

GOVERNMENT OF GHANA



**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

**DISTRICT MEDIUM- TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN UNDER THE RESETTING GHANA
AGENDA – CREATING JOBS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY AND PROMOTING
SHARED PROSPERITY,
2026 – 2029**

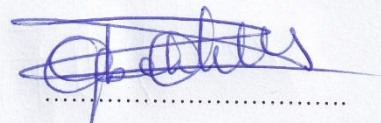
**PREPARED BY:
ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY, FOMENA
OCTOBER, 2025**

Foreword

The preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) marks an important step in the District Assembly's commitment to advancing Inclusive Development, efficient service delivery and improved living standards for all residents of the District for the 2026-2029 Planning Period. This plan provides a comprehensive framework to guide development programs and projects in the course of four years in accordance with the Medium Term National Development Policy framework (MTNDPF) "**The Resetting Ghana Agenda – Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity**" as well as its alignment with various crosscutting issues like Climate Change Adaptation, Sustainable Development, Gender mainstreaming, Local Economic Development etc.

The DMTDP was formulated through a participatory and consultative process involving key stakeholders such as traditional authorities, community members and members of the various Area Councils, CSOs and some relevant public institutions. It focuses on critical development dimensions which are Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, Emergency Planning and Response, Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation Governance, Corruption and Accountability.

The District Assembly recognizes the contribution of all stakeholders who contributed to the preparation of the plan. It is anticipated to serve as a practical guide for development implementation and a catalyst for Development Transformation.



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADB	Agricultural Development Bank
AC	Zonal Council
ANDA	Adansi North District Assembly
AFDB	African Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
BOG	Bank of Ghana
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CBRP	Community Based Rehabilitation Programme

CEPS	Customs and Excise Preventive Service
CHRAJ	Commission for Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CID	Criminal Investigative Department
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DCS	Department of Cooperatives
DHD	District Health Directorate
DISEC	District Security Committee
DOVVSU	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
DRI	District Response Initiative
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
EGF	External Generated Funds
EU	European Union
GAC	Ghana Aids Commission
GAD	Ghana Association of the Disabled
GAIT	Government Accountability Improved Trust
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GNFS	Ghana National Fire service
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPRS I	Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy
GSGDA	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agency

GSMF	Ghana Social Marketing Foundation
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Country Relief Fund
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
JHS	Junior High School
JICA	Japanese International Co-operation Agency
LED	Local Economic Development
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
DA	District Assembly
DCD	District Coordinating Director
DCE	District Chief Executive
MOH	Ministry of Health
DPCU	District Planning Coordinating Unit
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NYEP	National Youth Employment Programme
OPD	Out Patient Department
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PPAG	Plant Parenthood Association of Ghana

PPP	Public Private Partnership
PWD	Public Works Department
RCC	Regional Co-ordinating Council
REP	Rural Enterprise Project
RTF	Rural Technology Transfer
RWSP	Rural Water and Sanitation Programme
SHS	Senior High School
SIF	Social Investment Fund
SWD	Social Welfare Department
TA	Traditional Authority
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UPRP	Urban Poverty Reduction Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the 2026/2029 Medium Term Development Plan by the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) was made possible by the invaluable contributions from Assembly Members, Heads of Departments, Traditional Authority, individuals, groups and other Civil Society Organization. The Team therefore extends their warmest appreciation to the District Chief Executive, the Presiding Member, and all stakeholders whose collective contributions have made it possible to prepare the 2026-2029 ANDA’s MTDP.

The preparation of this Plan was greatly enhanced by the provision of the National Development Planning Commission’s *Guidelines for the Preparation of District Medium -Term Development Plan under the Medium-Term Development Policy Framework 2026 - 2029*.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. GENERAL BACKGROUND TO THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DMTDP)

The National Development Planning Commission has mandated all the District Assemblies in the country to prepare four – year Medium Term Development Plans to cover 2026 – 2029 which will drive district development agenda.

In view of this, the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit was mandated for the preparation of the document as prescribed by National Development Planning System Act 1994 (Act 480). The District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (DPCU), served as the secretariat to the *Plan Preparation Team* with the District Planning Officer as the Secretary under the direction of the District Co-ordinating Director.

Financial Arrangements

The DMTDP is expected to cost **GH¢95,254,838.17**. The main sources of funding are: DACF **GH¢76,000,000.00**, IGF **GH¢4,800,000.00**, and DACF-RFG **GH¢5,200,000.00**. The breakdown of the expenditure by Development Programme are as follows: Local Business improvement **GH¢ 10,014,176**, Agricultural promotion **GH¢800,932.00**, Quality Education Promotion **GH¢11,002,750**, Good Health Promotion **GH¢4,876,110**, Social Welfare and Empowerment **GH¢2,737,496**, Road Safety and Improvement **GH¢ 18,976,200**, Disaster Prevention and Management **GH¢7,250,138.17**, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene improvement **GH¢16,800,820**, Housing improvement **GH¢ 6,277,546.00** , Institutional Development **GH¢16,518,670**.

B. Involvement of the Substructures

The Assembly adopted participatory method in the preparation of the Plan. This involved consultations and discussions with officials of the Three (3) Area Councils, Heads of Departments, Traditional Authority, NGO's and Other Civil Societies operating in the district. The Plan therefore is an aggregation of the prioritised needs of the communities, programmes and projects of departments in the district.

C. Data Collection and Analysis

The plan preparation Team collaborated with key stakeholders in the district to collect data, analyzed the data and proposed plans and formulated strategies based on the MTDPF 2026 - 2029. The district data for analysis was collected from both primary and secondary sources. The primary data was obtained from key informant interviews with community leaders held in the communities to elicit responses with

respect to their development problems and proposals to address them. The analysis of data, community problems and needs led to the ***Plan Proposal Stage*** which involved the coming out with the overall development framework, formulation of goals and objectives, programmes and projects proposals for the plan period. The overall goal of the ANDA's MTDP 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.”***

The Scope of the MTDP

A summary of identified district problems, community needs and aspirations were derived from baseline socio-economic survey conducted as part of the planning process following the situational analysis of the district. Public hearings were organized in selected communities and Town/Area Councils where opinion leaders and the general public expressed their problems, needs and aspirations. All these served as inputs in arriving at the true needs of the district. The identified needs were prioritized at stakeholders' meeting organized at the District Assembly Hall for the purpose. The identified issues were then compared to issues presented in the MTDPF 2026-2029 upon which the summarized key development issues were adopted. These are found in the chapter one of the document. The following are the summarized key development problems adopted from the MTDPF 2026-2029.

1. Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others
2. Limited access to credit for SMEs and agriculture
3. Low agriculture productivity
4. Poor tourism infrastructure and service
5. Misuse and misapplication of farm in among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields
6. Inadequate access to potable water
7. Poor sanitation and waste management

8. Gaps in physical access to quality health care
9. Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
10. Low participation in non-formal education
11. Poor quality of healthcare services
12. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups
13. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth
14. Poor quality of education at all levels
15. Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment
16. Low awareness of child protection laws and policies
17. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services
18. Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities
19. High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS patients
20. Cumbersome land acquisition process
21. Inadequate access to electricity at remote rural and isolated communities
22. Poor quality and inadequate road network
23. Poor maintenance of infrastructure
24. Inappropriate farming practices
25. Weak implementation of legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
26. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
27. Poor quality ICT services
28. Ineffective sub-District structures

29. Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
30. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
31. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
32. Inadequate financial resources
33. Delays in the release of approved funds
34. Limited Internally Generated Funds
35. Weak coordination of programmes and projects
36. Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources
37. Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans

Chapter three (3) of the document begins with a harmonization of the development problems/gaps against the thematic areas of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF). This is followed with prioritization of the district development needs and the POCC analysis of the district. The prioritization was done initially by the Plan Preparation Team and later validated at a stakeholders' forum.

The overall development goal set for the district is *“to improve access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, housing, energy and transportation), employment, information, protection of the vulnerable and the quality of lives of all people”* in the district. The development projects/programmes which follow the district focus were determined by projecting it using exponential population projection method and the National Planning Standards to obtain (the identified) gaps. The district objectives have been set out of the district goals and the projections in order to overcome the development gaps and problems under each of the issues under the pillars of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework 2026-2029. In line with the current development agenda, the district objectives and strategies were further subjected to the formulated NDPC objectives and strategies. These objectives and strategies from the NDPC document were adopted to address the issues identified in the district.

Chapter four (4) contains the programmes developed out of the adopted objectives and strategies based on the programme-based budget.

Chapter five (5) and Six (6) detail the Composite Annual Action Plans and their indicative budget for the years 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. These show all programmes/projects/activities that would be implemented in the plan period. The location of projects, time frame for implementation, indicative budgets, funding sources and implementing agencies have all been shown in the implementation schedule. All the action plans were also based on the programme-based budget.

Chapter Seven (7) consists of the monitoring and evaluation arrangements for implementing the plan. For the purpose of implementing the plan, monitoring would be done at two major levels, namely. Concerning evaluation, the DPCU will carry out annual evaluation of the DMTDP to assess outputs of the implementation of Annual Action Plans.

The communication strategy adopted in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP is included in Chapter Eight (8). This is to make the DMTDP more practicable and realistic to all stakeholders to ensure ownership and support for the programmes/projects/activities earmarked. This captures the various public forums organized by the DPCU to create awareness and ownership of the DMTDP 2026-2029.

Public Hearings

Public Hearings were conducted after the needs assessment to consider the expressed views of the public before the DMTDP was adopted by the Assembly. Two (2) public hearings were held at the Area Council level and District level. The Area Council hearings were held on 6th August 2025. The final public hearing was also held on 22ND October 2025 which had the Assembly members, DPCU Members, Nananom, PWDs, Unit Committee's, etc in attendance.

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of improved living conditions of the people in the Adansi North District. The Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) are required by the Local Government Act 2016 (Act 936) 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).

This Chapter focuses on the background of the district, its location and size with details represented by locational maps. It also focuses on the Vision, Mission, Functions, Mandate and the organizational structure of the Adansi North District Assembly.

1.2 Vision, Mission, Functions and Core Values of the District Assembly

1.2.1 Vision

The vision of Adansi North District Assembly is to become an excellent institution well-resourced to effectively and efficiently manage scarce resources to improve the living standards of the people.

1.2.2 Mission

The mission of the Adansi North 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.

1.2.3 Functions of the Assembly

To accomplish its mission and achieve its goals and objectives the ANDA 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 10(3) of the Local Government Act, 2015 (Act 936). Broadly, these functions which are deliberative, legislative and executive in nature, include the following listed below.

- The Assembly is answerable for the overall development of the district
- It is also responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- Preparation of development plans and budget
- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district;
- Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure
- Provide public works and service in the district;
- In co-operation with appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- Ensure ready access to the courts and public tribunals in the district for the promotion of justice

1.2.4 District Core Values

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

1.2.5 Mandate

The Legislative Instrument that brought Adansi North District into being is L. I. 1754 on 17th February, 2004. It was carved out of two former districts, Adansi East and Adansi West, with Fomena being its capital.

1.3 Political Structure

Adansi North District Assembly has one (1) constituency and sixteen (16) electoral areas with 23 Assembly Members of which 16 are elected with seven (7) appointees. 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, and serves as the coordinating body of the district.

1.4 Administrative Structure

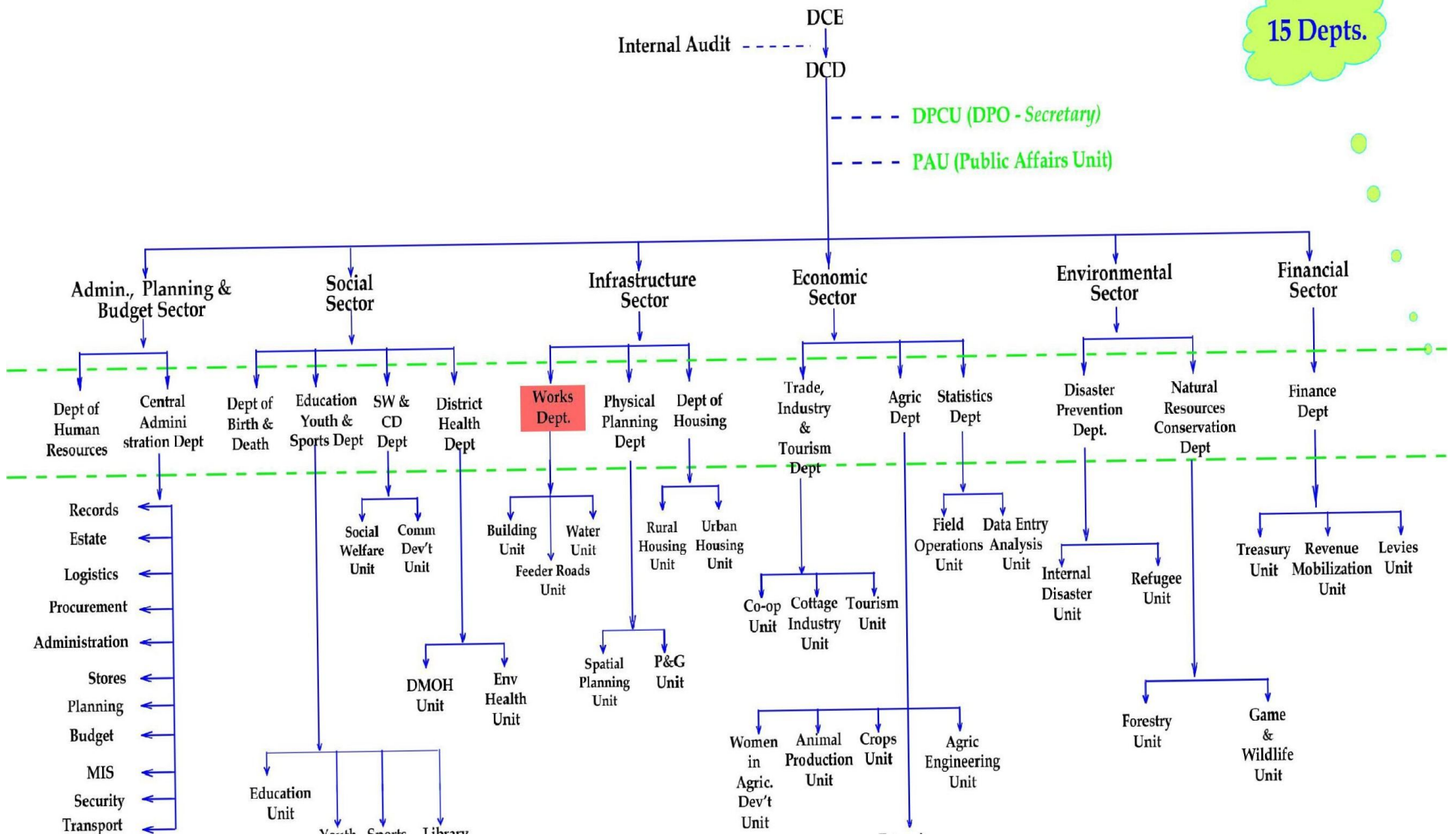
The administrative machinery of the Assembly comprises of the Central Administration, the District Planning and Budgeting Units, the Finance Department, Works Department, the Environmental Health Unit, the Statistical Service Department and the Internal Audit Unit. The following Civil Service Departments, Agencies and Sub-vented organizations exist in the district. The Department of Co-operative, National Service Secretariat, Stool Lands, Physical Planning, Information Service, Ghana Health Service, Ghana Police Service, Statistical Service, Ghana Education Service, National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), and the National Commission on Civic Education (NCCE) are major departments and units within the ANDA. Additionally, a number of specialized institutions and agencies are established in the district to complement the District Assembly in the provision of social and economic service to the people. These include Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG), Electoral Commission of Ghana (EC), District Magistrate Court, National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), Ghana Youth Employment Agency (YEA), Cocoa Agencies and National Centre for Civic Education among others. The relationship between the Assembly and these departments is consultative as shown. The sub-committees in the district include the following;

- i. Development Planning sub -committee

- ii. Social services sub-committee
- iii. Works sub- committee
- iv. Justice and Security sub-committee
- v. Finance and Administration sub committee
- vi. Such other sub-committee as the Municipal
Assembly may deem fit.

DISTRICT DEPARTMENTS ORGANOGRAM (FUNCTIONAL)

15 Depts.



1.5 Location Map of the District

Figure 1.1 Adansi North in National Context.

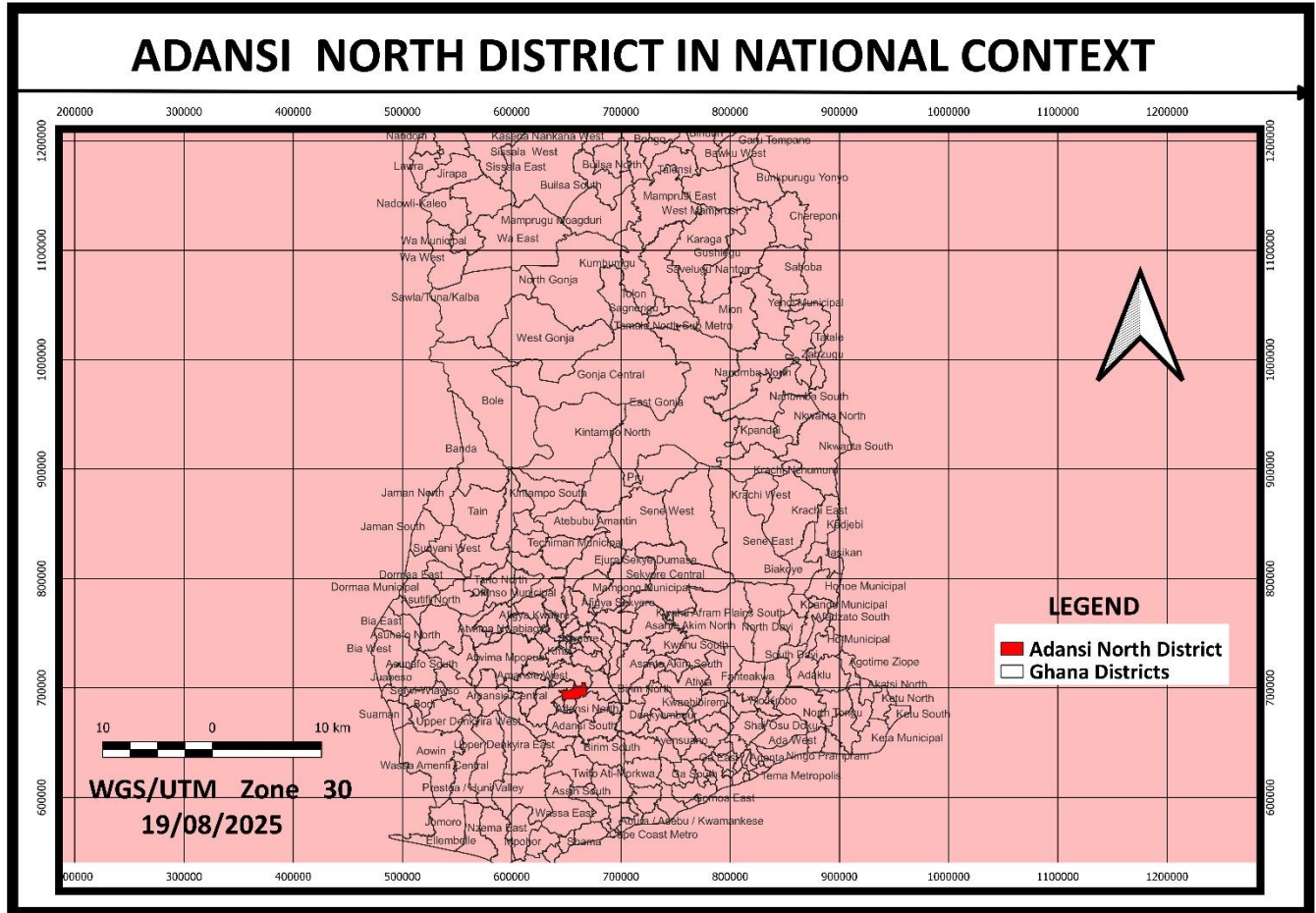


Figure 1.2 Adansi North in Regional Context

ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT IN REGIONAL CONTEXT

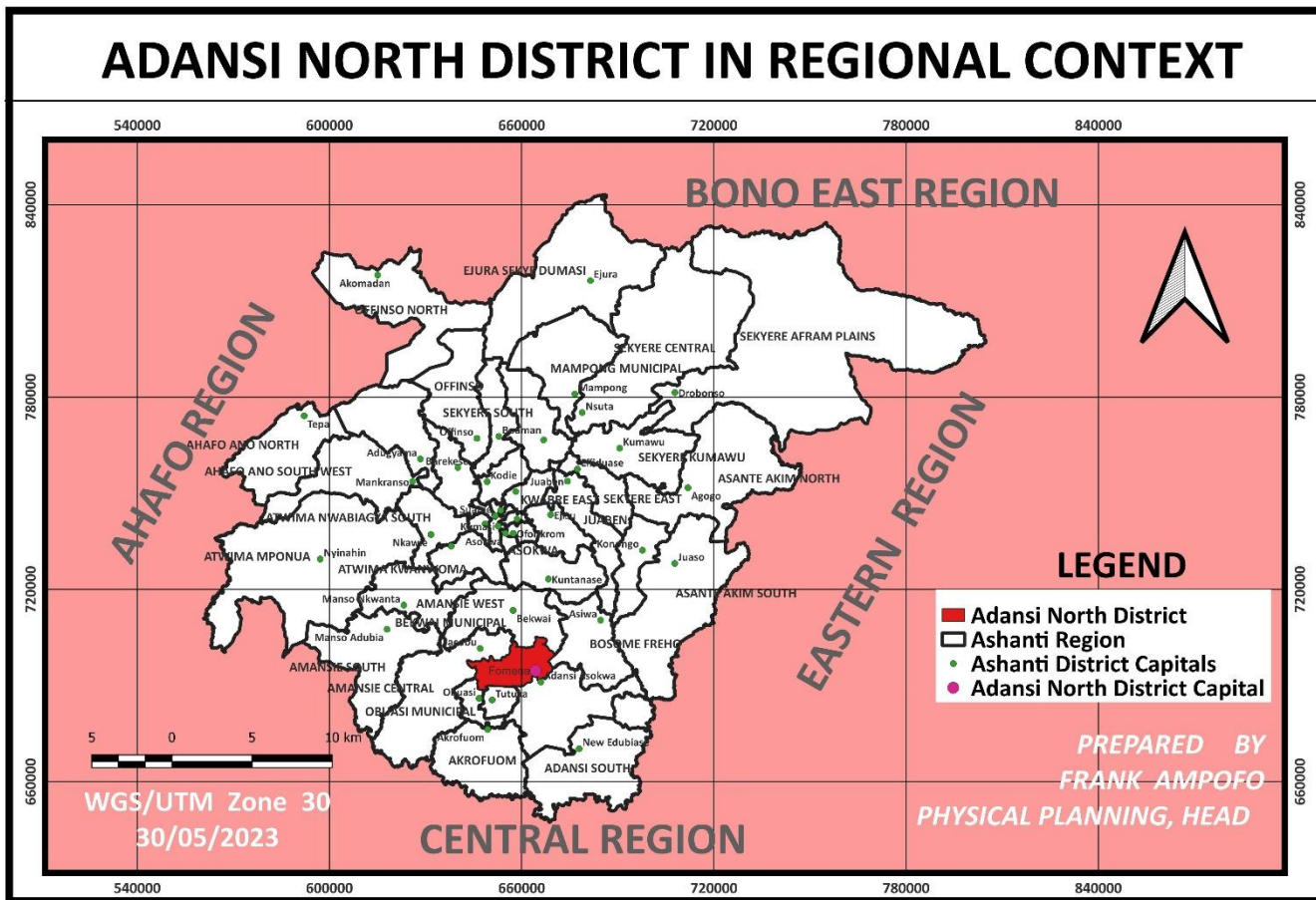
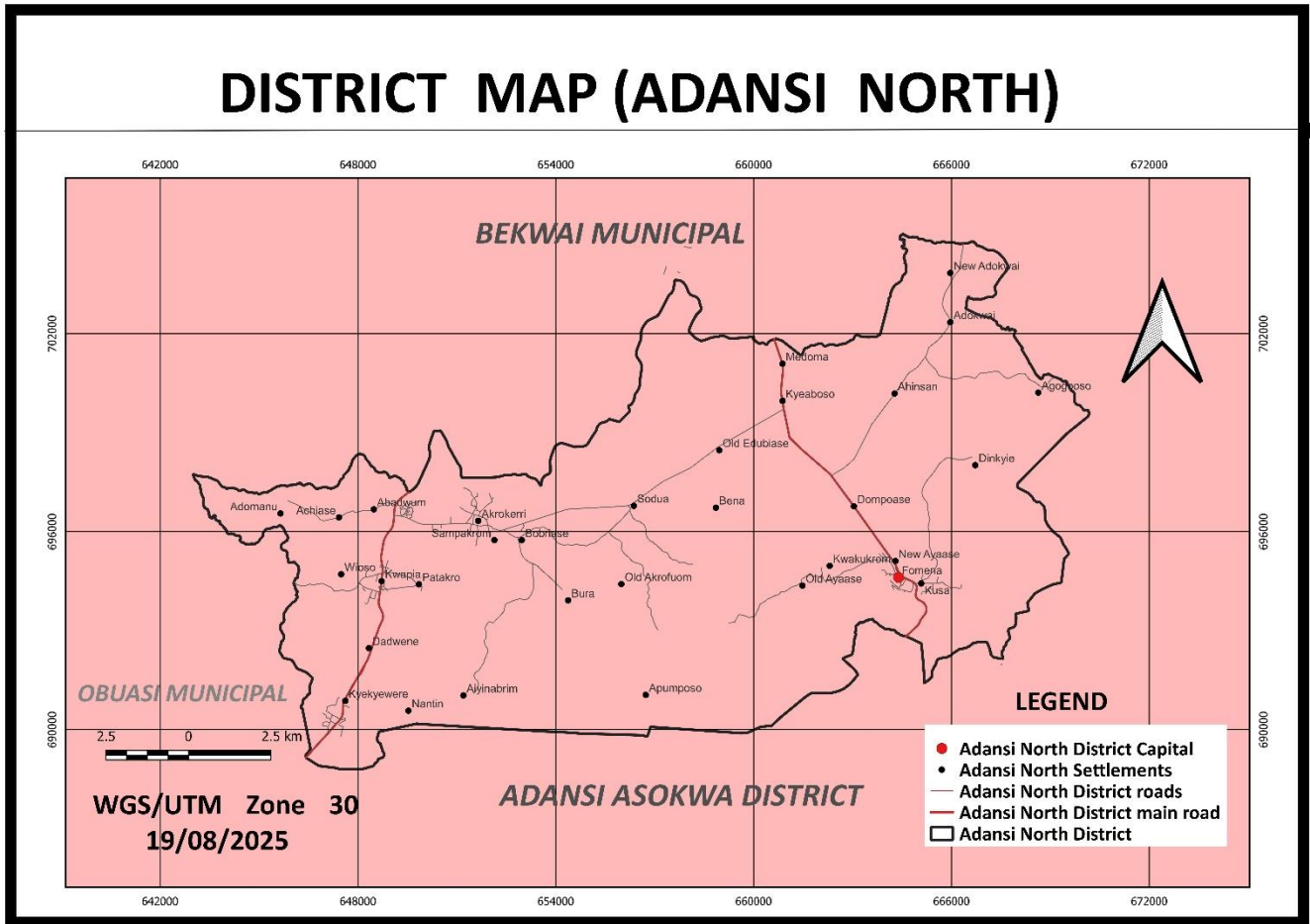


Figure 1. 3 District Map of Adansi NORTH

DISTRICT MAP (ADANSI NORTH)



1.5.1 Structure of the Plan

The plan preparation commenced with a brief outline of the background of the Adansi North including the vision, mission, and core values of the District Assembly. It also provides knowledge on the political and administrative structure of the District Assembly. The first chapter concludes with an overview of the location of the Adansi North in the regional and national contexts as well as the general structure and content of this policy document (DMTDP, 2026-2029).

Chapter two of the plan provides a data-driven situational analysis of the Municipal in general. In collaboration with the various departments and units, appropriate data is used to understand and examine the existing conditions and diagnosis on the economy, environment, governance among others. The chapter also demonstrates the development implications for the situational analysis and identifies the key development issues within the Municipal Assembly. A performance review of the 2022-2025 DMTDP was conducted and it involved the evaluation of the extent of implementation and the lessons learnt during the implementation process and their implications for the 2022-2025 plan.

The review was followed with a situational analysis of the Municipal. This was done through literature reviews and surveys. Issues dealt with in the situational analysis include poverty profile, population analysis, review of the physical characteristics and cross-cutting issues using spatial maps. The social and other characteristics of the Municipal and analysis of their spatial dimensions were all extensively dealt with. The total population of the Municipal is projected to be 200,926 persons by 2025. A medium-term needs assessment of the Municipal was carried out with development projections for the plan period (2026-2029). A summary of identified Municipal problems, community needs and aspirations which were arrived from baseline socio-economic survey conducted as part of the planning process following the situational analysis of the district. The identified needs were prioritized at stakeholders' meeting organized at the district Assembly Hall for the purpose. The identified issues were then compared to issues presented in the MTDPF 2022-2025 upon which the summarized key development issues were adopted.

Chapter three of the document begins with a harmonization of the development problems/gaps against the thematic areas of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) to establish their relationship in terms of whether they are in strong harmony, weak harmony or no relationship using parameters 2, 1 and 0 respectively. This is followed with prioritization of the district development needs and the SWOT analysis of the District. The prioritization was done initially by the Plan Preparation Team and later validated at a stakeholders' forum. Chapter four provides the development goals, objectives and strategies of the district. The overall development goal set for the district is to improve access to basic social services (education, health, water, sanitation, housing, energy and transportation), employment, information, protection of the vulnerable and the quality of lives of all people in the district. The development programmes/projects which follow the district focus were determined by projecting the population of the district, using exponential population projection method

and the National Planning Standards to obtain (the identified) gaps. The district objectives have been set out of the district goals and the projections in order to overcome the development gaps and problems under each of the issues under the pillars of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework 2022-2025. In line with the current development agenda, the Municipal objectives and strategies were further subjected to the formulated NDPC objectives and strategies. These objectives and strategies from the NDPC document were adopted to address the issues identified in the district.

Chapter Five of the document contains the programmes, projects and activities formulated out of the adopted objectives and strategies based on the programme-based budget. This includes development programmes for Monitoring and evaluation, Communication, Maintenance of assets, Knowledge management and learning, as well as other Joint development programmes. Chapter six details the Composite Annual Action Plans and their indicative budget for the years 2026, 2027, 2028 and 2029. These show all programmes/projects/activities that would be implemented in the plan period. Like the Composite Programmes of Action, the location of projects, time frame for implementation, indicative budgets, funding sources and implementing agencies have all been shown in the implementation schedule. All the action plans were also based on the programme-based budget.

Chapter seven consists of the monitoring and evaluation arrangements for implementing the plan. For the purpose of implementing the plan, monitoring would be done at two major levels, namely; Activity Level and Output/Objective Level. Concerning evaluation, the DPCU will carry out annual evaluation of the DMTDP to assess outputs of the implementation of Annual Action Plans. Tools and techniques to be used in Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) are also found in this chapter. The communication strategy adopted in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP is included in Chapter Eight. This is to make the DMTDP more practicable and realistic to all stakeholders to ensure ownership and support for the programmes/projects/activities earmarked. This captures the various public forums organized by the DPCU to create awareness and ownership of the DMTDP 2026-2029.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the performance review of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan and the district profile. It also discusses the current situation of the district in areas such as physical location and natural environment, demographic characteristics, culture and spatial analysis, economy of the district, food security, governance and social services delivery. Again, the chapter presents the trend of development and its implication to development in the district. This is to provide information where inferences can be drawn for appropriate recommendation to inform decision making

Table 2.1 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 they 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

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator		Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
					Year	Data	
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
		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
Social Development	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

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
						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%	Target yet to be achieved
	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

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator		Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
					Year	Data	
	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 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	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

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Human Settlement						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
	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

Development Dimension	Impact/Outcome Indicator		Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 Medium-term Target	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
					Year	Data	
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, the District Assembly has made some significant investments 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 extension service personnel farmer ratio, it has seen 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.

2.2 Financial Performance (2022-2025)

Generally, there are two main sources of finance that supports the activities of the Assembly and they are either internally generated or obtained from external sources. The revenue items that are generated from internal sources include the following;

- Rates
- Lands
- Fees and Fines
- Licenses
- Rent
- Investment
- Mineral royalties
- Miscellaneous receipts

The revenue items that are received from external sources also include the following;

- District Assemblies Common Fund
- Member of Parliament’s Common Fund
- Member of Parliament’s Investment Fund
- Human Immune-Deficiency Virus (HIV)
- Persons Living with Disability Common-Fund (PWDCF)
- MAG
- District Development Facility

Table 2. 2.1 Shows the Revenue performance of ANDA from 2022-2024

Source of funds	Total estimated cost of plan	Total received amount	Variance
GOG	524,685.00	65,223.37	-459,461.63
IGF	1,947,827.67	2,032,112.99	84,285.32
DACF	13,450,100.40	6,419,948.33	-7,030,152.07
DACF-RFG	7,409,609.80	1,578,643.65	-5,830,966.15
DPs			
ABFA			
Other	178,116.33	159,345.15	-18,771.18
MP	1,593,000	1,489,648.89	-103,351.11
PWD	395,640.16	450,891.71	55,251.55

Established Post	9,173,232.30	14,201,471.30	5,028,239
Total	34,672,211.70	26,397,285.40	-8,274,926.30

2.3 Existing Conditions

2.3.1 Location and Size

Adansi North District is one of the 261 districts in Ghana. It is one of the 43 Administrative districts in Ashanti Region. The district was created by Legislative Instrument (LI 1758) dated 17th February, 2004. The Adansi North District was carved out of two former Districts namely; Adansi East and Adansi west now Adansi South and Obuasi District Assembly respectively.

The district is located between Longitude 1.50 W and latitude 6.30 N. The district therefore falls within a typical Tropical region of Africa, which characteristically experiences high temperatures and high rainfall throughout the year. This puts the Adansi North District into a Semi-Equatorial climatic region.

The Adansi North District covers an area of approximately 426.70 sq km. The district is bounded in the South –West by Obuasi District, in the South by Adansi Asokwa District, in South-East by Bosome Freho District, in the North-East by Bekwai District Assembly and in the West is Amansie Central District.

It has its capital at Fomena located on the Kumasi – Cape Coast main road. The district has thirty-four (34) communities with 16 electoral areas and one (1) constituency (Fomena Constituency). The district also has three Area Councils that is, Akrokerri, Dompouse and Fomena Area Councils. Based on this condition, the district is more suitable for agriculture and will also benefit from easier movement of farm produce and other goods and services due to its location along major highways. The implication for the development is the easy access to markets therefore fostering trade among its neighboring communities. The access roads also ensure easier movement of goods and services.

2.3.2 Climate

The district experiences semi-equatorial climatic conditions. Temperatures are generally high throughout the year with mean monthly temperatures ranging between 260 C and 300C. February and March are the hottest periods in the year. The mean annual temperature is 270C.

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 high about 80% in the rainy season and

20% in the dry season. The temperature and rainfall pattern enhance the cultivation of many food and cash crops such as cocoa, oil palm, citrus, vegetables, yams, cassava, cocoyam, cereals etc.

As a result of the double maxima rainfall pattern, there are two cropping seasons, these are; the major cropping season and the minor cropping season in one year. The climate also supports forest vegetation which supports the growth of wood lots like odum, wawa, sapele etc. These are harvested for export to earn foreign exchange. Some are also used locally to create jobs for the citizens.

The implications for development based on the climate condition of the district is the opportunity to enter into commercial farming to be able to feed the district and further transport to other parts of the country. This practice has the tendency of employing more youth thereby reducing seasonal unemployment.

2.3.3 Vegetation

Owing to the climatic conditions experienced in the district, the vegetation is naturally a semi-deciduous forest. This kind of vegetation is characteristically made up of three layers; namely the under growth, the middle layer and the upper layer.

It supports the growth of big and tall trees of different kinds which are not in pure stands. Some are hard wood others are soft. Examples are Wawa, Sapele, Odum, mahogany etc.

The implications for development with Adansi North in terms of vegetation is its potential afforestation and reforestation projects with a strong positivity of ensuring sustainable development.

2.3.4 Conditions of The Natural Environment

The Natural environment of the district originally was hilly, in terms of relief, and this was accompanied with rain forest vegetation.

The hills can still be seen throughout the district. In-between the hills are valleys most of which contain streams. Unfortunately, about 80% of the rainforest vegetation in the district has been destroyed due to illegal mining and improper farming methods like slash and burn, bush following, shifting cultivation, continuous cropping, plantation agriculture, etc.

The vegetation of the district has changed from its original rain forest vegetation to secondary forest vegetation. Again, bush fires and illegal chain saw operation have also contributed to the disappearance of the tall and giant trees which previously were in abundance in the district.

Despite the rapid change of the natural environment virgin forests, still exist in the district in the forest reserves which are a beautiful site to watch.

The implication for development is that the virgin forests that still exist when maintained can help reduce climate change impacts as well as store carbon dioxide for future exports.

2.3.5 Conditions of The Built Environment

Most of the communities in the district face serious problems with erosion due to the hilly nature of the district.

A community like Fomena the District capital, though an ancient town is not able to expand because, it is surrounded by hills and valleys. The people are therefore forced to build their houses close to each other without any regard to the planning scheme. The community just like many others in the district faces serious erosion. As a result, deep gullies are found in the town and the foundations of most buildings are exposed. Communities like Ahinsan and others face similar situation.

The implications for development are that there is the tendency for the occurrence of water overflows and floods leading to displacement and other risks. It also creates stagnant waters that breeds lots of mosquitoes that causes malaria.

2.3.6 Relief (Topography) And Drainage

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. In general, the district is located in a hilly area. For this reason, though there is land, most of it is not available for use since they are hilly. Again, 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 unfortunately is very costly, making a lot of the roads lack the facility, hence rendering them impassable during rainy seasons.

Generally, the District has several streams depicting a typical dendritic pattern. Major streams in the district are: Bemim, Kyeabo, Ankafo, Asabri, Subine, Konwia, Kyekye, Atrame, Aprapam, etc. Most of these rivers are used for domestic and industrial purposes. Most of them are perennial and the area is well drained. As a result of this, farmers cultivate vegetables during dry seasons, and this has helped many farmers to be in business throughout the year.

The implications for development are that if resources are channeled towards irrigation using the existing streams and rivers, agriculture can be boosted to ensure food security at all times and help to improve upon the income levels of the people to help reduce poverty in the district.

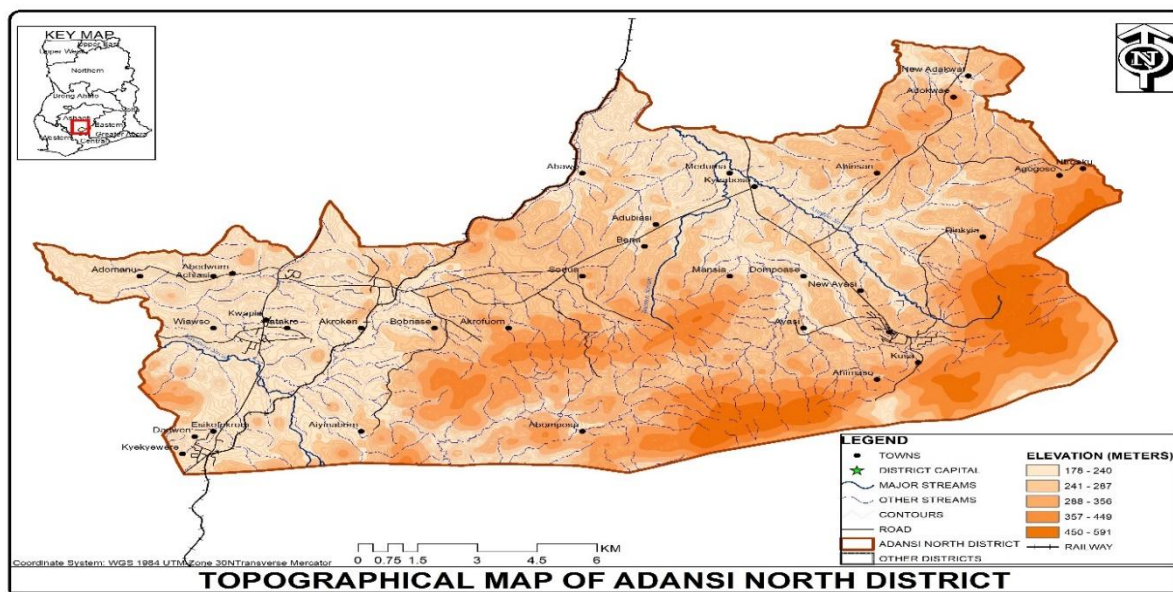


FIGURE 2. 1 FIGURE Topographical map of Adansi North District

2.3.7 Soil Type and Agricultural Land Use

The major soil types in the district are Forest Ochrosols which develop well under moderate rainfall between 900 mm and 1650 mm. They develop under forest vegetation. They are rich in humus content. The soils are well developed with well-defined profiles. The soil supports meaningful agricultural production. Cash Crops like Cocoa, Oil Palm and Citrus are cultivated by farmers from all parts of the district. In specific terms, ginger is cultivated in Old Ayaase; Coffee is also grown in areas around Bena. Vegetables such as pepper, tomatoes, garden eggs, etc. are cultivated on a large scale in sandy soils around Akrokerri and Dadwen.

The agricultural sector employs about 77% of the total labour force in the district. The district is divided into three Zones with regards to extension services. Zone one (1) includes communities such as Fomena, Dompoase, Ahinsan and Medoma catchment areas. Zone two (2) also includes communities like Old Akrofoum, Bobriase and Akrokerri catchment areas. Additionally, Zone three (3) consists of communities such as Kyekyewere, Apia, and Abadwum catchment areas. Only five (5) extension officers are in the district after the splitting of Adansi Asokwa from it which is woefully inadequate. Some of the crops grown in the district are; Cocoa, Oil Palm, Citrus, Coffee, Maize, Cassava, Plantain, Cocoyam, Yam, Rice, Vegetables, Pineapple, etc. As is happening in other parts of the country, the agricultural sector in the district is facing so many problems. Some of these constraints include; Lack of credit, Poor feeder road network, High cost of farm labour, difficulty in the acquisition of farm land (land tenure system), unattractive prices of farm produce, high cost of farm inputs, post-harvest loss etc.

