Procurement & Contract Management	Public Procurement Act & Contract Administration Training	Compliance rate with Act 663; procurement audit findings	Ensure value for money and reduce procurement-related risks

Human Resource Management & Leadership	Performance Management & Supervisory Skills Training	Staff appraisal results; reduced disciplinary cases	Improve leadership effectiveness and staff performance management
Data Management & ICT Skills	ICT, MIS & Data Security Training	System usage rates; data accuracy and security audits	Strengthen digital literacy and secure information management
GIS & Spatial Planning	Basic GIS and Spatial Data Application Training	Integration of GIS outputs in plans and reports	Promote spatially informed planning and infrastructure development
Environmental Management & Climate Change	Environmental Sanitation & Climate Resilience Training	Compliance with environmental standards; project sustainability	Enhance capacity to manage sanitation and climate-related risks
Disaster Risk Reduction & Emergency Response	Disaster Preparedness & NADMO Coordination Training	Response time; quality of contingency plans	Improve readiness and coordination during emergencies
Stakeholder Engagement & Communication	Community Engagement & Public Relations Training	Stakeholder satisfaction feedback; reduced complaints	Strengthen participatory governance and communication effectiveness
Ethics, Accountability & Anti-Corruption	Public Sector Ethics & Accountability Training	Reduction in complaints; audit observations	Promote integrity, transparency, and ethical conduct

Annex 6: Strategic Environmental Assessment of formulated programmes  
STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

**Introduction**

Concerns about environmental degradation arising from both natural events and human activities have highlighted the importance of integrating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) into policy formulation, programme development, and project implementation. At the international level, SEA has become a key requirement for evaluating the sustainability and viability of development initiatives.

In line with this, the Adansi Asokwa District Assembly has incorporated SEA into the planning process of its 2026-2029 District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP), ensuring that environmental and sustainability considerations are addressed in all proposed programmes.

**Results of Strategic Environmental Assessment**

The assessment revealed that some of the programmes when implemented would have adverse minimal impact on the environment. i.e.

- District workforce advance initiatives
- Improve educational infrastructure and quality
- Quality health access programme
- Teacher housing improvement and development programme

- Nurse housing improvement and development programme
- Staff housing improvement and development programme

### **Mitigation Measures**

In order to ensure programmes sustainability, the following measures have been recommended

- Undertake re-forestation of degraded lands caused by infrastructure and agricultural interventions (e.g., road construction, farm expansion).
- Encourage the adoption of improved and scientific farming methods through agricultural extension services.
- Periodic maintenance of projects.
- Promote inclusive participation of youth, women, and persons with disabilities in environmental decision-making.

### **COMPATIBILITY MATRIX**

The objective of this matrix is to determine the degree to which Programmes support or work against each other in other words how compatible they are.

- Where two plan objectives are mutually supportive with each other this should be recorded by marking a √ in the effect box.
- Where two plan objectives have the potential to conflict with each other this should be recorded by marking an X in the effect box.
- If there is no significant interaction this should be recorded by 0.

<b>PROGRAMMES</b>	
District workforce advance initiatives	P1
Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems	P2
Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods	P3
District road infrastructure programme	P4
District communication infrastructure improvement program	P5
Integrated district development and planning framework	P6

Improve educational infrastructure and quality	P7
Quality health access programme	P8
Teacher housing improvement and development programme	P9
Nurse housing improvement and development programme	P10
Potable water improvement programme	P11
Inclusive budget for disability right and empowerment	P12
Clean district initiative	P13
District M & E logistics strengthening programme	P14
Educational infrastructure development programme	P15

PROGRAMME	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14	P15
P1	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
P2	√	√	√	0	√	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	0	0	0
P3	√	√	√	0	√	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	√	√	0
P4	√	0	0	√	0	√	√	√	√	√	√	0	√	√	√
P5	√	√	√	0	√	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P6	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
P7	√	0	0	√	0	√	√	0	√	0	0	0	√	0	0
P8	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0
P9	√	0	0	√	0	√	√	0	√	0	0	0	0	√	0
P10	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0
P11	√	√	√	√	0	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	√	√	0
P12	√	0	0	0	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0	√	0
P13	√	0	√	√	0	√	√	0	0	0	√	0	√	√	0
P14	√	0	√	√	0	√	0	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
P15	√	0	0	√	0	√	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	√	√

The district's planned programmes are coherent, complementary, and strategically aligned to promote inclusive and environmentally sustainable development. This internal consistency is essential for the successful implementation of the Medium-Term Development Plan, as it ensures efficient use of resources and maximizes development impacts across multiple sectors.

Most of the programmes demonstrate a high level of compatibility, mutually reinforcing one another in the pursuit of sustainable development goals. Key sectors such as education, health, agriculture, infrastructure, sanitation, housing, and social inclusion are interconnected in a way that supports integrated development and long-term resilience.

## **COMPOUND MATRIX**

This is used to determine the effect of PPPs on the effect Poverty-Environment criteria. It enables PPP initiator to refine the PPP to determine/minimize any potential adverse effects of the PPP.

- Where the policy, programme or project affect the poverty-environment dimension positively this should be recorded by marking a (+) in the effect box.
- Where the policy, programme or project affects the poverty-environment dimension negatively this should be recorded by marking a (-) in the effect box.
- If there is no significant interaction this should be recorded by an (O)
- If the interaction is doubtful, it should be recorded as both (+/-)



**Record sheet: 1**

Programme: District workforce advance initiatives

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Do not directly target water access	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	Not likely to affect ecosystems or habitats	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	Does not influence forest resource use	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No sanitation related	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	Employment fairness promotes equal rights	+

**Record sheet: 2**

Programme: Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Irrigation support increase water access to farmers	+
Access to Land	May improve land use efficiency and access	+
Protection of Wildlife	Expansion of farmlands may encroach on habitats	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	Reduction in forest area	-
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Fertilizers/pesticides may cause runoff pollution	-
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	Agrochemicals and agricultural burning may reduce air quality	-
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Farming clearing may increase fire risk	-
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	Unsustainable practices could worsen land degradation	-
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	Prolong drought may have negative effect on productivity	-
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Participation	Involves farming in decision making and also includes farming in extension programmes	+
Human Rights	Promote economic right	+

**Record sheet: 3**

Programme: Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Extension service improves water management	+
Access to Land	Improve land use	+
Protection of Wildlife	Educates on sustainable practices, but uptake varies.	+/-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	Can promote sustainable harvesting methods	+
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Advise on avoiding water pollution	+
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	Can advise on cleaner practices, but outcomes vary	+/-
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	Poor land management may increase risk	-
Flood	Better land use planning may reduce risk	-
Land Degradation	Promote sustainable land management	+
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	Training on drought adaptation reduce vulnerability	+
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Participation	Often participatory and community driven	+
Human Rights	Support equitable access to information	+

**Record sheet: 4**

Programme: District Road infrastructure programme

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Improve access to water infrastructure	+
Access to Land	Improve access to facilities and farmland	+
Protection of Wildlife	May fragment habitats	-
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	May increase exploitation due to better access	-
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Runoff and erosion from roads can pollute streams	-
Sanitation	May enhance drainage system and improve access to sanitation facilities	+
Air Quality	Dust and vehicle emissions	-
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	Construction of drainage systems and bridges can reduce flood rate	+
Land Degradation	Construction may cause erosion or vegetation loss	-
Crises/ Conflicts	Mobility and access may reduce isolation and tension	+
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	Easy access to facilities	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Includes community in decision making	+
Human Rights	Equal access to facilities	+

**Record sheet: 5**

Programme: District communication infrastructure improvement program

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Improves citizen voice through better access to information	+
Human Rights	Access to right information	+

**Record sheet: 6**

Programme: Integrated district development and planning framework

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Integrative planning often includes WASH consideration	+
Access to Land	May ensure equitable and sustainable land access	+
Protection of Wildlife	Helps include conservation in spatial planning	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	Integrates sustainable resource use in local plans	+
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Improves water quality through better management practices	+
Sanitation	Includes sanitation planning	+
Air Quality	Promote measures to reduce air pollution	+
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	Includes strategies for bushfire management	+
Flood	Implements flood management measures	+
Land Degradation	Promote sustainable land use practises	+
Crises/ Conflicts	Incorporates conflict resolution strategies	+
Drought	Enhances resilience to drought through planning	+
Epidemics	Promotes health initiatives to manage epidemics	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Promote inclusive planning	+
Human Rights	Support human rights through inclusive planning	+