The implications for development based on the Adansi North soils type and its agricultural land use is enormous. The soil type makes high agricultural productivity possible and also breeds agro based industries for both food and cash crops.

2.3.8 Natural and Man-Made Disasters

2.3.8.1 Disaster

Disaster can be explained as sudden great misfortunes, which happen to people; examples are wind storms, floods, Domestic/Natural fire outbreaks, droughts, earthquakes, volcanic eruption, outbreak of diseases, etc.

Though disasters occur in the district, the rate at which they occur is minimal.

2.3.8.2 Rain / Wind Storm

This is one of the most frequently occurring disasters in the district. Community projects such as a classroom block at Kyekyewere and Akrokerri, were destroyed by rain storm in March 2025.

The cost of these damages ran into several thousands of Ghana cedis. The basic cause of these disasters was attributed to the absence of trees to in the communities to serve as windbreaks

2.3.8.3 Floods

There has not been any incidence of flooding in its truest sense in the district since the flood plains of most of the rivers in the district are well drained. However, deep gullies created by erosion are seen in most of the communities. The hilly nature of the district is responsible for this development. This is because most of the communities are sited in broad valleys, which separate the hills.

2.3.8.4 Bush Fires and Drought

Bushfire outbreak in the district is also on a low side. This could be attributed to the intensive educational campaign mounted by the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) and the personnel of the National Fire Service in the district.

2.3.8.5 Drought

The district does not usually experience any acute drought, since the atmosphere has very high humidity and there is a double maxima rainfall regime in the district. Therefore, apart from the normal dry seasons which occur between January and March every year, drought has not been a major problem of the district. However, indiscriminate logging by chain saw operators in the district has caused a substantial damage to the vegetation. What is even more worrying is when trees along streams are felled indiscriminately causing some of the streams to dry up during the dry seasons.

The implication for the development is that the district stands a better chance of gaining improved agricultural productivity, better health conditions as well as improved economic growth as resources will not be channeled towards disaster management. However, stringent measures should be taken to discourage felling trees along streams.

2.3.9 Aesthetic Features and Land Management (Tourism Potentials)

Aesthetically, the district is a very beautiful area to visit. For instance, the Kusa scarp which is a range of mountains influences almost all parts of the district and is a very beautiful site to watch. Again, out of the Kusa scarp, a very beautiful waterfall known as Kusa waterfalls has been discovered and needed huge investments in terms of infrastructure in attracting tourists from far and near to the site which the Assembly can harness to improve upon its revenue base.

The district also boast of the 1874 Treaty of Fomena, a peace accord that was signed between the Ashantis and the British to end the Sargrenti war of 1874. The Adansi Traditional Council in collaboration with Anglogold Ashanti (AGA) have developed the Treaty site for the preservation of rich Ashanti culture and Adansiman and also to attract tourists all year round.

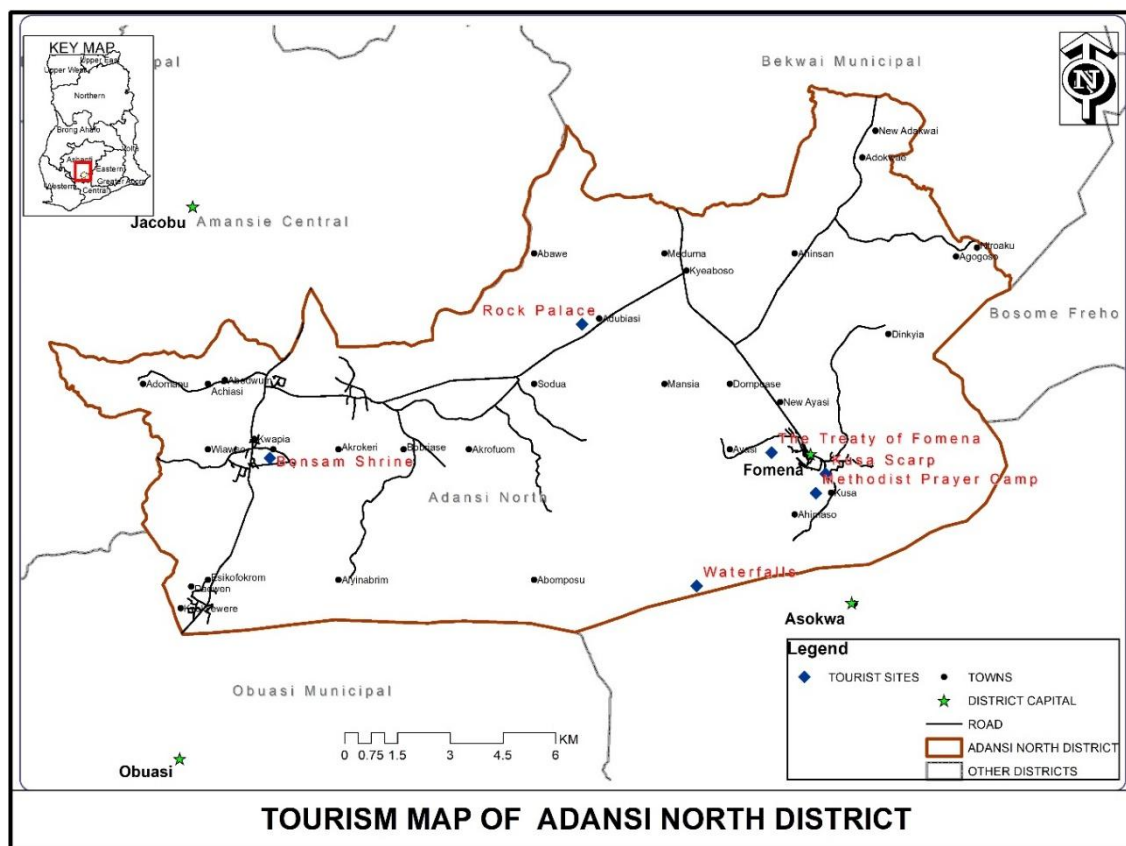
The Assembly in collaboration with Adansi Traditional Council and Ghana Museum and Monument Board (GMMB) have developed the Bonsam Shrine at Patakro to preserve rich Ashanti Culture. It is believed that, the shrine was the place where rituals were performed by Komfo Anokye before Ashantis engaged in warfare or battles. This development has attracted several tourists from different regions travel to Patakro to see the traditional shrine and its associated oral traditions and myths.

The district tourism potentials are listed below:

- a) The Scarp at Kusa;
- b) The 1874 Treaty of Fomena at Fomena
- c) The Bonsam Shrine at Patakro
- d) The Rock Palace at Old Edubiase
- e) The foot print of Tetekwaforoamoa at Patakro
- f) Dompouse Kokobiante

The implication for development is that the tourism potentials when developed will create jobs in the area of hospitality, transport etc. thereby diversifying livelihoods beyond farming.

FIGURE 2. 2 Map of Adansi North District showing Tourism Potentials



2.4 GEOLOGY AND MINERALS

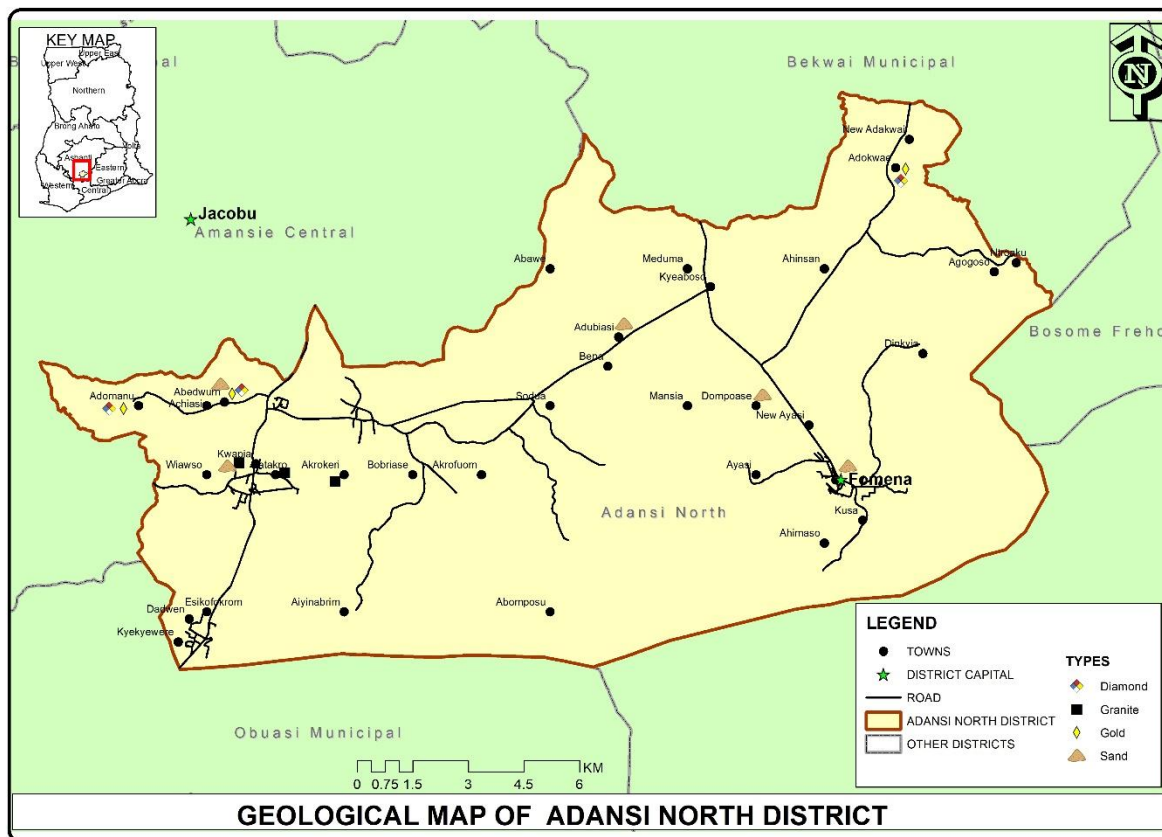
The area consists of Tarkwain (pre-Cambrian) and upper Birimian rocks noted for their mineral bearing potentials. Granitic rock outcrops occur at Akrokerri, Dompouse, Patakro and Kwapia. These rocks are quarried for constructional works such as building and road construction.

Most parts of the district lie within the gold belt. Areas such as Abadwum, Adokwai and Adomanu have been identified as having gold and diamond deposits. Despite the presence of these rich resources, meaningful mining or extraction activities are yet to be carried out in the district.

A sand belt stretching from Fomena – Dompouse runs through Old Edubiase, Abadwum to Kwapia and this is also being exploited for building and constructional works in the district and beyond.

The implications for development is that small to medium scale mining when established at this area can extract the minerals to create more jobs and increase government revenue. There is the potential of the establishment of a refinery in the area also.

FIGURE 2. 3 Map Geological Map of Adansi North



2.5 BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

2.5.1 Biodiversity

forms the foundation of the vast array of eco-system services that critically contribute to human well-being. Plants, Animals, aquatic species, flora and fauna are protected from human activities that endanger living organisms within the district. The Assembly incorporates Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA) in its MTDP that guide project and programme implementation. This helps subject project and programmes to careful environmental tools such as Internal Consistency matrix and sustainability matrix that limit negative impacts that such projects may have on biodiversity and environment in general. Site Sensitivity Assessment is conducted and screening reports submitted to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for permits before projects and programmes are implemented. The site sensitivity assessment takes into consideration physical, biological and cultural resources that could be endangered as a result of project and programme implementation.

The implications for development is that there will be sustainable use of resources thereby ensuring that wildlife, forest reserves and water bodies are intact.

2.5.2 Climate change

Is now a major hindrance to successful agricultural development and it adversely affects agricultural activity since farming in the district is rain-dependent. Rain fall pattern is changing, the sun heat and intensity is increasing due to the negative effect of human activities on the climate. These negative effects are the indiscriminate felling of trees and other forms of pollution, which have seriously affected the rainfall pattern. The Department of Agriculture has been recording low food production, low nutrition and can result to high level of food insecurity. There is the need to protect the remaining trees and also embark on tree planting exercise within the plan period as well as educating farmers on the dangers of farming along river banks and improper use of chemicals.

The implication for development is that if these agricultural practices are adhered to, climate change in the district will be a thing of the past and farmers will harvest the necessary yields based on their estimations. This in the long run will result in income generation thereby attracting the youth.

2.5.3 Green Economy

Green Economy aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities for sustainable development without degrading the environment. The district does not face environmental risks of emissions and waste from industries that threaten living organisms as the District does not have industries that emit hazardous waste onto the environment. The few industries whose pre-occupation is oil palm and palm kernel extraction generate waste that are recycled and re-used for soap making. To promote green economy, it is mandatory for factories to undergo Environmental Impact Assessment and permit granted by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) before their establishment in the district.

The implications for development is that Climate Smart farming will be encouraged where by every waste generated becomes a raw material for another activity.

2.5.4 Water Security

The ability to access sufficient quantities of clean water to maintain adequate standards of food, goods production and sustainable health care is in line with the Assembly's quest for access to safe drinking water for its citizens. There are three (3) Water Boards that manage such systems namely Fomena and Akrokerri Water Boards. These small-town water systems serve about 80% of the population in the district and the rest have access to mechanized boreholes; boreholes fitted with pump as well as hand dug well fitted with pump. The Assembly in 2025 drilled and mechanized 5no. boreholes with overhead tank and Rambo 500 at New Ayaase, Bena, Old Edubiase, Fomena East and Dompouse market to support the livelihoods in the under-served areas under small town water system.

Currently, about 96.5% of the population have access to potable drinking water such as pipe borne water from small town water system, mechanized boreholes and hand dug well fitted with pump. However, the menace of illegal mining if not completely eradicated will have negative impact on water security due to the pollution of water bodies by illegal miners.

The development implications of the water system stem largely from the influx of the activities of illegal miners. It is imperative that the system is well regulated so that the miners will not cross their boundaries so that water-borne diseases such cholera, typhoid fever as well as other sanitation related situations will not befall the district.

2.5.5 Natural Resource Utilization

The district is endowed with vast natural resources which when utilized will increase wealth and well-being of people. The resources include minerals, agriculture and water. The mineral resource includes gold deposits at Abadwum, Adokwai and Adomanu.

The mineral resource is under-utilized as only few people are engaged in artisanal mining. If Mining Companies could invest with a modern method of mining using technological and technical advancement that does not degrade the environment, then, the people could benefit on a large scale from the resource. The district has vast land for agriculture which employs majority of the people. Agriculture still is done on subsistence level with simple farm tools such as hoes and cutlass by these people. If Agriculture could be seen as a business and mechanized agriculture techniques employed, then, the agriculture resources could fully be utilized. These would change the face of agriculture in the Municipality from subsistence farming with simple tools like hoes and cutlass to commercial/ plantation agriculture with combine harvesters, harrows, ridgers and mounds, then, food sufficiency both locally and nationally could be achieved. Forest products such as oil palm and timber can also be found in the District. Trees such as Wawa, Odum, Mahogany and Onyina that can be felled for timber are in abundance in the District. As a result of non-formalization of the timber trade, illegal chain saw operators take advantage to fell trees illegally. If activities of these Chain Saw Operators could be regularized, then, the forested product can be utilized fully to boost the local carpentry and wood carving business. The implication for development

is that, the sustainable use of the resources such as responsible mining and the practice of reforestation can help mitigate climate impacts.

2.5.6 Environmental Condition

Soil erosion in the district is on the increase in the farming areas as well as in the built environment.

Due to the presence of the mining activities in and around Kyekyewere, Dadwen and Kwapia; there are increasing levels of atmospheric particles in the district due to its closeness to the mining centers. The implication for development is that if care is not taken and the influx of this atmospheric particle becomes excessive, it can affect the air consumed.

Figure 2. 4 Map of the Major Communities Adansi North District

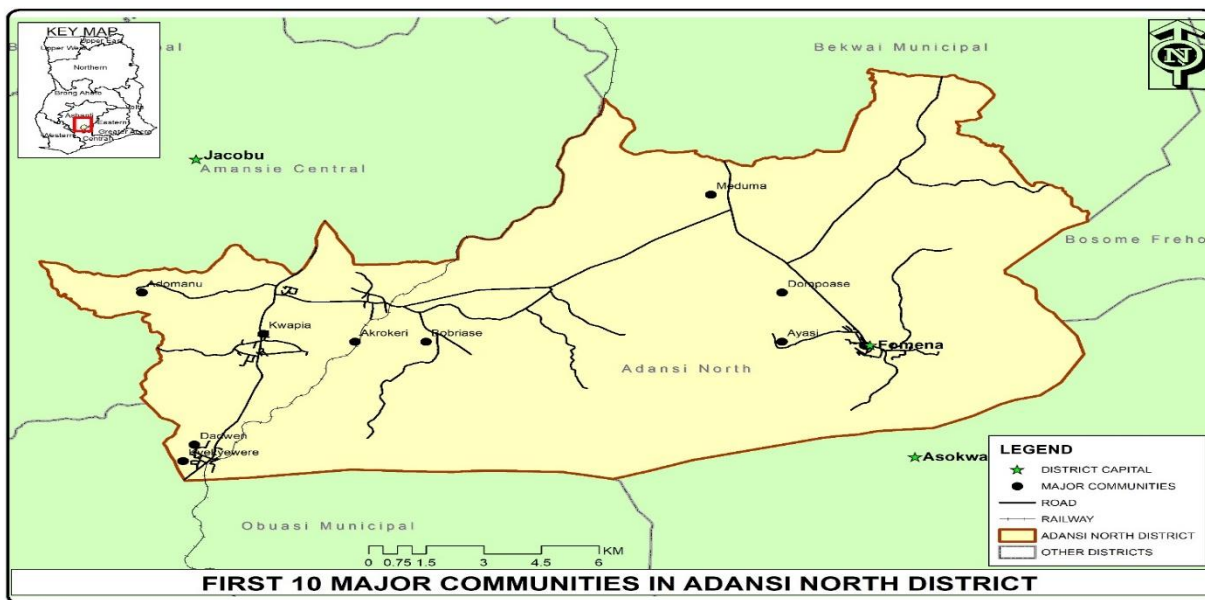
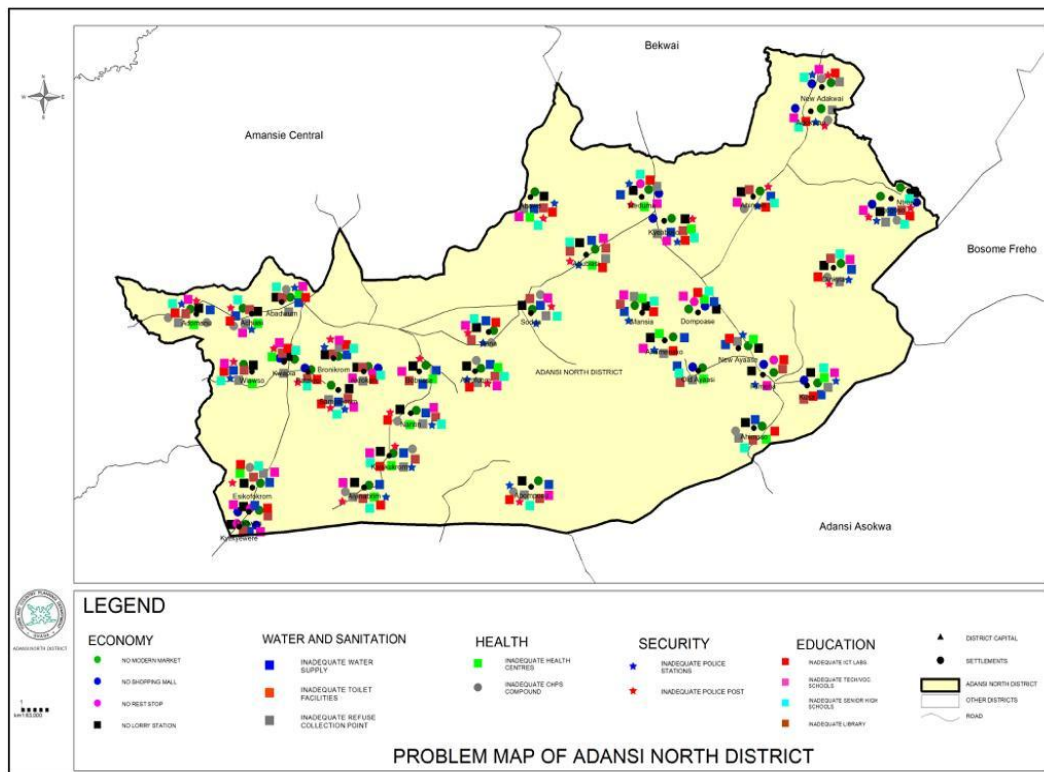


Figure 2. 5 Problem Map of Adansi North District



2.6 DISTRICT ECONOMY

2.6.1 The Structure of the Local Economy

a) Primary Production: The District Economy is predominantly an agrarian one with 77% of the inhabitants being farmers majority of whom engaged in subsistence farming in crop production and livestock keeping.

b) Services: Services also employ about 15% of the people in the district. Some of the main component of the services provided include, buying and selling, tourism, banking, communication, dressmaking, hairdressing, operation of private schools etc.

c) Manufacturing: Manufacturing employs about 8% of the working population in the district. Some of the manufacturing activities include production of T & G, extraction of palm oil and palm kernel, processing of cassava into gari, etc. These activities are scattered throughout the district. This also includes mining and quarrying.

2.6.2 Agriculture

Agriculture which is the mainstay of the district economy employs about 77% of the labour force. The active male and female population percentage engaged in farming stand at 55 males and 45 females. 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 three (3) operational zones with regard to Agricultural Extension work. There are only five (5) Extension Officers in the District. This gives an extension officer farmer ratio of 1:10,127 compared with an ideal national standard of 1:300 which militates against good agricultural practices.

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 food crops like cassava, cocoyam, maize, plantain, yam and vegetables. Production of cash crops such as cocoa citrus and oil palm is dominant.

2.6.3 Cocoa

Production of cocoa is dominant in the district. It substantially employs greater number of people in the district. Cocoa grown areas in the district are Kusa, Dinkyie, Bura, Silence camp, Bena, Ahinsan, Agogooso, Adokwai, Old Akrofoam, Bobriase, Akrokerri, Minti, Anyinabrem, Old Edubiase, Meduma, Kyeaboso, Sodua, Patakro, Wioso and Dadwen. Intensification of the cocoa mass spraying exercise will help improve cocoa yield which would go a long way to help achieve the national target of 1 million tonnes in 2025.

2.6.4 Oil Palm

Oil palm production is also carried out by most farmers and serves as food and cash crops. Oil palm production in the district is high and is an investment potential for the government's flagship programme of One District, One Factory (IDIF). Production is done on large scale in the district and that raw materials are readily available to supply palm oil extraction or soap making factory investments in the district.

2.6.5 Cassava

It is widely grown and it has comparative advantage over other food crops. It is sold in its raw form or processed into gari. The Department of Food and Agriculture has introduced the high yielding varieties like Afisiafi, Abasafita and Tecbankye through the efforts of the P.S.I on cassava. Areas where cassava is grown in the district include Dompouse, Kusa, Ahinsan, Meduma, Bobriase, Old Akrofoam, Kwapia, Agogooso, Adomanu, Anyinabrem, Adokwai, Wioso and Patakro.

2.6.6 Citrus

Most farmers around Akrokerri, Bobriase, and Kwapia, are well known in citrus production. The name ‘Obuasi Ankaa woo’, is associated with oranges from these communities. About 70% of oranges produced in the district are from these areas. Efforts are being made by the District Directorate of Agriculture to bring the farmers together under one umbrella. The farmers could source for funds to establish an orange processing plant, to produce fresh juice for sale. It is envisaged that patronage will be very good as the area is already known for its sweet and good quality oranges. This will also go a long way in creating employment and reducing poverty.

2.6.7 Maize

Production of maize is not being fully exploited. Farmers prefer the cultivation of local varieties to the improved varieties like obaatampa and mamaba which yield higher and have high protein content than the local varieties. Maize production has seen a tremendous boost with the inception of the ‘Planting for Food and Jobs programme’. In 2017, the total area cropped under the ‘Planting for Food and Jobs programme’ is 790 hectares with an average yield of 2.5mt/ha and an estimated production of 1,975 metric tonnes. Areas where maize is grown on a large scale include Anyinabrem, Fomena, Kusa, Dompouse, Adokwai, Agogooso, Dadwen, Wioso, Kyekyewere, Adomanu, Kwapia, Ahinsan, Old Akrofoam, Abadwum, and Meduma.

2.6.8 Plantain

Production of the crop is on the increase due to high demand and ready market. Apem, Oniaba, Asamienu and Apantu are the Common varieties produced by farmers. Communities where plantain is widely grown include Wioso, Kyekyewere, Abadwum, Kwapia, Kusa, Anyinabrem, Adokwai, Akrokerri, Bobriase and Agogooso.

2.6.9 Vegetables

Vegetables are mostly grown during the dry season (Nov – March) Farmers, however, face water problems since there are no irrigation facilities, even though some rivers in the district are perennial. Some vegetables grown in the district are cabbage, tomatoes, pepper, garden eggs and okro.

2.7 Demographic Characteristics

2.7.1 Population Size and Characteristics

Adansi North District with a growth rate of 2.9% has a projected population of 60815.

2.7.2 Household Sizes and Characteristics

Out of the total 9,545 household heads in the district, 6,308 representing 66% (sixty-six) percent are males while female headed households are 3,237 representing (34%).

2.7.3 Age and Sex Structure

The population of the district is categorized into three main age groups with 0-14 constituting children being about 42.2% of the population, 15-64 constituting the active working population being about 53.0% and the 65+ constituting the aged being about 4.8% of the population.

Table 2. 1 Age and Sex Distribution Ratio- 2021

Age Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-14	8,942	42.2	9,123	42.1	18,065	42.2
15-64	11,231	53.0	11,457	53.0	22,688	53.0
65+	1,017	4.8	1,038	4.8	2,055	4.8
Total	21,189	49.5	21,619	50.5	42,808	100%

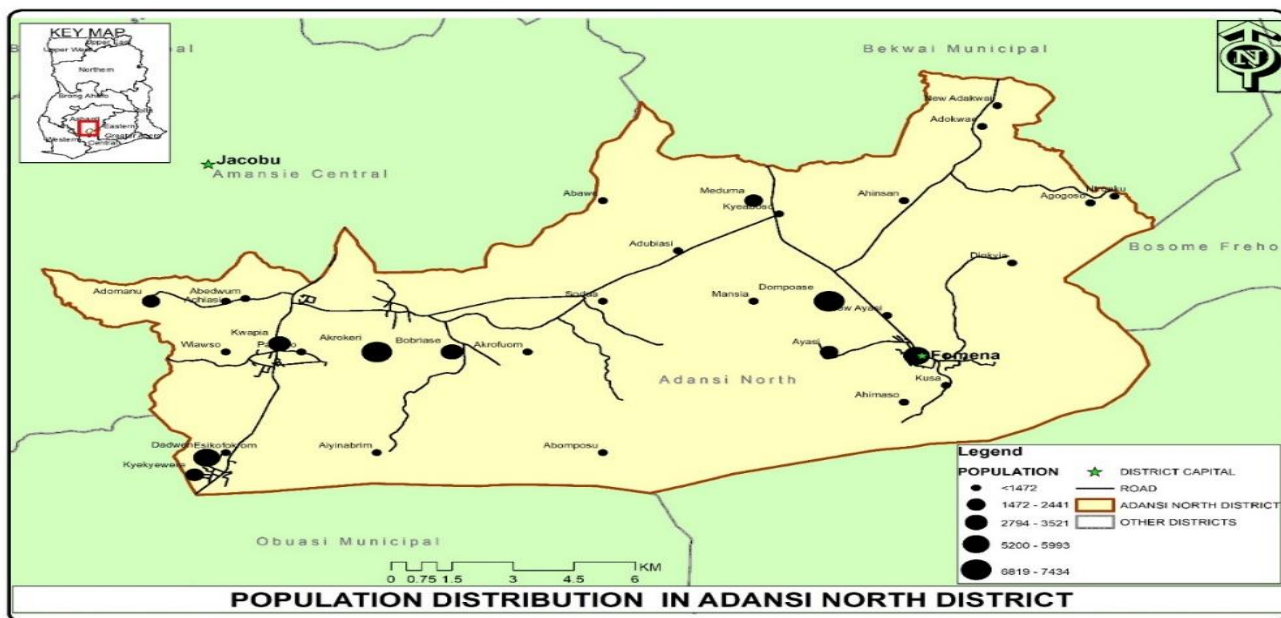
Source: GSS Population and Housing Census Analytical Report 2021

The implication for development planning is that there must be adequate provision of social amenities such as education, health, water and sanitation, recreational centers and other needs for the youth. The youthful population is a potential labour force if properly managed. Another implication of the youthful population is its potential for rapid population growth.

2.7.4 Population Dependency Ratio

Population-dependency ratio is often used as an indicator of the economic burden the productive portion of a population must carry. Economies with very high birth rates usually have the highest age-dependency ratios because of the large proportion of children in the population. It hence indicates the potential effects of changes in population age structures for social and economic development, pointing out trends in social support needs. A high dependency ratio indicates that the economically active population and the overall economy face a greater burden to support and provide social services needed by children and older persons who are often economically dependent.

Figure 2. 6 Population Distribution in Adansi-North District



2.7.5 Age Dependency Ratio

The Age Dependency Ratio is the relationship between persons in the “dependent” (generally under age 15 and over age 64) to those in the “economically productive” ages (15-64 years) measured per 100 populations. This relationship does not translate into economic dependency since some of the people in the (0-14 and 65+) age groups will be working and some of them between (15-64) age group will not be working which gives indication that household’s income is overstretched.

Adansi North district has a high age dependency ratio of about 35 because of the large proportion of children in the population. This means that there are 35 persons in the dependent ages for every 100 persons in the working ages. The males were more dependent (36.0) than females (36) within the population. Again, the age dependency ratio in the rural areas is relatively higher (36.0) than that of the urban areas (32.5). This could be that as most aged population are not working; staying in urban areas coupled with the cost-of-living accounts for choice in the rural locality.

The implication for development is that, the 65% who are being depended on if do not work extremely hard cannot cater for themselves and their dependents adequately. Children who do not receive the necessary care turn out to be wayward.

2.7.6 Traditional Set-up

The Adansi traditional set up is made up of seven divisional chiefs. The divisions are Ayaase, Edubiase, Dompoase and Bodwesango forming the NIFA division and Akrofuom and Akrokerrifie forming the BENKUM division. Fomena is the seat of the Paramount Chief of the Adansi Traditional area. The Adansi People have seven stools with Fomena being the seat of the paramount chief. This serves as a unifying factor to make the people united for development.

2.7.7 Religious Composition

The Adansi North District has a total of 91.2% who are religious. This indicates that, 8.8% of the population do not belong to any religion at all. 81% of them are Christians, 7.8% are muslims and 0.9% are traditionalists.

2.8 The Local Economy

The economy of Adansi North District can be classified under four broad categories namely: agriculture, industry, trading and services. The agriculture employs 68% percent of labour force, followed by trade/commerce which employs 19%, service 5%) and lastly industry employing 8%. Generally, agriculture dominates the economy.

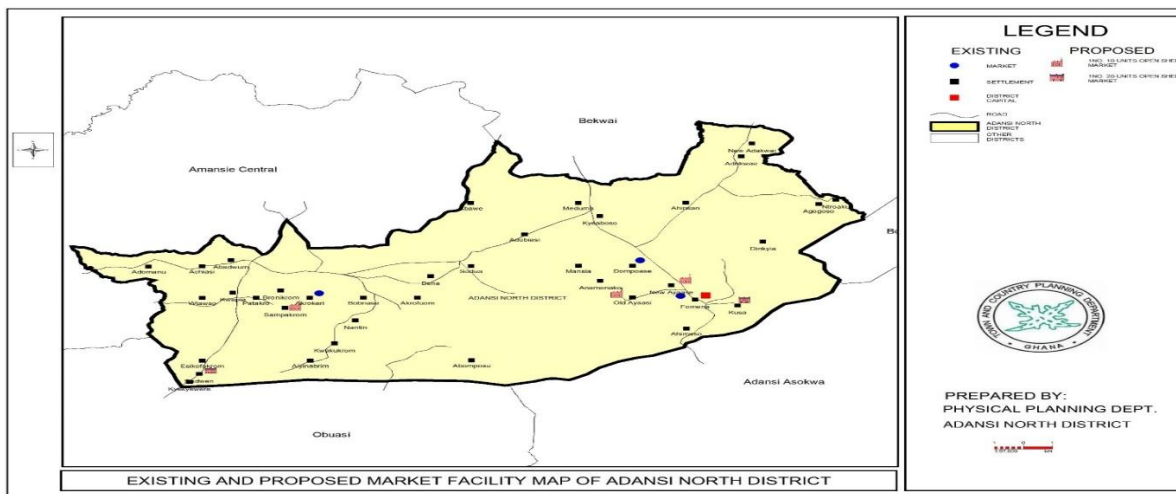
2.8.1 Market

The district has three (3) major market centres located at Dompoase, Fomena, and Akrokerri.

The Assembly's Internally Generated Fund (IGF) is mainly generated from these markets which are not economically vibrant resulting in low revenue and non-achievement of Assembly's revenue targets. There is therefore the need for the Assembly to create more satellite markets to prevent revenue slippages. Communities in the District such as Bobriase, Kwapia and Kyekyewere where foodstuffs are produced do not have market centres.

The implication for development is that if the construction of markets in these communities materializes, it will become a way of opening up the area and reducing post-harvest losses. More market structures would have to be put up in these foodstuffs growing areas.

Figure 2. 7 Existing and Proposed Market Facility Map For Adansi North District.



2.8.2 Agricultural Potential in the District

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. The Production centers in the district include Kusa, Agogooso, Fomena, Kwapia, Abadwum, Kyekyewere, Adokwai, Ahinsan, Meduma, Akrokerri, Bobriase, Old Akrofoum, Anyinabrem, Dadwen, Wioso, Patakro and Adomanu catchment areas where crops such as maize, cassava, plantain and cocoyam are grown on a large scale. Areas where rice is grown on large scale include Kusa, Dompouse, Old Edubiase and Ahinsan. Cocoa grown areas in the District are Kusa, Dinkyie, Bura, Silence camp, Bena, Ahinsan, Agogooso, Adokwai, Old Akrofoum, Bobriase, Akrokerri, Minti, Anyinabrem, Old Edubiase, Meduma, Kyeaboso, Sodua, Patakro, Wioso and Dadwen. Fish farming areas also include communities such as Silence camp, Old Edubiase and Kusa. The implication for development is that the potential of each community if well harnessed will contribute greatly to the economy of the district.

2.9 Social Development

2.9.1 Roads Infrastructure

A number of roads traverse the district, linking up the District capital to major towns and cities across the region. These include the 18 km of asphalted portion between Medoma and Kusa and the 5km double surfaced bitumen first class road between Akrokerri junction and Kyekyewere on the main Kumasi-Dunkwa Road.

A number of second class and feeder roads traverse the length and breadth of the district making all areas accessible. The degree to which transport system exerts spatial influence on the district, particularly to economic activities and services cannot be over emphasized. This serves as a stimulus to the improvement and expansion of agricultural production.

Table 2. 2 Major Road Network

No.		Destination	Length (km)
1.	Fomena	Dompoase	2.5 kms
2.	Fomena	Akrokerri	15 kms.
3.	Fomena	Kyekyewere	30 kms
4.	Fomena	Medoma	6.5 kms
5.	Fomena	Kwapia	21 kms

Source: Works Department 2025

Table 2. 3 Classification of Road Network

No.	Classification	Length (Kms)	Stretch
1.	Asphalt	18 Km	Medoma – Kusa
2.	Bitumen (Doubled Surface)	5 Km	Akrokerri – Kyekyewere
		12km	Kyeaboso-Bobriase
		10km	Kusa-Dinkyie
		9km	Wioso-Patakro
		3km	Sodua-Bena

3.	Feeder Roads	2km	Fomena-Old Ayaase
		15km	Abadwum-Achiase-Adomanu
		5.7km	Anyinabrem-Apumposo
		10km	Dompoase-Adokwai
		3km	Old Ayaase-Kwakukrom

Source: Works Department 2025

2.9.2 Banking

In recent past, the Banking industry in Ghana has witnessed a lot of transformation which include the introduction of electronic banking among others into the industry. Despite the fact that running and maintaining such facilities are very expensive, banks keep investing more resources into this area even in time of recession.

In the wake of this development, some of the banks are still operating with the manual system; thus, making it difficult to provide better services. The district has a Rural Bank, Adansi Rural Bank, with branches in Fomena, Akrokerri and a mobilization centre at Adansi Asokwa. Another Bank,

Banks such as Ghana Commercial Bank, Agricultural Development Bank (ADB), etc, are non-existent in the district. One has to travel to Bekwai and Obuasi in order to have access to these banks which has made non-banking population in the district higher which does not auger well for socio-economic development.

2.10 Communication

In t6erms of communication, the district can be said to have a little below average in the distribution of the national cake. The following are some of the services provided in the district:

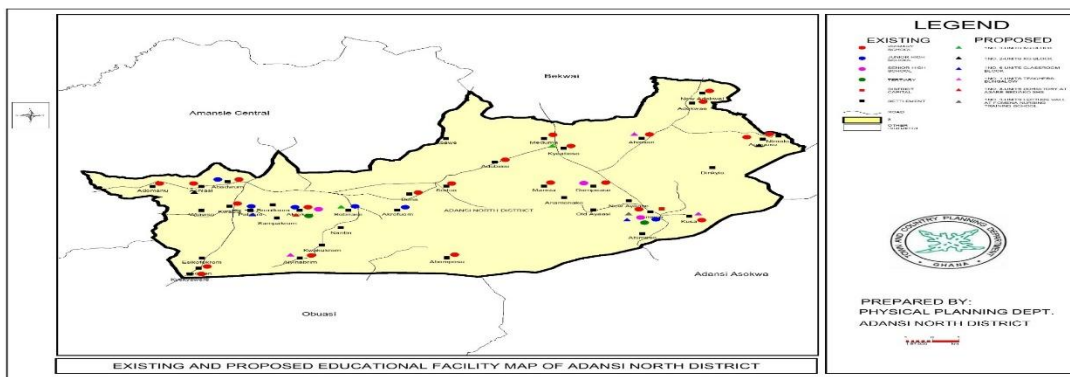
Table 2. 4 Educational Institutions 2022-2025

Type /Level	Number of Public Schools			Number of Private Schools		
	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025
Kindergarten	32	32	32	22	23	28
Primary	34	34	34	19	23	23
Junior High School	30	30	31	8	8	7

Senior High School	3	3	3	0	0	0
College of Edu./Nursing Training	2	2	2	0	0	0
Total	101	101	102	49	54	58

Figure 2. 8 Educational Facility Map of Adansi North District

Figure 2. 9 Existing and Proposed Educational Facility Map of Adansi North District



2.11.1 Educational Needs

Projected Enrolment Level

Table 2.5 exhibits the actual and projected number of students in the district from 2025 to 2029. At the Kindergarten and Nursery level, the male students and female students are at par but the gap widens at the Primary and JHS levels.

Table 2.5 Projected Enrolment Level for the Period (2026-2029)

TYPE/LEVEL	SEX	K.G	PRIMARY	JHS	SHS	TOTAL
2025/2026	Boys	1122	3450	1803	3159	9196
	Girls	970	3297	1596	3006	8589
	Total	2052	6747	3398	6166	17786
2026/2027	Boys	1104	3521	1841	3225	9387
	Girls	989	3368	1630	3069	8771

	Total	2093	6889	3471	6294	18159
2027/2028	Boys	1126	3590	1880	3293	9579
	Girls	1009	3440	1667	3136	8959
	Total	2134	7030	3546	6429	18539
2028/2029	Boys	1148	3663	1919	3365	9779
	Girls	1029	3511	1699	3201	9144
	Total	2177	7175	3619	6566	18923

DPCU Projected figure, 2025

2.11.2 Projected Demand for Classrooms

With an expected increase in the enrolment of pupils at the various levels of education, there is the need to provide enough classrooms to meet the increased enrolment levels. Currently, there are 98, 204, 99 and 104 classrooms available for public schools at the KG, Primary, JHS and SHS levels respectively. Using the current standards for classroom-pupil ratio for the various levels, the table below depicts the district's demand for classrooms during the plan period. The national standard for the classroom-Pupil ratio is as follows;

KG – 1:40 Primary – 1:40
 JHS – 1:35 SHS – 1:30

Table 2.6 Demand for classrooms by the year 2029

Level	*Pupils	Existing No. of Classrooms	Class room-Pupil Ratio	Backlog	Remarks
KG/Primary	9,352	304	1:30	-	The district has adequate number of classrooms for pupils at the kindergarten level.
JHS	3619	99	1:37	2	There is a backlog of 2 classrooms at this level for the plan period. The Assembly needs to provide extra classroom blocks at Apumposo and Dadwen among others.
SHS	6,566	104	1:63	41	The district is in dire need of classroom blocks for students in Senior High Schools as the current information suggests that the number of students in a classroom is more than double the national planning standard of 1:30.

The quest for education which is the backbone of every society will also over stretch its capacity in terms of infrastructure base due to higher enrolment of learners in the plan period of four (4) years. Additional classroom blocks, ancillary facilities and other enhancing factors will be needed to be in place to contain the increasing enrollment in KG, Primary, JHS and SHS

2.12 Health

The district has a total of Ten (10) Health Facilities which comprises of two (2) hospitals, two (2) Health Centers, five (5) CHPS compounds and one (1) maternity home.