**Record sheet: 7**

Programme: Improve educational infrastructure and quality

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Enhances participation through community engagement in education	+
Human Rights	Promote human rights through access to education	+

**Record sheet: 8**

Programme: Quality health access programme

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Health centres need reliable water, by improving access to clean drinking water	+
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Directly improve water quality through health interventions	+
Sanitation	Significantly improves sanitation practices	+
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	Improved health access calms unrest	+
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	Enhances disease surveillance and response	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Promotes community participation in health service	+
Human Rights	Supports human rights through equitable access to health services	+

**Record sheet: 9**

Programme: Teacher housing improvement and development programme

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

**Record sheet: 10**

Programme: Nurse housing improvement and development programme

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
INSTITUTIONAL		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

**Record sheet: 11**

Programme: Potable water improvement programme

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Directly enhances access to clean drinking water	+
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
HEALTH		
Water Quality	Significantly improves water quality	+
Sanitation	Indirectly improves sanitation through better water access	+
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	Enhances resilience against drought through improve water access	+
Epidemics	Reduce waterborne disease	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Participation	Encourage community participation in water management	+
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

**Record sheet: 12**

Programme: Inclusive budget for disability right and empowerment

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	May support vulnerable populations during crises	+
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Enhances participation of disabled persons in decision-making	+
Human Rights	Supports human rights through empowerment and inclusion	+

**Record sheet: 13**

Programme: Clean district initiative

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	Improve access to clean water through sanitation initiatives	+
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	Encourages wildlife conservation through clean environment initiatives	+
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	Directly enhance water quality through the reduction of pollutants in water bodies	+
Sanitation	Directly improve sanitation	+
Air Quality	Through waste management practises the programme can enhance air quality	+
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	Reduction in bush fire through public education on the importance of the initiative	+
Flood	Improve waste disposal and enhance blockages in drainage system	+
Land Degradation	Cleaner environment promotes conservation	+
Crises/ Conflicts	Improve community well-being	
Drought	Reduce environmental hazards	+
Epidemics	Address potential epidemics	+
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Involves community participation to organize a clean-up exercise	+
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

**Record sheet: 14**

Programme: District M &amp; E logistics strengthening programme

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	Enhances participation through improved data collection and feedback mechanism	+
Human Rights	Supports rights through accountability and transparency	+

**Record sheet: 15**

Programme: Educational infrastructure development programme

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	No direct impact	0
Access to Land	No direct impact	0
Protection of Wildlife	No direct impact	0
Use of Non-Timber Forest Product	No direct impact	0
<b>HEALTH</b>		
Water Quality	No direct impact	0
Sanitation	No direct impact	0
Air Quality	No direct impact	0
<b>VULNERABILITY</b>		
Bushfires	No direct impact	0
Flood	No direct impact	0
Land Degradation	No direct impact	0
Crises/ Conflicts	No direct impact	0
Drought	No direct impact	0
Epidemics	No direct impact	0
<b>INSTITUTIONAL</b>		
Participation	No direct impact	0
Human Rights	No direct impact	0

## SUSTAINABILITY TEST

The objective of this exercise is to test the sustainability of PPPs using a set of natural resources, socio-cultural, and economic issues.

For each criterion and indicator, a scale of 0-5 with appropriate colour code is used to reflect the extent to which the activity supports, is neutral to, or works against the sustainability aim.

The scale and colour code are as follows:

Scale	0	1	2	3	4	5
Effect	Not relevant	Works strongly against the aim	Works against the aim	On balance has neutral effects on the aim	Supports the aim	Strongly Supports the aim
Colour	Black	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Green

### Sustainability Test 1

Programme: District workforce advance initiatives							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 1

Programme: District workforce advance initiatives		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	2	Likely to increase energy use (e.g. through training centres)
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Minor pollution potential, manageable through best practice
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should	3	Moderate and recyclable when possible

be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.		
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhance social cohesion and identity
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Reduce stress and poverty related issues
Gender: The activity should empower women.	4	Can significantly empower young women through equal access
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	5	High youth employment impact
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Encourage ownership and engagement
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	3	May improve indirectly via mobility to work
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	0	No effect
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	5	Promote inclusive growth
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	Enhance economic resilience among youth
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Enhance economic growth through job creation
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Likely to use local trainers, venues, and small suppliers
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Support local economic retention through employment and income