Table 2. 7 Health Facilities in the District

Name of Facility	Type of Facility	Ownership	Location
1. St. Benito Hospital	Hospital	CHAG	Dompoase
1. Fomena District Hospital	Hospital	Gov't	Fomena
2. Wioso health center	H/Center	Gov't	Wioso
3. Akrokerri health center	H/Center	Gov't	Akrokerri
4. Adomanu CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Adomanu
5. Ahinsan CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Ahinsan
6. Adokwai CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Adokwai
7. Sodua CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Adokwai
8. Dadwen CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Dadwen
9. Ronico Maternity Limited	Maternity Home	Private	Kwapia

The current health infrastructure of the district can be considered as conducive enough to cater for the primary health care of the people they serve. It was realized from the needs assessment of the D-Plan preparation that other communities would also need to be closer to healthcare. The implication for development is that, if health issues are tackled with this level of seriousness and more health infrastructure is built, access to healthcare will become closer to all.

Figure 2. 10 Proposed Health Facility Map for Adansi North District

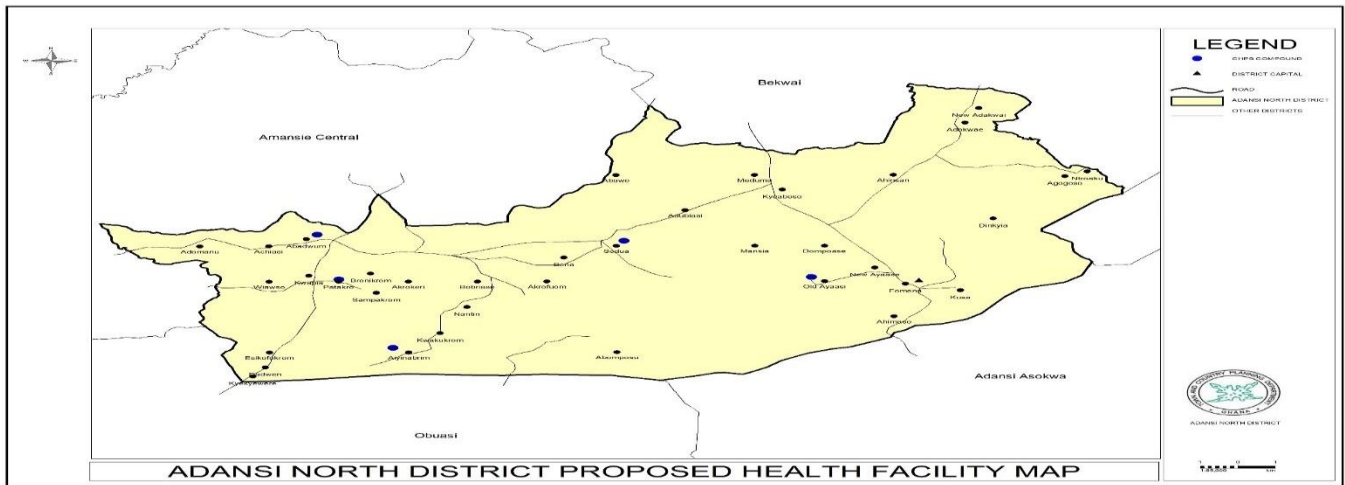
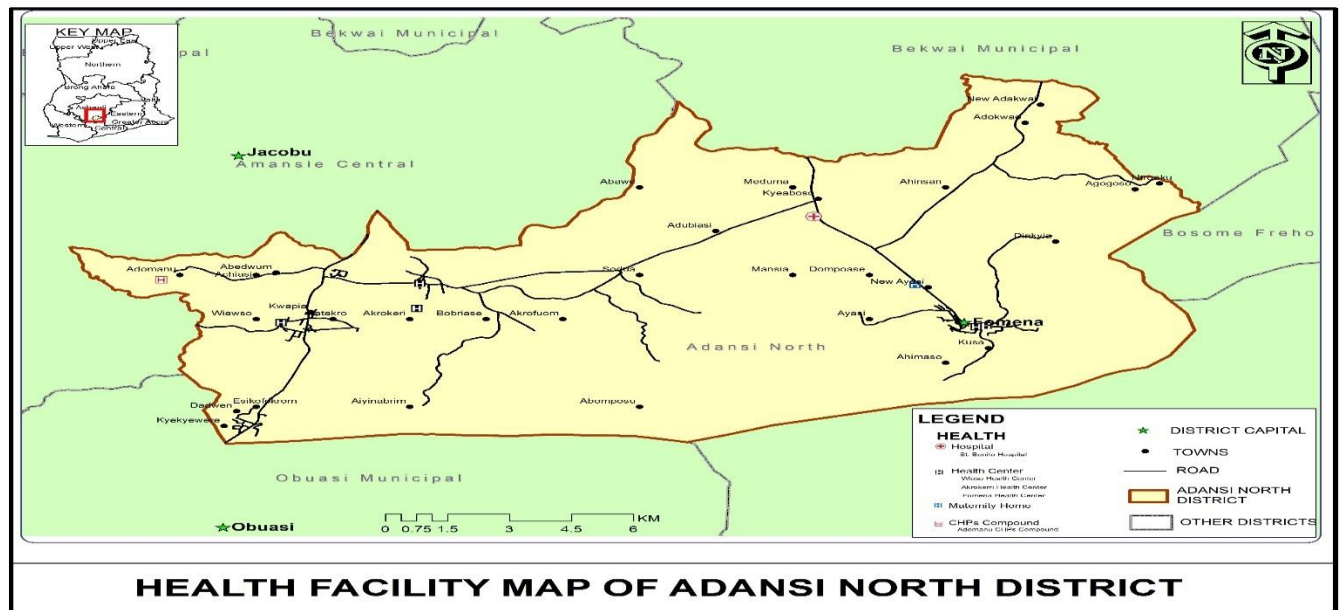


Figure 2. 11 Health Facility Map for Adansi-North District



2.13 District COVID 19 Update

At the end of the plan period in 2024, a total of 47,510 people had been vaccinated since the inception of the vaccination exercise in 2020. There are currently no active cases in the district. All the COVID 19 protocols continue to be adhered to by the directorate.

Figure 2. 12 Existing and Proposed Water Facility Map of Adasi North District

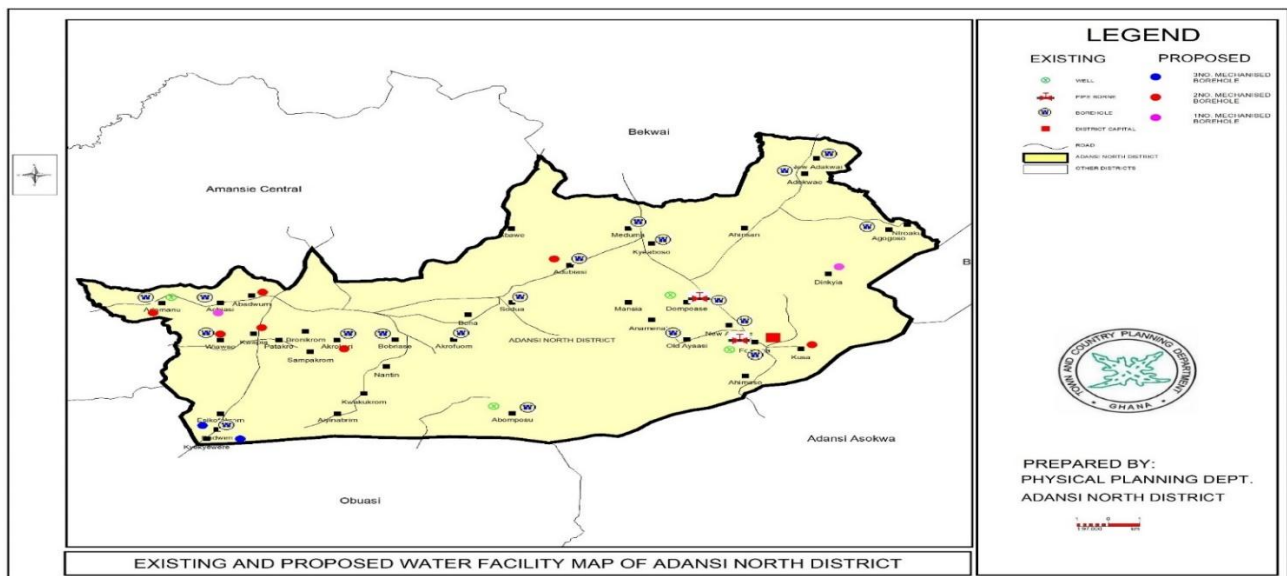
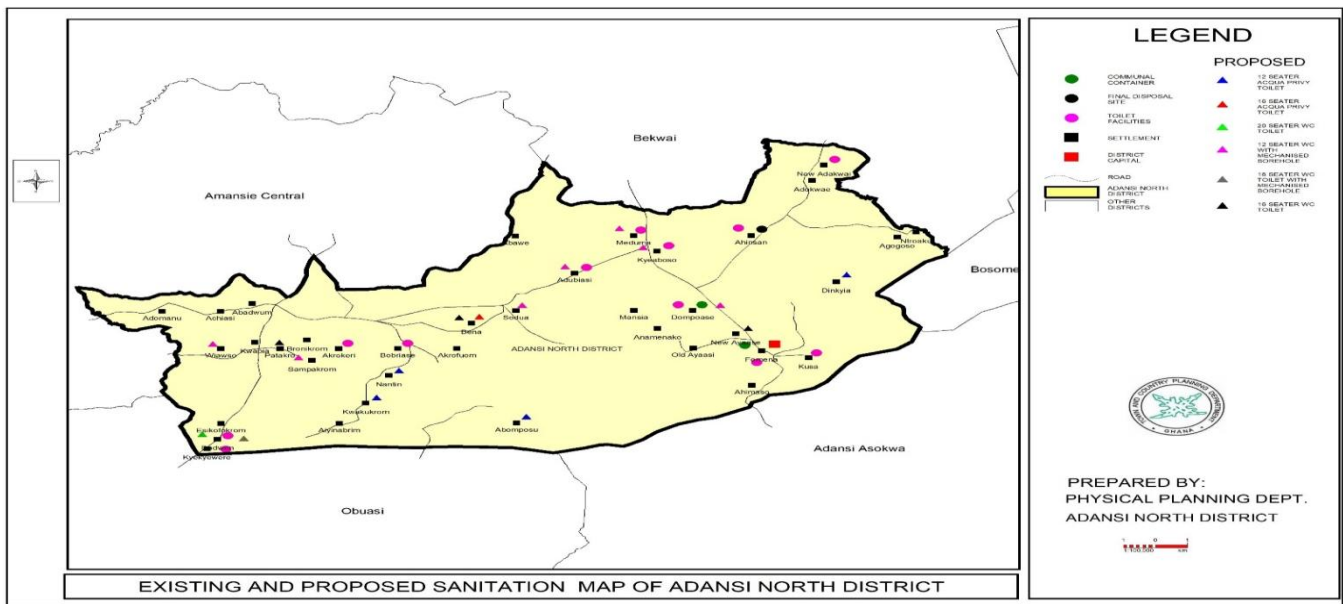


Figure 2. 13 Existing and Proposed Sanitation Map



2.15 Governance

2.15.1 Stakeholder Engagements

The district continuously engages in strong integration of the general public through broad participation in the form of, town hall meetings and key stakeholders' engagements like public hearings. There has also been the involvement of minority groups like persons living with disabilities and the vulnerable have been involved in every step of development. The process has also harnessed the need for a strong District Private Partnership (DPP) in the utilization of indigenous resources to ensure Local Economic Development (LED). Integrating Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into the main-stream of social and economic lives of the people in the district continuously contributes to poverty reduction, employment creation and improvement in general condition of live.

2.15.2 Crosscutting Issues

2.15.2.1 Food and Nutrition

The district embarks on awareness creation on food-based nutrition in relation to food production, conducts sensitizations on bio-fortified high nutrient crops production and other new recipe developed necessary for mass production and consumption. The district continues to undertake interventions to reach people with food enrichment, food demonstrations and encourage them to adopt technologies in food-based nutrition.

2.15.2.2 Security

The District Security Committee (DISEC) is responsible for the provision 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 and the police and other security agencies are working very hard to ensure that the people move about freely to carry out their businesses without fear.

Peace and security is utmost priority of the district. As development thrives in peaceful co-existence among the people. The district has police to citizen ratio of 1:1489 in 2024 against 1:828 at the national level. The district has 38 police personnel working in three sub divisions namely Dompoase, Fomena and Akrokerri. The Akrokerri sub-division is under Obuasi leaving only Dompoase and Fomena Subdivisions.

The security situation in the district has remained relatively calm. Due to the peculiar situation in the district, the Assembly completed the Construction of a District Police Headquarters at Fomena. The Assembly is also constructing Police Post at Kusa Scarp to foster peace and clamp down on armed robbery. This is augmented by a police station at Kwapia with the support of the Member of Parliament.

2.15.2.3 Police

The Police personnel strength in the district is woefully inadequate. The district capital cannot even boast of (15) fifteen Police Officers whilst the major communities in the district namely; Akrokerri, Dompoase, Kwapia, Dadwen and Kyekyewere have less than five (5) Police personnel or none at post. Police patrol is also irregular due to lack of patrol vehicles and personnel. With the introduction of the community policing under the youth and employment programme in the district, there is hope that the armed robbery situation will be brought under control.

2.16 Child Protection

About twenty-nine (29) cases were reported throughout 2024. The resolved cases were twenty-six (26). The cases were categorized into seven namely; Family Reconciliation, Paternity, Child custody, child

maintenance, child labor, pregnancy maintenance and missing children. The table below indicates the recorded number of cases and their number of the cases under each category.

Table 2. 8 Distribution of Reported Child Protection Issues

TYPES OF CASES	SUCCESSFULL Y TREATED	NUMBER RESOLVE D	PENDIN G	NUMBER OF CHILDREN	
				MALE	FEMALE
CHILD MAINTAINANCE	19	18	1	10	9
CHILD CUSTODY	3	2	-	3	4
FAMILY AND WELFARE	3	2	1	6	6
PATERNITY	1	1	-	-	1
CHILD NEGLECT	3	3	1	4	4
TOTAL	29	26	3	23	24

Source: Social Welfare and Community Development Department ANDA 2024

2.17 Persons with Disabilities

2.17.1 Items Disbursement to PWDs

The disability fund management committee on 4th october,2024 to 22nd October 2024 distributed one hundred (100) bags of 50kg fertilizer, four (4) deep freezers, two (2) fufu machines, one (1) vegetable blending machine, one (1) industrial machine, one (1) grinding machine, forty(40) pieces of white canes and two (2) pairs of clutches to persons with disabilities in the District.

The committee on 2nd December to 9th December 2024 supervised distribution of 1 industrial machine 1 popcorn machine, 1 cylinder, 1 fufu machine, and 3 deepfreezes to selected beneficiaries. 34 beneficiaries were supported to undergo The Department supervised payment of 88th cycle of LEAP grant to four hundred and ninety (490) households in sixteen (16) communities from 27th to 29th February 2024 at Fomena branch of Adansi Rural Bank, Akrokerrri branch of Adansi Rural Bank and Ahinsan Methodist church respectively. four hundred and sixty-five (465) households cashed out. The table below indicates the number of households per each community. Medical review and 8 were supported with bursaries/ school expenses.

Table 2. 9 List of Persons with Disabilities

S/N	TYPE OF DISABILITY	NUMBER	
		MALE	FEMALE
1.	Persons with Physical disabilities	27	38
2.	Deaf	4	4
3.	Persons who are non-verbal	4	2
4.	Persons with visual disabilities	15	7
5.	Persons with multiple disabilities	5	8
6.	Persons with psychosocial disabilities	11	5
7.	Persons with cerebral palsy		1
8.	Persons with autism	1	1
9.	Persons with auto immune conditions	1	
10.	Persons with epilepsy	2	10
11.	Burns survivors		1
	TOTAL	74	79

Source: Social Welfare and Community Development Department ANDA 2024

2.17.2 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty

The Department supervised payment of 88th cycle of LEAP grant to four hundred and ninety (490) households in sixteen (16) communities from 27th to 29th February 2024 at Fomena branch of Adansi Rural Bank, Akrokerri branch of Adansi Rural Bank and Ahinsan Methodist church respectively. four hundred and sixty-five (465) households cashed out. They were sensitized on the 100% increment of the grant.

The department received a list of one hundred and forty-five (145) one-member leap beneficiaries' households from LEAP secretariat. The purpose was to compile data on those alive and deceased. The programme commenced on 4th April 2024 and completed on 13th May 2024. Eighty-nine (89) one (1) member households are deceased and fifty-six (56) alive. The department re-enrolled seventeen (17) households whose caregivers could not cashed out for eight (8) consecutive payment cycles and funds quarantined by Ghipps. CLIC members were sensitized on how to identify the beneficiaries. The department supervised payment of the 89th cycle of LEAP Payment from 22nd to 25th July 2024 90th cycle payment from 21st to 23rd August 2024, 91st cycle and 92nd cycle of LEAP Payment from 9th to 11th October 2024, 93rd cycle payment from 11th to 13th December 2024, to four hundred and forty-two (442) households from 16 communities as indicated in the table below;

Table 2. 10 Details of the LEAP Activities in the District

NAME OF COMMUNITY	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
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Kusa	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Fomena	15
New Ayaase	56
Old Ayaase	4
Dompoase	4
Ahinsan	52
Adokwai /old Adokwai	11
Agogooso	49
Kyeaboso	32
Medoma	32
Old Edubiase	50
Sodua	38
Akrofrom	4
Bobriase	3
Akrokerri	

Source: DPCU, 2025

2.18 Gender Awareness and Sensitization Program

Gender Awareness and Sensitization program was embarked in four communities, namely; Fomena, Dompoase, Akrokerri and Kyekyewere with the following objectives;

- To create awareness for the gender equality and equity
- To help community members appreciate the respective roles played by male and females and the synergic impact in developing the community
- To mobilize support for building the capacity of females in the community
- To help community members appreciate the development of their community is based on the development of females.

The following were the topics discussed;

- The important role women play in our societies
- The important role men play in our societies
- The synergetic effect of both men and women in developing the society

- The need for integration of women in leadership and governance role
- The importance of gender equality and equity in nation building

2.18.1 Group Sensitization on Gender Based Violence (Domestic Violence)

The Department of social welfare and Community Development as part of its mandate to ensure domestic violence prevention, engaged alleged perpetrators and victims of such menace to enable both sides to be informed about the adverse socio-economic effects and its sanctions. The Department planned to sensitize fifteen (15) hot spot communities but could only visit eight communities. The target groups were wives, husbands and children. Topic discussed was 'The Rights and Responsibilities of the Nuclear Family and to avoid Domestic Violence'. Communities visited were Dinkyea, kwakukrom, Bena, sodua, nantin, Wioso, Patakro, Apomposo, Anyinabirem Bura, Silent City, Abedwum, Adumanu, Akyease, and Sofo Akura from 23rd September 2024 to 14th October 2024

2.19 Youth Employment Program

The Adansi North District Youth Employment Agency as of 2025 runs seven (7) projects. Below is the breakdown

Table 2. 11 Breakdown of YEA Modules

MODEL TYPE		MALE	FEMALE	BENEFICIARY C'TIES AND INSTITUTIONS
SCHOOL SUPPORT	Kitchen	2	17	Fomena AMASS
	Security	13	2	Dompoase S.H.S Asare Bediako SHS
COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSISTANT		1	23	Fomena Health Centre Adumanu CHPs compound Wioso CHPS Compound ST. Benito Hospital Akrokerri Health Centre
GARMENT MODEL			1	Fomena
CETA (COMMUNITY EDUCATIONTEACHING ASSISTANT)		3	6	Fomena Methodist School Akrokerri St. Hubert Basic school
MODELS UNDER TRAINING				
COMMUNITY POLICE ASSISTANT		4	5	
FIRE SERVICE ASSISTANT		1	2	Trainees have completed training and yet to be deployed

COMMUNITY AMBULANCE SERVICE				Recruited members yet to go for training
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The district as of 2025 have seven (7) models which are School support, Community Health Assistants, Garment model, CETA (Community Education Teaching Assistants), Community Police Assistants (CPA) Fire Service Assistants (FSA) and Community Ambulance Assistants (C.A.A.). As it stands, the CPA are still undergoing training, the FSA personnel have completed training and awaiting to be deployed and the CAA personnel are getting ready to go for training

2.20 Business and Job Creation

In the year 2024, the Assembly through the Department of Business Advisory Centre (BAC) conducted business counseling for 300 people, 40 people were trained in Technology Improvement in Oil Palm Processing, NVTI CERTIFICATION for 100 Apprentices was successful as well as KAIZEN training conducted for (3) three selected MSMEs in the District to eliminate waste and improve production. In addition to that, Registration of 100 youth onto HAPPY/BIZBOX to start their own business was done.

2.21 Women in Agriculture Development (WIAD)

50 women farmers and 20 youth were trained in food processing and packaging.

Quality cassava planting materials were distributed to farmers. Formation of new and strengthening of existing commodity Based Farmer Groups/FBO was done as well as thresher Procured for cereals and grains processing.

Farmers were trained on alternative grain and cereals drying methods to reduce postharvest losses.

2.24 Development Projections

Since population forms the core issue in all planning exercises and constitutes human resource with needs that vary according to the size, composition and distribution over time, its forecast is a vital tool for development planning.

The annual growth rate of 2.6 percent for the district has been used in the projections using the exponential forecasting technique. It has been further assumed that the population cohort will remain unchanged. An underlying assumption is that the Municipal population growth rate is held constant over the plan period. Mathematically, the formula for the exponential forecasting technique is defined as:

$$P_t = P_o e^{rt}$$

where P_t = the future population

P_o = the current (base – year) population

r = the population growth rate

t = the projection period in years

$e = 2.718282$ is a constant

2.24.1 Population Projections

Adansi North District recorded a population of 54,155 with 26,782 males (49.5%) and 27,373 females (50.5%) during the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC). Using a growth rate of 2.9% the population of the district is estimated to be 62,605 comprising of 30,990 males and 31,615 females.

Table 2.12 Projected Population by sex in Adansi North

Composition of Population by sex	Both sexes	Total	%
		62,605	100
	Male	30,990	49.5
	Female	31,615	50.5

Source: DPCU Computations, 2025

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

Year	Males	Females	Projected Population
2025	30104	30711	60,815
2026	30,989	31,616	62,605
2027	31,901	32,546	64,447
2028	32,840	33,504	66,344
2029	33,805	34,490	68,295

Source: DPCU Projected Population

2.24.2 Population Density

Population density is the measurement of people per unit area. The district has a total land area of 426.70 square kilometres with a projected population of 60,815 in 2025. Therefore, the District has a population density of 142.7 people per square kilometres. This implies that there are persons inhabiting every one square kilometre in the district.

Table 2.14 Populations by Top Ten Communities

	2022	2026	2029
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COMMUNITIE S	Male	Femal e	Total	Male	Femal e	Total	Male	Femal e	Total
Akrokerra	3528	3598	7126	3960	4041	8002	4443	4286	8729
Dompoase	3845	3923	7769	4319	4406	8725	4844	4673	9518
Fomena	3100	3163	6263	3481	3552	7033	3905	3767	7673
Kyekyewere	1185	1208	2393	1330	1357	2687	1492	1439	2931
Dadwen	2690	2744	5435	3021	3082	6103	3389	3269	6658
Adomanu	762	777	1539	855	873	1728	960	925	1885
Medoma	1216	1240	2456	1365	1393	2758	1531	1477	3008
Bobriase	1821	1858	3680	2046	2087	4133	2295	2213	4508
Kwapia	1446	1475	2920	1623	1656	3279	1821	1756	3577
Old and New Ayaase	1263	1288	2551	1418	1447	2865	1591	1534	3125
TOTAL	20,85 5	21,277	42,13 2	23,42 0	23,893	47,31 4	26,27 1	25,342	51,61 4

Source: DPCU Projected Population

Table 2.15 Population Projection by Age Cohort

COMMUNITIES	2021		2025		2029	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-14	10,563	11,003	11,487	11966	13,321	13,437
15-64	14,519	14,762	15,413	16,056	17,308	18,030
65+	747	1,471	809	1599	908	1,795
Total	12,722	27,236	27,706	29,621	31,113	33,264

2.26 Health Needs

The health facilities that were considered for the health needs for the District include hospital, health centres and the Community Health Planning System (CHPS) compound. The health personnel were also the doctors and nurses. An accurate estimation of the health needs requires a defined population threshold to be optimally utilized. The table below shows the population threshold for each health indicator need.

Table 2.16 Health Facility/Service Threshold

Health Facility/Service	Population Threshold

1 Hospital	80,000
1 Urban Health Centre	30,000
1 Health Post	5,000 max
1 Clinic	5,000 max
1 CHPS	5,000 max
1 Doctor	25,000
1 Public Nurse	3,000

Source: DPCU, ANDA, 2025

Table 2.17 **Health Needs**

Facility	Health Needs			Comments
	No. Available (2025)	No. Required (2029)	Backlog	
Hospital	2	2	-	The location of these hospitals were skewed which makes it difficult for inhabitants who reside in the hinterlands to access these facilities. There is also the need to provide the existing hospitals with appropriate logistics and staff.
Polyclinic/ Community Clinic	-	2	2	A polyclinic is supposed to serve large urban communities and to serve a population of about 60,000 – 100,000 people. The District currently has no polyclinic.

Health Centre	2	5	3	There is an indication that the sphere of influence of these facilities is less. Hence, the provision of health centres with auxiliary facilities will improve the health status of people in the district.
CHPS/Maternity Home	6	25	19	The number of CHPS compounds in the district is woefully inadequate. With a population of 5000 people requiring this facility, there is the need to provide additional 19 to serve the people in the district.
Doctors	2	5	-	There are currently only two (2) medical doctor serving the various health facilities in the district. It must be noted that there is a backlog three (3) medical doctors in the district.
Nurses	293	45	-	The district has no backlog with regards to Nurses. As of the year 2025, the number of nurses in the district has exceeded the number required.

Table 2.18 Health Facilities in the District

Name of Facility	Type of Facility	Ownership	Location
1. St. Benito Hospital	Hospital	CHAG	Dompoase
2. Fomena District Hospital	Hospital	Gov't	Fomena
3. Wioso health center	H/Center	Gov't	Wioso
4. Sodua CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Sodua
5. Akrokerri health center	H/Center	Gov't	Akrokerri
6. Adomanu CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Adomanu
7. Ahinsan CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Ahinsan
8. Adokwai CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Kwapia
9. Kyekyewer CHPs Compound	CHPs Compound	Gov't	Kyekyewere
10. Ronico Maternity Limited	Maternity Home	Private	Kwapia

As was projected in the previous plan period, health facilities have increased to even include a District Hospital at Fomena and other CHPS compounds in communities such as Kyekyewere, Wioso, Ahinsan

and Kwapia. This increase is expected to serve the growing population which will also increase correspondingly.

The other health facilities that need upgrade, like Akrokerri would have to be upgraded in terms of staff and facilities to meet the growing demands to serve the purpose for which it was put up.

Table 2.19 List of Key Development Issues and Medium-Term Needs

Development Dimensions of MTNDPF	Key Development Issues	Medium-Term Needs
Economic Development	Poor state of market infrastructure	Construction and upgrade of Abadwum, Adomanu, Wiaso, Patakro, Kyekyewere, Dadwen, Bobriase, Adokwai, Medoma, Old Ayaase, and Kusa markets.
	Underutilized waterfall	Kusa
Environment and Human Settlement	Inadequate Boreholes in some communities	Construction of boreholes at Kyekyewere, Kwapia, Patakro, Wioso, Abadwum, Achiase, Sampakrom, Nantin, Sodua, Anyinabrem, Ahinsan, Medoma, Kyeaboso, Old Edubiase, Dompouse New Town, Ampedwee, Anamenako, New Ayaase, Kwakukrom, Bena, Dinkyie and Fomena East.
	Inadequate Toilet Facilities in some areas	Construction of toilet at Abumposo, Bura, Anyinabrem, Sodua, Nintin, Old Akrofuom, Bronokrom, Akrokerrifie, Achiase, Wioso, Patakro, Kwapia, Kyekyewere, Dadwen, Bobriase, Adokwai, Kyeaboso, Old Edubiase, Dompouse New Town, Anamenako, New Ayaase, Kwakukrom, Bena, Fomena West, Fomena West and Dinkyie.
	Inadequate waste bins	Bronokrom, Akrokerrifie, Kwapia, Dadwen, Kyeaboso, Dompouse New Town, Fomena East and Anamenako.
	Inadequate drainage system	Old Ayaase
	Lack of Durbar Grounds	Provision of durbar grounds at Bobriase, Kwapia, Patakro, Adomanu, Achiase, Akrokerrifie, Old Akrofuom, Nantin, Sodua, Anyinabrem, Bura, Agogooso, Ahinsen, Adokwai, Old Edubiase, New Ayaase, Old Ayaase, Kusa.

	Inadequate Electricity Extension	Bobriase, Kyekyewere, Adomanu, Abadwum, Medoma, Kyeaboso, Old Edubiase, Dompouse New Town, and Ampedwee.
	Lack of Police Post	Adokwai
	Lack of Community Local Plan	Achiase
	Bad shape of roads	Poakwaso and Kwakukrom.
	Lack of bridge for mobility	Kwakukrom
Social Development	Inadequate teacher's bungalows	Abumposo, Bura, Sodua, Nantin, Old Akrofuom, Agogooso, Old Ayaase, Bena and Dinkyie.
	Inadequate Classrooms	Old Akrofuom. Fomena East.
	Inadequate JHS blocks	Abumposo, Wioso, Dadwen, Kusa and Fomena East
	Inadequate K.G blocks	Bena, Dinkyie, Adomanu and Bura
	Lack of nurses quarters	Akrokerrifie
	Lack of CHPs Compounds	Anyinabrem, Agogooso and Medoma
	Lack of ICT Lab	Agogooso
	Lack of Female and Children's Wards	Ahinsan
	Degrading of JHS block	Ampedwee

Governance and Institutional Development	Inadequate staff bungalows	All units and Departments
	Inadequate office logistics for all Units/Departments	Units and Departments of ANDA

2.6 Application of SWOT Analysis on Identified Issues for the District

This segment deals with an analysis of the adopted priority issues based on the District’s Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT). In solving the various development issues, the Strengths and Weaknesses as well as opportunities and threats concerning the issues must be identified.

The table below shows the application of SWOT analysis on the adopted priority issues in Adansi North District. The output of the SWOT analysis will refine the adopted prioritized issues of the district.

Table 2.20 SWOT Analysis

PROBLEM/ISSUES	POTENTIAL	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Goal One: Build a Prosperous Society				
1. Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others	i. Existence of revenue collectors and existence of many revenue sources iii. Presence of Internal Audit Unit	i. The external audit service ii. Presence of circuit court iii. Presence of Assembly prosecutor.	i. Inadequate revenue collectors. ii. Inadequate means of transport to monitor revenue collectors.	i. Limited access to information on irregularities. ii. Low level education on the part of revenue collectors.
Conclusion: The effective auditing and prosecution of offenders will go a long way to reduce the leakages and loopholes in revenue mobilization.				

2. Limited access to credit by SMEs and farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Support from rural enterprise project. ii. Support from other micro-finance institutions. iii. Large number of energetic youth and adult farmers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Availability of two rural banks. ii. Other financial institutions around. iii. Support from MASLOC and NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Lack of collateral to serve as security. ii. High interest rate. iii. Delay in disbursement of funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High interest rate. ii. Lack of goodwill on the part of applicants.
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Conclusion: With external assistance from our development partners, NGOs and District Assembly limited access to finance would be reduced.

3. Misuse and misapplication of agrochemicals among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of large track of fertile land Large market for farm products Large labour force Existence of Agriculture Extension Agents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of subsidized farm input to farmers eg. Fertilizers and planting materials Support from development partners Available rainfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate mechanization of farms 2. Low price for farm products 3. Low Irrigation 4. Post-harvest loses 5. Very low tractor services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate supply of farm inputs 2. Unreliable rainfall 3. Rampant Bush Fires
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Conclusion: With the introduction of planting for food and jobs, supply of farm inputs, registration of farmers and support from Agriculture Extension Agents application of technology will increase.

Conclusion: Lack of credit facility can be addressed by consciously combining the potentials and opportunities identified to enhance the provision of credit facility for the community member. The potential and opportunity of the problem can be used to minimize the constraints and challenges identified to work against the implementation of the program.

4. Low agriculture productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of veterinary services 2. Availability of land, labour both skilled and unskilled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High government support to poultry and livestock production 2. High demand for poultry and livestock products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High cost of production of local feed for poultry and livestock production Inadequate Veterinary Officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importation of poultry and livestock feed.
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	3.Existence livestock/poultry farmers			
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Conclusion: The availability of veterinary services, land, and labour both skilled and unskilled together with government support, the problem of low productivity of poultry and livestock production would be eliminated.

5. Poor tourism infrastructure and Services	1. The existence of tourist sites e.g The Fomena Treaty and Patakro bonsam shrine site 3.Cordial relationship between Nananom, religious bodies and District Assembly	1.The existence of revenue collectors 2.Support from NGOs 3.Proximity to the District capital, Fomena 4. Support from the churches	1.Poor road network 2.Low co-operation from some community members 3. Revenue leakages on the part of revenue collector	1.Lack of support from Central Government 2.Lack of water for the prayer camps on the mountain 3. Lack of Hotel accommodation for the tourist.
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Conclusion: With the strategic location of the Fomena treaty and Patakro Bonsam shrine site and other tourist sites and the investment from District Assembly and private sector the prospect for tourism is very great.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Create opportunities for all

6. Poor quality of education at all levels	Availability of DACF &IGF to support educational infrastructure The availability of PTA & SMC's to support infrastructure providers	Support from Development partners eg. DFID, Word Bank Support from GETFUND for provision of infrastructure	Poor maintenance culture Poor attitude towards the usage of government properties	Unreliable flow of funds for projects implementation Cumbersome procurement processes
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Conclusion: With the collaboration of District Assembly, Development partners and private sector, education infrastructure would be provided to create more access to education.

7. Low participation in the International 1. Unreliability of release of funds Agencies logistics	Availability of DACF in non-education Dept. 2.Inadequate	Non-Support formal formal with personnel Existence of IGF	from Local 1. Delay Education and Development	
Conclusion: Increase in resources in order to whip up interest from the general public to increase participation rate.				
8. Gaps in physical access to quality health care	1. Existence of Health Centres 2.Existence of Health Insurance Scheme 3.Existence of chemical stores in the district	1.Financial Support from District Assembly 2.Support from MOH, GHS, Ghana AIDS Commission and NGOs	1. Poor nature of roads in the district 2. Inadequate logistics eg. fuel, office & medical equipment 3.Inadequate staffing	1.Inadequate health personnel 2.Frequent transfer of health personnel 3.Delay in the release of DACF
Conclusion: With the existence of the various health centres and the Health Insurance Scheme as well as support from the D/A and organization of health campaigns could help increase the coverage of reproductive health and family planning services in the district.				
12. Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services	1.The presence of District Health Directorate 2.Financial support from District Assembly 3.The presence of various CHPS compounds and Health Centres	1. Support from GHS and MoH 2.Support from NGOs 3.Inadequate staffing 4.Support from National Health Insurance Authority	1.Inadequate health personnel 2.Inadequate funding from DACF 2. Inadequate logistics eg. office & medical equipment	1.Poor road network 2.Inadequate funding from development partners
Conclusion: With the existence of the various Health Centres and the Health Insurance Authority as well as support from the D/A could help increase the coverage of reproductive health and family planning services in the district.				
13. Inadequate access to potable water	1.The support from District Assembly 2. The existence of DWST	1. Support from NGOs eg Ashanti Development 2.Technical support from CWSA	1.Logistic constraint on the part of DWST 2.Low support from District Assembly	1.High water table in the District 2.The termination of the activities of the World Vision

	3. The existence of WATSAN Committees	3.Support from Development Partners	3.Non-functioning of some WATSAN committees	
Conclusion: With the support from all stakeholders, the weaknesses and threats will be improved through support from NGOs, CWSA.				
14. Poor sanitation and waste management	1.The presence of Environmental Health Unit 2. The existence of DWST 3. The existence Zoomlion	1. Support from NGOs eg. Ashanti Development 2.Technical support from Community Water and Sanitation Agency 3.Support from Development Partners	1.Logistic constraint on the part of DWST 2.Low support from District Assembly 3.Limited number of Environmental Health workers and Zoomlion staff	1.High water table in the District 2.The termination of the activities of the World Vision
Conclusion: The involvement of all stakeholders, the weaknesses and threats will be minimized thereby improving the management of the waste in the district.				
15. High incidence of poverty	The district is beneficiary of LEAP Employment support from YEA,	Availability of Gov't initiatives. E.g, YEA, 1D1F, LEAP, NHIS etc	1.Delay in the release of funds	1.Unreliability of DACF
Conclusion: Support from government's poverty reduction initiatives would contribute to curbing the issue				
16. Low awareness 1.Low Court resources. Development. 2. the children's Act	1. The existence implementation Children 's Act The availability illiteracy 2.The public education by	of 1. The of of child laws and policies of 2.High NCCE	availability of 1. protection the and level of	Lack of financial Social Welfare Law Community
Conclusion: The existence of all the stakeholders and support from law courts could help create awareness prosecute those who break child protection laws and policies.				

17. Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities	The presence of the CD & SW department The presence of the gender-based NGOs	The existence of the various acts and Laws The existence of the ministry of women and gender relations	Inadequate resource for the department of CDSW Inadequate support from NGOs	1.Inadequate support from the women and gender ministry
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Conclusion: The effective collaboration with Department of Community Development and Social Welfare and Women and Gender Ministry, the gender disparities in accessing economic opportunities would be eliminated

18. Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	1. Existence of CDSW 2. Presence of poor PWDs	1.Support from Ministry of Gender and Social Protection 2.Support of NGOs	1. Delay in the release of funds 2. Inadequate support to the PWDs.	1. Delay in the release of the Funds 2. Inadequate nature of the funds.
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	3. The district is beneficiary of LEAP			
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Conclusion: With the support from all stakeholders and timely release of the Disability and LEAP Funds to beneficiary will reduce the poverty level of the vulnerable groups in the district.

19. Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment	1. The presence of the BAC. 2. The existence mechanics and artisans 3. The existence of the district Agriculture Directorate.	1. Support from Rural Enterprise Project. 2. Support from Government of Ghana	1. Limited resources of BAC. 2. Limited investment in entrepreneurial skills by development partners. 3.Limited resources to train people to acquire skills	1.Inadequate Support from Government 2.Lack of start-up capital after acquiring entrepreneurial skills
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Conclusion: With the presence of BAC, REP mechanics and artisans lots of youth will be able to acquire entrepreneurial skills and job.

20. Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of YEA 2. Existence of BAC 3. Availability of fertile land 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support from Government 2. Support from REP 3. Supply of fertilizer and seeds. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of collateral security 2. Problem of land tenure system 3. Lack of funds to train the jobless youth 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Difficulty in accessing youth enterprise fund 2. The unreliable nature of support from YEA
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Conclusion: The existence of the YEA, BAC as well as support from Government and REP could help reduce the unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth.

ENVIRONMENTAL, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a Resilient Built Environment

21. Inappropriate farming practices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of Dep't of Agriculture 2. Support through extension services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support from Gov't initiatives. E.g Planting for food and Jobs etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate logistics to aid extension services 2. Low level technical know-how of farmers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate credit facilities for the agriculture sector
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Conclusion: This issue can be addressed through the provision of technical assistance through extension services and connecting farmers to credit facilities to aid the financial ability to afford a more improved farming practice.

22. Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The presence of the NADMO in the District. 2. The presence of the DADU in the District. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Regional NADMO Department 2. The Regional Meteorological Department 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Difficulty in accessing remote parts of the district due to poor road network 2. Delay in release of relief items. 3. Insufficient public education on disaster prevention 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient relief items 2. Inadequate office accommodation and storehouse for district NADMO
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Conclusion: Education on natural disasters and how to mitigate them are enhanced with support from NADMO, DADU and the Regional Meteorological service

23. Poor quality and inadequate road network	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of DACF to expand road network. 2. Existence of various transport unions in the District. 3. Availability of vehicles to ply various locations. 4. Availability of light industrial area. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support from GOG to construct and reshape feeder roads. 2. Setting up of transport stations in various locations by transport unions. 3. Support from local mechanics to repair broken vehicles 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delay in release of funds 2. Too many smaller and scattered communities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient flow of funds from central government. 2. Poor nature of roads especially in the Afram Plains portion of the District.
Conclusion: With support from central government and other stakeholders, the disparity is bridged				
24. Poor quality ICT services	<p>Existence of CIC</p> <p>Existence of Municipal Assembly, GES</p>	<p>Existence of GIFEC, Ministry of Communication</p> <p>Existence of GET-Fund</p> <p>Existence of NGOs that supports ICT</p>	1.Delay in the release of funds	1.Unreliability of DACF
Conclusion: with support from NGOs coupled with government support, ICT services can be improved				
25. Inadequate electricity to remote rural and isolated communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of self-help support of the DACF 2. Availability of technical expertise at the Municipal Assembly 	1. Support from development partners and NGOs	1. Delay in the release of funds	1. Unreliability of DACF
Conclusion: The availability of technical expertise at the Municipal Assembly and self-help support of the DACF can help in the extension of electricity.				

26. Poor and Unreliable nature maintenance plan Existence	1. Presence of NGO funding of District from DACF development 3. Local 4. Existence of maintenance plan	the 1. inadequate works maintenance of 2. Inadequate Assembly support from partners and NGOs contractors and	Financial support department from Government. 2. Inadequate Support government artisans	1. Non adherence to 1. Central the infrastructure 2. financial from funding buildings
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Conclusion: The existence of the infrastructure maintenance plan, works department and adequate financial support from District Assembly maintenance of infrastructure will improve.

27. Cumbersome land acquisition processes	1. The presence of the Town and Country Planning in the District 2. Existence of Traditional Authority	1. Existence of land commission and other institutions that oversee land administration	1. Unenforcement of defaulters of land administration regulations	1. Unadherence to law governing land administration
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Conclusion: Ensuring an effective dialogue among land owners, traditional authorities and development authorities and strict enforcement of land administration regulations.

28. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations	1. The presence of the Town and Country Planning in the District 2. The existence of the Layouts for some communities 3. The presence of National Service Personnel	1. The Regional Surveying Department 2. Department of Planning of KNUST	1. Indiscriminate sale of Land 2. Low enforcement of the building regulations 3. Absence of Land use plan 4. Delay in the acquisition of building permits	25. Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations
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Conclusion: Resourcing of the Physical Planning department will help regulate land development.

GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Maintain a stable, united and safe society

29. Ineffective subdistrict structures	1. The existence of Area Councils offices 2. Availability of Council members 3. The availability of Service Personnel 4. Support from the ceded revenue	1. Support from the communities 2. Support from MLGRD and LGS 3. Support from NGOs	1. Lack of permanent staff 2. Poor nature of roads 3. Large size of some electoral areas 3. No means of transport 4. Low revenue generation	1. Lack of financial support from Central Government 2. Inadequate support from the District Assembly
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Conclusion: When the area councils are resourced, trained on revenue mobilization and qualified personnel, the Area and Town Councils will be functional.

30. Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	1. Availability of revenue collectors 2. The existence of qualified personnel 3. Existence of temporary office accommodation	1. Support from development partners and NGOs 2. Capacity building by Local Government Service and MLG&RD,	1. Inadequate number of Internal Auditors 2. Inadequate Internal Revenue Generation 3. Inadequate capacity building for District Assembly Staff.	1. Corrupt revenue collectors 2. Weak supervision 3. Low punishment of corrupt officials
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	4. Support from Internal Audit	3. Existence of Public Financial management Act		
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Conclusion: The training of revenue collectors, blockage of the revenue leakages and support from the development partners and Internal and External Auditors, the financial situation will be improved. Provision of Permanent Office accommodation for staff will also help improve administrative activities.

31. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	1. Availability of the Physical Planning Department	1. Support from development partners and NGOs 2. Capacity building by Local Government Service, Technical Support Unit and MLG&RD, RCC	1. Inadequate capacity building for District Assembly Staff.	1. Inadequate capacity building, on-the-job training for officers
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Conclusion: Effective collaboration with stakeholders and technical expertise with some financial support, the capacities of the officers can be improved to meet the technical deficit.

<p>32. Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting</p>	<p>1. Existence of planning, budget units and DPCU 2. Availability of Assembly members</p>	<p>1. Technical support from RCC, NDPC and MLG&RD 2. Support from NGOs and development partners</p>	<p>1. Inadequate funds to involve the citizenry in every step of the planning and budgeting process. 2. The sparsely nature of the communities 3. Difficulty in accessing the communities</p>	<p>1. Inadequate capacity building for planning and budget officers 2. Difficult in getting all the community members participate due to their busy schedules</p>
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Conclusion: The effective collaboration with all stakeholders and provision of financial and technical support from Central Government and DA, the citizen will be involved and participate in planning and budgeting process.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

3.1 Introduction

From the Performance Review and the Development Profile/current situation of the Adansi North District as presented in chapter two, it is very apparent that a lot needs need to be attended to in order to match up the development status of the district.

This chapter therefore deals with the harmonized development issues linked to the GOALS of the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policy (CPESDP).

3.1.1 Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations

The District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) conducted community needs and aspirations as part of the preparation of the DMTDP, 2026-2029. This was done through public consultations due to the unavailability of Community Development Plan. The activity was to assess the current situation of each community in terms of development, what affects their work or limit them to achieve high productivity levels and what they expect the Assembly to do for them in the next planning period. Community members under the leadership of their respective Unit Committees, Assembly members were brought together in a community forum. This was done in thirty-three (33) communities each from the various Area Councils namely: Fomena, Dompouse and Akrokerri. During the process, other key development actors such as Chiefs, Area Council Members and other Opinion Leaders were also engaged in the consultations.

As part of the process, the community members analyzed the problems affecting their communities. The problem analysis was followed by the identification and assessment of community needs. These views collated from the communities form the basis of the current needs and aspirations of the district. Based on the prioritized needs, development interventions were proposed for their implementation. The tables below show the collated and summaries of community needs and aspirations.

3.2 Community Action Planning

The Community Action Plans (CAP) serve as a framework that streamlines and coordinates the process of involving the community actively in conducting their needs assessment ensuring that they serve as valuable input for the preparation of Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs). CAP enhances local community participation in the planning processes, laying the foundation for the development of inclusive and community-driven development plans for the district by;

1. fostering community empowerment, ownership and support for plan implementation.
2. harmonizing community needs assessment process
3. improving data collection and availability for planning purposes
4. enhancing data-driven community planning processes

As part of its preparation of the DMTDP (2026-2029), the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) assessed the community needs and aspirations which gave the people of the municipality the opportunity to partake in the entire planning process. This was done through an extensive stakeholder consultation especially in the absence of Community Development Plans. Community members under the leadership of their respective Unit Committees, Assembly members with assistance of the Traditional Authority, CSO's, religious leaders and other development agents were brought together in community fora. These sessions were conducted in all the thirty-three (33) communities within the district. The itinerary for conducting the needs assessment for the community action plans can be found in **Appendix 1**.

As part of the process, the community members analyzed the problems affecting their communities. This problem analysis was followed by the identification and assessment of community needs. These views collated from the communities form the basis of the current needs and aspirations of the district. The community members with the help of technical officers prioritized the identified development issues through the application of techniques such as the pair-wise ranking. Based on the prioritized needs, development interventions were proposed for their implementation. These development interventions for the various communities are captured within the Annual Action Plans as found in Chapter Six of this DMTDP (2026-2029). The tables below show the collated needs and aspirations of the various communities within the District.

Table 3. 1 Development Issues and Needs of Communities/Area Councils

3.2.1 Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations

After collating the needs and aspirations by the various Area Councils and the District as a whole, it was realized that some development issues (needs and aspirations) were found (cross-cutting) under almost all the Area Councils. To avoid duplication of issues, there was the need to come with a summarized needs and aspiration which will represent a concrete community needs and

aspiration for the district. Below is the summary of community development issues with their respective needs and aspirations.

Table 3.1 Summary of Community Needs and Aspirations

No.	Development Issues, Problems/Gaps	Community Needs and Aspirations
1.	Inadequate Boreholes	Construction of Boreholes
2.	Inadequate Toilet Facility	Construction of Toilet Facility
3.	Lack of Durbar Grounds	Construction of Durbar Grounds
4.	Lack of Market Facility	Construction of Market facility
5	Inadequate Electricity Extension	Electricity Expansion
6.	Lack of Police Post	Construction of Police post
7.	Inadequate teacher's bungalows	Construction of teachers Bungalow
8.	Inadequate Classrooms	Construction of 1No. 6 Unit Classroom Block
9.	Inadequate JHS blocks	Construction of 1No. 3 Unit JHS Block
10	Inadequate K.G blocks	Construction of 1No.2 Unit KG Block
11.	Lack of nurses quarters	Construction of Nurses Quarters
12.	Inadequate waste bins	Evacuation of waste and provision of waste Bins
13	Lack of HPs Compounds	Construction of CHPs Compound
14.	Lack of Community Local Plan	Preparation of Local Plan
15.	Lack of ICT Lab	Construction of ICT Lab
16.	Lack of Female and Children's Wards	Expansion of CHPs Compound (Male, Female and Children wards)
17	Lack of Community Park	Construction of Community Park
18.	Underutilized waterfall	Development of Waterfalls
19.	Degrading of JHS block	Renovation of JHS Block
20.	Bad shape of roads	Reshaping of Roads
21.	Lack of bridge for mobility	Construction of Bridge
22.	Inadequate drainage system	Desilting of choked gutters and drainage System
23.	Inadequate street lights	Provision of Street Bulbs
24.	Inadequate market	Upgrading of the Fomena Market
25.	Inadequate water supply	Extension of community water project

3.2.2 Harmonization of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues.

To ensure harmony, each community's needs and aspirations were scored against the key development gaps/problems/issues identified under the review of performances of the MTNDPF 2018-2021. However, three rates were used in the scoring. The table below shows the scoring for the harmonization.

Table 3. 2 Scoring Keys

Score	Definition
2	Strong Relationship
1	Weak Relationship
0	No Relationship

3.2.3 List of Key Development Problems/Issues Harmonized Under the Appropriate Development Dimension of the MTNDPF 2022-2025.

From the table above, the list of community needs and aspiration were proved to have strong relationship with the identified key development problems/issues/gaps. The table below shows the list of the harmonised key development issues under the appropriate Development Dimension of the MTNDPF, 2022-2025.

3.2.4 Adopted Issues of the MTNDPF 2026-2029 Linked to Harmonized Issues of the MTNDPF of 2022-2025

In order to have uniformity in the DMTDP and the Agenda for Jobs vol. 2, the identified harmonized issues were linked to the NMTDPF 2022-2025. This will facilitate the adaption of the issues of the NMTDPF 2022-2025 to address identified issues in the District. The table below presents the adopted issues of NMTDPF linked to the harmonized issues of Agenda for Job (MTNDP, 2018-2021).

3.3 Prioritization of Adopted Issues/Spatial Issues/Cross-Cutting Issues

3.3.1 Prioritization of Harmonized District Development Issues

After identifying the major issues, the next stage is the setting up of priorities for the interventions considered for implementation. The Table below depicts how the identified issues were prioritized under the on the scoring as follows:

- Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
- Social Development
- Economic Development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements

The policy implications of the analysis indicate that the focus of the District Development Agenda would be geared towards the improvement of Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability and developing the human resources for national development followed by others in the order presented above. This does not mean that other areas would be less attended to but would serve as the foundation in pursuing them. A lot more resources need to be channeled into the provision of educational, health, water and sanitation infrastructure. Other very essential areas of attention are HIV/AIDS, gender equality, environmental concerns and population management issues. The development agenda if pursued under transparent and accountable governance will enhance the achievement of other said objectives under other thematic areas.

Table 3. 3 Prioritization of Harmonized District Development Issues

Criteria	Effect on meeting basic human needs/rights	Effect on economic efficiency	Impact on Environment	Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues	Severity and diversity of problems and intended benefits	Total	Ranking
Harmonized District Development issues							
Thematic Area: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
Low Internally Generated Fund (IGF) and inadequate functional markets	3	3	3	2	2	13	2 nd
Limited number of skilled industrial personnel	2	2	1	1	2	8	7 th
High cost of production inputs, poor storage and transportation systems lack of credit for for agriculture	2	2	2	0	0	6	9 th
Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities	2	1	1	1	1	6	9 th
Poor tourism infrastructure and Service and low involvement of communities in tourism development	1	3	3	1	3	11	4 th
Sub-total						44	

Thematic Area: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
Poor educational infrastructure	3	1	1	2	3	10	5 th
Dilapidated infrastructure	2	2	1	2	2	9	6 th
Low Access to educational infrastructure	2	1	1	2	3	9	6 th
Poor performance rate	3	3	1	2	2	11	4 th
Inadequate health infrastructure, such as PPEs	3	3	2	2	2	12	3 rd
Inadequate health personnel	2	1	0	1	0	4	11 th
High unemployment rate among vulnerable youth.	2	0	0	2	1	5	10 th
Increasing cases of teenage pregnancy untapped benefits of the youth bulge	3	3	3	2	3	14	1 st
Inadequate representation of women in Local Governance	3	2	3	2	0	10	5 th
Increase in deviance	3	1	0	2	1	7	8 th
Increased levels of child labour	1	2	0	2	1	6	9 th
Inaccessibility of basic social services for PWDs	3	2	1	3	2	11	4 th
High communication barrier among PWDs and public sector	1	3	0	2	2	8	7 th
Limited support for less privileged	2	3	3	2	2	12	3 rd
Sub-total						128	
Thematic Area: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT							
Inadequate access to portable water, increasing demand of household water supply, poor maintenance of water facilities and poor quality of drinking water.	1	3	3	1	2	10	5 th
Inadequate access to toilet facilities, lack of disposable sites (landfill and refuse dumps) inadequate access to skip bins, lack of sanitation facilities at market places.	2	1	3	2	2	10	5 th

High level of environmental degradation, forest destruction by chainsaw operators and farmers, weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters.	2	3	2	3	2	12	3 rd
Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality, High incidence of bush fire, indiscriminate use of weedicides	1	1	0	2	2	6	9 th
Poor nature of roads maintenance rehabilitation high rate of rate accident	2	3	2	2	3	12	3 rd
Recurrent incidence of flooding	2	2	2	2	2	10	5 th
Inadequate access to ICT facilities, poor network coverage	2	3	3	2	2	12	3 rd
Inadequate access to electricity in remote areas and new sites, inadequate power supply, overdependence on wood fuel Inadequate access to gas fuel.	1	1	3	1	2	8	7 th
Sub-total						80	
Thematic Area: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY							
Weak sub-district structures, limited capacity and opportunity for sub district structures	1	3	2	3	3	12	3 rd
Weak relationships between citizens and law enforcement agencies, weak coordination of the development planning system, implementation of programm	1	3	0	2	2	8	7 th
Limited public and community ownership	0	2	3	2	1	8	7 th
Inadequate financial resources, limited internally generated funds (IGF)	1	1	0	3	2	7	8 th
Sub-total						35	
Thematic Area: IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION							
Unapproved health emergency preparedness and response plans	3	3	2	3	3	14	1 st
Absence of emergency funds	3	3	2	2	2	12	3 rd

Limited infrastructure for emergency response	3	2	1	1	2	9	6th
Inadequate financial logistics and human resources	2	3	1	3	2	11	4 th
Low demand for M & E results	1	1	0	2	2	6	9th
Untimely release of funds	2	0	0	2	1	5	10th
Sub-total						57	

Source: ANDA DPCU 2025

Definition	Scoring
Very Strong Linkage	3
Strong Linkage	2
Weak Linkage	1
No Linkage	0

3.4 Prioritization of Development Needs of the Three (3) Area Councils

Community needs and aspirations of the three (3) Area Councils were harmonized to constitute the needs/aspirations of the development needs of the people.

The idea for harmonizing the programmes and projects was to group programmes and projects that are similar and further prioritize those programmes and projects based on the following criteria:

- Responsiveness
- Eligibility
- Cost
- Grouping
- Synergy

In view of the financial resource constraints, programmes and projects were scaled down on the number of similar projects that could be undertaken within the plan period (2026-2029).

Sub-structural needs based on the 3 Area Councils were harmonized based on the programmes and projects submitted through participation of the Sub-structures.

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND 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 and strategies were developed to indicate how the objectives were achieved.

4.1 Goals

With the expiration of implementation of ANDA's 2022-2025, Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) were required to prepare a Medium-Term Development Plan for the period 2026-2029 based on guidelines in the Medium-Term Development Policy Framework of the central government.

4.2 District Development Goals

The economic base of the district deals with how people earn their living. It consists of the proportion of employment and income generated and sustained in the local economy that determines their overall level of production. The growth, decline or stagnation of the local economy rests upon the basic economic activity, which goes beyond local needs.

The economic base of the district is agriculture and its related activities. However, the impact of agriculture on the district economy is fast declining due to the failure of the people to expand their farms, adopt modern agricultural practices and attract the needed resources to maintain the farms.

In view of these and taking into cognizance the assessment conducted by the Plan Preparation Team in Communities in terms of development, problems identified and measures recommended for addressing needs coupled with the broad strategies of the Development Dimensions; *the Development Focus /Goal of the 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 the areas of poverty reduction , human resource and infrastructural development ”.*

FIG 4.1 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK OF ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT
SPATIAL REPRESENTATION OF PLAN

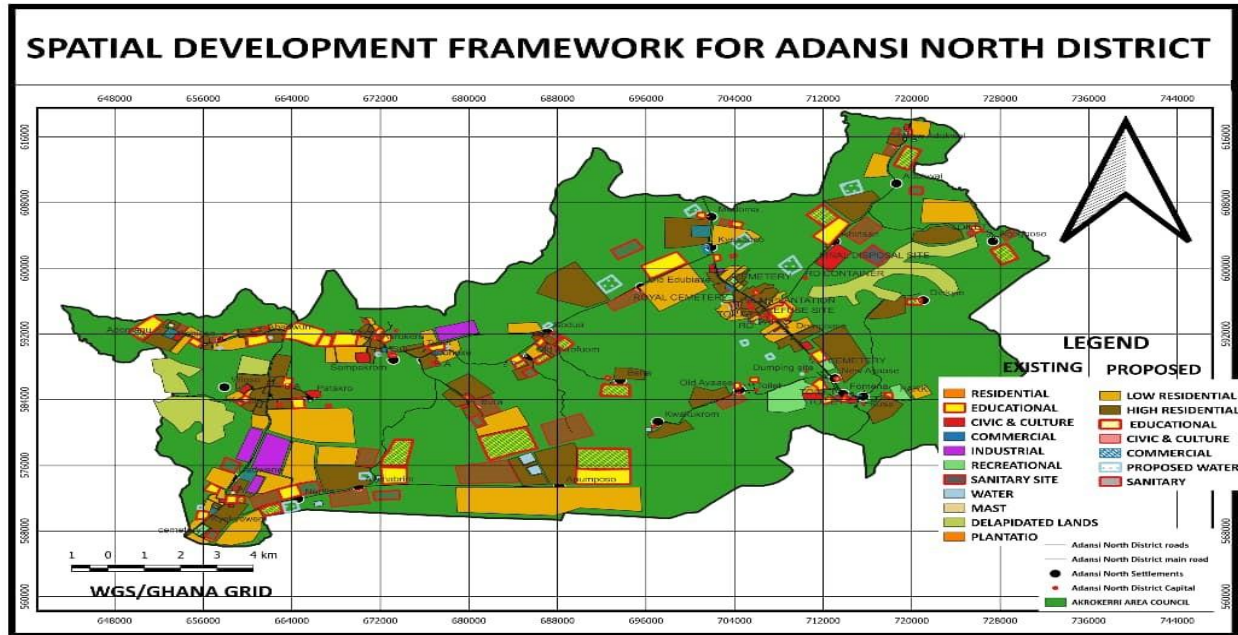
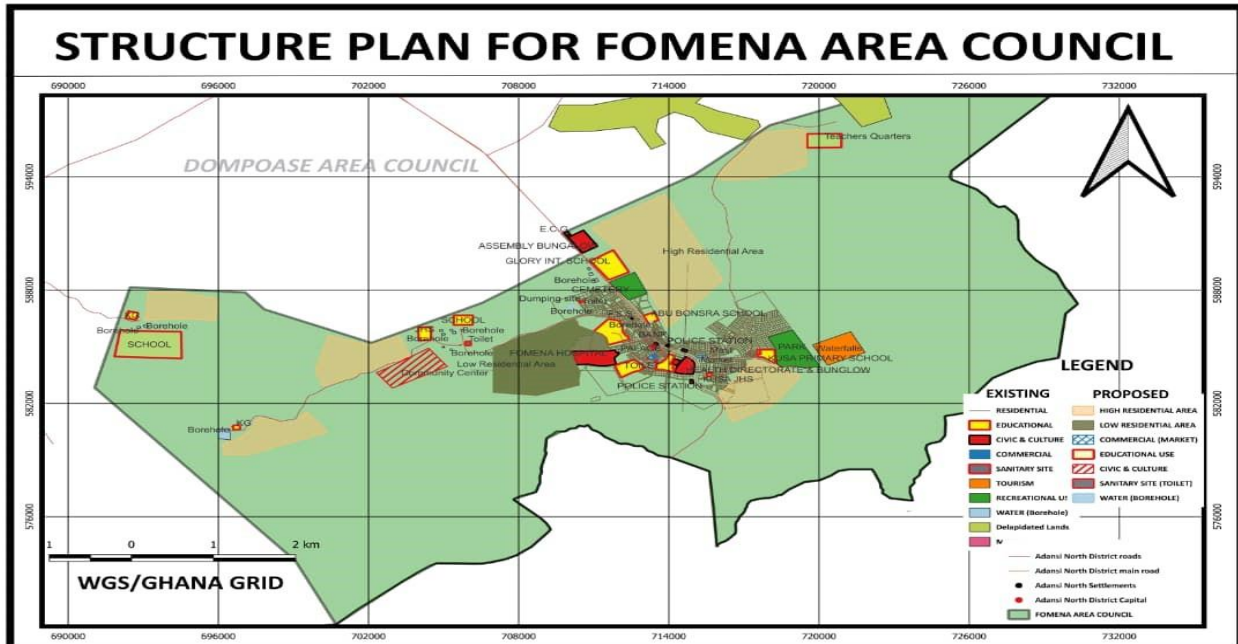
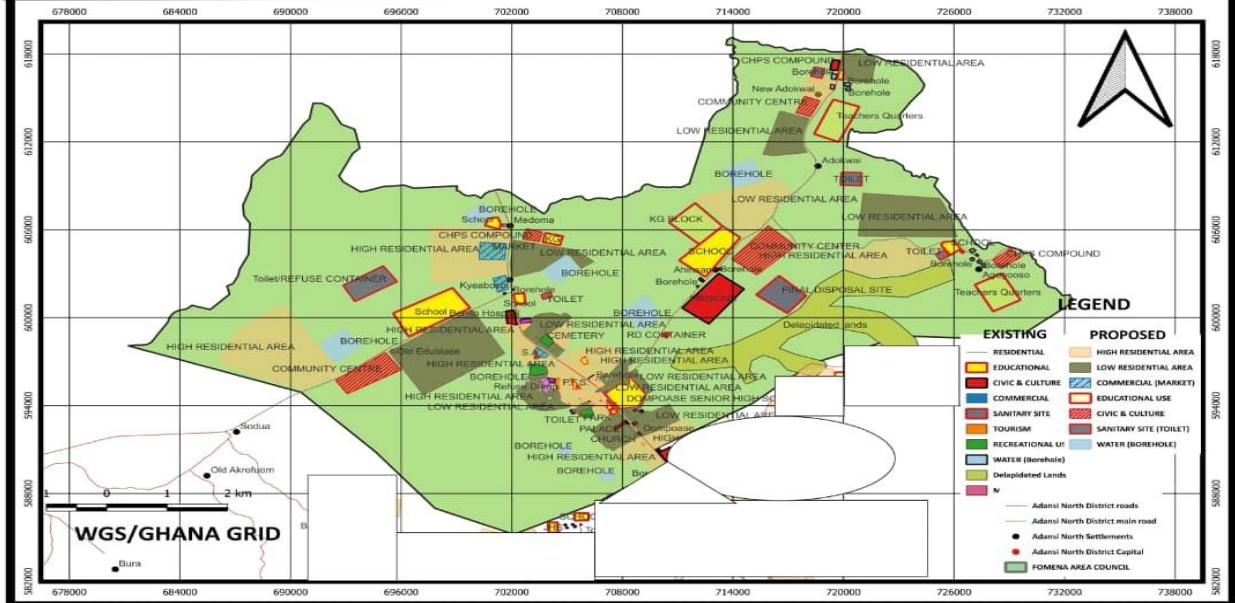


FIG. 4.2 STRUCTURE PLANS OF THREE AREA COUNCILS

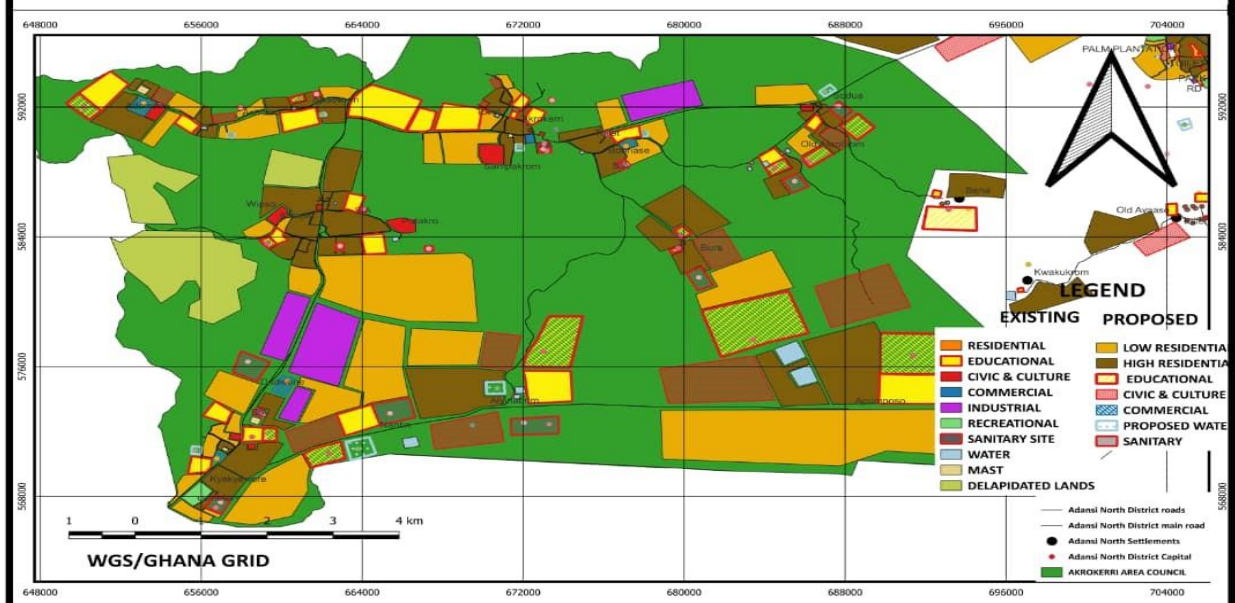
STRUCTURE PLAN



STRUCTURE PLAN FOR DOMPOASE AREA COUNCIL



STRUCTURE PLAN FOR AKROKERRI AREA COUNCIL



4.2.1 District Development Objectives

An objective is the specific aim intended to be achieved within a specified time frame or the immediate future. In order to realize the set goals; specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time bound (SMART) objectives are to be set under each of the goals to help work towards the attainment of these goals. The district objectives are in line with the policy objectives of the NMTDPF 2026-2026, as shown in Table below.

4.2.2 District Strategies Adopted from NMTDPF 2026-2029

A strategy in this context is broad approach, means, way or method to be used to achieve the expected objective, output or desired results, thus a break-down of the objective into broad executable actions. The following strategies developed to achieve the objectives of the district and national goals indicators. These strategies are the step-by-step approach to achieving the adopted objectives of the district.

Table 4.1 Development Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Programmes

Prioritized Issues	Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Link to National Objectives	Development Programmes
Thematic Area: Economic Development					
Low Internally Generated Fund (IGF)	Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management	Increase IGF mobilization by 30%	Remove revenue collection leakages Reinforce revenue institutions and administration Sensitize communities on the need to pay tax	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Internally Generated Fund Improvement Programmes
Inadequate functional markets		Establish and operationalize at least three (3) fully serviced community markets by 2029	Develop and operationalize modern markets in communities to enhance accessibility and local trade		
Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	Improving the livelihoods of the poor and the underdeveloped in the peri-urban and rural areas	To increase the skilled industrial personnel by 40% by 2029	Construct skills development training centres to train skilled labour force for industrial purposes Promote apprenticeship and skill training among youth	Ensure improved skills development for industry	Skills Industrial Promotion programme
Severe poverty and underdevelopment among peri-urban and rural communities		To reduce poverty amongst the rural and peri-urban by 20%	Support the existing industries with stimulus packages periodically		

High cost of production inputs Poor storage and transportation systems Lack of credit for agriculture	Improving the level of agricultural productivity	To improve Agriculture Financing in the district by 50%	Enhance the organization of farmers' day annually Facilitate the procurement of farm inputs as incentives to support poor and peasant farmers	Improve post-harvest management	Improvement in access to agricultural credit facilities program
Poor tourism infrastructure and services	Improving infrastructure in the area of tourism	Develop 2 tourist sites by the end of 2028.	To promote sustainable tourism to preserve historical, cultural and natural heritage	Diversify and expand the tourism industry.	Infrastructure improvement programme
Low involvement of communities in tourism development					
Thematic Area: Social Development					
Poor and dilapidated educational infrastructure	Improved access to quality education	To ensure 80% of dilapidated schools are functional and all legacy projects in the field of education by 2029	Provide more classroom blocks in the district Enhance the rehabilitation of existing classrooms Enhance the supply of school furniture to schools Enhance the provision of staff quarters	Ensure safety on school premises	Educational infrastructure improvement programme
		To improve the pass rate for BECE from 51.6% to 70% and WASSCE from 40% to 65%	Facilitate the supply of exercise books and text books to public and private schools Facilitate the supply of school uniforms to public schools Encourage the conduct of district mock examinations		

			Provide bursary and support to brilliant but needy students Facilitate the extension of school feeding program		
Low Accessibility to Educational Infrastructure		Ensure equitable access to Educational Infrastructure	Construct additional classroom blocks in schools. Construct schools in communities without schools. Provide additional furniture and materials for teaching and learning. Construct well-equipped ICT centres and libraries in schools		Educational infrastructure improvement programme
Poor performance rate	Improving academic performance	To strengthen school management system in the district	Support the educational directorate financially		Educational Performance improvement programme
Inadequate health infrastructure Inadequate access to PPEs Inadequate health personnel	Improved quality health care services	To bridge the equity gaps in access to health care	Enhance the provision of more CHPS compounds Enhance the provision of Maternity wards in the district Enhance the provision of Nurses' quarters Facilitate the provision of sponsorship for health professional trainees Facilitate the registration of the poor and marginalized on NHIS	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	Health Improvement Infrastructure program

High unemployment rate among vulnerable youth Increasing cases of teenage pregnancy Untapped benefits of the youth bulge	Reduced unemployment among youth	To create opportunities for accelerated job creation across all sectors in the district	Enhance the provision of sponsorship for youth to engage in trading skills Help youths with trading skills to access youth enterprise skills fund	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	Job creation program
Inadequate representation of women in Local Governance	Build a resilient social support system	Promote participation of women in local governance.	Sensitize women on the importance of participating in local governance. Intensify public awareness on gender representation in local governance Ensure that a specific slot is given for women representation at stakeholder engagements.	Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development Promote economic empowerment of women	Promoting women in Local Governance program
Increase in deviance		Foster discipline among children in communities.	Sensitize communities on consequences of deviant behaviours Liaise with traditional authorities to enforce bye laws Sensitize teenagers in communities on sexual related activities	Promote attitudinal change and patriotism	Promotion of Attitudinal change programme
Increased levels of child labour		Protect children from all kinds of labour and exploitation.	Enforce laws related to child labour/abuse and prosecute offenders. Sensitize communities on child labour/abuse laws.	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Reduction in child labour and its related activities program

			Sensitize communities on the importance of child education Provide alternate source of livelihood for parents.		
Inaccessibility of basic social services for PWDs		Ensure equity in access to basic social services	Ensure all public buildings are disability friendly. Increase PWDs representation in local governance.		Ensuring Access to social services program
High communication barrier among PWDs and public sector workers.		Reduce communication barrier with PWDs	Employ the service of Interpreters at meetings with PWDs. Build capacity of staff in sign language.		Communication program
Limited support for less privileged and aged		Improve living conditions of less privileged and aged	Assist less privileged with access to credit facilities Partner with NGOs and other organizations to cater for the aged and less privileged Provide the less privileged with employable skills.	Enhance the wellbeing and inclusion of the aged in national development	Disability support program
Thematic Area: Environment and Human Settlement					
Inadequate access to potable water Increasing demand of household water supply Poor maintenance of water facilities Poor quality of drinking water	Improved access and supply of potable water facilities	To reduce airborne disease by 20% by 2025	Encourage recycling as a means to dispose waste Embark on sanitation campaign on safe environment and spread of airborne diseases in the district Ensure frequent inspection by the Environmental	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	

			Health Officers on households		
Inadequate access to toilet facilities Lack of disposal sites (Landfill and refuse dumps) Inadequate access to skip bins Lack of sanitation facilities at market places	Improved infrastructure in the area of sanitation	To reverse forest and land degradation in the district by 2027	Embark on intensive afforestation in the district Facilitate the prosecution of people engage in illegal chain saw operation Embark on intensive education on causes and effects of bushfires Encourage the formation of more Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs) to check bush fires and other disasters Intensification of the Agriculture extension services Sensitization on proper agriculture cultures and practices Public education on bush fire prevention campaign Education on proper usage of weedicides.	Promote efficient and sustainable waste management	
High level of environmental degradation Forest destruction by chain saw operators and farmers Weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters		Manage recurrent incidence of floods by the end of 2026.	Discourage construction on waterways. Construct drains Desilt choked gutters Communicate early weather warnings	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion Enhance climate change resilience	

Poor agricultural practices which affect water quality High incidence of bush fire Indiscriminate use of weedicides					
Poor nature of roads Inadequate road maintenance / rehabilitation High rate of road accident		Improve drainage channels through rehabilitation and expansion of drainage channels by 2029.	Construct and maintain storm drains Desilt choked gutters Discourage construction on waterways. Construct drains with culverts	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	
Recurrent incidence of flooding		To reduce the incidence of road accident by 40% by 2025	Collaborate with DVLA/GPRTU to educate and sensitize drivers and support police to check speed limits along the highway.		
		To increase access to sanitation by 35% by 2025	Enhance the provision of modern toilet facilities Enhance on evacuation of refuse dumps Enhance on provision of skip bins Ensure the provision of sanitation facilities at market places		
Poor Drainage Systems		Improve drainage channels through rehabilitation and	Construct and maintain storm drains Desilt choked gutters		

		expansion of drainage channels by 2029	Discourage construction on waterways. Construct drains with culverts		
Inadequate access to ICT facilities Poor network coverage	Improving access to telecommunication networks in the district	To increase access to telecommunication networks by 40% by 2027	Erection of network masts Construction of ICT centers	Expand the digital technology landscape	
Inadequate access to electricity in remote areas and new sites Inadequate power supply Overdependence on wood fuel Inadequate access to gas fuel	Improving accessibility electricity	To expand access to electricity power generation capacity by 40% before the end of 2028.	Widen electricity coverage in all communities	Promote an efficient transmission and distribution system	
Thematic Area: Governance and Institutional Development					
weak sub-district structures	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	To ensure 70% effective implementation of the decentralization policy and programmes in the district by December 2028.	Strengthen sub-district structures Strengthen the capacity of Local Government staff at the district level	Deepen political and administrative decentralization Strengthen fiscal Decentralization Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability, and efficiency of public institutions	
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Increase the IGF of the District by 30% by 2029.	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of the District Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization		

Weak relationships between citizens and law enforcement agencies	Improving security facilities and safety assurance	To improve internal security for protection of life and property through a collaboration with the security agencies by 2029.	1. Enhance on the provision of security facilities in the district 2. Encourage security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes	Deepen transparency and public accountability	
Weak coordination of the development planning system	Enhancing capacity for policy formulation and coordination	To strengthen the development planning system with standardized planning guidelines, training 80% of planning staffs and ensuring that at least 90% of activities are in accordance with these approved standards by the year 2029.	1. Improve the capacity of public institutions on policy analysis, development planning and monitoring and evaluation Strengthen capacity of research and statistical information management in the Municipality	Improve policy coherence and alignment with national development goals	
Limited public and community ownership	Promoting responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue	To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation from 2026 through 2029.	Strengthen systems and structures for ensuring transparency and accountability in the management of public funds	Promote civic and civil society engagement in development.	
Inadequate financial resources	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	To increase citizen participation in the development project implementation by 2026.	Ensure strong linkage between the annual composite budget and annual action plan		
Limited Internally Generated Funds (IGF)	Enhancing capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Increase the IGF of the Municipality by 30% by 2029.	1. Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of the Municipality Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization	Promote Financial Sector Stability	

Weak coordination of programmes and projects	Promoting responsive governance and citizen participation in the development dialogue			Strengthen fiscal Decentralization	
Implementation of programmes and projects outside approved plans	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	To strengthen the development planning system with standardized planning guidelines, training 80% of planning staffs and ensuring that at least 90% of activities are in accordance with these approved standards by the year 2029	2. Improve the capacity of public institutions on policy analysis, development planning and monitoring and evaluation Strengthen capacity of research and statistical information management in the Municipality	Strengthen democratic governance	
Thematic Area: Implementation, Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation					
unapproved health emergency preparedness and response plans Absence of Emergency funds Limited infrastructure for emergency response	Detecting and preventing all possible epidemic outbreaks	To strengthen plan preparation process and implementation of policies by end of 2027.	Ensure strong linkage between the annual composite budget and annual action plan Ensure that planning activities of the assembly are in line with the Coordinated Programme (CPESDP) and MTNDPF Adopt and adapt to the planning guidelines for proper harmonization of development activities	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics Enhance capacity for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics Improve infrastructural resilience to geological threats	
Inadequate financial, logistics and human resources	Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level	Design and implement a standardized monitoring and evaluation framework	Improve M&E capacities at district levels Enhance the development of effective communication		

Low demand for M&E Results Untimely release of funds for M & E activities		across all programs by 2029	arrangements for M&E results Promote stakeholder participation in M&E activities		
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Goal Compatibility Matrix

Criteria District Goals	Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure	Improving the livelihoods of the poor and the underdeveloped	Improve the level of agricultural productivity	Improving access to quality education	Improving quality health care delivery	Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation	Promote proper maintenance culture	Promote efficient and effective land administration	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination	Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district	Total	Ranking
Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	36	1 st
Improving the livelihoods of the poor and the underdeveloped	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	24	2 nd
Improve the level of agricultural productivity	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	19	7 th
Improving access to quality education	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	19	7 th
Improving quality health care delivery	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	19	7 th
Improving access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	18	10 th
Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	18	10 th
Promote proper maintenance culture	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	13	13 th
Promote efficient and effective land administration	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	14	12 th

Strengthening the institutional capacity of the district	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	20	5 th
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	21	4 th	
Improving plan preparation, implementation and coordination at the district level	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	24	2 nd	
Improving monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	3	2	3	3	20	5 th	

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

5.1 Introduction

This Chapter discusses the broad development programmes for implementation within the plan period. The broad programmes are derived from the Programme Based Budget (PBB) in consideration with the district's goals and objectives. It also highlights the sources of funds for the various programmes as well as the Spatial and Structural Plan to guide developments in the district. effectively implemented according to schedule would ensure the desired end.

5.2 Composite District Development Programmes

The matrix shows the development goal, objectives, programmes and sub-programmes, timeframe, indicative budget, programme status and implementing agencies. The matrix below presents the composite programme of action to be implemented in the district for the plan period (2026 – 2029).

5.3 Broad District Development Programmes for 2026-2029

Programmes are a set of projects intended to realize a particular goal, whilst projects are a set of inter related activities intended to achieve a particular objective(s). The table below presents the programme matrix of the district.

Table 5. 1 Broad District Development Programmes (Composite Programme of Action) for 2026-2029

Development Programme	Time frame (year)				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Financial Management					-	20,000.00	100,000.00			Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
Trade and Tourism Program					-	15,000.00	1,780,500.00			BAC, Tourism and Culture Department	Tourism and Creative Art, DED and Traditional Authority, Central Administration
Light Industrial Program at Akrokerri						100,000.00	200,000.00				
Kusa Water Falls Development Program						150,000.00	200,000.00				

Development Programme	Time frame (year)				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Market Infrastructure program					-	-	1,000,000.00			Central Admin	MP, Works Dept.
Agricultural Development program					75,116.00	-	921,207.00			Department of Agriculture	WIAD, FDA, Post-Harvest Unit, RAD, Crops Unit, Animal Production Unit, District Works Department
Education and Youth Development programme					239,260.00	30,000.00	6,456,225.00			District Education Directorate	Central Administration, District Works Department,
Health Delivery program					350,000.00	1,000.00	2,770,000.00			District Health Directorate, Environmental Health Unit	Central Administration, Social Welfare & Community Development Department, District Works Department, Judicial Service, Zomlion-Ghana, Traditional Caterers Association, Private Investors, Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resource

Development Programme	Time frame (year)				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Social Welfare and Community Development program					19,000.00	5,000.00	502,000.00			Social Welfare and Community Development Department	Central Administration, DED, NGOs, DPU, DHD, NHIA, DCPC, HRU, Judiciary, DOVVSU, Assembly Members
Disaster Prevention and Management, road and utility program					-	20,000.00	300,000.00			NADMO	District Works Department, Department of Agriculture, EHD/Zoomlion-Ghana, DWD, PPD, Central Administration, DED, GNFS,
Water Supply program					65,000.00	-	300,000.00			DWST, WORKS DEPT.	DA/NGOs/DEHU
Sanitation program					-	30,000.00	1,550,000.00			Env'tal, DWST	Central Admin, Works Dept.
Physical and Spatial Planning program					-	36,000.00	100,000.00			Physical Planning Department	Central Administration

Development Programme	Time frame (year)				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
	2026	2027	2028	2029	GoG	IGF	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Development program										District Works Department	Central Administration, Urban Roads, GPRTU
General Administration					92,000.00	80,000.00	970,000.00			Central Administration	District Finance Dep't, DED, SW &CD, D.H.D, NADMO, Zoomlion, Development Planning Unit, EHU

5.2.1 Programme financing

Programme Financing strategically highlights and analyzes the possible resource available to the district for the implementation of all programmes throughout the plan period (2026-2029). The Financial Plan outlines the total programme cost of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2026-2026 and gives an indication of how the Plan would be financed during the plan period. Programme financing identifies the sources of funding which comprises of internally generated funds, projected central government inflows such as District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) and inflows from development partners. The table below shows the programme financing matrix for the 2026-2029 DMTDP.

5.2.3 Methodologies and Assumptions for Costing the DMTDP

Strategic planning assumptions are critical in the planning process as it allows us to plan with a degree of certainty about how the future looks even though can never be 100% accurate but help in dealing with uncertainties in the implementation of the plan and accommodate unexpected outcomes. Cost assumptions do, however, allow a project management team to estimate total projects costs and move forward with budget allocations by supplying cost estimates along with corresponding cost activities. Accurate and precise cost assumptions are critical in developing short, medium and long-term budgets for the planned period. Project cost estimation is central to setting up the foundation for making key decisions, taking initiatives, budgeting activities and controlling expenditure. It is also used to communicate work progress to the stakeholders at any point in time during project implementations.

Key Assumptions

- There would be political stability during the plan period.
- Cost of utilities, equipment and other project costs will remain unchanged during the period.
- Contractors, Suppliers and Service providers would be able to execute the projects in the stipulated time.
- The Assembly staff/project management team can implement the programmes and projects.
- Annual inflation rates would remain 10% on annual basis during the period.
- Access to resources including funds, human and materials needed to complete the projects on time would be made available.
- All constraints about cost, time, scope and quality of executions would be overcome during the planned period.
- Lands earmarked for the project's activities would remain the same and available during the period.