### Sustainability test 2

Programme: Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

#### Sustainability test: Record sheet 2

Programme: Sustain and enhance agricultural productivity and farmer income through integrated support systems		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASON
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	3	Depending on practices
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Promote sustainable farming practices
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	4	Encourages use of renewable energy in farming practices.
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	4	Aims to minimize agrochemical use
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of inputs

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	3	Can ensure sustainable water use in agricultural practices
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Support rural livelihoods
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Increase income and food security
Gender: The activity should empower women.	4	Can improve inclusion if targeted and women benefit from agriculture support
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	5	Create jobs in farming and related sectors
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Engages local communities in decision-making processes
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	4	Improve access to land for sustainable agriculture
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	4	Enhance access to irrigation and clean water for farming
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	4	Improve transports options for agriculture products
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Promote sanitation through improved agricultural practices
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Ensure equitable access to resources
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	5	Reduce risk through sustainable agricultural practice
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Enhances economic growth through increased agricultural productivity
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	5	Focus on local inputs and labour in farming
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	5	Retains and reinvests local capital in agricultural development.

### Sustainability test 3

Programme: Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.							
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

### Sustainability test: Record sheet 3

Programme: Strengthen extension services for improved productivity and livelihoods		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASON
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Promote conservation through education and awareness
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Help farms improve degraded lands through best practices.
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Neutral energy use in agricultural practices
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	4	Reduces pollution through better farming techniques
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Not all raw materials
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	4	Support sustainable water management
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Strengthen traditional knowledge and cohesion through educational programs
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Improve health through better agricultural practices
Gender: The activity should empower women.	4	May improve women farmers through targeted training
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Create jobs indirectly through improved agricultural productivity
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	5	Directly engage community and farmers in extension service
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	3	Indirectly provides advice on land access and usage
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	3	Supports efficient water usage in agriculture through education
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improves transport logistics for agricultural products.
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	3	Encourages best practices in sanitation related to agriculture.
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promote equal access to extensive service to all farmers
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Help farmers adapt to climate change through education
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Supports economic growth through improved agricultural practices.
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	4	Relies on local expert and resources
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Improve local investment in agriculture through enhanced productivity

#### Sustainability test 4

Programme: District Road infrastructure programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							

Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.								
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

#### Sustainability test: Record sheet 4

Programme: District Road infrastructure programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASON
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	2	Risk to habitat
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	2	May lead to degradation if not managed properly.
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Limited direct impact; may improve energy access through better infrastructure.
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	2	Construction may generate waste
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of raw materials in road construction
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	3	Indirectly through the construction of drains and also needs to ensure minimal impact on water bodies during construction.

EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Improves community access and connectivity
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Enhances access to healthcare service
Gender: The activity should empower women.	3	Improved roads can benefits women indirectly
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	4	Can create jobs during construction and maintenance phase
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	3	Community involvement in planning and feedback process
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	3	Indirectly improve access to lands
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	3	Indirectly improve access to water
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	5	Directly improve mobility
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	3	May improve sanitation access through better infrastructure.
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Provides equitable access to services through improved transportation.
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	May reduce vulnerability by improving access to essential services
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Boost productivity

Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Encourages local sourcing for construction where possible
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Supports local economies through job creation and improved access

### Sustainability test 5

Programme: District communication infrastructure improvement programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities	Number of people exposed to water	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.						
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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Sustainability test: Record sheet 5

Programme: District communication infrastructure improvement programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASON
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Telecommunication infrastructure relies on energy
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Electronic waste
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of materials in infrastructure development
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhance digital inclusion and access to information
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Better emergency response and improved access to health information

Gender: The activity should empower women.	3	Indirectly support women through improved access to information
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Create jobs in communication sector
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	3	Enables remote participation
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	0	No effect
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	0	No effect
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promotes equitable access to information for all community members.
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	3	Enhances community resilience through better information access.
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Drives digital economy growth
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	2	Often external equipment is used
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Support local economy through improved service and also attract ICT related activities

Programme: Integrated district development and planning framework							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 6