- All relevant stakeholders would participate and play their roles for the effective implementation of projects.

Table 5. 2 Programme Financing

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	PROGRAMME COST	EXPECTED REVENUE & SOURCE OF FUNDING					TOTAL	GAP
		GOG	IGF	DACF	DACFRFG	DPs		
Local Business Development	10,014,176		800,000	9,200,393.00			10,000,393	13,783
Agricultural Promotion	800,932		100,000.00	681,600.00			781,600	19332
Quality Education Promotion	11,002,750		579,135.00	8,000,000	2,367,000		10,946,135	56615
Good Health Promortion	4,876,110		479,303.00	3,982,843.00			4,462,146	413964
Social Welfare and Empowerment	2,737,496		300,000.00	1,231,494.00			1,531,494.00	1206002
Road Safety and Improvement	18,976,200		650,000	16,684,332			17,334,332	1641868
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement	16,800,820		804,179	14,622,332			15,426,511	1374309
Housing Improvement	6,277,546.00		50,000.00	3,390,000	2,833,000		6,273,000	4546
Disaster Control and management	7,250,138.17		336,183.00	5,382,976.00			5,719,159.00	1530979.17
Institutional Development	16,518,670		701,200.00	12,824,030			13,525,230.00	2,993,440
TOTAL	95,254,838.17		4,800,000.00	76,000,000.00	5,200,000.00		86,000,000.00	9,254,838.17

Source: DPCU 2025 Field Survey

NB: From analysis of the programme financing table; the total cost of the plan is estimated at **GH¢95,254,838.17** and the anticipated revenue also stood at **GH¢86,000,000.00**. This will result in a gap of **GH¢9,254,838.17**

5.4 Revenue Mobilization Strategies

Ghana has committed to pioneering an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF). To operationalize the INFF, the country has adapted the methodology to enhance revenue generation

capacity of the District Assemblies through the preparation of the Integrated Assembly Financing Framework. The IAFF seeks to:

- Better align planning and financing within the regulatory framework of revenue improvement strategies
- Identify new and innovative financing solutions to finance health, education, water, infrastructure and other needs aligned to the SDGs

To improve revenue mobilization, the revenue department together with the finance and budgeting departments drew up strategies to enhance effective revenue generation.

- Motivation of Revenue collectors
- Use of Information, Communication and Technology in the mobilization process
- Public education on the need to pay taxes needs would be intensified.
- Prosecution of tax evaders
- Support the Established Revenue Task Force for the implementation of the RIAP to the latter
- The opening of three more payments points at Dompase, Akrokerri and Fomena Area Councils
- Development of tourism potentials such as Treaty of Fomena and Patakro Bonsam shrine to boost revenue generation
- Construction of satellite markets at Kusa and Adomanu

Table 5. 3 Revenue Mobilization Strategies

REVENUE ITEM	OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOME	IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY
PROPERTY RATE	<p>To increase property rate by 20% by 2029</p> <p>Reduce the number of unassessed properties by 50% by 2029</p>	<p>Residential/Commercial Property data base</p> <p>Valuation of residential and commercial property rates</p> <p>Formation of residential property taskforce</p> <p>Public education and sensitization</p> <p>Formation of Revenue Technical Team</p> <p>Training of Revenue Staff</p> <p>Provision of logistics to revenue collectors</p>	<p>It is expected that revenue from property rate would improve.</p> <p>Reduction in the number of unassessed properties</p> <p>A well-trained revenue collector</p>	<p>Application of ICT in billing and revenue collection.</p> <p>Divide the municipal into revenue zones</p> <p>Establishment of revenue pay points</p> <p>Prosecution of defaulters</p> <p>Giving 40% of revenue collected back to the people for maintenance and other development projects</p>

LANDS	<p>To reduce building without permit</p> <p>To reduce the development of slumps in the district</p> <p>To provide 50% house numbering for easy identification of houses by the close of year 2029</p>	<p>Data collection on residential and commercial properties</p> <p>Use of the Building Task Force to check those building without permit</p> <p>Valuation of commercial and residential properties</p>	<p>Credible data on residential and commercial properties compiled</p> <p>Development of slumps reduced in the municipality</p> <p>House numbers provided for 50% of properties within the municipality</p>	<p>Use of electronic data collection device</p> <p>Training of Revenue staff</p> <p>Dawn collection</p> <p>Setting of targets for revenue collectors</p> <p>Motivation of revenue collectors</p> <p>Provision of logistics</p> <p>Use of information centers for publicity, sensitization and education of the rate payers</p>
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FEES	To improve collection of fees by 30% of the previous year's figure	Pay your levy campaign Education and sensitization of rate payers	It is expected that fees would improve even more than the 30% if these strategies are applied	Pay your levy campaign using the local information centers and the information van Giving of discount to those who pay within the first quarter Establishment of revenue pay points at vantage areas across the district. Zoning of the district
FINES	To ensure strict adherence to the district bye-laws To improve sanitation within the district	Education and sensitization of the populace on municipal bye-laws	It is expected that the citizenry would be law abiding and adhere strictly to the bye laws. It is expected that the sanitation situation in the municipality would improve.	Provision of waste bins at vantage points across the district. Clearing of refuse dump sites Prosecution of sanitation and other offenses

<p>LICENSES</p>	<p>To ensure that all businesses pay their operating permits and licenses by 31st December, 2029</p> <p>To improve the revenue base of the assembly by 30% by the end of 31st December, 2029.</p>	<p>public Education and sensitization to encourage payment through FM stations, community information centers, information van.</p> <p>Collect data on all businesses within the municipality</p>	<p>It is expected that businesses would voluntarily pay register / renew their business operating permits.</p>	<p>Discount to those businesses that will pay within the 1st quarter of 2025.</p> <p>The assembly relying on businesses within the district for their services so as to motivate them to pay their licenses. Establish revenue pay points within the communities</p>
<p>RENT</p>	<p>To improve rent collection from those occupying assembly bungalows, stores and stalls by 80% by 31st December, 2029.</p>	<p>Collect data on all those occupying assembly properties.</p>	<p>It is expected that rent collection from assembly properties will improve.</p>	<p>Maintenance work carried out on defective properties of the assembly to encourage payment from occupants.</p>

INVESTMENT	To identify tourist sites within the district by 31 st December,2029 Generate of revenue from tourism by the end of 2029.	Educate the citizenry on the benefits of domestic tourism. Sensitization of the populace on the need to keep the environment clean.	It is expected that revenue from tourism would improve tremendously	Enter into PPP to develop new sites Using airwaves to promote tourist potential Provision of facilities at tourist site
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Source: Finance Department, ANDA, 2025

5.5 Investment Development Strategy

MMDAs are expected to develop investment development strategies and mainstream it into the annual action plans and medium-term development plans for implementation. This is to enhance domestic revenue mobilization and attract private investment aimed at transforming the local economy and creating jobs. The investment strategies for the Adansi North District can be found in the tables below:

Table 5. 4 Investment Strategy 1

Field	Details
Name of Region	Ashanti
Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly	Adansi North District Assembly
Sector	Agriculture
Sub-Sector	Agro-Processing
Project Location	Bobriase
Project Promoter	Name: Business Advisory Centre Email: adansinorthdistrictass@gmail.com Organization: Adansi North District Assembly
Project Description	The ENABLE-Youth program under the 1D1F, funded by the Rural Enterprise Program and the Ghana Enterprise Agency helped in the establishment of the Bobriase Cassava processing factory which is expected to employ 30 selected youth within the district in addition to the number of farmers who depends on the factory as a ready market for their farm produce.
Rational Behind the Project	Cassava farming is the mainstay economic venture for the rural folks with about 1,500 individuals cultivating on 200 acres of land. The ongoing establishment of the Cassava Processing Plant is dependent on the quantum of ginger cultivated within the community and its environs. The revamping of the Bobriase Cassava Factory is expected to increase job opportunities for the youth, especially women, in the area as well as farmers within the community who depend on the factory to market their produce.
Required Investment Amount	US\$1million
Project Type	Expansion
Required Investment Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expertise • Equipment Purchase • Technology Transfer
Project Status	Execution Phase
Infrastructure Available	Reliable electricity Good transport network Raw materials readily available

Additional Project Details	Expected jobs: 300 Target market: Ashanti Region Land size: 2 acres
Documents Available	n/a
Contact Details	Mr. Eric Nyarko Baiden 0555913604 ericnyarkobaiden@yahoo.com Adansi North District Assembly, P.O. Box 21, Fomena

Table 5.5 Investment Strategy 2

Field	Details
Name of Region	Ashanti
Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly	Adansi North District Assembly
Sector	Agriculture
Sub-Sector	Oil Palm-Processing
Project Location	Fomena
Project Promoter	Name: Business Advisory Centre Email: adansinorthdistrictass@gmail.com Organization: Adansi North District Assembly
Project Description	Adansi Oil Mills is private firm that produces palm oil in large quantities through-out the district. It employs between thirty-fifty (30-50) people. However, the company is not operating to its full capacity due to inadequate machinery. It needs capital injection to take advantage of the 24-hour economy of the government flagship program to operate in full capacity.
Rational Behind the Project	Palm oil processing is a major economic venture for the inhabitants of the Adansi North. This economic activity employs a considerable number of people, especially the women folk, mostly within the rural areas. Dompase, an urban community in the district, is heavily engaged in the processing of palm oil. This activity employs about 30 women within the community.
Required Investment Amount	US\$400,000.00
Project Type	Installation and Expansion
Required Investment Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expertise • Equipment Purchase • Technology Transfer
Project Status	Execution Phase
Infrastructure Available	Availability of processing logistics Good transport network Raw materials readily available
Additional Project Details	Target market: District and its environs Job creation: 100 jobs
Documents Available	n/a

Contact Details	Mr. Eric Nyarko Baiden 0555913604 ericnyarkobaiden@yahoo.com Adansi North District Assembly, P.O. Box 21, Fomena
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Table 5.6 Investment Strategy 3

Field	Details
Name of Region	Ashanti
Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly	Adansi North District Assembly
Sector	Economic
Sub-Sector	Tourism
Project Location	Patakro
Project Promoter	Name: Ghana Tourism Authority Email: adansinorthdistrictass@gmail.com Organization: Adansi North District Assembly
Project Description	Patakro bonsam shrine was renovated by Ghana Museum and Monument Board (GMMB) to preserve Asante Kingdom heritage and artefacts and to promote traditional folktales and medicine. The shrine has as statue of Komfo Anokye who was believed to perform rituals at the place before the Asantes engaged in warfare.
Rational Behind the Project	Ashanti region has rich cultural history in tribal wars which involved a lot of rituals before victory could be achieved. The facility tells rich stories of what was done before victories could be achieved by the Asantes and how people got healed from diseases which still has the traditional tree that foretell an impending danger when the birds on it flew away or perch on it. However, the facility basic amenities where some parts of the land have been engulfed by filth because of a drainage gutter that is constructed in the town and directed to the site. The above problems have rendered the project redundant making it difficult for people to access the facility. Meanwhile, the site has a great potential due to its location, site suitability and estimated tourist population as is closer to Obuasi Municipal.
Required Investment Amount	US\$50,000.00
Project Type	Expansion
Required Investment Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Expertise • Equipment Purchase • Technology Transfer • Management Expertise
Project Status	Execution Phase
Infrastructure Available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliable electricity • Good transport network • Shrine

Additional Project Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target market: Ashanti region and its environs
Documents Available	n/a
Contact Details	Mr. Eric Nyarko Baiden 0555913604 ericnyarkobaiden@yahoo.com Adansi North District Assembly, P.O. Box 21, Fomena

5.6 APPLICATION OF STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA) TOOLS TO THE FORMULATED PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

The Poverty Reduction Strategies should not lead to damaging the environment of the poor or the beneficiaries of the programmes and projects. Since the environmental conditions have serious consequences on the health, opportunities and security of the people.

To conduct sustainability analysis of the proposed programmes and projects, seven (7) key sustainability factors were identified namely; Environment and Natural Resources, Socio- Culture, Gender, Effect on Economy, Health, Sanitation, Vulnerability & Risk and Institutional/Government Policy.

The projects and programmes were analysed against these factors to identify whether they are not relevant, work against, neutral, support sustainability aim. The scale is as follows;

0	1	2	3	4	5
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

The identified programmes and projects were subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment Tools on the tables below;

Table 5. 5 Sustainability Analysis/SEA Matrix for Programmes and Projects to be Implemented (2026-2029)

PROGRAMME/ PROJECTS	Environment and Natural Resources	Socio- Culture	Gender	Health and well-being	Vulnerability and Risk	Effect On Local Economy	Government Policy/ Institution	Comments
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
Train Revenue Collectors	0	4	4	0	0	5	5	Sustainable
Prosecute tax defaulters	0	4	0	0	0	5	5	Sustainable
Provide support for 24-hour economy Programme	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	Sustainable
Provide support for Planting feed Ghana Program	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	Sustainable
Provide support for industry	2	4	4	2	2	5	5	Sustainable
Support 100 SMEs to Access REDF and Matching Grant Fund Loans	4	4	4	0	0	5	4	Sustainable
Organize 16 Basic Technology Improvement Training for Artisans and Processors	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	Sustainable
Disseminate and sensitize FBOs & Out-Growers on Extension Information & Value Chain Concept	2	3	4	3	3	5	4	Sustainable
Construct District Agriculture & Veterinary Office with disability friendly and landscaping	2	3	3	3	3	5	5	Sustainable
Carry out Disease Surveillance and Vaccinate Livestock, of Dogs, Cats and Poultry Against Diseases	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	Sustainable
Monitor Crops and Livestock Diseases.	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	sustainable
Construct market at Dadwen/Kyekyewere	1	3	3	3	4	5	4	Sustainable

Tourist site with landscaping								
Identify and Develop Tourism Potentials in the District	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	Sustainable
PROGRAMME/ PROJECTS	Environment and Natural Resources	Socio- Culture	Gender	Health and well-being	Vulnerability and Risk	Effect On Local Economy	Government Policy/ Institution	Comments
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS							
Construct 8No. 3-Unit & 3No. 6Unit Classroom Blocks and Rehabilitation of 4No 3Unit Classroom Blocks with disability friendly and landscaping	1	4	4	3	3	3	4	Sustainable
Procure Dual Desk and Mono Desk,	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	Sustainable
Construct 4No. CHPs Compound and a Maternity Wards with landscaping	1		3	3	3	5	3	Sustainable
expand 1no. CHPS at Dadwen	5	3	3	3	3	5	3	Sustainable
Support to HIV&AIDS Programme (DAC & DRMT Meetings And Monitoring)	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	Sustainable
Desilt River and Drains	5	4	3	5	5	3	4	Sustainable
Organize Tree Planting in the Schools Towns and Villages	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	Sustainable
Construct 33No. Boreholes with landscaping	1	4	4	5	3	4	4	Sustainable
Provide support to School Feeding Programme	3	5	5					Sustainable
Create Public Awareness on Child Protection in 40 Communities	3	4	4	3	3	3	5	Sustainable
Organize Community Durbars on Children's Act, Domestic Violence Act Etc in 12 Communities	3	4	4	3	3	3	5	Sustainable

Provide credit support to PWD	3	5	4	4	4	5	5	Sustainable
Provide support for the employment of the youth	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	Sustainable
Provide support to sports in schools and sponsorship to students	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	Sustainable
PROGRAMME/ PROJECTS	Environment and Natural Resources	Socio- Culture	Gender	Health and well-being	Vulnerability and Risk	Effect On Local Economy	Government Policy/ Institution	Comments
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT							
Organize Meetings and Seminars on Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan for Relevant Stakeholders. Eg DVGs	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	Sustainable
Reshaping, spot improvement and tarring of selected feeder roads in the District with landscaping	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	Sustainable
Extend electricity to communities without light and supply low tension poles and bulbs to newly developed areas.	2	3	4	4	0	4	4	Sustainable
Operation and Maintenance of Assembly Facilities Quarterly	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	Sustainable
Maintain Office Vehicles and Equipment Quarterly	3	3	3	3	3	4	43	Sustainable
Acquire Land Banks for development projects	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	Sustainable
1. Provide financial support to street naming project and organise 10 public education on development control	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	Sustainable

PROGRAMME/ PROJECTS	Environment and Natural Resources	Socio- Culture	Gender	Health and well-being	Vulnerability and Risk	Effect On Local Economy	Government Policy/ Institution	Comments
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY							
Support to District Sub-Structure	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	Sustainable
Renovate 1No. Area Council Block	1	4	3	4	3	4	4	Sustainable
Construct 5No staff bungalows with disability friendly facility and landscaping	1	4	4	3	2	4	4	Sustainable
Construct 1No.DCE's bungalow	1	4	4	3	2	4	4	Sustainable
Construct 4no. Community centers	1	4	4	3	2	4	4	Sustainable
Construct modern district court	1	4	4	3	2	4	4	Sustainable
Complete 1No. 3-Storey Administration Block with disability friendly facility and landscaping	1	4	4	3	2	4	4	Sustainable
Supply of Building Materials for Self-Help Projects Quarterly	2	4	4	3	3	4	4	Sustainable
Organize Capacity Building Workshop For Staff at the District Level	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	Sustainable
Monitor and Evaluate Development Projects	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	Sustainable
Preparation of Layouts and Education on spatial planning guidelines	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	Sustainable
Provide support to Local Economic Development (LED)	4	4	4	4	3	5	5	Sustainable
Revaluation of properties all the communities in the District	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	Sustainable
Complete 1no. Agric Department office	1	4	0	4	4	0	4	Sustainable

Provide support to Security	0	3	3	0	0	3	5	Sustainable
Organize Community/Public Fora on Current Developmental Issues	0	4	4	4		4	4	Sustainable

STANDARD SCREENING REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY: ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY Below is the standard screening report for the programmes and projects in the 2026-2029 MTDP.

CONTACT: TEL/EMAIL: PLANNING.ADANSI NORTH@GMAIL.COM. Date: 21ST OCTOBER, 2025

1.0 Description of Sub-Project

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

Drilling and mechanization of 33 No. boreholes at Kwapia, Kyekyewere, Dadwen, Dompoase, Akrokerri, New Ayaase, Bena, Fomena, Patakro, Wioso, Meduma, DCEs Quarters, Achiase, Kwakukrom, Sodua, Bobriase

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

About 5 direct and 10 indirect labour forces will be used. The project will cover about 3 acres of land. The raw materials to be used include sandcrete blocks, crushed rock, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, cement powder, imported laterite, bulldozer, excavator and chain saw operations.

1.3 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity:
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: ...the solid waste will be used for filling works and landscaping work.

2.0 Proposed Site for Sub-Project-

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest Town(s)): **Fomena, Dompoase, Wioso, Akrokerri, Anyinabrem,**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **3 acres**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture		Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing School land	

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain).
More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters
- ii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:
No existing stream nearby.
- iii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site: **50 meters**

- iv. Number of communities along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **many communities including Wioso, Patakro, Akrokkeri, Dompouse, Kusa, Fomena, Agogooso and Meduma**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:
- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Vegetation | | Sparse Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Physical Structure(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Flood Plane | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Animals) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Crops) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other specify..... | |
- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Valley | | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:
- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Undeveloped site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Partly developed site | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing route | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other | (specify) |
| | | | | | | | |
- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No
- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc):0.68 meters.....
- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Water supply source | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Pipeline | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Power supply source (electric pylon) | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Drainage | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other(s) specify: | | | |

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction
- | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| Dust | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Smoke | <input type="checkbox"/> | VOCs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.2 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Have adverse effect on any reserved area or farms of community? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? Yes No

4.3 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archeological or historic site? Yes No

iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.4 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: N/A
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liquid waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with oily substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with human or animal waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with chemical substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with odour/smell | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.5 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise? Yes No

4.6 Other Environmental and Social Impacts.....

5.0 Management of (Environmental and Social) Impacts

5.1 Air Quality

Dust emissions during construction stage but the effect will be minimal. Caution tape will be used to cordon off the project site. Workers will be advised to wear protective clothing and safety precautions will be adhered to limit significant negative impacts the dust emissions may cause.....

5.2 Biological Resources
.....N/A.....

5.3 Cultural Resources
.....N/A.....

5.4 Water Quality and Hydrology
.....N/A.....

5.5 Noise
The equipment to be used will generate noise but the noise will be minimal and temporary.

5.6 Displacement of people, businesses or farms (temporary or permanent)
NIL.

5.7 Any Other issues (EG Land compensation/ crop compensation issues)

NIL

NAME OF COMPANY: Adansi North District Assembly

NAME OF OFFICER FILLING FORM: Rev. Emmanuel AMOAKOHENE-0553699681

CONTACT: TEL/EMAIL: Planning.Adansi North@Gmail.Com. Date: 21ST OCTOBER, 2025

2.0 Description of Sub-Project

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

Construction of 2no. 24 Unit multi-purpose stores for 24hour economic market at Dompouse

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

About 100 direct and 50 indirect labour forces will be used. The project will cover about 4 acres of land. The raw materials to be used include sandcrete blocks, crushed rock, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, cement powder, imported laterite, bulldozer, excavator and chain saw operations.

1.4 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity:
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: ...the solid waste will be used for filling works and landscaping work.

2.0 Proposed Site for Sub-Project-

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest Town(s)): **Fomena, Dompouse, Kyeaboso, Ahinsan**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **4 acres**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture		Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing School land	

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain).

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

- v. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:
The project is on an existing market land with no existing stream nearby.

vi. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site: **50 meters**

vii. Number of communities along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **many communities including Wioso, Patakro, Akrokeri. Dompouse, Kusa, Fomena, Agogooso and Meduma**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:
- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Vegetation | | Sparse Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Physical Structure(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Flood Plane | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Animals) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Crops) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other specify..... | |
- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Valley | | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:
- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Undeveloped site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Partly developed site | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing route | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No
- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc):0.68 meters.....
- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Water supply source | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Pipeline | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Power supply source (electric pylon) | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Drainage | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other(s) specify: | | | |

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction
- | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| Dust | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Smoke | <input type="checkbox"/> | VOCs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.2 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Have adverse effect on any reserved area or farms of community? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? Yes No

4.3 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.4 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: N/A

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liquid waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with oily substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with human or animal waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with chemical substance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range | <input type="checkbox"/> | Liquid with odour/smell | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.5 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise? Yes No

4.6 Other Environmental and Social Impacts.....

5.0 Management of (Environmental and Social) Impacts

5.1 Air Quality

Dust emissions during construction stage but the effect will be minimal. Caution tape will be used to cordon off the project site. Workers will be advised to wear protective clothing and safety precautions will be adhered to limit significant negative impacts the dust emissions may cause.....

5.2 Biological Resources
.....N/A.....

5.3 Cultural Resources
.....N/A.....

5.4 Water Quality and Hydrology
.....N/A.....

5.5 Noise
The equipment to be used will generate noise but the noise will be minimal and temporary.

5.6 Displacement of people, businesses or farms (temporary or permanent)
NIL.

5.7 Any Other issues (EG Land compensation/ crop compensation issues)

NIL

NAME OF COMPANY: ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

NAME OF OFFICER FILLING FORM: REV. EMMANUEL AMOAKOHENE-0553699681

CONTACT: TEL/EMAIL: PLANNING.ADANSINORTH@GMAIL.COM. **DATE:** 21ST OCTOBER, 2025

3.0 Description of Sub-Project

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

Construction of 5no. Markets sheds at Kyekyewere, Adomanu, Abadwum, Kusa, Bobriase.

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

About 50 direct and 20 indirect labour forces will be used. The project will cover about 3 acres of land. The raw materials to be used include sandcrete blocks, crushed rock, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, cement powder, imported laterite, bulldozer, excavator and chain saw operations.

1.5 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity:
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: ...the solid waste will be used for filling works and landscaping work.

2.0 Proposed Site for Sub-Project-

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest Town(s)): **Fomena, Dompouse, Wioso, Akrokerri, Anyinabrem,**
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **3 acres**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture		Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing School land	

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain).

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

- viii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:
The project is on an existing market land with no existing stream nearby.

- ix. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site: **50 meters**
- x. Number of communities along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Medoma, Kyeaboso, Dompouse, New Ayaase, Fomena**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:
- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Vegetation | | Sparse Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Physical Structure(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Flood Plane | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Animals) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cultural Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | Agriculture (Crops) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other specify..... | |
- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Valley | | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Flat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Undulating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hill | | Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:
- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Undeveloped site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Partly developed site | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing route | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|
- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No
- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc):0.68 meters.....
- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Water supply source | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Pipeline | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Power supply source (electric pylon) | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Drainage | | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other(s) specify: | | | |

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction
- | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| Dust | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Smoke | <input type="checkbox"/> | VOCs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.2 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Have adverse effect on any reserved area or farms of community? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? Yes No

4.3 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.4 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: N/A

Liquid waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	Liquid with oily substance	<input type="checkbox"/>
Liquid with human or animal waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	Liquid with chemical substance	<input type="checkbox"/>
Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range	<input type="checkbox"/>	Liquid with odour/smell	<input type="checkbox"/>
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

- 4.5 Noise Nuisance -** Would the proposed Undertaking:
- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
 - ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise? Yes No

4.6 Other Environmental and Social Impacts.....

5.0 Management of (Environmental and Social) Impacts

5.1 Air Quality

Dust emissions during construction stage but the effect will be minimal. Caution tape will be used to cordon off the project site. Workers will be advised to wear protective clothing and safety precautions will be adhered to limit significant negative impacts the dust emissions may cause.....

5.2 Biological Resources
.....N/A.....

5.3 Cultural Resources
.....N/A.....

5.4 Water Quality and Hydrology
.....N/A.....

5.5 Noise
The equipment to be used will generate noise but the noise will be minimal and temporary.

5.6 Displacement of people, businesses or farms (temporary or permanent)
NIL.

5.7 Any Other issues (EG Land compensation/ crop compensation issues)

NIL

STANDARD SCREENING REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY: ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

NAME OF OFFICER FILLING FORM: REV. EMMANUEL AMOAKOHENE-0553699681

4.0 Description of Sub-Project

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

Construction of and furnishing CHPS Compound at Anyinabrem

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

About 50 direct and 15 indirect labour forces will be used. The project will cover about 3 acres of land. The raw materials to be used include sandcrete blocks, crushed rock, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, cement powder, imported laterite, bulldozer, excavator and chain saw operations.

1.6 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity:
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: ...the solid waste will be used for filling works and landscaping work.

2.0 Proposed Site for Sub-Project-

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest Town(s)): *Anyinabrem, Bobriase, Apumposo, Kyekyewere*
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): **3 acres**

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture | | Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing Dugout | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Existing Road | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing School | |
| | | | | land | |

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain).

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

- xi. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:
The project is on an existing market land with no existing stream nearby.

xii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site: **50 meters**

xiii. Number of communities along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: **Medoma, Kyeaboso, Dompouse, New Ayaase, Fomena**

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation		Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical Structure(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resource	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other specify.....	

- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:
 Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression
- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):
 Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:
 Undeveloped site Partly developed site Existing route Other (specify)
- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No
- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc):0.68 meters.....
- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?
 Water supply source Yes No
 Pipeline Yes No
 Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
 Drainage Yes No
 Other(s) specify:

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction
 Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.2 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Have adverse effect on any reserved area or farms of community? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? Yes No

4.3 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.4 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: N/A
 Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance
 Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance
 Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

- 4.5 **Noise Nuisance** - Would the proposed Undertaking:
- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
 - ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise? Yes No

4.6 **Other Environmental and Social Impacts**.....

5.0 Management of (Environmental and Social) Impacts

5.1 **Air Quality**

Dust emissions during construction stage but the effect will be minimal. Caution tape will be used to cordon off the project site. Workers will be advised to wear protective clothing and safety precautions will be adhered to limit significant negative impacts the dust emissions may cause.....

5.2 **Biological Resources**
.....N/A.....

5.3 **Cultural Resources**
.....N/A.....

5.4 **Water Quality and Hydrology**
.....N/A.....

5.5 **Noise**
The equipment to be used will generate noise but the noise will be minimal and temporary.

5.6 **Displacement of people, businesses or farms (temporary or permanent)**
NIL.

5.7 Any Other issues (EG Land compensation/ crop compensation issues)
NIL

STANDARD SCREENING REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY: ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

5.0 Description of Sub-Project

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

Construction of and furnishing of Health Post at Apomposu

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

About 50 direct and 15 indirect labour forces will be used. The project will cover about 3 acres of land. The raw materials to be used include sandcrete blocks, crushed rock, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, cement powder, imported laterite, bulldozer, excavator and chain saw operations.

1.7 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity:
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: ...the solid waste will be used for filling works and landscaping work.

2.0 Proposed Site for Sub-Project-

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest Town(s)): *Anyinabrem, Bobriase*
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): *3 acres*

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture | | Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing Dugout | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Existing Road | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing School | |
| | | | | land | |

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain).

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

- xiv. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:
The project is on an existing market land with no existing stream nearby.

xv. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site: *50 meters*

xvi. Number of communities along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: *Anyinabrem, Old Ayaase.*

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:
Vegetation Sparse Vegetation Physical Structure(s)

- Flood Plane Agriculture (Animals) Cultural Resource
 Water Agriculture (Crops) Other specify.....
- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:
 Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression
- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):
 Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:
 Undeveloped site Partly developed site Existing route Other (specify)
- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No
- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc):0.68 meters.....
- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?
 Water supply source Yes No
 Pipeline Yes No
 Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
 Drainage Yes No
 Other(s) specify:

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction
 Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.2 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Have adverse effect on any reserved area or farms of community? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? Yes No

4.3 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.4 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: N/A
 Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance
 Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance
 Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.5 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise? Yes No

4.6 Other Environmental and Social Impacts.....

5.0 Management of (Environmental and Social) Impacts

5.1 Air Quality

Dust emissions during construction stage but the effect will be minimal. Caution tape will be used to cordon off the project site. Workers will be advised to wear protective clothing and safety precautions will be adhered to limit significant negative impacts the dust emissions may cause.....

5.2 Biological Resources

.....N/A.....

5.3 Cultural Resources

.....N/A.....

5.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

.....N/A.....

5.5 Noise

The equipment to be used will generate noise but the noise will be minimal and temporary.

5.6 Displacement of people, businesses or farms (temporary or permanent)

NIL.

5.7 Any Other issues (EG Land compensation/ crop compensation issues)

NIL

STANDARD SCREENING REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY: ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

NAME OF OFFICER FILLING FORM: REV. EMMANUEL AMOAKOHENE-0553699681

6.0 Description of Sub-Project

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

Procurement of 2,000 No. dual desks for public primary schools

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

About 100 direct and 50 indirect labour forces will be used. The project will cover about 4 acres of land. The raw materials to be used include chain saw operations.

1.8 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity:
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: ...for landscaping or agriculture purposes as well as used for reforestation.

2.0 Proposed Site for Sub-Project-

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest Town(s)): *Ahinsan, Agogooso, Old Ayaase*
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): *4 acres*

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing Dugout | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Existing Road | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Park/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (specify) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Existing School | |
| | | | | land | |

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain).

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

- xvii. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:
The forest where the trees will be cut will be distant from existing streams nearby.

xviii. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site: *50 meters*

xix. Number of communities along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: *many communities including Wioso, Patakro, Akrokkeri, Dompouse, Kusa, Fomena, Agogooso and Meduma*

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical S
Flood Plane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural R
Water	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Crops)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other spec
- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:

Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression

iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):

Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:
 Undeveloped site Partly developed site Existing route Other (specify)
- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No
- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc):0.68 meters.....
- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?
 Water supply source Yes No
 Pipeline Yes No
 Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
 Drainage Yes No
 Other(s) specify:

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction
 Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.2 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Have adverse effect on any reserved area or farms of community? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? Yes No

4.3 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.4 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: N/A
 Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance
 Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance
 Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell
- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No

- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

4.5 Noise Nuisance - Would the proposed Undertaking:

- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
- ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise? Yes No

4.6 Other Environmental and Social Impacts.....

5.0 Management of (Environmental and Social) Impacts

5.1 Air Quality

Dust emissions during construction stage but the effect will be minimal. Caution tape will be used to cordon off the project site. Workers will be advised to wear protective clothing and safety precautions will be adhered to limit significant negative impacts the dust emissions may cause.....

5.2 Biological Resources

.....N/A.....

5.3 Cultural Resources

.....N/A.....

5.4 Water Quality and Hydrology

.....N/A.....

5.5 Noise

The equipment to be used will generate noise but the noise will be minimal and temporary.

5.6 Displacement of people, businesses or farms (temporary or permanent)

NIL.

5.7 Any Other issues (EG Land compensation/ crop compensation issues)

NIL

STANDARD SCREENING REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY: ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

CONTACT: TEL/EMAIL: PLANNING.ADANSI NORTH@GMAIL.COM. DATE: 21ST OCTOBER, 2025

7.0 Description of Sub-Project

1.1 Nature of Sub-Project and Duration

Procurement of 2,000 Mono Desks for JHS

1.2 Scope of Sub-Project [Size of labour force, area covered or length & width of road, type of raw materials (quantities and sources), types of equipment, implements, machinery, etc.]

About 100 direct and 50 indirect labour forces will be used. The project will cover about 4 acres of land. The raw materials to be used include chain saw operations.

1.9 Waste Generation

- i. Types: Solid Liquid Gaseous Other
- ii. Quantity:
- iii. Means/Place of Disposal: ...for landscaping or agriculture purposes as well as used for reforestation.

2.0 Proposed Site for Sub-Project-

2.1 Location [attach a site plan or a map (if available)]

- i. Location or Area (and nearest Town(s)): *Ahinsan, Agogooso, Old Ayaase*
- ii. Land take (total area for sub-project and related activities): *4 acres*

2.2 Land Use of the Area for the Sub-Project:

Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Dugout	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Park/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing School land	

2.3 Site Description [Attach photographs and sketches showing distances]

- i. Distance from nearest water body or drainage channel (minimum distance measured from the edge of proposed site to the bank of the water body or drain).

More than 100 meters 100 meters Less than 100 meters

- xx. Number of water bodies and/or drainage channels/depressions crossed by the route/road corridor:
The forest where the trees will be cut will be distant from existing streams nearby.

xxi. Distance to nearest community (house) and/or other existing structures from the proposed site: *50 meters*

xxii. Number of communities along the entire stretch of the Sub-project road: *many communities including Wioso, Patakro, Akrokkeri, Dompouse, Kusa, Fomena, Agogooso and Meduma*

2.4 Land Cover and Topography

- i. Land cover of the site consists (completely or partly or noticeably) of:

Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparse Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flood Plane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture (Animals)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Physical S
Cultural R

- Water Agriculture (Crops) Other spec
- ii. Elevation and topography of the area for the Sub-Project:
 Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression
- iii. Elevation and topography of the adjoining areas (within 500 meters radius of the site):
 Flat Valley Slope Undulating
 Hill Mountain Depression

3.0 Infrastructure

- i. The Sub-project would be developed in/on:
 Undeveloped site Partly developed site Existing route Other (specify)
- ii. The Sub-project would involve excavation Yes No
- iii. Estimated number and depth of the excavations, etc):0.68 meters.....
- vi. Are any of the following located on-site or within 50 metres from the edge of the proposed site?
 Water supply source Yes No
 Pipeline Yes No
 Power supply source (electric pylon) Yes No
 Drainage Yes No
 Other(s) specify:

4.0 Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1 Air Quality - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Emit during construction
 Dust Smoke VOCs
- ii. Expose workers or the public to substantial emissions? Yes No
- iii. Result in cumulatively increased emissions in the area? Yes No
- vi. Create objectionable odour affecting people? Yes No

4.2 Biological Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Have adverse effect on any reserved area or farms of community? Yes No
- ii. Have adverse effect on wetland areas through removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means? Yes No
- iii. Interfere substantially with the movement of any wildlife species or organisms? Yes No
- vi. Be located within 100m from an Environmentally Sensitive Area? Yes No

4.3 Cultural Resources - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Disturb any burial grounds or cemeteries? Yes No
- ii. Cause substantial adverse effect on any archeological or historic site? Yes No
- iii. Alter the existing visual character of the area and surroundings, including trees and rock outcrops? Yes No

4.4 Water Quality and Hydrology - Would the proposed Sub-project:

- i. Generate and discharge during construction: N/A
 Liquid waste Liquid with oily substance
 Liquid with human or animal waste Liquid with chemical substance
 Liquid with pH outside 6-9 range Liquid with odour/smell

- ii. Lead to changes in the drainage pattern of the area, resulting in erosion or siltation? Yes No
- iii. Lead to increase in surface run-off, which could result in flooding on or off-site? Yes No
- iv. Increase runoff, which could exceed the capacity of existing storm water drainage? Yes No

- 4.5 Noise Nuisance -** Would the proposed Undertaking:
- i. Generate noise in excess of established permissible noise level? Yes No
 - ii. Expose persons to excessive vibration and noise? Yes No

4.6 Other Environmental and Social Impacts.....

5.0 Management of (Environmental and Social) Impacts

5.1 Air Quality

Dust emissions during construction stage but the effect will be minimal. Caution tape will be used to cordon off the project site. Workers will be advised to wear protective clothing and safety precautions will be adhered to limit significant negative impacts the dust emissions may cause.....

5.2 Biological Resources
.....N/A.....

5.3 Cultural Resources
.....N/A.....

5.4 Water Quality and Hydrology
.....N/A.....

5.5 Noise
The equipment to be used will generate noise but the noise will be minimal and temporary.

5.6 Displacement of people, businesses or farms (temporary or permanent)
NIL.

5.7 Any Other issues (EG Land compensation/ crop compensation issues)

5.7 SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES

The four-year development plan entails the construction and rehabilitation of school blocks, offices, residential accommodation, toilets, roads, drains, drilling of boreholes and many others. Large tracks of land and vegetative cover would have to be cleared in the process, thus causing destruction to the environment. To sustain the environment in the process of development within the plan period, some measures have to be put in place. These include:

1. In the construction of school blocks, office and residential accommodation, some trees would be planted to replace those ones destroyed. Grass would also be grown around the structures to protect the buildings and open spaces from erosion. Pavements would be provided as walkways to the structures.
2. New Layout for Achiase would be prepared for the town and its environs that lack development planning schemes. With this, site and building plans would be prepared in line with the schemes to ensure that structures are well distributed over space in order to avoid haphazard development. The schemes would make adequate provision for sanitary areas, parks and markets.

3. Boreholes drilled would be provided with soak aways and pumps so as to avoid contamination of the water. The surroundings of the boreholes would be provided with pavement as well as clean environment would be ensured.
4. Construction of both household and public toilets would be done in a way to avoid slopes so that water bodies downstream do not get contaminated. When full, the materials would be drawn and deposited in trenches purposely prepared for that and treated with chemicals to avoid environmental pollution.
5. During the construction of roads, some vegetation cover including big and smaller trees would be destroyed. After the completion of the roads, some trees would be planted along the roads to replace those ones destroyed in course of the construction.
6. In areas where drains would be constructed, care would be taken to ensure that sewerage from houses along the drains are connected to the main drains through the side drains. Care would be taken to ensure that the run offs and other sewerage do not terminate into water bodies.
7. With regards to the construction of markets, pavement blocks would be provided to check flooding and erosion.
8. District Assembly will ensure that Environmental Impact Assessment has been conducted thoroughly with the Environmental Protection Agency. The District Assembly in collaboration with EPA, and Minerals Commission would further conduct Social, Economic and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as well as Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) on projects and policies that are Economically Viable, Socially Equitable and Environmentally sustainable.

CHAPTER SIX

6.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter captures action plans for the year 2026 through to 2029. It details all projects and programs to be undertaken. For every year, projects are proposed to commence in the first quarter through to the fourth quarter of that year.

The projects and programs in the action plans have been grouped according to the development dimensions; economic development, social development, environment, infrastructure and human settlement: governance, corruption and public accountability, planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation with detailed activities and their respective locations, amounts involved and sources of funding. The cost of each program, project, and activity for that year of the plan period is also displayed. There are also implementing agencies (both lead and partnering), as well as local and external financial sources. The Annual Action Plans correspond to the Programme Based Budget's programs (PBB).

The criteria used in the selection of programmes and projects for the Annual Action Plans includes the following:

- On-going projects.
- Critical projects that require immediate implementation.
- Unimplemented projects under the previous plan which needed to be implemented □ Projects with short growth periods.
- Projects with low costs which could conveniently be accommodated by the District Assembly in the first year's budget.
- Government's priority/flagship programmes

Table 6. 1 Detail on Annual Action Plan 2026

Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost (GHe)			Project Status		Implementing Agencies	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaboration
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Goal: Improve financial resource mobilization and public expenditure												
Objectives: To increase IGF mobilization by 30% by 2029												
Strategies: Removal of revenue leakages and sensitization on pay your levy campaign												
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT												
1. Strengthen District Revenue Taskforce	Fomena					5,000.00	5,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
2. Develop and implement revenue improvement plan	Fomena					10,000.00	3,500.00			√	Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
3. Organize 2No. capacity building workshops for revenue collectors	Fomena						10,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	DA/Revenue Collectors/Rate payers /Budget Office/Dept. of Spatial Planning /CSOs/IAU
GHANA ENTERPRISES AGENCY (GEA) ACTIVITIES												

4.Business Counselling and Advisory services	District wide					5,000.00			√		BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
5.Employable Skill Training (Employment for the Youth)	District wide					10,000.00			√		BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
6.Awarding NVTI Certification to 100 graduate apprentice	District wide							15,000.00	√		BAC	DA/CLIENTS
7.To organize training in Technology improvement in cosmetics, Fashion designing and soap production	District wide					5,000.00	10,000.00			√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
8.To train 50 youth in Welding and Fabrication	District wide							5,500.00		√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS/JICA
9.Registration of HAPPY/BIZBOX to support the youth to start their own businesses	District wide					2,000.00	3,000.00			√	BAC	NBSSI, master card foundation
10.Construction of Light Industrial Area	Fomena							400,000.00		√	BAC	DA
11.Develop tourist sites in the district	Kusa, Treaty of Fomena, Dampoase Kokobiante							150,000.00	√		DA	DA/Ghana Tourism Authority
12.Construction of 2no. 24-unit multi-purpose stores for 24hour economy market	Dampoase							4,600,000.00	√		D/A	DA/24Hour economy secretariat/Works Department
13.Expansion of Existing market	Fomena, Akrokerrri							1,803,394.15	√		D/A	DA/24Hour economy secretariat/Works Department

14. Construction of 5no. Markets sheds	Kyekyewere, Adomanu, Abadwum, Kusa, Bobriase						2,400,000.00	√		D/A	ANDA/WORKS DEPT.
AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES											
15. Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide						5,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	NADMO/MAG/FIRE SERVICE
16. Training on Anti-rabies, feed preparation for birds, disease surveillance, animal housing and management	District wide						5,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	MAG/NGO
17. Training of staff in postharvest management, agricultural value chain, rice extensions, FBO formation, etc.	District wide						5,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	MAG/DA/NGO
18. Conduct staff and home visits and monitor Feed Ghana program	District wide						10,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA
19. Train 200 lactating women farmers on formulation of fortified food for infants/babies under 5yrs	District wide						7,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	MAG/DA/NGO/
20. Educate 100 households on gender mainstreaming on its impact on agriculture	District wide						2,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA/HEALTH
21. Train 100 women on liquid soap and shower gel preparation	District wide						5,500.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA/HEALTH, BAC
22. Monitoring of agro-inputs shops	District wide						3,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA
23. Organize RELC activities	Fomena						5,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA

24. Conduct DDOs supervise and monitor activities of extension staff	District wide					10,000.00		✓	Agric. Dept.	DA
25. Completion of Agric Office block at New Ayaase	New Ayaase					174,200		✓	Agric Department	DA
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT										
Goal: Improve access to basic social services										
Objectives: Ensure equitable access to basic social service by 2029										
Strategies: Enhance provision of social service infrastructure										
EDUCATION										
26. Construction of 4-unit ground floor at Asare Bediako SHS	Akrokerri					1,700,000.00		✓	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
27. Renovation of school	Fomena					350,000.00		✓	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
28. Support to sports development in schools and communities	District wide					50,000.00		✓	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
29. District Education Fund (Bursaries and Scholarship)	District wide					120,000.00		✓	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
30. Organize my First day at school	District wide					40,000.00		✓	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

31. Monitor B.E.C.E and W.A.S.S.C.E at the district level	District wide					20,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
32. Support to District Reading Competition	District wide					15,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
33. Support to Science, Technology, Maths and Innovation Camp for JHS (STMIE)	District wide					15,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
34. Organise an INSET on Early Childhood Education	District wide					15,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
35. Procurement of 690 NO. Ortagon tables and Chairs for KG schools	District wide					462,300		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
36. Procurement of 2,000 No. dual desks for public primary schools	District wide					600,000		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
37. Procurement of 2,000 No. Mono Desks for JHS	District wide					600,000		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
38. Procurement of 600 No. Mono Desks for SHS	District wide					420,000		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,

39. Procurement of 318 No. tables and chairs for basic school teachers	District wide					245,000		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
40. Procurement of school furniture 2025 allocation	District wide					1,921,357.66		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
41. Conduct Special reading programmes in all schools	District wide				5,000.00	20,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
42. Monitor teacher absenteeism and sanction culprits in schools	District wide				9,200.00	3,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
43. Conduct Mock Exams twice for BECE and WASSCE candidates	District wide					30,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
44. Procure 2000 Dual and mono desk for Primary Schools and JHS	District wide					200,000'00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
45. Provide financial support for 100 needy but brilliant students	District wide					150,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
46. Extension of school feeding programme	District wide					5,500.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

47. To procure cultural items for the District for Cultural activities.	District wide					1,000.00	5,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
48.Completion of Administration block for Dompouse SHS Phase 1	Dompouse						460,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
49.Renovation of Demonstration school	Dompouse						350,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
50.Construction and furnishing of 1 No. 3 Unit classroom block	Apumposu						1,200,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
51.Construct of 1 No. 2 unit KG Block with office and store at Akrokerri D/A Prim School	Akrokerri						650,000		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
HEALTH CARE SERVICE DELIVERY											
52.Construction of and furnishing CHPS Compound	Anyinabrem						910,325.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
53.Construction and furnishing of Health Post	Apumposo						400,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
54.Provide support for control of Malaria, Cholera, Rabbits Breast	District wide						15,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA

cancer and other disease outbreaks										
55.Expansion of Ahinsan CHPS Compound (Male and Female Ward)	Ahinsan					800,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
56.Construction and Expansion of Dadwen CHPS'S Compound's Male and Female Ward and Accomodation	Dadwen					1,310,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
57.HIV/AIDS Monitoring 0.5% (MSHAP)	Fomena					116,348.68		√	GHS	MoH/DA
58.Purchase of Medical equipment and consumables	District wide					300,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
59. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded Programme (EPI) to protect children under five	District wide					15,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
60.Health Education Sensitisation and Promotion	District wide					3,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
61. Organize Child Health Promotion Weeks	District wide					10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
62. Identification and registration of children, OVCs/PLWHAs and the vulnerable with NHIS	District wide					5,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
63. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded Programme (EPI) to protect pregnant women.	District wide					10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA

64. Carry out monitoring and supervision on family planning and documentation of health facilities	District Wide					15,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
65. Support to Roll Back Malaria programme (0.5%)	District Wide					10,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
66. Support to district response initiative (0.5%) on HIV/AIDS	District wide					5,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
67. Organize Know Your Status campaign on HIV/AIDS	District Wide				1,000.00	5,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
68. Completion of 8 flat abandoned lecture halls	Fomena Nursing and Midwifery training college					900,000.00	✓		GHS	MoH/DA
69. Prevention of Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, e.g.: Mpox, etc.	District wide					10,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
70. Construction of 3no. CHPS	Medoma, Anyinabrem and Agogooso					3,600,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
71. Purchase of medical equipment and consumables for selected health centres	New health facilities					300,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
72. Construction of 1no. male, female and children wards at	Ahinsan CHPS					800,000.00		✓	GHS	MoH/DA
SOCIAL PROTECTION										
73. Child protection and case work	District wide					2,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs
74. Supervision of LEAP Payment	District wide					2,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs

75. Supervision of School feeding/ Monitoring of Non-profit organization	District wide						2,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs
76. Prison aftercare	District wide						2,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs
77. Probation Service / court work	District wide						2,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs
78. Formation and empowerment of women groups	District wide						5,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs
79. Community sensitization on Domestic Violence	District wide						5,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs
Local Travel Cost	District wide						5,000		✓	SWCD	DA/NGOs
80. Construction of a transitional shelter	Akrokerri						500,000.00		✓	SWCD	DA/COCOABOD / DA/NGOs / AGRIC DEPT/ cocoabod
81. Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide						10,000.00		✓	SWCD	GHS / NHIA
82. Monitor day care centers and prison after care program	District wide				5,000.00		10,000.00		✓	SWCD	D/A SWCD/ NGOs
83. Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labor, domestic violence, gender-based violence and mental health	District wide						10,000.00		✓	SWCD	ISD /
84. Community mobilisation to prevent child marriage, child labour, child drug addiction, child	District wide						10,000.00		✓	SWCD	AGRIC DEPT / BAC /NGOS / CSOS

exploitation (child prostitution) delinquency, truancy										
85.Organize 2-day training workshop for 20 PWDs on how to start small scale business and its sustainability	District wide					15,000.0 0		√	SWCD	DA/REP/ BAC
86.Provide PWDs with financial support to pursue their education	District wide					30,000.0 0		√	SWCD	DA/REP/ BAC
87.Supply technical aid and equipment in forms of Sewing Machines, Motor Machines, Locking Machine, Grinding Machine, Dryer and Hand Dryer, Fridges to support PWDs apprenticeship.	District wide					13,000.0 0		√	SWCD	DA/REP/BAC
WATER AND SANITATION										
WATER										
88.Drilling and mechanization of 13 No. borehole with overhead stand, extention of power and 5,000 litres of poly tank	Kwapia East, Kwapia West, Kyekyewere, Dadwen, Dompoase New site, Dompoase Mkt, Akrokerri, New Ayaase, Bena, fomena East, Fomena West, Patakro					1,468,80 5.00		√	D/A	DA/WORKS DEPT.
89. Drilling and mechanization of 17 No. borehole with overhead	Wioso, Bronikrom, Nantin, Old					2,125,00 0.00		√	D/A	DA/WORKS DEPT.

stand, extension of power and 5,000 litres of poly tank	Edubiase, Abubonsra D/A, Kyeaboso, Abadwum, Meduma, Anamenako, Ampedwee, DCE'S Qtrs, Anyinabrim, Kwakukrom, Achiase,Dinkyie, Sodua, Bobriase									
90. Drilling and mechanizing 3no. Borehole with hand pump	Sargoe, Abowee, Apomposo					175,155.00		√	D/A	DA/WORKS DEPT.
91.Maintenance of boreholes	district wide					68,588.68		√	D/A	DA/WORKS DEPT.
SANITATION										
92.Organise Communal Labour	district wide					4,000.00		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ ZOOMLI ON	DA/WORKS DEPT.
93.Food Medical Screening	district wide					5,000.00		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ ZOOMLI ON	DA/WORKS DEPT.
94.Stray Animals arrest & control	district wide					4,000.00		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ ZOOMLI ON	DA/WORKS DEPT.

95.Pauper Burials (Body bags/ Chemicals/ Labourers / Honorarium)	district wide					10,000.00		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
96.Cleaning materials	district wide					5,000.00		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
97.Health Education Sensitization and Promotion	district wide					3,000.00		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
98. Construction of 1no. 16 Seaters W/C Toilet at	New Ayaase					715,971.00(DAC F-RFG)	√		ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
99. Evacuation of refuse dumps amd maintenance of final disposal sites	Dadwen, Akrokerrifie, Dompouse new town, Anamenako, Fomena					150,000.00		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
100. sanitation improvement package (SIP) and regular dislodging of public toilets	District wide					435,205		√	ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
101. support fumigation exercise and national sanitation day	District Wide					466,275.00		√	ENV'TAL , ZOOMLION	DA/ WORKS DEPT.

102. DWST regular inspection and monitoring activities daily premises inspection	District wide					5,000.00	5,000		√	DWST	DA/DEHU
103. Procure 5N0. Refuse/Skip Containers and procurement of sanitary tools	District wide						320,000.00		√	DWST	DA/NGOs/DEHU/ZO OMLION
104. Procurement of Sanitary Tools and Equipment and Procurement of Motor Vehicle for refuse collection	District wide						130,000.00	√		DWST	DA/NGOs/DEHU/ZO OMLION
105. Desilting of drains	District wide						50,000.00	√		DWST	DA/NGOs/DEHU/ZO OMLION
106. Public education, sensitization and monitoring	District wide						30,000.00	√		ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	DA/NGOs/DEHU
107. Construction of 2no.14-seater WC Toilet,	Kwapia and Anamenako						1,350,000.00	√		ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	WORKS DEPT
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT											
Goal: Improve access to road, electricity and human settlement											
Objectives: To expand access to road network, electricity and human settlement by 2029											
Strategy: open access to road networks, electricity coverage and settlements in all communities by 2029											
UTILITY SERVICES											
108. Training programmes on safety precaution for market women /of Bush / Domestic Fires/ Dangers of building and farming along rivers/clamp down on activities of chain saw operators	District wide						20,000.00		√	NADMO	D/A NADMO

and illegal miners (undertake climate related activities)										
109.Public Education and Sensitization on bush fire (Inspection / Education on public & private building)	District wide					5,000.00		√	NADMO	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION/FORESTRY
110.Tree Planting Exercise (Afforestation)	District wide					65,000.00		√	FORESTRY	CENTRAL ADMIN/FORESTRY
111.Maintenance of street lights and procurement of street bulbs	District wide					50,000.00	150,000.00	√	Works Dept	DA
112.Extension of electricity	Kyeaboso, Bobriase, Kyekyewere, Abadwum						150,000.00	√	ECG	DA/ Works Dept
113. Distribution and monitoring of relief items.	District Wide					2,000.00	70,000.00	√	NADMO,	ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's
114. Tree planting exercise	District Wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	√	NADMO/FORESTRY	DVGs, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS
115. To train farmers on proper use of agro-chemicals	District wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	√	NADMO	DA
116. Monitor the activities of chainsaw operators	District wide					1,000.00	5,000.00	√	NADMO	DA
SPATIAL PLANNING										
117.Routine Supervision of all Projects within the District	District wide						5,000.00	√	Works Dept.	Central Admin, Works Dept.
118.Public Education on Building / Temporal structure Permitting	District wide						4,000.00	√	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.

119.Preparation of Designs, Drawing, line Diagrams, Tender/ Contract Document	Central Administration						5,000.00		✓	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
120.Safety/ Protective Gears /Tool	District wide						4,000.00		✓	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
121.Maintenance of Assembly Offices	Central Administration						10,000.00		✓	Works Department	Central Admin, Works Dept.
122.Preparation of Operations and Maintenance plan	Central Administration						6,000.00		✓	DPCU	Central Admin, Works Dept.
123. Street Naming and Property numbering for communities	District Wide						45,200.00		✓	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
124.Prepare Local Plans For selected communities Kyeaboso, Meduma and Adokwai (Printed Materials)	Kyeaboso, Meduma and Adokwai						10,000.00		✓	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
125.Organized Spatial Planning Committee Meeting monthly	Central Administration						30,000.00		✓	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
126.Public Education on Land uses Planning	District wide						2,000.00		✓	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY											
Goal: strengthen institutional capacity of the district											
Objectives: ensure 70% implementation of decentralization policy by 2029											
Strategy: improve capacity of public institutions through training and policy analysis											
127. Organize Quarterly DPCU and statutory meetings	Fomona						15,000.00	150,000.00	✓	Planning Unit	DA Heads of Dept. CSOs

128. Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Fomena						60,000.00		√	DPCU	DA, Project Beneficiaries Assembly Members District Monitoring Team Service Providers Tas
129. Support to 3 Sub District Structures	Fomena, Dompouse and Akrokerri						15,000.00		√	Central Admin	Area Council Executives
130. Support to other departmental Activities	Fomena					2,000.00	24,000.00		√	Central Admin	Heads of Departments
131. support to District Wide Project Monitoring and Evaluation	Fomena						80,000.00		√	Central Admin	Dist. Monitoring Team
132. Organize Capacity Building Training for DA Staff	Fomena				10,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00		√	Central Admin	Human Resource Manager
133. Support the celebration of national programmes (6th March, AU day etc.)	Fomena					40,000.00	150,000.00		√	Central Admin	Stakeholders
132. Procure Office logistics such computers, laptops, printers, Stationery and Equipment's	Fomena				2,000.00	1,000.00	20,000.00		√	Central Admin	Procurement Unit
135. Procure Office tables and chairs for staff	Fomena					30,000.00	150,000.00		√	Central Admin	Procurement Unit
136. Video documentation of District Assemblies programmes and activities	Fomena						30,000.00		√	Central Admin	Finance Dept.
137. Reshaping of roads (15km)	District wide						150,000.00		√	Works dept.	Central Admin

138. Sensitize road drivers on road safety precautionary measures	District wide						50,000		✓	Works dept.	Central Admin
139. Maintenance of District Assembly Official Vehicles	Fomena				4,000.00	1,000.00	70,000.00		✓	Central Admin	Transport Manager
140. Maintenance of District Assembly Office buildings	Fomena					5,000.00	100,000.00		✓	Central Admin	Works Dept.
141. Construction of 2No. Durbar Grounds/ community center	Bobriase and Old Ayaase						1,400,000.00		✓	Works	Central Admin
142. Support to security services and traditional authorities	Fomena					30,000.00	50,000.00		✓	Central Admin	Security Service Provider
143. Plan and Budget preparation	Fomena					20,000.00	80,000.00		✓	Central Admin	Budget Unit
144. Public fora (Town hall meetings)	District wide						300,000.00		✓	DA	CSOs
145. Completion of 1no 4bed room, hall, garage, study room for Hon DCE	New Ayaase						753,229.00		✓	DA	Works Department
146. Completion of Police Station at Fomena	Fomena						300,000		✓	DA	Central Admin
147. Payment for the completion of Police station	Dadwen						400,000		✓	Central Admin	Works Dept.
148. Provision for the Completion of 1st and 2nd Floors of District Administration block	Fomena						1,700,000		✓	Works	Central Admin
TOTAL							GHC44,234,554.17		✓		

Table 6. 2 Detail on Annual Action Plan 2027

Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost (GHc)			Project status		Implementing Agencies	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaboration
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Goal: Improve financial resource mobilization and public expenditure												
Objectives: To increase IGF mobilization by 30% by 2029												
Strategies: Removal of revenue leakages and sensitization on pay your levy campaign												
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT												
1. Strengthen District Revenue Taskforce	Fomena					5000.00	7,000.00		√		Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
2. Develop and implement revenue improvement plan	Fomena					15,000.00	4,500.00		√		Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
3. Organize 2 No. capacity building workshops for revenue collectors	Fomena						12,000.00		√		Finance Dept.	DA/Revenue Collectors/Rate payers /Budget Office/Dept. of Spatial Planning /CSOs/IAU
4. Organize annual stakeholders meeting on revenue mobilization and public expenditure	Fomena					7,000.00	3,500.00		√		Finance, Budget, internal, Dev'tPlg	DA Revenue Collectors Budget Office Consultants PO
GHANA ENTERPRISES AGENCY (GEA) ACTIVITIES												

5.Awarding NVTI Certification to 100 graduate apprentice	District wide					15,000.00	√		BAC	DA/CLIENTS
6.To organize training in Technology improvement in cosmetics, Fashion designing and soap production	District wide				5,000.00	15,000.00	√		BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
7.To train 60 youth in Welding and Fabrication	District wide					8,500.00	√		BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS/JICA
8.Organize Business counseling for 200 GEA clients	District wide				3,000.00		√		BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI
9.Sensitize 100 entrepreneurs to register their businesses at RGDs, GSA. And FIDA.	District wide					5,500.00	√		BAC	CLIENTS
10.Develop tourist sites in the district	Kusa, Dompouse Kokobiante					150,000.00	√		DA	DA/Ghana Tourism Authority
11. Construction of 2no. Market facility	Medoma, Old Ayaase,					1,200,000.00	√		DA	BAC/Ghana Tourism Authority
AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES										
12.Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide					6,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	NADMO/MAG/FIRE SERVICE
13.Liaise with fire service to educate communities on the control of bushfires	District wide				2000.00	3,600.00	√		Agric. Dept.	NADMO/MAG/FIRE SERVICE

14. Training on Anti-rabies, feed preparation for birds, disease surveillance, animal housing and management	District wide					8,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	MAG/NGO
15. Training of staff in postharvest management, agricultural value chain, rice extensions, FBO formation, etc.	District wide					5,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	MAG/DA/NGO
16. Conduct staff and home visits and monitor Planting for Feed Ghana project	District wide					13,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA/NGO/JICA
17. Train 200 lactating women farmers on formulation of fortified food for infants/babies under 5yrs	District wide					7,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA/NGO/
18. Educate 100 households on gender mainstreaming on its impact on agriculture	District wide					2,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA/NGO/JICA/HEALTH
19. Train 100 women on liquid soap and shower gel preparation	District wide					5,500.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA/NGO/JICA/HEALTH, BAC
20. Monitoring of agro-inputs shops	District wide					3,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
21. Organize RELC activities	Fomena					5,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
22. Conduct DDOs supervise and monitor activities of extension staff	District wide					10,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA

23. Conduct Technical Review meeting and train staff on emerging issues in agriculture	District wide						6,400.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
24. Conduct data collection of crops, livestock, market, tree crops, processing facilities, agro inputs outlets, etc.	District wide						4,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
25. Conduct baseline and yield studies on cereals, roots and tubers, legumes, plantain and vegetables.	District Wide						10,000.00	√		Agric Dept	Statistical Service
26. Distribution of quality cassava planting materials to farmers	Fomena						2,000.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
27. Establish maize farm demonstrations on GAPS and Sensitization on pests and diseases surveillance e.g (FAW).	District Wide						5,850.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
28. Office administration and utilities	District Wide				7,800.00		4,900.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
29. Participate in regional JCR meetings	District Wide				2,000.00		2,328.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
30. Farmers Day celebration	District wide				20,000.00		100,000.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT											
Goal: Improve access to basic social services											

Objectives: Ensure equitable access to basic social service by 2029											
Strategies: Enhance provision of social service infrastructure											
EDUCATION											
31. Supervision and monitoring of attendance and performance of Teachers and pupils in public schools.	District wide						5,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE
32. Conduct management training for heads of schools on the use of capitation grants	District wide				2,000.00		7,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
33. Conduct Special reading programmes in all schools	District wide					5,000.00	20,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
34. Implement Annual Best Teacher award	District wide						20,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
35. Capacity Building workshop for public Basic teachers and SHS teachers	District wide						10,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
36. Monitor teacher absenteeism and sanction culprits in schools	District wide				9,200.00	3,000.00		√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
37. Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education	Selected Schools				2,750.00		4,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
38. To ensure that all children of school-going age attend school at the Right Age	District wide						15,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

39. To welcome and encourage KG 1 and Primary 1 Learners to attend school regularly	District wide					10,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
40. Conduct Mock Exams twice for BECE and WASSCE candidates	District wide					30,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
41. Procurement of 500 Desk for 10 selected Kindergartens	District wide					60,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
42. Procure 2000 Dual and mono desk for Primary Schools and JHS	District wide					200,000'00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
43. Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP) for basic schools	District wide					5,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
44. Organize quiz competition for Junior High Schools and SHS	District wide					20,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
45. Provide financial support for 100 needy but brilliant students	District wide					150,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
46. Organize Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education (STMIE) Camp	District wide				5,000.00	10,000.00	√		DA	NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
47. Extension of school feeding programme	District wide					5,500.00	√		District School feeding Dep't	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GETFUND
48. Organize community durbars in	Selected schools					7,000.00	√		DA	GES, MoE,

fifteen (15) selected communities to sensitize them on gender gaps existing in schools.											
49. Inter-District Sports Festival	District wide				2,000.00	1,500.00	10,000.00	√		Edu. Directorate	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
50. To procure cultural items for the District for Cultural activities.	GES-Fomena					1,000.00	5,000.00	√		District Cultural Department	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
Construction of 3No. 3 Unit JHS block	Dadwen, Apumposu, Kusa						1,816,000	√		Edu. Directorate	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
Construction of 1No. K.G. block	Dinkyie						800,000	√		Edu. Directorate	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE
Construction of 1No. 3 Unit Teachers bungalow	Bena						1,000,000	√		Edu. Directorate	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE
HEALTH CARE SERVICE DELIVERY											
51. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded Programme (EPI) to protect children under five	District wide						15,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
52. Organize health education on exclusive breastfeeding using behavior change communication strategy at public and social gatherings	District wide						10,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
53. Organize Child Health Promotion Weeks	District wide						10,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
54. Identification and registration of	District wide						5,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA

children, OVCs/PLWHAs and the vulnerable with NHIS										
55. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded Programme (EPI) to protect pregnant women.	District wide					10,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
56. Carry out monitoring and supervision on family planning and documentation of health facilities	District Wide					15,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
57. Support to Roll Back Malaria programme (0.5%)	District Wide					10,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
58. Support to district response initiative (0.5%) on HIV/AIDS	District wide					5,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
59. Organize Know Your Status campaign on HIV/AIDS	District Wide				1,000.00	5,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
60. Prevention of Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, e.g.: Mpox, etc.	District wide					10,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
61. Purchase of medical equipment and consumables for selected health centres.	New health facilities					300,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
Construction of 2No. CHPs Compounds	Anyinabrem, Agogooso					2,100,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
SOCIAL PROTECTION										

62. Management of reported child protection cases	District wide					2,000.00	10,000.00	√		SWCD	DA/NGOs
63. To ensure that beneficiaries of LEAP have access to their funds and other essential services	District wide				1,000.00		200,000.00	√		SWCD	DA
64. Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide						10,000.00	√		SWCD	GHS / NHIA
65. Monitor day care care centers and prison after care program	District wide				5,000.00		10,000.00	√		SWCD	
66. Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labor, domestic violence, gender-based violence and mental health	District wide						10,000.00	√		SWCD	ISD /
67. Community mobilisation to prevent child marriage, child labour, child drug addiction, child exploitation (child prostitution) delinquency, truancy	District wide						10,000.00	√		SWCD	AGRIC DEPT / BAC /NGOS / CSOS
68. Organize 2-day training workshop for 20 PWDs on how to start small scale business and its sustainability	District wide						15,000.00	√		SWCD	DA/REP/ BAC

69. Provide PWDs with financial support to pursue their education	District wide					30,000.00	√		SWCD	DA/REP/ BAC
70. Supply technical aid and equipment in forms of Sewing Machines, Motor Machines, Locking Machine, Grinding Machine, Dryer and Hand Dryer, Fridges to support PWDs apprenticeship.	District wide					13,000.00	√		SWCD	DA/REP/BAC
WATER AND SANITATION										
WATER										
Construction of 3 No. Mechanised Boreholes	Patakro, Dompoase (Sergo), Sodua, New Ayaase					390,000.00	√		D.A	DA/REP/BAC
SANITATION										
71. Desilting of drains and organize clean up exercise	District wide					100,000.00	√		ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
72. Disinfection of public spaces and periodic pushing and levelling of dumping sites	District Wide					60,000.00	√		ENV'TAL, ZOOMLION	DA/ WORKS DEPT.
73. DWST regular inspection and monitoring activities daily premises inspection	District wide				5,000.00	5,000	√		DWST	DA/DEHU

74. Evacuation of refuse and procurement of Refuse/Skip Containers and procurement of sanitary tools	Akrokerri, Dompoase Newtown, Anameneko, Fomena East					370,000.00	√		DWST	DA/NGOs/DEHU/ZOOMLION
75. Screening of food vendors	District wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	√	DWST	DA/DEHU
Construction of 7No. 12-Seater W/C Toilet	Wioso, Bronikrom, Old Akrofuom, Nantin, Bura, Kyeaboso, Old Edubiase						4,200,000	√	D.A	DA/DEHU
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT										
Goal: Improve access to road, electricity and human settlement										
Objectives: To expand access to road network, electricity and human settlement by 2029										
Strategy: open access to road networks, electricity coverage and settlements in all communities by 2029										
UTILITY SERVICES										
78.Maintenance of street lights and procurement of street bulbs	District wide					50,000.00	150,000.00	√	Works Dept	DA
79.Extension of electricity	Kyeaboso, Bobriase, Kyekyewere, Abadwum						150,000.00	√	ECG	DA/ Works Dept
80.Organize 4No. community forums to sensitize communities on the issues of climate change	Fomena						5,000.00	√	NADMO	DA

81. Bush and domestic fire education.	District Wide					3,000.00	7,000.00	√		NADMO/FIRE SERVICE	DA/DVGs
82. Sensitize women on safety precaution at market and lorry parks	District wide					3,000.00	5,500.00	√		NADMO,	FIRE SERVICE, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's
83. Sensitize farmers/ developers on the dangers of building/ farming along Riverbanks	District wide					5,000.00	5,000.00	√		NADMO,	ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's
84. Distribution and monitoring of relief items.	District Wide					2,000.00	10,000.00	√		NADMO,	ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's
85. Tree planting exercise	District Wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	√		NADMO/F ORESTRY	DVGs, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS
86. To train farmers on proper use of agro-chemicals	District wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	√		NADMO	DA
87. Monitor the activities of chainsaw operators	District wide					1,000.00	5,000.00	√		NADMO	DA
SPATIAL PLANNING											
88. Street Naming and Property numbering for communities	District Wide					4,000.00	45,200.00	√		PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
89. Prepare local plans for 4 communities (Base Maps)	Akrokerri and Dompoase, Achiase, Adokwai					3,000.00	30,000.00	√		PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept, Dev't Planning
90. Conduct monthly site inspections & development control	District Wide					2,000.00	10,000.00	√		PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept, Dev't Planning
91. Sensitization of stakeholders and communities on the	District Wide						7,000.00	√		PPD	Central Admin,

need to acquire building permit											
GOVERNANCE, CORRUTPION AND ACCOUNTABILITY											
Goal: strengthen institutional capacity of the district											
Objectives: ensure 70% implementation of decentralization policy by 2029											
Strategy: improve capacity of public institutions through training and policy analysis											
92. Organize Quarterly DPCU and statutory meetings	Fomena					15,000.00	150,000.00	√		DPCU	DA Heads of Dept. CSOs
93. Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Fomena						60,000.00	√		DPCU	DA, Project Beneficiaries Assembly Members District Monitoring Team Service Providers Tas
94. Support to 3 Sub District Structures	Fomena, Dompouse and Akrokerri						15,000.00	√		Central Admin	Area Council Executives
95. Support to other departmental Activities	Fomena					2,000.00	24,000.00	√		Central Admin	Heads of Departments
96. support to District Wide Project Monitoring and Evaluation	Fomena						80,000.00	√		Central Admin	Dist. Monitoring Team
97. Organize Capacity Building Training for DA Staff	Fomena				10,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00	√		Central Admin	Human Resource Manager
98. Support the celebration of national programmes (6th March, AU day etc.)	Fomena					40,000.00	150,000.00	√		Central Admin	Stakeholders
99. Procure Office logistics such computers, laptops,	Fomena				2,000.00	1,000.00	20,000.00	√		Central Admin	Procurement Unit

printers, Stationery and Equipment's										
100. Procure Office tables and chairs for staff	Fomena					30,000.00	150,000.00	√		Central Admin Procurement Unit
101.Video documentation of District Assemblies programmes and Up scaling the Official Adansi North District Assembly YouTube channel	Fomena						30,000.00	√		Central Admin Finance Dept.
102. Reshaping of roads (15km)	District wide						150,000.00	√		Works dept. Central Admin
103. Sensitize road drivers on road safety precautionary measures	District wide						10,000.00	√		Works dept. Central Admin
104. Maintenance of District Assembly Official Vehicles	Fomena				4,000.00	1,000.00	70,000.00	√		Central Admin Transport Manager
105. Maintenance of District Assembly Office buildings	Fomena					5,000.00	100,000.00	√		Central Admin Works Dept.
107. Support to security services and traditional authorities	Fomena					30,000.00	50,000.00	√		Central Admin Security Service Provider
108. Annual Action Plan and Budget preparation	Fomena					20,000.00	70,000.00	√		Central Admin Budget Unit
109. Support to Environmental and Social Safeguards and EPA Permits for projects	District wide						50,000.00	√		Central Admin Planning Unit and Works

110. Public fora (Town hall meetings)	District wide					300,000.00	√		DA	CSOs
Extension of electricity	Bobriase, Kyekyewere, Abadwum					70,000.00	√		D/A	DPP/Works Dept.
Construction of 4 No. Durbar grounds	Kwapia Adumanu, Sodia, Adokwai					2,800,000	√		D/A	Works Department.
TOTAL						GHC13,364,028.00				

Table 6. 3 Detail on Annual Action Plan 2028

Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost (GHc)			Project status		Implementing Agencies	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaboration
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Goal: Improve financial resource mobilization and public expenditure Objectives: To increase IGF mobilization by 30% by 2029 Strategies: Removal of revenue leakages and sensitization on pay your levy campaign												
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT												
1. Strengthen District Revenue Taskforce	Fomena						5,000.00	12,000.00	√		Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
2. Develop and implement revenue improvement plan	Fomena						10,000.00	6,500.00	√		Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
3. Update data on all ratable properties in the district, annually	District wide						2,000.00	5,500.00	√		Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning Internal Audit Unit
4. Organize 2No. capacity building workshops for revenue collectors	Fomena							15,000.00	√		Finance Dept.	DA/Revenue Collectors/Rate payers /Budget Office/Dept. of

										Spatial Planning /CSOs/IAU	
5.Organize annual stakeholders meeting on revenue mobilization and public expenditure	Fomena					6,000.00	6,000.00		√	Finance, Budget, internal, Dev'tP lg	DA Revenue Collectors Budget Office Consultants PO
GHANA ENTERPRISES AGENCY (GEA) ACTIVITIES											
6.Awarding NVTI Certification to 100 graduate apprentice	District wide						18,000.00		√	BAC	DA/CLIENTS
7.To organize training in Technology improvement in cosmetics, Fashion designing and soap production	District wide					5,000.00	15,000.00		√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
8.To train 50 youth in Welding and Fabrication	District wide						8,700.00		√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS/JICA
9.Train 15 local garages in new computerized electronic system	Fomena						3,500.00		√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
11.Organize Business counseling for 200 GEA clients	District wide					6,000.00			√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI
12.Sensitize100 entrepreneurs to register their businesses at RGDs, GSA. And FIDA.	District wide						4,000.00		√	BAC	CLIENTS
14.Develop tourist sites in the district	Dompoase Kokobiante						600,000.00		√	DA	DA/Ghana Tourism Authority
15. Construction of 2no. Market facility	Medoma, Dadwen						2,400,000.00		√	DA	BAC/Ghana Tourism Authority
AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES											
17.Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide						9,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	NADMO/MAG/FIRE SERVICE

18.Liaise with fire service to educate communities on the control of bushfires	District wide				1,100.00		3,400.00	√		Agric. Dept.	NADMO/MAG/FIRE SERVICE
19.Training on Anti-rabies, feed preparation for birds, disease surveillance, animal housing and management	District wide						15,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	MAG/NGO
20.Training of staff in postharvest management, agricultural value chain, rice extensions, FBO formation, etc.	District wide						8,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	MAG/DA/NGO
21.Conduct staff and home visits and monitor Planting for Food and Job fields	District wide						10,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA
22.Train 200 lactating women farmers on formulation of fortified food for infants/babies under 5yrs	District wide						12,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	MAG/DA/NGO/
23.Educate 100 households on gender mainstreaming on its impact on agriculture	District wide						6,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA/HEALTH
25.Monitoring of agro-inputs shops	District wide						6,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
26. Organize RELC activities	Fomena						8,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
28.Conduct Technical Review meeting and train staff on emerging issues in agriculture	District wide						7,400.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
29.Conduct data collection of crops, livestock, market, tree crops, processing facilities, agro inputs outlets, etc.	District wide						4,000.00	√		Agric. Dept.	DA
32. Establish maize farm demonstrations on GAPS and Sensitization on pests and diseases surveillance e.g (FAW).	District Wide						7,850.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A

Office administration and utilities	District Wide				7,800.00		4,900.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
33.Participate in regional JCR meetings	District Wide						8,328.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
34.Farmers Day celebration	District wide				50,000.00		130,000.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT Goal: Improve access to basic social services Objectives: Ensure equitable access to basic social service by 2029 Strategies: Enhance provision of social service infrastructure											
EDUCATION											
35.Supervision and monitoring of attendance and performance of Teachers and pupils in public schools.	District wide						8,000.00	√	√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE
36.Conduct management training for heads of schools on the use of capitation grants	District wide				8,000.00		7,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
37. Conduct Special reading programmes in all schools	District wide					5,000.00	30,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
39.Capacity Building workshop for public Basic teachers and SHS teachers	District wide						14,000.00	√		District Direct	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

									orate of Educat ion	
40. Monitor teacher absenteeism and sanction culprits in schools	District wide				9,200.00	3,000.00		√	Distric t Direct orate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
41. Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education	Selected Schools				6,750.00		4,000.00	√	Distric t Direct orate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
42. To ensure that all children of school-going age attend school at the Right Age	District wide						15,000.00	√	Distric t Direct orate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
43. To welcome and encourage KG 1 and Primary 1 Learners to attend school regularly	District wide						20,000.00	√	Distric t Direct orate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
44. Conduct Mock Exams twice for BECE and WASSCE candidates	District wide						45,000.00	√	Distric t Direct orate of	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

									Educ ion	
45. Procurement of 500 Desk for 10 selected Kindergartens	District wide					120,000.00	√		Distric t Direct orate of Educ ation	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
46. Procure 2000 Dual and mono desk for Primary Schools and JHS	District wide					350,000'00	√		Distric t Direct orate of Educ ation	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
47. Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP) for basic schools	District wide					6,000.00	√		Distric t Direct orate of Educ ation	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
48. Organize quiz competition for Junior High Schools and SHS	District wide					25,000.00		√	Distric t Direct orate of Educ ation	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
49. Provide financial support for 100 needy but brilliant students	District wide					180,000.00		√	Distric t Direct orate of Educ ation	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

50. Organize Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education (STMIE) Camp	District wide					10,000.00	20,000.00		√	DA	NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
53. Organize community durbars in fifteen (18) selected communities to sensitize them on gender gaps existing in schools.	Selected schools						12,000.00		√	DA	GES, MoE,
53. construction of 2no. 3unit classroom block JHS	Wioso, Fomena East						1,800,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
Construction of modern Multi-Purpose Assembly Hall Complex for 3 SHS	Dompoase, Asare Bediako and TI AMASS						9,000,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
55. Construction of 1no. KG Blocks with auxiliary facilities and toilet	Bena						300,000.00		√	DA	NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
56. Construction of 1no. I.C.T Laboratory	Agogooso						1,000,000.00	√		DA	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GETFUND
57. Construction of 5No. 3unit semi-detached teachers' quarters	Abadwum, Nantin, Sodua, Bura, Apumposo						3,500,000.00	√		DA	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GETFUND
Construction of Ahinsan School park	Ahinsan						40,000.00	√			District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE

58. Inter-District Sports Festival	District wide				2,000.00	1,500.00	10,000.00	√		Edu. Direct orate	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
59. To procure cultural items for the District for Cultural activities.	GES					1,000.00	5,000.00	√			District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
HEALTH CARE SERVICE DELIVERY											
60. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded Programme (EPI) to protect children under five	District wide						25,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
61. Organize health education on exclusive breastfeeding using behavior change communication strategy at public and social gatherings	District wide						20,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
62. Organize Child Health Promotion Weeks	District wide						18,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
63. Identification and registration of children, OVCs/PLWHAs and the vulnerable with NHIS	District wide						7,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
64. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded Programme (EPI) to protect pregnant women.	District wide						10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
65. Carry out monitoring and supervision on family planning and documentation of health facilities	District Wide						15,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
66. Support to Roll Back Malaria programme (0.5%)	District Wide						10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
67. Support to district response initiative (0.5%) on HIV/AIDS	District wide						12,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
68. Organize Know Your Status campaign on HIV/AIDS	District Wide					1,000.00	5,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA

70. Prevention of Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, e.g.: Mpox, etc.	District wide					10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
72. Construction of 1no. Nurses quarters	Akrokerrri					800,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
Construction of Maternity ward	Adokwai					300,000	√			
73. Purchase of medical equipment and consumables for selected health centres	New health facilities					300,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
SOCIAL PROTECTION										
74. Management of reported child protection cases	District wide					3,500.00	12,000.00	√	SWC D	DA/NGOs
76. To ensure that beneficiaries of LEAP have access to their funds and other essential services	District wide				1,000.00		230,000.00	√	SWC D	DA
77. Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide						32,000.00	√	SWC D	GHS / NHIA
78. Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labor, domestic violence, gender-based violence and mental health	District wide						11,000.00	√	SWC D	ISD /
79. Community mobilisation to prevent child marriage, child labour, child drug addiction, child exploitation (child prostitution) delinquency, truancy	District wide						13,000.00	√	SWC D	AGRIC DEPT / BAC /NGOS / CSOS
80. Organize 2-day training workshop for 20 PWDs on how to start small scale business and its sustainability	District wide						18,000.00	√	SWC D	DA/REP/ BAC
81. Provide PWDs with financial support to pursue their education	District wide						34,000.00	√	SWC D	DA/REP/ BAC

82. Supply technical aid and equipment in forms of Sewing Machines, Motor Machines, Locking Machine, Grinding Machine, Dryer and Hand Dryer, Fridges to support PWDs apprenticeship.	District wide					15,000.00		√	SWC D	DA/REP/BAC
WATER AND SANITATION										
WATER										
83. Drilling and mechanization of 4No. Borehole	Kyeaboso, Ampedwe e, New Ayaase, Anamena ko,					480,000.00		√	ENV' TAL, WOR KS DEPT.	DA/NGOs/DEHU
SANITATION										
84. Construction of 5no. 12 seater WC toilet, 6-seater WC and 16-seater WC toilet	Bobriase, Kyekyewere, Kwakukrom, Dinkyie, Fomena Wes					2,000,000.00	√		ENV' TAL, WOR KS DEPT	DA/NGOs/
85. Evacuation of liquid and solid waste	District wide					700,000.00	√		ENV' TAL HEAL TH/ Z OOM LION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
Provision of Skip containers	Kwapia, Bronikrom					60,000		√		
86. Desilting of drains and organize clean up exercise	District wide					120,000.00		√	ENV' TAL HEAL	DA/WORKS DEPT.