Programme: Integrated district development and planning framework

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASON
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	4	Encourage environmental consideration
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	4	Can include land restoration plans
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	4	Encourage the use of renewable energy in development plans
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	4	Aims to minimize pollution through sustainable planning and reduce unplanned industrial activity
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	4	Promote efficient resource use in development projects
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	4	Ensure sustainable management of water
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	5	Strengthens community identity through inclusive planning processes.
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Integrates health considerations into development planning.
Gender: The activity should empower women.	5	Promote gender equality in planning process
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	4	Supports local job creation through integrated development initiatives
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	5	Engage community members in planning and decision making

Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	4	Facilitates equitable land access through planning.
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	4	Ensure water access is considered in development plan
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	4	Improve transportation access
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Promote sanitation improvement
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	5	Ensures equitable distribution of resources and opportunities
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Plans for disaster-resilient infrastructure
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	5	Encourage sustainable economic growth through comprehensive planning
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	4	Supports local industries and resources in development projects
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Encourages local retention of capital through integrated development efforts.

#### Sustainability test 7

Programme: Improve educational infrastructure and quality							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 7

Programme: Improve educational infrastructure and quality		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect

Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	May promote energy efficiency in schools
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Construction-related dust and noise
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Encourages efficient use of materials in school construction.
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	5	Strengthen cultural identity through education
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Directly improve health outcome through better education access
Gender: The activity should empower women.	4	Promotes gender equality in education access and opportunities
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Creates jobs in educational sector
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Encourages community involvement in educational initiative
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	3	May improve transport access

Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Promote sanitation improvement in school facilities
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Ensures equitable access to education for all community members
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Reduce risk by providing educational facilities
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	Stimulate economic growth through enhanced education
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Encourages local sourcing for school supplies where possible.
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	4	Supports local economies through investment in educational infrastructure.

#### Sustainability test 8

Programme: Quality health access programme							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 8

Programme: Quality health access programme		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASON
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	May improve energy access and hospitals require energy; some may use renewables
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Reduce pollution through improved health practice and also health education programme
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	0	No effect
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Strengthen community health ties and support
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	5	Directly improves health outcomes for communities.
Gender: The activity should empower women.	4	Ensures equitable access to health services for women through maternal and child care
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Job creation in the health sector
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	4	Involve community in health initiatives or planning
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	3	Improve access to clean water through health education

Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	3	May improve access to health facilities
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	4	Improve sanitation practice
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Equitable access to health facilities
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	4	Reduce vulnerability and risk to health crisis
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	4	A healthier workforce supports economic growth
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	May use local labour
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Support local economies through investment in health service

### Sustainability test 9

Programme: Teacher housing improvement and development programme							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sustainability test: Record sheet 9

Programme: Teacher housing improvement and development programme		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>REASON</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	0	No effect
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	0	No effect
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	3	Promotes energy efficiency in housing.

Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	3	Construction-related emissions
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	3	Construction materials
Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	4	Enhances community stability
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	4	Improve living condition of teachers
Gender: The activity should empower women.	3	Support female teachers
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	3	Construction and maintenance job
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	3	Community and teachers' involvement in teachers housing initiatives
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	0	No effect
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	0	No effect
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	3	Improves transport access for teachers to schools
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	3	Encourages improved sanitation practices in teacher housing.
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	4	Promote equitable housing opportunities for teachers

Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	0	No effect
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of Economic growth.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing.
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	3	Uses local builders and materials
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	3	Supports local economies through investment in housing development.

### Sustainability test 10

Programme: Nurse housing improvement and development programme							
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>					
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: should be conserved, and these resources should be enhanced where practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced.	Vulnerable areas shown on map	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The Activity should encourage efficient energy use, and maximise use of renewable rather than fossil fuels.	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharges of pollutants and waste products to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided or minimised.	Quantity/type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency, and recycled where practical.	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water bodies: should retain their natural character.	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS							
Local Character: and cohesion of local communities should be and enhanced where practical.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and Well-being: The Activity should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well-being, nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression.	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed.	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: The activity should empower women.	Number of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activity should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people.	Number of people employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Active participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable and excluded sections).	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land: Activity should improve access to land.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to water.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to transport.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve sanitation.	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitably and should not discriminate against any groups, especially vulnerable and excluded people.	Number of the poor to be to benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: of drought, bushfire, floods crises and conflicts and epidemics should be reduced.	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of Economic growth.	Economic Output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of local materials and services: The PPP should result in the use of raw materials and services from local industries where possible.	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage the local retention of capital and the development of downstream industries, utilising local raw materials, products and labour.	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5