									TH/ Z O O M L I O N	
87. Disinfection of public spaces and periodic pushing and levelling of dumping sites	District Wide					65,000.00		√	ENV' TAL, ZOO MLIO N	DA/ WORKS DEPT.
88. DWST regular inspection and monitoring activities daily premises inspection	District wide				8,000.00	7,000.00		√	DWST	DA/DEHU
90. Screening of food vendors	District wide				5,000.00	10,000.00		√	DWST	DA/DEHU
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT										
Goal: Improve access to road, electricity and human settlement										
Objectives: To expand access to road network, electricity and human settlement by 2029										
Strategy: open access to road networks, electricity coverage and settlements in all communities by 2029:										
UTILITY SERVICES										
91. Maintenance of street lights and procurement of street bulbs	District wide				50,000.00	170,000.00		√	Works Dept	DA
92. Extension of electricity	District wide					140,000.00	√		ECG	DA/ Works Dept
93. Organize 4No. community forums to sensitize communities on the issues of climate change	Fomona					10,000.00		√	NAD MO	DA
94. Bush and domestic fire education.	District Wide					11,000.00		√	NAD MO/FIRE SERVICE	DA/DVGs
95. Sensitize women on safety precaution at market and lorry parks	District wide				6,000.00	5,500.00		√	NAD MO,	FIRE SERVICE, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's
96. Sensitize farmers/ developers on the dangers of building/ farming along Riverbanks	District wide				5,000.00	5,000.00		√	NAD MO,	ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's

97. Distribution and monitoring of relief items.	District Wide					2,000.00	13,000.00		√	NAD MO,	ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's
98. Tree planting exercise	District Wide					6,500.00	10,000.00		√	NAD MO/F ORES TRY	DVGs, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS
99. To train farmers on proper use of agro-chemicals	District wide					5,000.00	11,000.00		√	NAD MO	DA
100. Monitor the activities of chainsaw operators	District wide					1,400.00	5,000.00		√	NAD MO	DA
SPATIAL PLANNING											
101. Street Naming and Property numbering for communities	District Wide					4,000.00	45,200.00		√	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
102. Prepare local plans for 4 communities (Base Maps)	Akrokerri and Dompoase, Achiasse, Adokwai					3,000.00	30,000.00		√	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept, Dev't Planning
103. Conduct monthly site inspections & development control	District Wide					2,000.00	10,000.00		√	PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept, Dev't Planning
104. Sensitization of stakeholders and communities on the need to acquire building permit	District Wide						11,000.00		√	PPD	Central Admin,
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY Goal: strengthen institutional capacity of the district Objectives: ensure 70% implementation of decentralization policy by 2029 Strategy: improve capacity of public institutions through training and policy analysis											
105. Organize Quarterly DPCU and statutory meetings	Fomena					15,000.00	170,000.00		√	DPCU	DA Heads of Dept. CSOs
106. Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Fomena						65,000.00		√	DPCU	DA, Project Beneficiaries Assembly Members District Monitoring Team

										Service Providers TAs
107. Support to 3 Sub District Structures	Fomena, Dompoase and Akrokerri					15,000.00		√	Central Admin	Area Council Executives
108. Support to other departmental Activities	Fomena				2,000.00	24,000.00		√	Central Admin	Heads of Departments
109. support to District Wide Project Monitoring and Evaluation	Fomena					80,000.00		√	Central Admin	Dist. Monitoring Team
110. Organize Capacity Building Training for DA Staff	Fomena				10,000.00	20,000.00	80,000.00	√	Central Admin	Human Resource Manager
111. Support the celebration of national programmes (6th March, AU day etc.)	Fomena				40,000.00	150,000.00		√	Central Admin	Stakeholders
112. Procure Office logistics such computers, laptops, printers, Stationery and Equipment's	Fomena				2,000.00	1,000.00	20,000.00	√	Central Admin	Procurement Unit
113. Procure Office tables and chairs for staff	Fomena				30,000.00	150,000.00		√	Central Admin	Procurement Unit
114. Video documentation of District Assemblies programmes and Up scaling the Official Adansi North District Assembly YouTube channel	Fomena					30,000.00		√	Central Admin	Finance Dept.
115. Reshaping of roads (15km)	District wide					150,000.00		√	Works dept.	Central Admin
116. Sensitize road drivers on road safety precautionary measures	District wide					10,000.00		√	Works dept.	Central Admin
117. Maintenance of District Assembly Official Vehicles	Fomena				4,000.00	1,000.00	70,000.00	√	Central Admin	Transport Manager

118. Maintenance of District Assembly Office buildings	Fomena					5,000.00	100,000.00		√	Central Admin	Works Dept.
119. Construction of 4No. Durbar Grounds/ community center	Patakro, Achiase, Old Akrofuom, Anyinabrem						1,000,000.00		√	Works	Central Admin
120. Support to security services and traditional authorities	Fomena					30,000.00	50,000.00		√	Central Admin	Security Service Provider
121. Annual Action Plan and Budget preparation	Fomena					20,000.00	77,000.00		√	Central Admin	Budget Unit
127. Support to Environmental and Social Safeguards and EPA Permits for projects	District wide					25,000.00	50,000.00		√	Central Admin	Planning Unit and Works
123. Public fora (Town hall meetings)	District wide						300,000.00		√	DA	CSOs
TOTAL						GHC25,711,428.00					

Table 6. 4 Detail on Annual Action Plan 2029

Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost (GHc)			Project status		Implementing Agencies	
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaboration
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Goal: Improve financial resource mobilization and public expenditure Objectives: To increase IGF mobilization by 30% by 2029 Strategies: Removal of revenue leakages and sensitization on pay your levy campaign												
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT												
1. Strengthen District Revenue Taskforce	Fomena					15,000.00				√	Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
2. Develop and implement revenue improvement plan	Fomena						11,500.00			√	Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning
3. Update data on all ratable properties in the District annually	District wide					1,000.00	5,500.00			√	Finance Dept.	DA Revenue Collectors Rate payers Budget Office Dept. of Spatial Planning Internal Audit Unit
4. Organize 2 No. capacity building workshops for revenue collectors	Fomena						13,000.00			√	Finance Dept.	DA/Revenue Collectors/Rate payers /Budget Office/Dept. of Spatial Planning /CSOs/IAU

5.Organize annual stakeholders meeting on revenue mobilization and public expenditure	Fomena					3,000.00	6,300.00		√	Finance, Budget, internal, Dev'tP lg	DA Revenue Collectors Budget Office Consultants PO
GHANA ENTERPRISES AGENCY (GEA) ACTIVITIES											
6.Awarding NVTI Certification to 100 graduate apprentice	District wide						18,000.00		√	BAC	DA/CLIENTS
7.To organize training in Technology improvement in cosmetics, Fashion designing and soap production	District wide					5,000.00	17,500.00		√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
8.To train 50 youth in Welding and Fabrication	District wide						5,500.00		√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS/JICA
9.Train 15 local garages in new computerized electronic system	Fomena						5,500.00		√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI/CLIENTS
11.Organize Business counseling for 200 GEA clients	District wide					2,000.00			√	BAC	DA/REP/NBSSI
12.Sensitize100 entrepreneurs to register their businesses at RGDs, GSA. And FIDA.	District wide						3,500.00		√	BAC	CLIENTS
13.Construction of Light Industrial Area	Fomena						650,000.00		√	BAC	DA
14.Develop tourist sites in the District	Kusa,						175,000.00		√	DA	DA/Ghana Tourism Authority

15. Upgrading of Fomena Market	Fomena (market stores), Bobriase, Patakro, Wioso, Adokwai						1,000,000.00	√		DA	BAC/Ghana Tourism Authority
AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES											
17. Embark on sensitization and education on climate change	District wide						9,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	NADMO/MAG/FIRE SERVICE
18. Liaise with fire service to educate communities on the control of bushfires	District wide				2,000.00		6,300.00		√	Agric. Dept.	NADMO/MAG/FIRE SERVICE
20. Training of staff in postharvest management, agricultural value chain, rice extensions, FBO formation, etc.	District wide						7,500.00		√	Agric. Dept.	MAG/DA/NGO
21. Conduct staff and home visits and monitor Feed Ghana	District wide						14,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA
22. Train 200 lactating women farmers on formulation of fortified food for infants/babies under 5yrs	District wide						11,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	MAG/DA/NGO/
23. Educate 100 households on gender mainstreaming on its impact on agriculture	District wide						3,500.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA/HEALTH

24. Train 120 women on liquid soap and shower gel preparation	District wide					7,200.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA/MAG/NGO/JICA/HEALTH, BAC
25. Monitoring of agro-inputs shops	District wide					3,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA
26. Organize RELC activities	Fomena					5,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA
27. Conduct DDOs supervise and monitor activities of extension staff	District wide					15,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA
28. Conduct Technical Review meeting and train staff on emerging issues in agriculture	District wide					7,000.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA
29. Conduct data collection of crops, livestock, market, tree crops, processing facilities, agro inputs outlets, etc.	District wide					6,500.00		√	Agric. Dept.	DA
30. Conduct baseline and yield studies on cereals, roots and tubers, legumes, plantain and vegetables.	District Wide					10,000.00	√		Agric Dept	Statistical Service
32. Establish maize farm demonstrations on GAPS and Sensitization on pests and diseases surveillance e.g (FAW).	District Wide					11,350.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A
Office administration and utilities	District Wide				7,800.00	4,900.00	√		Agric Dept	D/A

33.Participate in regional JCR meetings	District Wide				1,500.00		2,328.00		√	Agric Dept	D/A
34.Farmers Day celebration	District wide				20,000.00		115,000.00		√	Agric Dept	D/A
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT											
Goal: Improve access to basic social services											
Objectives: Ensure equitable access to basic social service by 2029											
Strategies: Enhance provision of social service infrastructure											
EDUCATION											
35.Supervision and monitoring of attendance and performance of Teachers and pupils in public schools.	District wide						7,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE
36.Conduct management training for heads of schools on the use of capitation grants	District wide				2,000.00		6,500.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
37. Conduct Special reading programmes in all schools	District wide					5,000.00	20,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE,
39.Capacity Building workshop for public Basic teachers and SHS teachers	District wide						10,000.00	√		District Directorate	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

										of Educat ion	
40. Monitor teacher absenteeism and sanction culprits in schools	District wide				9,200.00	6,000.00			√	District Directorate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
41. Organize INSET on Early Childhood Education	Selected Schools				2,750.00		4,000.00		√	District Directorate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
42. To ensure that all children of school-going age attend school at the Right Age	District wide						15,000.00	√		District Directorate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
43. To welcome and encourage KG 1 and Primary 1 Learners to attend school regularly	District wide						10,000.00	√		District Directorate of Educat ion	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
44. Conduct Mock Exams twice for BECE and WASSCE candidates	District wide						35,000.00		√	District Directorate of	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

									Educ tion	
45. Procurement of 500 Desk for 8 selected Kindergartens	District wide					58,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
46. Procure 2000 Dual and mono desk for Primary Schools and JHS	District wide					210,000.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
47. Ghana Accountability for Learning Outcomes Project (GALOP) for basic schools	District wide					7,500.00	√		District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
48. Organize quiz competition for Junior High Schools and SHS	District wide					20,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
49. Provide financial support for 100 needy but brilliant students	District wide					150,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND

50. Organize Science, Technology, Mathematics and Innovation Education (STMIE) Camp	District wide					5,000.00	14,000.00		√	DA	NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
53. Organize community durbars in fifteen (15) selected communities to sensitize them on gender gaps existing in schools.	Selected schools						7,000.00		√	DA	GES, MoE,
54. Construction of 1 No. 6 Unit Classroom Block at	Fomena Abu Bonsra Primary						700,000.00		√	District Directorate of Education	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
55. Construction of 1no. 2unit KG Block with auxiliary facilities and toilet	Adomanmu						300,000.00		√	DA	NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
56. Construction of 2No. 3unit semi-detached teachers' quarters	Old Akrofuom, Old Ayaase,						800,000.00	√		DA	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GETFUND
57. Inter-District Sports Festival	District wide				2,000.00	1,500.00	10,000.00	√		Edu. Directorate	District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
58. To procure cultural items for the District for Cultural activities.	GES-Fomena					1,000.00	5,000.00	√			District Assembly, NGOs, GES, MoE, GEFUND
HEALTH CARE SERVICE DELIVERY											
59. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded	District wide						15,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA

Programme (EPI) to protect children under five											
60. Organize health education on exclusive breastfeeding using behavior change communication strategy at public and social gatherings	District wide					13,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA	
61. Organize Child Health Promotion Weeks	District wide					12,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA	
62. Identification and registration of children, OVCs/PLWHAs and the vulnerable with NHIS	District wide					5,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA	
63. Conduct routine immunization as part of the Expanded Programme (EPI) to protect pregnant women.	District wide					10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA	
64. Carry out monitoring and supervision on family planning and documentation of health facilities	District Wide					15,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA	
65. Support to Roll Back Malaria programme (0.5%)	District Wide					10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA	

66. Support to district response initiative (0.5%) on HIV/AIDS	District wide					20,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
67. Completion of 8 flat abandoned lecture halls	Fomena Nursing and Midwifery training college					9,000,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
68. Prevention of Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, e.g.: Mpox, etc.	District wide					10,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
69. Construction of 1no. CHPS	Apumposo					600,000.00	√		GHS	MoH/DA
70. Purchase of medical equipment and consumables for selected health centres	New health facilities					300,000.00		√	GHS	MoH/DA
71. Management of reported child protection cases	District wide				2,000.00	10,000.00		√	SWCD	DA/NGOs
73. To ensure that beneficiaries of LEAP have access to their funds and other essential services	District wide				1,000.00	180,000.00		√	SWCD	DA
74. Support to indigents for registration and renewal of NHIS	District wide					30,000.00		√	SWCD	GHS / NHIA
75. Public education on child protection issues, teenage pregnancy, child labor,	District wide					10,000.00		√	SWCD	ISD /

domestic violence, gender-based violence and mental health											
76.Community mobilisation to prevent child marriage, child labour, child drug addiction, child exploitation (child prostitution) delinquency, truancy	District wide					10,000.00		√	SWC D	AGRIC DEPT / BAC /NGOS / CSOS	
77.Organize 2-day training workshop for 20 PWDs on how to start small scale business and its sustainability	District wide					19,500.00		√	SWC D	DA/REP/ BAC	
78. Provide PWDs with financial support to pursue their education	District wide					40,000.00		√	SWC D	DA/REP/ BAC	
79.Supply technical aid and equipment in forms of Sewing Machines, Motor Machines, Locking Machine, Grinding Machine, Dryer and Hand Dryer, Fridges to support PWDs apprenticeship.	District wide					50,000.00		√	SWC D	DA/REP/BAC	
WATER AND SANITATION											
WATER											
80. Drilling and mechanization of 9No. Borehole	Kyegyew ere, Kwapia,					500,000.00		√	ENV' TAL, WOR	DA/NGOs/DEHU	

	Abadwum, Achiase, Sodua, Anyinabrem, Kyeaboso, Kwakukrom, Dinkyie									KS DEPT.	
SANITATION											
81. Construction of 4no. 12-seater WC toilet, 6-seater WC and 16 seater WC toilet	Dadwen, Abumposo, Dampoasene town, Bena					900,000.00	√			ENV'TAL, WORKS DEPT	DA/NGOs/
82. Evacuation of liquid and solid waste	District wide					700,000.00		√		ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
83. Desilting of drains and organize clean up exercise	District wide					100,000.00		√		ENV'TAL HEALTH/ZOOMLION	DA/WORKS DEPT.
84. Disinfection of public spaces and periodic pushing and levelling of dumping sites	District Wide					60,000.00	√			ENV'TAL, ZOOMLION	DA/ WORKS DEPT.
85. DWST regular inspection and	District wide				5,000.00	5,000		√		DWST	DA/DEHU

monitoring activities daily premises inspection											
86. Procure 10N0. Refuse/Skip Containers and procurement of sanitary tools	District wide					300,000.00		√	DWST	DA/NGOs/DEHU/ZOOMLION	
87. Screening of food vendors	District wide				5,000.00	10,000.00		√	DWST	DA/DEHU	
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT											
Goal: Improve access to road, electricity and human settlement											
Objectives: To expand access to road network, electricity and human settlement by 2029											
Strategy: open access to road networks, electricity coverage and settlements in all communities by 2029											
UTILITY SERVICES											
88.Maintenance of street lights and procurement of street bulbs	District wide				50,000.00	120,000.00		√	Works Dept	DA	
89.Extension of electricity	District wide					175,000.00	√		ECG	DA/ Works Dept	
90.Organize 4No. community forums to sensitize communities on the issues of climate change	Fomena					5,000.00		√	NAD MO	DA	
91. Bush and domestic fire education.	District Wide				3,000.00	7,000.00	√		NAD MO/FIRE SERVICE	DA/DVGs	
92. Sensitize women on safety precaution at market and lorry parks	District wide				3,000.00	5,500.00	√		NAD MO,	FIRE SERVICE, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's	
93. Sensitize farmers/ developers on the	District wide				5,000.00	5,000.00	√		NAD MO,	ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's	

dangers of building/ farming along Riverbanks											
94. Distribution and monitoring of relief items.	District Wide					2,000.00	10,000.00	√		NAD MO,	ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, DVG's
95. Tree planting exercise	District Wide					5,000.00	10,000.00	√		NAD MO/ ORES TRY	DVGs, ASSEMBLY MEMBERS
96. To train farmers on proper use of agro- chemicals	District wide					5,000.00	10,000.00		√	NAD MO	DA
97. Monitor the activities of chainsaw operators	District wide					1,000.00	5,000.00		√	NAD MO	DA
SPATIAL PLANNING											
98. Street Naming and Property numbering for communities	District Wide					5,000.00	45,200.00	√		PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept.
99. Prepare local plans for 4 communities (Base Maps)	Akrokerri , Dompoas e, Achiase, Adokwai					3,000.00	30,000.00	√		PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept, Dev't Planning
100. Conduct monthly site inspections & development control	District Wide					2,000.00	10,000.00	√		PPD	Central Admin, Works Dept, Dev't Planning
101. Sensitization of stakeholders and communities on the need to acquire building permit	District Wide						10,000.00	√		PPD	Central Admin,
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY											

Goal: strengthen institutional capacity of the district											
Objectives: ensure 70% implementation of decentralization policy by 2029											
Strategy: improve capacity of public institutions through training and policy analysis											
102. Organize Quarterly DPCU and statutory meetings	Fomena					15,000.00	150,000.00		√	DPCU	DA Heads of Dept. CSOs
103. Conduct Participatory Monitoring of programmes and projects	Fomena						60,000.00		√	DPCU	DA, Project Beneficiaries Assembly Members District Monitoring Team Service Providers TAs
104. Support to 3 Sub District Structures	Fomena, Dompoe and Akrokerri						15,000.00	√		Central Admin	Area Council Executives
105. Support to other departmental Activities	Fomena					2,000.00	24,000.00	√		Central Admin	Heads of Departments
106. support to District Wide Project Monitoring and Evaluation	Fomena						80,000.00	√		Central Admin	Dist. Monitoring Team
107. Organize Capacity Building Training for DA Staff	Fomena					21,000.00	80,000.00	√		Central Admin	Human Resource Manager
108. Support the celebration of national programmes (6th March, AU day etc.)	Fomena					40,000.00	150,000.00	√		Central Admin	Stakeholders
109. Procure Office logistics such as computers, laptops, printers, Stationery and Equipment's	Fomena				2,000.00	1,000.00	20,000.00	√		Central Admin	Procurement Unit

110. Procure Office tables and chairs for staff	Fomena					30,000.00	150,000.00	√		Central Admin	Procurement Unit
111. Video documentation of District Assemblies programmes and Upscaling the Official Adansi North District Assembly YouTube channel	Fomena						30,000.00	√		Central Admin	Finance Dept.
112. Reshaping of roads (15km)	District wide						170,000.00	√		Works dept.	Central Admin
113. Sensitize road drivers on road safety precautionary measures							10,000.00		√	Works dept.	Central Admin
114. Maintenance of District Assembly Official Vehicles	Fomena				4,000.00	1,000.00	70,000.00		√	Central Admin	Transport Manager
115. Maintenance of District Assembly Office buildings	Fomena					5,000.00	100,000.00		√	Central Admin	Works Dept.
116. Construction of 8No. Durbar Grounds/ community center	Akrokerrifie, Nantin, Bura, Agogooso, Ahinsan, Old Edubiase, New Ayaase, Kusa						2,000,000.00	√		Works	Central Admin
117. Rehabilitation of community center	Sampakrom						1,000,000.00	√		Works	Central Admin

118. Support to security services and traditional authorities	Fomena					30,000.00	60,000.00	√		Central Admin	Security Service Provider
119. Annual Action Plan and Budget preparation	Fomena					30,000.00	70,000.00	√		Central Admin	Budget Unit
120. Support to Environmental and Social Safeguards and EPA Permits for projects	District wide					20,000.00	50,000.00	√		Central Admin	Planning Unit and Works
121. Public fora (Town hall meetings)	District wide						330,000.00	√		DA	CSOs
TOTAL						GHC11,254,838.17					

CHAPTER SEVEN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Introduction

This chapter covers the implementation, monitoring and evaluation arrangements for the DMTDP 2026-2029. All planning efforts should be result-oriented, and must aim at improving upon existing undesirable situation. Since the results should effect positive change, the process of change needs to be directed hence the employment of monitoring and evaluation technique. Monitoring and evaluation are means by which the desired improvement can be ensured and measured.

7.2 Stakeholder Analysis

To ensure the successful implementation of planned projects and programmes in the district, there is the need to involve various stakeholders during monitoring and evaluation. An analysis of the various stakeholders involved in the monitoring and evaluation of projects in the district and their roles are outlined in the table below:

Table 7. 1 Stakeholder Analysis

STAKEHOLDERS	CLASSIFICATION	NEEDS/INTEREST/ RESPONSIBILITY	INVOLVEMENT IN M&E ACTIVITIES
NDPC	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc.
Local Government Service Secretariat	Primary	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of service etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
MLGRD	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory service, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
DACF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.

MDF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc.	Supervision, project inspections and site visits, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
RCC	Primary	Technical backstopping, advisory service, capacity building, performance targets, monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, supervision, Seminars and meetings, project inspections, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
District Assembly	Primary	Decision making, bye-laws, plans and programmes preparation, deliberation and adaptation, programs, etc.	M&E plan preparation, M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Member of Parliament	Primary	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluation, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Consultants	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, etc.
CSOs/NGOs	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Development Partners (DPs)	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Media	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, etc.	Project inspection, dissemination, advocacy and communication of M&E results, etc.

Communities	Secondary	To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination, advocacy and support data collection.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Law Enforcement Agencies	Secondary	To demand accountability and transparency, Ensure the enforcement of laws to maintain order.	supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Transport Unions. - Ghana Private Road Transport Union etc.	Secondary	To demand accountability and transparency, information dissemination and advocacy.	M&E Seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
ECG	Secondary	To ensure effective energy supply and implementation of SHEP in communities.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Political Parties	Secondary	To ensure the implementation of policies and provide alternatives.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
District Assembly Sub-Committees	Primary	To monitor the implementation of planned programmes and projects.	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
DPCU	Primary	- Preparation of District Plans - Monitor and Evaluate programmes and projects of the district	M&E seminars and meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.

7.3 Monitoring

Monitoring as a technique will be adopted in implementing the DMTDP 2026-2029 to enable management, implementers and other stakeholders obtain relevant information that can be used to assess progress of implementation of each of the projects (project phase/stage) outlined in the plan and to take timely decision to

ensure that progress is maintained according to schedule. For the purpose of implementing this plan, monitoring would be done at two major levels, namely; Activity level and Output/Objective level.

7.4 Activity Level

Monitoring at this level would be carried out by the implementing and user departments, agencies and communities. They will monitor indicators and execution of activities and projects relevant to their sectors and communities. The departments, agencies, units and communities will generate monitoring reports and submit copies to DPCU Secretariat.

7.5 Output/Objective Level

The DPCU would be responsible for the monitoring of output and objective indicators spelt out in the DMTDP 2026-2029 document. The reports of implementing and user agencies and communities will constitute a major data requirement for monitoring at this level.

The approach (means) for monitoring activities, outputs and objectives would include the following:

1. Regular and periodic field and site visits by Project Officers of implementing Agencies, Representatives of User Agencies and Communities, Monitoring Team and DPCU.
2. Bi-weekly, monthly and quarterly DPCU review meetings. During these meeting, responsible agencies and departmental heads would present reports on the progress of implementation of programmes, projects and activities. In addition, various monitoring reports from District Sub-structures, User Agencies and communities would be discussed.

7.6 Monitoring Matrix/Results Framework

The Monitoring Matrix/ Results Framework outlines the core district indicators categorized into input, output, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives. The indicators are disaggregated into age, gender, location etc. This is will enable DPCU measure progress and track performance towards achievements of the stated objectives of DMTDP. The table below presents the Monitoring Matrix of DMTDP 2026-2029.

Table 7. 2 Monitoring Matrix

Goal 1: Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management										
Programme 1: Revenue mobilization and expenditure management improvement										
Sub-Programme 1: Revenue mobilization										
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2024)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, Location etc)	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Percentage increase in IGF	Proportionate change in IGF	Outcome	10%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Amount received in a month	Quarterly	Finance Dept
Availability of proactive revenue improvement plan	Number of revenue improvement plans developed and implemented	Output	1	2	2	2	2	Males Females	Half yearly	Finance Dept
Availability of revenue data base	Availability and regular updating of revenue database	Output	1	1	1	1	1	At the district level	Yearly	Finance Dept
Goal 1: Improving financial resources mobilization and public expenditure management										
Programme 1: Revenue mobilization and expenditure management improvement										
Sub-Programme 2: Expenditure management										
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2024)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, Location etc.)	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
% of IGF spent on physical projects	Proportion of IGF spent on physical projects	Output	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%	District wide	Quarterly	Finance Dept
Number of stakeholders meeting on public expenditure organized	Count of stakeholders meeting on public expenditure organized	Output	1	1	1	1	1	District wide	Yearly	Finance Dept
Goal 2: Improving the livelihoods of the poor and the underdeveloped in the peri-urban and rural areas										
Programme 1: Livelihood improvement										
Sub-Programme 1: Skills development										
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2024)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, Location etc.)	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

Availability of documentary guidelines for skills development	Number of skills development manuals available	Output	1	1	1	1	1	Number of Printed manuals	Yearly	BAC DPCU/ NGO
Percentage of youth trained in modern skills development	The Number of youths trained under the youth development models	Output	950	1000	1050	1100	1150	45% males and 55% females	Quarterly	BAC DPCU/ NGO
Percentage change in industrial skilled personnel	Number of skilled personnel employed	Outcome	0	100	100	120	120	40% males and 60% females	Quarterly	BAC/ DPCU/ NGO

Goal 3: Improving the performance of private firms

Programme 1: Private sector performance improvement

Sub-Programme 1: Financial support

Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2024)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, location etc.)	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	20237	2028	2029			
Percentage of local business that have access to credit facilities	Number of local business that benefit from MASLOC and the financial sector	Impact	0	200	200	250	250	District wide	Quarterly	BAC/NBSSI/ MASLOC/ Banks
Size of industrial site for artisans	Acres of land developed for industrial works	Output	0	20	20	20	20	Ahinsan, Dompouse Fomena	Quarterly	

Goal 4: Promoting marketing in the district

Programme 1: Market infrastructure improvement

Sub-Programme 1: Market infrastructure expansion

Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline (2024)	Targets				Disaggregation (Gender, Location etc.)	Monitoring frequency	Responsibility
				2026	2027	2028	2029			

Proportion of rural population with access to market facilities	percentage of rural people with access to market	Impact	30%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Male Female	Quarterly	BAC/ REP/ DA/ NGO
Number of satellite market constructed		Output	0	2 20%	3 20%	4 20%	5 20%	6 Kusa 7 Kyekyewere 8 Akrokerri		
Goal: Provide a safe and secure home for everyone										
Objective: Improve physical quality of existing housing stock by enforcing planning schemes and building regulations from 2026 to 2029										
Programme: Housing improvement										
				TARGET						
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Proportion of population with access to building regulations services	Proportion of population with access to building regulations/permit services	Outcome	85%	20%	25%	30%	40%	N/A	Annually	MPCU
Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society and strong institutions										
Objective: Strengthen the functioning and capabilities of institutions from 2026 to 2029										
Programme: Institutional development										
				TARGET						
				2026	2027	2028	2029			
Indicator	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Level of stakeholders' participation in local governance	Level of stakeholders' participation in local governance	Outcome	92%	94%	96%	98%	100%			

Level of women's participation in local governance	Level of women's participation in local governance	Outcome	35%	48%	55%	65%	70%	N/A	Quarterly	DPCU
Proportion of stakeholders with access to information	Proportion of stakeholders with access to information	Outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	Quarterly	DPCU
Proportion of population with access to improved security services i.e. police-citizen ratio	Proportion of population with access to improved security services i.e. police-citizen ratio	Outcome	95%	96%	97%	98%	100%	N/A	Quarterly	DPCU
Proportion of the population with access to ambulance service	Proportion of the population with access to ambulance service	Outcome	50%	60%	80%	90%	100%	N/A	Quarterly	DPCU

Source: DPCU-ANDA, 2025

7.7 Evaluation Arrangements

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme, development plan or policy, its design, implementation and results in relation to specified evaluation criteria. Evaluation of the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (MMTDP) will enable management and other stakeholders to assess the level of implementation of the projects and programmes outlined in the plan and whether the expected objectives, outcomes and impacts of implemented programmes and projects are being achieved

The main responsibility of evaluating the programmes and projects outlined in the MTDP, 2026-2029 depends on the District Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU). The team will facilitate the evaluation exercise in a participatory manner. The involvement of Traditional Authorities, Youth, Women, Private Sector operators, Departments, Agencies, district Sub-Structures, Vulnerable and Civil Society Organizations is very important and necessary. They will also undertake mid-term and terminal evaluation reviews.

7.7.1 Mid-Term Evaluation

This will be done by the DPCU in the mid-year that is 2027. This intervention is intended to facilitate an assessment of the level of projects implementation outlined in the plan.

7.7.2 Terminal Evaluation

This will be done by the DPCU in September-November 2029. The actual work to be done will include;

- The facilitation and assessment of the level of implementation of projects and activities in the Medium -Term Development Plan.
- The performance of the projects that have been undertaken in view of determining whether objectives and targets have been achieved.
- Determine the changes the interventions have brought to bear on the people.

The DPCU will also carry out an annual assessment of the MTDP to determine the level of implementation in the Annual Action Plans. Additionally, the preparation of quarterly progress reports will also provide an insight into the level of implementation of the Annual Action Plans on a quarterly basis within the year.

It is expected that the Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU) and the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) would carry out periodic monitoring of the implementation of the MTDP and co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate activities of the district.

7.7.3 Other Evaluation Methods

- **Impact Assessment:** The DPCU would further conduct Social, Economic and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as well as Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to determine the projects and policies that are economically viable, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable.

- **Thematic Evaluation Studies:** Thematic Evaluation Studies would also be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the thematic policies, programmes and projects from the experiences gained during implementation of sector strategies.
- **District Poverty Profiling and Mapping:** The preparation of such profiling will help know how poverty manifests itself in relation to space in the district. It will therefore inform decision making and investment of limited resources.
- **Beneficiary Assessment:** Beneficiary assessment tools would also be employed to focus on understanding, the opinions of service users on the quality and relevance of the policies, programmes and projects during and after implementation.

7.7.4 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM and E) Arrangements

The DPCU has developed this plan out of a broad base decision making as a tool for monitoring and evaluating performance of the MTDP. There shall be quarterly meetings to evaluate the performance of the MTDP. The monitoring team shall also conduct periodic project site inspection with contractors, consultants, beneficiary communities and stakeholders. The monitoring report would be disseminated to the public and other stakeholders at workshops and fora.

Special interest will be focused on the view and contribution of Assembly members, the traditional authorities in the district, NGOs/CBOs, using focus group discussions and Community Score Cards.

7.7.4.1 Methods to be Used in Conducting PM&E

The appropriate tools to be used in the District to monitor and evaluate the 2026-2029 MTDP will include

- i. Participatory Rural Appraisal approach
- ii. Community Score Card (CSC)
- iii. Citizen Report Card (CRC)

7.7.4.2 The Participatory Rural Appraisal Approach

This method would be adopted to enhance the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation. It is important that, project managers, planning officer and assistants collaborate with the local community members in order to ascertain the needed information for the monitoring and evaluation purposes of the MMTDP.

Information for monitoring and evaluation of activities in the various communities will be gathered through a participatory approach. The following methods or steps will be adopted to enhance the participation of community members in the monitoring and evaluation of activities.

- i. Formation of community development committees by using the Unit committees in the various electoral areas.
- ii. Using of maps to gather information
- iii. Transect Walk

All these methods are to enhance the compilation of information to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of projects and activities.

7.7.4.3 Community Score Card (CSC) Concept

The Community Score Card (CSC) concept is a community-based monitoring tool that is a hybrid of the techniques of social audit, community monitoring and citizen report cards. The CSC process is an instrument to exact social and public accountability and responsiveness from service providers, like the citizen report card. The process is a strong instrument for empowerment as it includes an interface meeting between service providers and the community that allows for immediate feedback. The CSC process uses the “community” as its unit of analysis, and is focused on monitoring at the local facility. It facilitates the monitoring and performance evaluation of services, projects of the Municipal Assembly by the communities themselves. It is mostly used in a rural setting, since it is a grassroots process.

7.8. Citizen Report Card (CRC)

7.8.1 Citizen Report Card (CRC) The CRC is an assessment of public services from the point of view of local users. Unlike an opinion poll, the CRC survey includes feedback from those who have interacted with an agency or used a particular service. As a result, the CRC captures the experience of users instead of views from the public. The process involves gathering and disseminating citizens’ feedback, as well as follow-up advocacy efforts, to facilitate improvements in public services delivery.

7.8.2 Need for PM&E

It is essential that, the communities in the District be actively involved in the decision making that directly affects their lives. In this regard, the MPCU would adopt the participatory monitoring and evaluation approach to monitor projects for the plan period. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation is essential because it;

- i. ensures effective implementation of the activities and programmes in the MTDP
- ii. ensures a sense of ownership of programmes and activities from the community members in the District
- iii. enhances community participation and also boost the self-confidence of community members.

7.9 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING

The concept of knowledge management and learning has become critical in the context of sustainability and continuous improvements. The following indicates the knowledge management and learning frameworks to be used in enhancing planning, decision making, implementation, and reporting processes. In addition, Table 7.9.1 and 7.9.2 indicates the knowledge mapping matrix and competency matrix for learning.

- Establishment of knowledge sharing platforms i.e. online forums, and collaboration tools that can facilitate the sharing and dissemination of knowledge.
- Development of systems for capturing, documenting, and sharing lessons learned from past projects and initiatives to avoid repeating mistakes, improve decision-making, and enhance performance. This includes conducting post-project reviews, and knowledge exchange sessions.
- Designing and implementing robust data management systems, information repositories, and knowledge bases to support the Municipal Assembly in organising, storing, and accessing data and information relevant to development planning and decision-making.

Table 7.3 Knowledge Mapping Matrix

No.	Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holder	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
1.	Project Management	Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene, Elizabeth Sarfo	Training, Project Manuals	New Tools Needed
2.	QGIS, Research	Frank Ampofo	Training, Software	Advance Methods
3.	Monitoring and Evaluation	Robert Asamoah Boateng, Kelvin Owusu Yeboah	Training, Project Manuals	New Tools Needed

Source: District Planning Co-ordinating Unit, June 2025

Table 7.4 Competency Matrix for Learning

No.	Competency	Training Program	Evaluation Criteria	Learning Objectives
1.	Leadership Skills	Leadership Development Programme	360-Degree Feedback	Develop Team Management Skills
2.	Communication Skills	Effective Communication Workshop	Peer Feedback	Improve Oral Presentation Skills
3.	Technical Skills	Advance-Data Analysis Training	Performance Assessment	Enhance Data Interpretation

Source: Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit, July 2025

CHAPTER EIGHT

8.0 DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

8.1 Introduction

This chapter embodies the communication strategy adopted by the district in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP. This is to make the DMTDP more practicable and realistic to all Stakeholders to feel the ownership in support of the projects/programmes/activity's implementation.

8.2 District Communication

The table below presents the District Communication Plan for the implementation of DMTDP 2026-2029

Table 8. 1 District Communication Plan/Strategy 2026-2029

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the DMTDP 2026-2029	Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars, Meetings and Tours	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/Chairman of Development Planning Sub-Committee
Visitation of Communities and Area Councils	To collate Data from the Communities and Area Councils	Assembly Members, Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars and Meeting	January-March	DPCU Members
First Public Hearing	To assess the analysis of data collected	Assembly Members Community Members,	Community Forum	January	DPCU Members

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
		Traditional Authorities			
Second Public Hearing	To adopt development options	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	February	DPCU Members
Third Public Hearing	To present the Draft Development Plan	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	March	DPCU Members
Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the DMTDP 2026-2029	DCE, Presiding Member, MP and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings with Audiovisuals	Quarterly	DPCU Members
	To update them on the status of implementation	DCE, Presiding Member, MP and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations	Quarterly	DPCU Members

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
DCE Annual Community Meetings	To explain project progress and receive feedback	All citizens, Development Partners	Community Meetings	Annually	DCE
DCEs Sessional Address	To inform the DA concerning Municipal development projects and the progress made within the year	DA, Development Partners	DA, Assembly Members	Quarterly	DCE
Reports (Twice a year)	To report twice a year by DCE to the Head of Departments informing them of the DMTDP progress and upcoming events	Departmental Heads	Memo, posting on staff and public notice boards	Twice a year	DCE PM
Departmental Reports (Quarterly)	To bring on board Departmental Heads' quarterly address to the DA and issue progress and monitoring reports to Departmental Staff	Departmental Staff	Memo, posting on staff and public notice boards	Quarterly	Departmental Heads

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Quarterly Promotional Programmes	To organize quarterly TV documentaries and Radio Discussions on Municipal Development	General public	TV and Radio	Quarterly	DPCU
Instant Information	To distribute brochures and flyers and using the Information van to pass information to the community on activities taking place or those to happen in the near future	General Public	Brochure, Flyers, Information Van	Monthly	DPCU
e-government	To post the district focus, goal, programmes and projects reports on the District website	General Public, Development Partners	District Website	Weekly Events	DCD
Weekly, monthly meetings	To engage religious bodies, youth groups, women farmers groups, NGOs,	Members	Group Meeting/Prayer Days	Every group meeting	Presiding Member, Assembly Members, Organizations Officials, DPCU

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
	CBOs, CSOs and other community groups in conveying District development activities				
Monthly Campaigns	To sensitize the community on various government policies and projects	Citizens	Cultural Festivals, National Holidays, Information Centres	Monthly	Departmental Heads/Assembly Members
Yearly Sports Competition	To sensitize the youth on HIV/AIDS, STDs, Employment opportunities, Environmental conservation, security, Entrepreneurship	Youths	District Sports Day	Yearly	GES/NCCE
Yearly Cultural Festivals	To create awareness on the progress of DMTDP implementation	General public	Cultural Festival	Yearly	Traditional Authorities DPCU

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
MPs Address	To create awareness about his constituency, challenges, opportunities and the projects being implemented. These will include lobbying for funds from the Central Government and other Development Partners	National Assembly, Central Government and Development Partners	Parliament	Yearly	MP
Yearly posting	To issuing the DMTDP 2026-2029 to Embassies, High Commissions and International Organizations for collaboration in projects implementation	Embassies, High Commissions and International Organizations	E-mails, District Assembly Website	Yearly	DCD

Source: DPCU-ANDA, 2025

APPENDIX I

Annual Action Plan 2026 (Operations and Maintenance)

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME TABLE				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GH¢)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	LEADING AGENCY	COLLABORATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING		MONITOR & EVALUATION/ REMARKS
				1	2	3	4					IGF/DAC F	GO G/ Dev't Partners	
To improve and maintain the road network in the district	Renovation of dilapidated schools	Adokwai KG, Dompouse DA	Schools renovated and in use	→				300,000.00	DACF	D.A	GoG	100%	-	DPCU/ Works.
	Maintenance of Assembly official vehicles annually GN2361-11	Central Administration	Official vehicles maintained and in use	→				20,000.00	DACF	D.A	DPCU	100%	-	Central Admin.
Improve access to	Rehabilitation of	Fomena-Dompouse	Streets lights	→				100,000.00	DACF	D.A	DPCU	100%	-	DPCU

infrastructure facilities at the administration	street lights from Kusa junction to Dompoase		renovated from Kusa junction-Dompoase										
	Rehabilitation of boreholes	Central Administration	Office vehicles maintained and in use				100,000.00	IGF	D.A	Central Admin.	100%	-	DPCU
	Desilting of choked streams at Bobriase	Central Administration	Choked stream at Bobriase desilted				30,000.00	DACF	D.A	Works Dept.	100%	-	DPCU
	Maintenance of streetlights	Central Administration	Office buildings maintained and in use				100,000.00	DACF	D.A	Works Dept.	100%	-	DPCU
	Reshaping of portion of Abadwum, Kwapia, Bura, Anyinabrem, Nantin, Patakro and other	Central Admin.	Abadwum, Kwapia, Patakro and other roads reshaped				500,000.00	DACF/DACF-RFG	DA	Works Dept.	100%	-	DPCU

	roads (2km)												
	Maintenance of office buildings	Central Admin.	Sodua junction to Bobriase road improved				200,000.00	DACF	DA	Works Dept	100%	-	DPCU
	Evacuation of refuse	Central Admin.	DCE Bungalow rehabilitated				300,000.00	DACF	DA	Works Dept	100%	-	DPCU
	Fabrication of skip containers	Central Admin.	Skip containers fabricated				150,000.00	IGF	DA	Works Dept.	100%	-	DPCU
	Maintenance of Office equipment	Central Admin.	Office Equipments maintained				50,000.00	DACF	DA	Central Admin.	100%	-	Central Admin.
TOTAL							1,950,000.00						

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX III

Evidence of Public Hearing 2026-2029 DMTDP

Name of district: ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Region: ASHANTI

Name of town: FOMENA

Venue: NANA AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL

Date: 15TH OCTOBER, 2025

Identifiable representations: Assembly members, Heads of Departments, Headteachers of SHS, Chairman & Secretary of All Unit Committees, Chairman and Secretary, Association of Disabled (Blind, Deaf & Dumb), NGO's, ECG Manager, Youth Groups Representatives, Media Representatives (Angel Fm, Time FM, Oman Fm, Boss Fm) Chairman, GPRTU, Zonal Executives, Miners Association,

Total number of persons at hearing: 102

Gender ratio: Males = 89 Females = 102

Major Issues Discussed at Public Hearing:

- Legal Mandate for the Preparation of MTDP
- Government Policy (Pillars and Goals)
- Revenue and Expenditure Performance 2022-2025
- Key Development Issues
- Community Needs Assessment
- Composite Programme of Action (PoA)
- Projected Revenue and Expenditure 2026-2029

Main Controversies and Major Complaints:

- The need to complete all abandoned public infrastructural projects
-
- Ineffectiveness of Area Councils in the District
- Inadequate water and sanitation facilities in rural communities
- Lack of transparency in land management and haphazard development in the urban and peri-urban communities

Comments on the General Level of Participation:

Participation was very good. Participants actively contributed to discussions.

The open forum lasted 4 hours.

Schedule for Community Visits for Public Hearings

NO.	ELECTORAL AREA	DATE	VENUE	TIME
AKROKERRI AREA COUNCIL				
1.	Bobriase	23 rd July, 2025	Chief's Palace	3:30pm-5:30pm
2.	Achiase	17 th July, 2025	Chief's Palace	11:30am-1:00pm
3.	Kwapia	23 rd July, 2025	Kwapia	11.30pm-1.00pm
4.	Dadwen	16 th July, 2025	Methodist church	9.00 am-11.00am
5.	Kyekyewere	16 th July, 2025	Chief's Palace	11.30am-1:00pm
6.	Adomanu	17 th July, 2025	Methodist church	9:00am-11:00am
7.	Abadwum	17 st July, 2025	Abadwum	1.30pm-3.00pm
8.	Anyinabrem	24 th July, 2025	Anyinabrem	1:30pm-3.00pm

9.	Old Akrofuom	24 th July, 2025	Old Akrofuom	7.00am-9:00am
10.	Abumposu	25 th July, 2025	Abumposo	7.00am-9.00am
11.	Wioso	23 rd July, 2025	Wioso	1.30pm-3.00 am
12.	Patakro	23 rd July, 2025	Patakro	9.30am-11.00am
DOMPOASE AREA COUNCIL				
13.	Agogooso	31 st July, 2025	Agogooso durbar grounds	9:00am-11:30am
14.	Ahinsan	31 st July, 2025	Queen Mother's Palace	1:30pm-3.30pm
15.	Adokwai	31 st July, 2025	Chief Palace	11:30am-1.00pm
16.	Anamenako	29 th July, 2025	Anamenako	1:30pm-2:00pm
FOMENA AREA COUNCIL				
17.	New Ayaase	29 th July, 2025	Community Centre	3.30pm-5.00pm
18.	Kusa	25 th July,2025	Chief Palace	10:00pm-12:00pm
19.	Old Ayaase	1 st August, 2025	Old Ayaase	9:30am-10:30am
20.	Kwakukrom	1 st August, 2025	Kwakukrom	11:00pm-12:30pm
21.	Bena	1 st August, 2025	Bena	7:00am-9:00am

1. Medium of Invitation to participants: **Letters**

2. Group and Individuals Invited:

- ✓ Artisans

- ✓ Trade Associations
- ✓ Farmers Association
- ✓ Heads of Departments and Agencies
- ✓ NGOs
- ✓ Private Investors
- ✓ Youth groups
- ✓ PWDs
- ✓ Representatives of Area Councils
- ✓ Media
- ✓ Chiefs
- ✓ Hoteliers Association
- ✓ Transport Operators
- ✓ Queen Mothers
- ✓ Assembly members
- ✓ Public and Civil Servants

3. Total Number of Persons at Public Hearing: **191**

4. Female representation: **102 (53.4%)**

5. Language use: **Twi & English**

6. Major issues discussed at Public Hearing

- ✓ District Medium-Term Development Plan Policy Goals
- ✓ District Medium Term Development Plan Policy Objectives and Strategies
- ✓ District Medium Term Development Plan Programmes
- ✓ District Medium Term Development Plan Implementation Arrangements
 - Annual Action Plans and Budgets
 - Key Implementation stakeholders and their roles

- Monitoring and evaluation arrangement
- Communication Strategy
- ✓ Financing the District Medium Term Development Plan.

7. Major Areas of Complaints:

- ✓ Destruction of farms and the pollution of rivers by the activities of illegal miners.
- ✓ Limited job opportunities and poor state of socio-economic infrastructure.
- ✓ Ineffective management of liquid and solid waste in the district
- ✓ Ineffectiveness of Area Councils in the District
- ✓ Lack of transparency in land management and haphazard development in the urban and peri-urban communities
- ✓ Poor state of school infrastructure and inadequate health facilities namely clinics and health centres for rural communities.
- ✓ The need to complete all abandoned public infrastructural projects
- ✓ Measures should be put in place to ensure evenly distribution of development projects.
- ✓ The need to combat illegal mining.

8. Proposals to resolve above complaints:

- ✓ Effective implementation of the proposed programmes outlined in the MTDP.
- ✓ The Assembly should develop and provide funds for implementing Operation and Maintenance Plans for all public facilities.
- ✓ Constant dialogue with chiefs and land owners to ensure prompt release of lands for implementing projects to create jobs for the youth

9. Comments on participation:

Participation was very good. Participants actively contributed to discussions. The open forum lasted 2 hours.

**A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF
ACHIASE ON THE 17TH JULY, 2025 AT ACHIASE CHIEF PALACE, 12:30PM**

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by Nana Manta Achiase Chief, and Madam Elizabeth Sarfo proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Achiase community were, Toilet Facility, Mechanized Borehole, Community Centre or Durbar grounds and Local plan layout.

➤ **TOILET FACILITY**

The population of Achiase is very large and there is no available toilet facility in the community due to this reason, people always practice open defecation which courses harm and related health diseases in the community.

➤ **MECHANIZED BOREHOLE**

The population of Achiase is currently growing with no borehole available for the people. And it has become a major issue in Achiase community so Construction of mechanized borehole will be of use and life changing situation to solve water problem in the community.

➤ **COMMUNITY CENTER/ DURBAR GROUNDS**

One of the problems of people of Achiase was Durbar grounds, Durbar grounds commonly found in Ghana serve several purposes. Public gatherings grounds are open space where people gather for various events, and cultural activities. Also, cultural significance durbar grounds Afton hold cultural and historical significance, hosting traditional ceremonies, festivals, and events that showcase local customs and heritage. Overall, durbar grounds play an importance role in preserving and showcasing cultural heritage, fostering community engagement and promoting tourism.

➤ **LOCAL PLAN LAYOUT.**

The development of local plans involves creating strategies and framework to guide the growth and development of a Achiase Community. So, developing of local plans will help people of Achiase to know their land boundaries and total land sizes which improved decision makings, enhance community engagement, and improved better quality of life.

ATTENDANCE

There were twenty-six (26) members presents in the gathering including Achiase Chief, Unit Committee Chairman of Achiase, of which 18 were males and 8 were females.

ANALYSIS

from the discussion, the people of Achiase concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 – 2029 were, Toilet Facility followed by Local Plan, followed by Durbar Grounds and Mechanized Borehole.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire



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APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene



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ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

ACHIASE

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Sanjamin Lartavi	Planning	
2	Elizabeth Sardo	Planning	
3	Frank Ampofo	physical Plg.	
4	Robert Asamoah Boateng	Planning	
5	Abena Dakyeiwaa	Community Memb	
6	Manu Akua	✓	
7	Akasua Jimah	✓	
8	Forgyor Joseph	Hona Chairmaa	
9	Richard Otuahene	Comm. Member	
10	Nana Menti	Achiase Chair	
11	Dwuyyaa Akua	Community Memb	
12	Kon-George	✓	
13	Kwame Asofo	✓	
14	Emmanuel Minson	✓	
15	Diubena Mohammed	✓	
16	Ataa Keyer	✓	
17	Bartoa Ankyer	✓	
18	Akwasi Appiah	Committee chairman	
19	Kwame Kuredu	Community Member	
20	Yaboa Martin	✓	
21	Christian Penah-Mensah	Budget	
22	Abena	Community Member	
23	Rev. Emmanuel Amakshene	Dfo	
24	Godfred Seku	DUE	
25	Onyiah Yaboa Kevin	planning	
26	Augustine Kwame Ankyer	Community member	
27			



A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF DADWEN ON THE 16TH JULY, 2025 AT DADWEN METHODISE CHURCH, 10:00AM

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by the chief Nana Ampoma Dadwen gyeisi-hene and Madam Elizabeth Sarfo Assistant District Planning Officer proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Dadwen community were, evacuation of refuse and provision of skips containers, school building for Dadwen D/A J.H.S, Public toilet, and Market.

➤ **EVACUATION OF REFUSE AND PROVISION OF SKIPS CONTAINERS**

The rubbish site had spread apart with a very massive of heap of rubbish creating health related problems in the community. This is a result of no refuse containers for the people to dump their refuse, as this matter people dispose their refuse anywhere.

➤ **1NO. 3UNIT CLASSROOM BLOCK FOR DADWEN J.H.S**

Construction of 1no. 3unit classroom block will create a safe and conducive learning environment for students of Dadwen and also increase access to educational facilities to accommodate more students.

➤ **PUBLIC TOILET**

The construction of public toilets for Dadwen community will serves several purposes for the community, first public hygiene and sanitation: Providing a clean and safe place for people to use the toilet, promoting public health and preventing the spread of diseases.

➤ **MARKET**

People of Dadwen also stated that one of their problems is lack of access to market facility in the community almost all the trade men and women are currently using their various resident for trading. Construction of market in the community will be of help to the community and also generate revenue to the district through payment of market tolls.

ATTENDANCE

There were forty-four (44) members presents in the gathering including Gyeisi-Hene, Akoamu-Hene, Dadwen Obaapani Unit Committee Chairman, Formal Committee Member, Headmaster of Dadwen Primary and J.H.S, of which 27 were males and 17 were females.

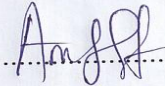
ANALYSIS

From the discussion, the people of Dadwen concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 – 2029 were, evacuations of refuse and provision of skips containers, followed by 1no. 3unit classroom block for Dadwen J.H.S, followed by market and toilet facility.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire


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APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene


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ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

DADWEN

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Amoaka Francis	Community member	Amoaka Francis
2	Augustine Mankor	"	AD
3	Ocran Ampof Thomas	✓	Ocran Ampof Thomas
4	Musah Huhu	"	msah
5	Philp Adebsyi	Formal Coma. member	Philp Adebsyi
6	Emmanuel Dassah	Community Member	Emmanuel Dassah
7	Christine Yeboah	Unit Com. Chair	Christine Yeboah
8	Maxwell K. Asante	Comm. Chair	Maxwell K. Asante
9	Oyulsi Felix	Member	Oyulsi Felix
10	Robert A. Boateng	Asst Planning	Robert A. Boateng
11	Owusu Teboah Kelvis	ADPO	Owusu Teboah Kelvis
12	Benjamin Jantene	Planning	Benjamin Jantene
13	Elizabeth Sirdo	ADPO	Elizabeth Sirdo
14	Felicia Osei	Comby member	no
15	Veronica Kyeremaa	✓	
16	Taw Fosu	✓	
17	Samuel Manu	✓	
18	Sampa Osei	✓	
19	Rafik Salami	✓	
20	Rebecca Aminkwa	✓	
21	Anthony Ampem		
22	Teboah Collins		
23	Issah Alhassan		
24	Mr Michael		
25	Twumwa Susana		
26	Ampaw John		
27	Akosua Akpan		

29	Nana Ampoma	Trasi-hene	es
30	Nana Osaa Konadu	Dadwin Baabani	gtw.
31	Nana Boateng	Akomuhene	
32	Doris Nyaabo	Community Mem.	
33	Abena Tugwaa	Community Memb	
34	Paul Olyore	Community Memb	
35	Anim Koti	Community Memb.	
36	Georgina Owusu	Community Memb.	
37	George Adaka Leng	Head Teacher	
38	Vernita Anagyei	Comm. ✓	
39	Diana Mensah	✓	
40	Akosuah Ntiwaa	✓	
41	Jaa Fusuua	✓	
42	Comtant Adu	✓	
43	Robert Fusu	✓	
44	Sarah Gyau	✓	
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ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF SAMPAKROM ON THE 16TH JULY, 2025 AT SAMPAKROM, 4: OOPM

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by the Hon. Osei Eric Sampakrom Assembly Member and Madam Elizabeth Sarfo proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Sampakrom community were, Metallic Waste Bin or Skip Container, Toilet facility, Borehole and Renovation of Community Center.

➤ METALLIC WASTE BIN OR SKIP CONTAINER

The rubbish site had spread apart with a very massive of heap of rubbish creating health related problems in the community. This happened as a result of no refuse containers for the people to dispose their wastes as this matter people dump their refuse anywhere.

➤ PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY

The population of Sampakrom is very large and there is no available toilet facility in the community due to this reason, people always practice open defecation which courses harm and related health diseases in the community.

➤ BOREHOLE

The population of Sampakrom is currently growing with no borehole available for the people. And it has become a major issue in Sampakrom community so Construction of mechanized borehole will be of use and life changing situation to solve water problem in the community.

➤ RENOVATION OF COMMUNITY CENTER

Sampakrom has a community which serve several purposes many years ago which at first cultural activities and traditional ceremonies, festivals, and events was been organized but the building is of no condition to host such programmes because the structure is in bad condition so renovating the old community center so that it can return to it normal uses will help the community.

ATTENDANCE

There were eighteen (18) members presents in the gathering including Sampakrom Assembly Member, two (2) Unit Committee members, of which 14 were males and 4 were females.

ANALYSIS

From the discussion, the people of Sampakrom concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, Borehole, followed by Toilet facility, followed by Waste Containers and Renovation of community center.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire



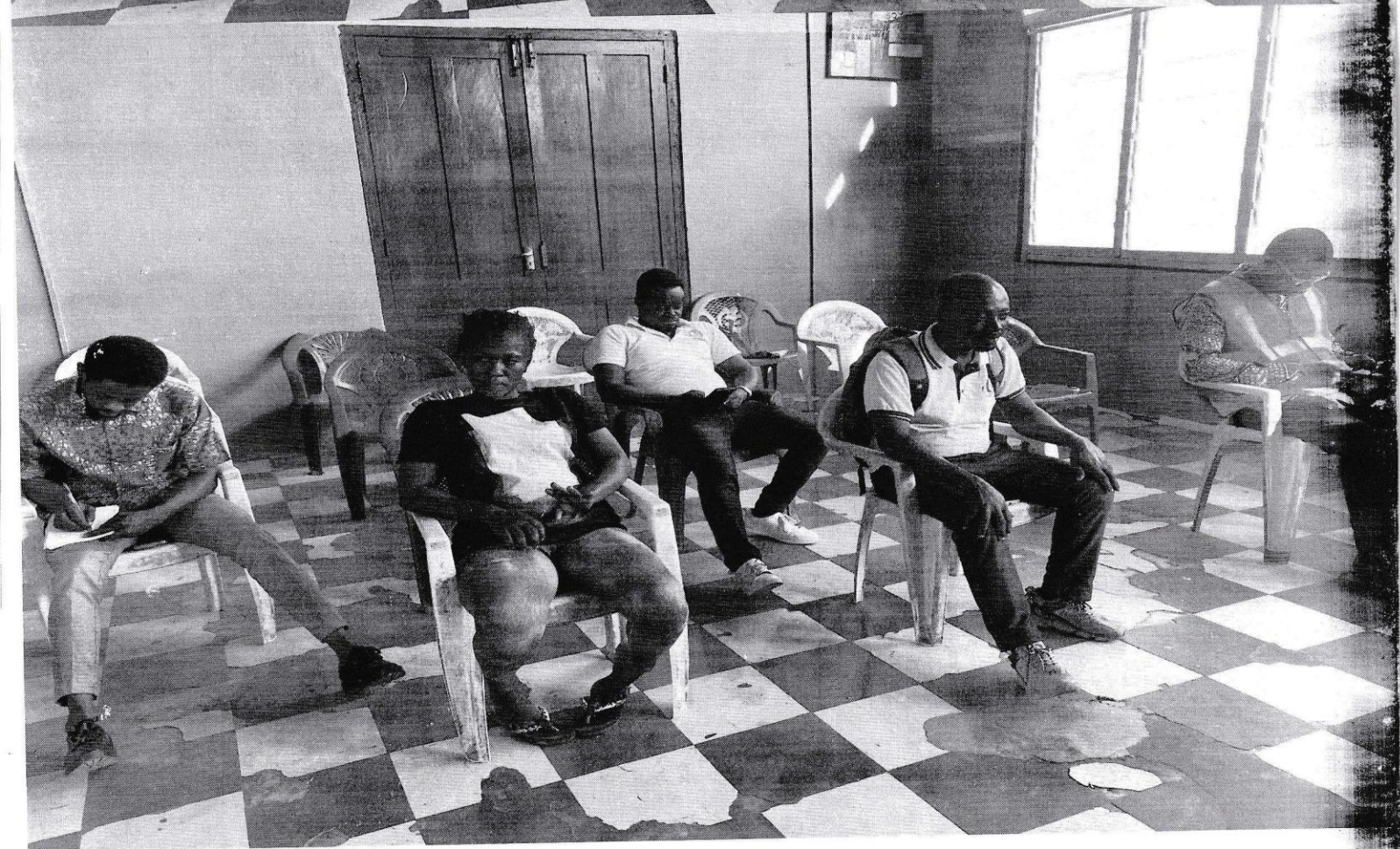
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APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene



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A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF OLD EDUBIASE ON THE 18TH JULY 2025 AT OLD EDUBIASE 9:OOPM

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by Nana Togbe Amozu Abankomahene of Old Edubiase, and Mr. Robert Asamoah Boateng proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Old Edubiase community were, Mechanized Borehole, Toilet Facility, Electricity Extension and durbar Grounds.

➤ MECHANIZED BOREHOLE

The population of Old Edubiase is currently growing with no borehole available for the people. And it has become a major issue in Old Edubiase community so Construction of mechanized borehole will be of use and life changing situation to solve water problem in the community.

➤ TOILET FACILITY

The population of Old Edubiase is very large and there is no available toilet facility in the community due to this reason, people always practice open defecation which courses harm and related health diseases in the community.

➤ ELECTRICITY EXTENSION

People of Old Edubiase will also like to have electricity supply to new areas, households or business that previously lacked access to electricity. So, extending existing power lines to reach new area and also providing electricity to households or businesses and also building new substation lines or distribution network will help to improve security in the community.

➤ DURBAR GROUNDS

One of the problems of people of Old Edubiase was Durbar grounds, Durbar grounds commonly found in Ghana serve several purposes. Public gatherings grounds are open space where people gather for various events, and cultural activities. Also, cultural significance durbar grounds Aften hold cultural and historical significance, hosting traditional ceremonies, festivals, and events that showcase local customs and heritage. Overall, durbar grounds play an importance role in preserving and showcasing cultural heritage, fostering community engagement and promoting tourism.

ATTENDANCE

There were seventy (70) members presents in the gathering including Old Edubiase Abankomahene, Old Edubiase Headteacher and three (3) Unity committee members, of which 27 were males and 43 were females.

ANALYSIS

from the discussion, the people of Abadwum concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, Mechanized Borehole, followed by, Toilet Facility, followed by, Extension of electricity and Durbar grounds.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire



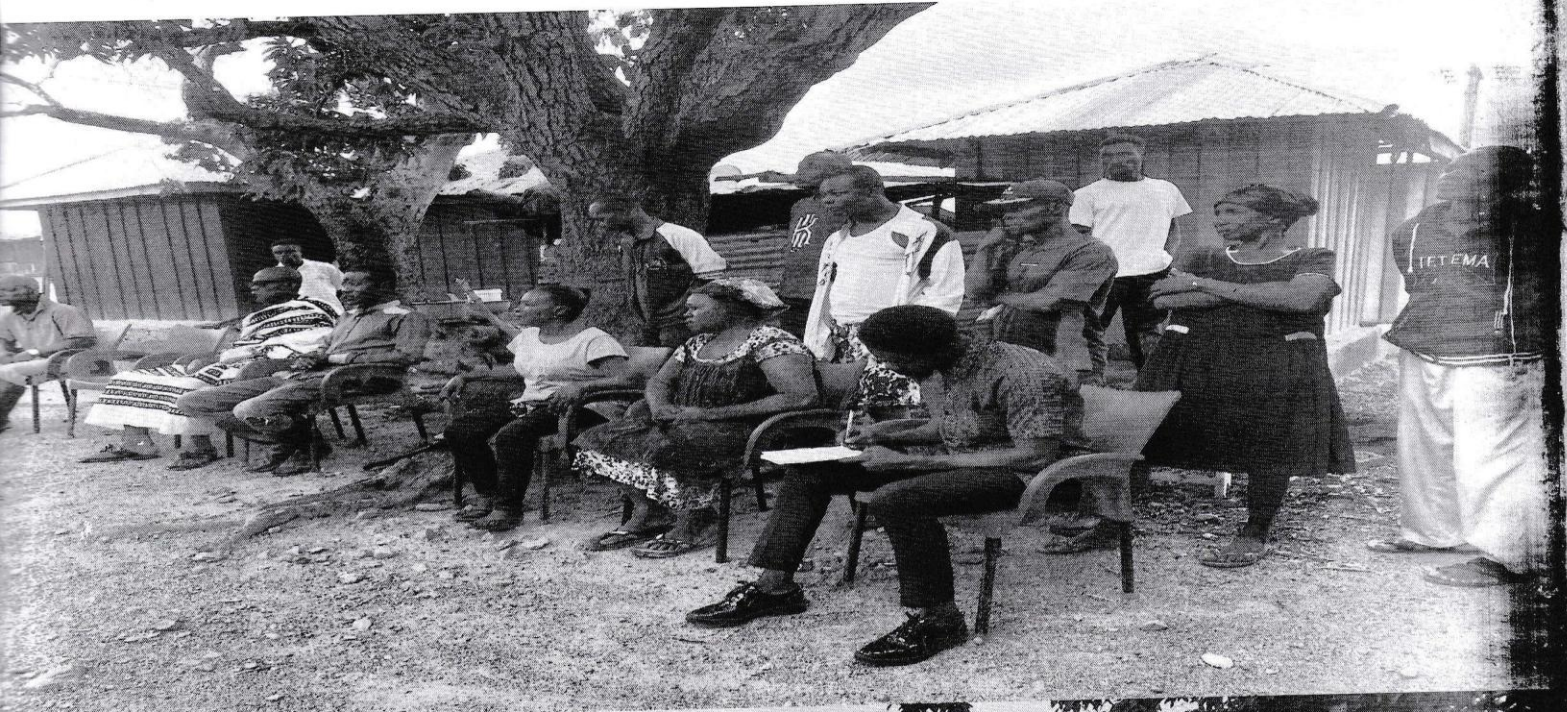
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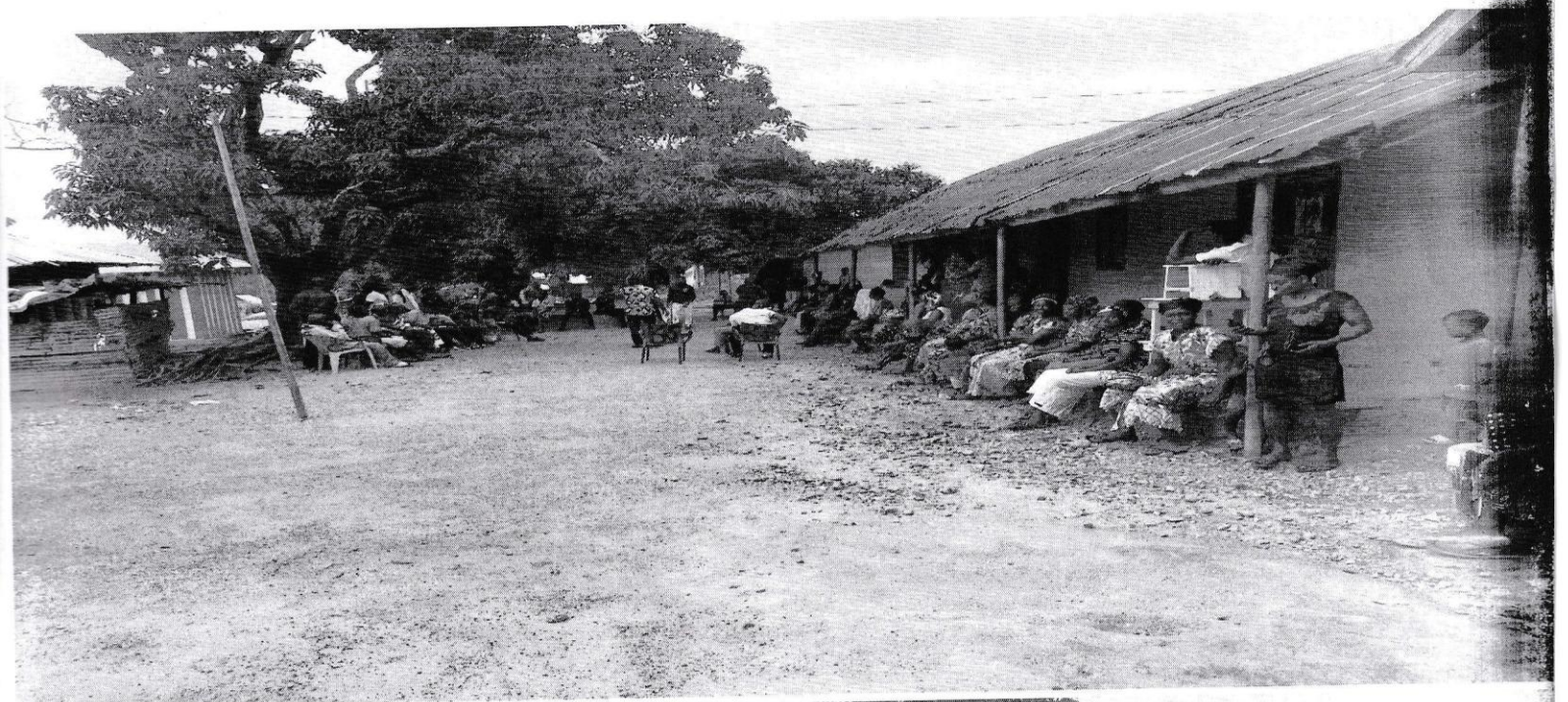
APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene



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A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF FOMENA EAST AND WEST ON THE 25¹¹¹ JULY, 2025 AT FOMENA CHIEF PALACE, 11:30AM

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by Nana Kwakye Kwadu Fomena Akwamuhene, and Mr. Robert Asamoah Boateng proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Fomena East were, Mechanized borehole with water tank at Abu Bonsra D/A JHS, One skip Container, Ino. 3-unit JHS Block and INO. 6 Unit Primary block.

The four (4) needs stated by the Fomena West were, Extension of community water project, Provision of street bulbs, Construction of 1 No. 12-Seater WC Toilet with Mechanized Borehole and Upgrading of Fomena Market (conversion to market stores).

➤ MECHANIZED BOREHOLE WITH WATER TANK AT ABU BONSRRA D/A JHS.

The student of Abu Bonsra JHS do not have access to quality drinking water in the schooling so construction of mechanized borehole in the Abu Bonsra will help to solve the problem of inadequacy of water supply in the school.

➤ PROVISION OF SKIPS CONTAINERS

The rubbish site had spread apart with a very massive of heap of rubbish creating health related problems in the community. This is a result of no refuse containers for the people to dump their refuse, as this matter people dispose their refuse anywhere.

➤ CONSTRUCTION OF 1 NO. 6 UNIT PRIMARY BLOCK AT ABU BONSRRA.

One of the problems of Fomena East is inadequacy of primary block for student in the community. The enrolment of Abu Bonsra is increasing with the number of class room available can no longer accumulate the student because of increasing in enrolment. So, building of additional classroom block will help create a conducive learning environment.

➤ INO. 3-UNIT JHS BLOCK AT ABU BONSRRA

One of the problems of Fomena East is inadequacy of primary block for student in the community. The enrolment of Abu Bonsra is increasing with the number of class room available can no longer accumulate the student because of increasing in enrolment. So, building of additional classroom block will help create a conducive learning environment.

ANALYSIS

from the discussion, the people of Fomena West concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, Construction of I No. Borehole with water tank at Abu Bonsra D/A J.H.S, followed by, Provision of Skip Container, followed by, construction of 1 no. 3-unit JHS block and Construction of I No. 6 Unit Classroom Block at Abu Bonsra Primary.

➤ EXTENSION OF COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT

The population of Fomena West is currently growing with the number of water supply available is not enough to serve the people. The pressure is on the borehole available right now and even the new site of Fomen West do not have access to water which is currently a problem. Extension of water project in the new site of Fomena West will help to solve the problem of inadequacy of water supply.

➤ PROVISION OF STREET BULBS

One of the problems of Fomena West is inadequacy of streets bulbs along the busy street in Fomena which create a lot of insecurity in the community so, provision of streets bulbs will help improve security in the area.

➤ CONSTRUCTION OF INO. 12-SEATER WC TOILET WITH MECHANIZED BOREHOLE

As said by the chief 'the Fomena West is an old community or the ancestral lands with which is currently developing but as the community developed population increases which put pressure on the previous social amenities in the community. So, the previously available toilet facility can no longer serve the people due to the gradually increases in the population'. So, building new toilet facility with mechanized borehole in addition to the old once will help comb open defecation in Fomena West.

➤ UPGRADING OF FOMENA MARKET (CONVERSION TO MARKET STORES)

Conversion of Fomena market into market stores will be of help to the people of Fomena which can use the store for major economic activities.

ANALYSIS

from the discussion, the people of Fomena West concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, Extension of community water project followed by, Provision of street bulbs, followed by, Construction of 1 No. 12-Seater WC Toilet with Mechanized Borehole and Upgrading of Fomena Market (conversion to market stores).

ATTENDANCE

There were thirty-four (34) members present in the gathering including Adansi Akwamuhene, Benkomhene, Zongohene, Dunsinanse, Aponuahene, Adansimam Akyeamehene, Adansihene Kyeame, and Gyaasehene both the Assembly Members of which 26 were males and 8 were females.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin
Larteire



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APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel
Amoakohene



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A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF
DADWEN ON THE 16¹¹ JULY 2025 AT DADWEN METHODISE CHURCH IO:OOAM

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by the chief Nana Ampoma Dadwen gyeisi-hene and Madam Elizabeth Sarfo Assistant District Planning Officer proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Dadwen community were, evacuation of refuse and provision of skips containers, school building for Dadwen D/A J.H.S, Public toilet, and Market.

➤ EVACUATION OF REFUSE AND PROVISION OF SKIPS CONTAINERS

The rubbish site had spread apart with a very massive of heap of rubbish creating health related problems in the community. This is a result of no refuse containers for the people to dump their refuse, as this matter people dispose their refuse anywhere.

➤ I NO. 3 UNIT CLASSROOM BLOCK FOR DADWEN J.H.S

Construction of I no. 3 unit classroom block will create a safe and conducive learning environment for students of Dadwen and also increase access to educational facilities to accommodate more students.

➤ PUBLIC TOILET

The construction of public toilets for Dadwen community will serves several purposes for the community, first public hygiene and sanitation: Providing a clean and place for people to use the toilet, promoting public health and preventing the spread of diseases.

➤ MARKET

People of Dadwen also stated that one of their problems is lack of access to market facility in the community almost all the trade men and women are currently using their various resident for trading. Construction of market in the community will be of help to the community and also generate revenue to the district through payment of market tolls.

ATTENDANCE

There were forty-four (44) members presents in the gathering including Gyeisi-Hene, AkoamuHene, Dadwen Obaapani Unit Committee Chairman, Formal Committee Member, Headmaster of Dadwen Primary and J.H.S, of which 27 were males and 17 were females.

ANALYSIS

From the discussion, the people of Dadwen concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, evacuations of refuse and provision of skips containers, followed by Ino. 3unit classroom black for Dadwen J.H.S, followed by market and toilet facility.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire

APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene



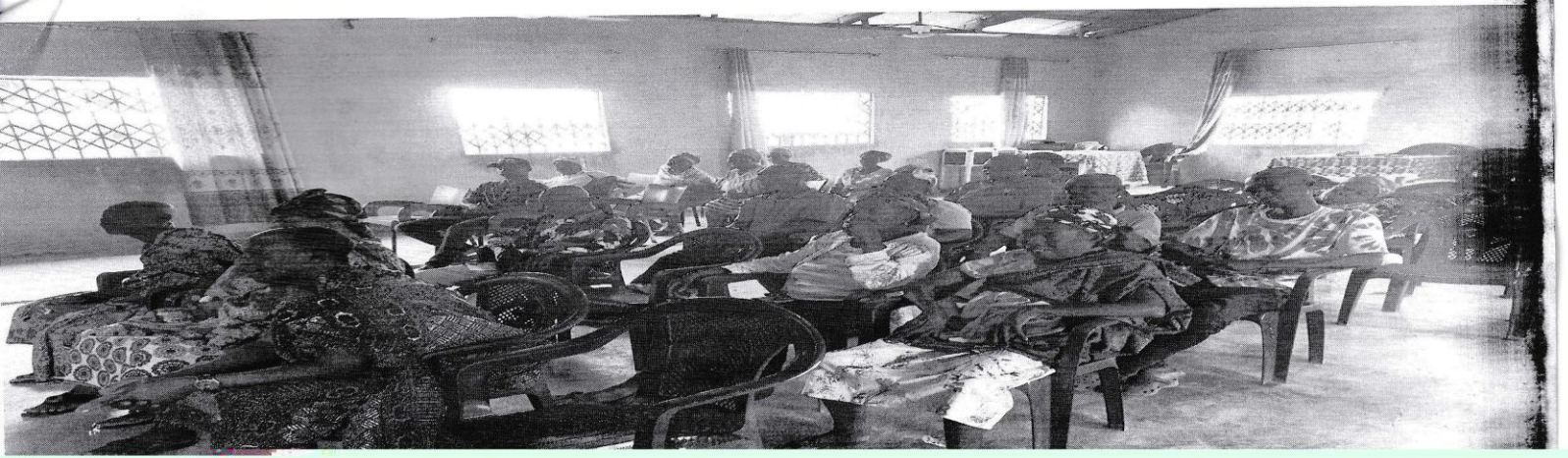
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A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF
KYEKYEWERE ON THE 16TH JULY, 2025 AT KYEKYEWERE CHIEF PALACE, 12:00PM
WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by the chief, Nana Boagye Sempa, Dikro of Kyekyewere and Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Kyekyewere community were, Toilet with Mechanized Borehole, Market center, mechanized Borehole and Extension of Electricity.

➤ TOILET FACILITY WITH MECHANIZED BOREHOLE

As said by the chief 'the Kyekyewere is an old community on the ancestral lands with which is currently developing but as the community developed population increases which put pressure on the previous social amenities in the community. So, the previously available toilet facility can no longer serve the people due to the gradually increases in the population'. So, building new toilet facility with mechanized borehole in addition to the old one will help curb open defecation in Kyekyewere community.

➤ MARKET CENTER

People of Kyekyewere also stated that one of their problems is lack of access to market facility in the community. The community is gradually increasing and many people are into trading; the people normally travel to other towns to sell their product so when having access to market will reduce the risk of travelling to other communities and also generate revenue to the district.

➤ MECHANIZED BOREHOLE

The population of Kyekyewere is currently growing with the number of borehole available is not enough to serve the same purposes. The pressure is on the borehole available right now and even the new site of Kyekyewere do not have access to water which is currently a problem. Construction of mechanized borehole in addition to the old one, and in the new town will help to solve the problem of inadequacy of water supply.

➤ ELECTRICITY EXTENSION

People of Kyekyewere will also like to have electricity supply to new areas, households or business that previously lacked access to electricity. So, extending existing power lines to reach new area and also providing electricity to households or businesses and also building new substation lines or distribution network will help to improve security in the community.

ATTENDANCE

There were twenty- seven (27) members present in the gathering including Kyekyewere Dikro, Kontihene, Sanahene, Chief Advisors, Nkoso) hene, and Unit Committee Chairman, of which 22 were males and 5 were females.

ANALYSIS

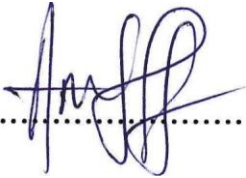
from the discussion, the people of Kyekyewere concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, Market Center followed by electricity extension, followed by toilet facility with mechanized borehole and mechanized borehole,

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire

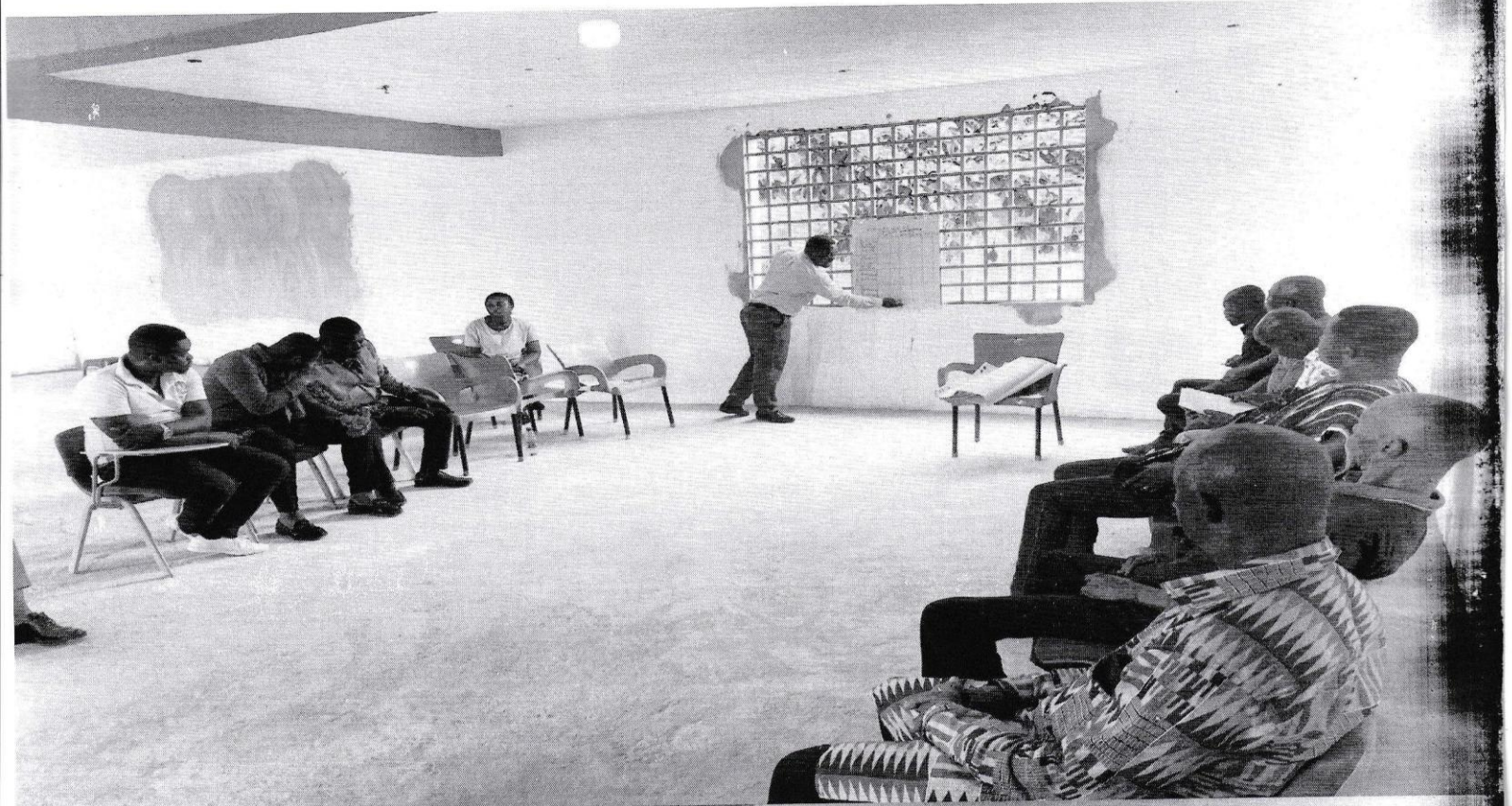


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APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene



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A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF NANTIN ON THE 24TH JULY, 2025 AT NANTIN, 3:00PM.

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by Baba Sahni, Dikro of Nantin, and Mr. Robert Asamöah Boateng proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Nantin community were, Toilet facility, Mechanized Borehole, Community center/ Durbar grounds and Teacher's bungalow.

➤ TOILET FACILITY

As said by the people of Nantin "The community is gradually increasing in size and there is no available toilet facility in the community due to this reason, people always practice open defecation which courses harm to the people".

➤ MECHANIZED BOREHOLE

The population of Nantin is currently growing with only one borehole available for the people. And it has become a major issue to the people of Nantin, during the dry season the pressure on the borehole is unbearable. so, construction of mechanized borehole will be of use and life changing situation to solve water problem in the community.

➤ COMMUNITY CENTER OR DURBAR GROUNDS

One of the problems of people of Anyinabrem was Durbar grounds, Durbar grounds commonly found in Ghana serve several purposes. Public gatherings grounds are open space where people gather for various events, and cultural activities. Also, cultural significance durbar grounds Afton hold cultural and historical significance, hosting traditional ceremonies, festivals, and events that showcase local customs and heritage. Overall, durbar grounds play an importance role in preserving and showcasing cultural heritage, fostering community engagement and promoting tourism.

➤ TEACHERS QUARTERS

There is no teachers' bungalow for teachers in Nantin to provide accommodation. Which has become a challenge to teachers which has been posted in the community but come from far are

facing difficulties. So, building a teacher's bungalow for teachers in Nintin will help improved teaching and learning.

ATTENDANCE

There were thirty-six (36) members presents in the gathering including Nantin dikro, Nantin Assembly Member and one Appointee member, of which 19 were males and 17 were females.

ANALYSIS

from the discussion, the people of Nantin concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, Mechanized Borehole, followed by Toilet facility, followed by, Teacher's bungalow and Durbar grounds/ community center.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire



APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene





A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF KUSA
ON THE 25TH JULY, 2025 AT KUSA CHIEF PALACE, IO:OOAM

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by the chief Nana Anwabay Peprah I Kusa Gyaasehene and Mr. Robert Asamoah Boateng Assistant District Planning Officer proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Kusa community were, Construction of market, Durbar grounds, 3-unit JHS block and Development of waterfalls.

➤ INO. 3 UNIT CLASSROOM BLOCK FOR KUSA J.H.S

Construction of Ino. 3unit classroom block will create a safe and conducive learning environment for students of Kusa and also increase access to educational facilities to accommodate more students.

➤ DEVELOPMENT OF KUSA WATERFALLS

Kusa waterfalls are considered as one of the tourist attractions located in the Adansi North District which are currently underdeveloped. When Kusa waterfalls go through fall development, people can move from their respective area to can and experience life which can create employment for the youth at the same time generate revenue for the district.

➤ COMMUNITY CENTER OR DURBAR GROUNDS

One of the problems of people of Kusa was Durbar grounds, Durbar grounds commonly found in Ghana serve several purposes. Public gatherings grounds are open space where people gather for various events, and cultural activities. Also, cultural significance durbar grounds Afton hold cultural and historical significance, hosting traditional ceremonies, festivals, and events that showcase local customs and heritage. Overall, durbar grounds play an importance role in preserving and showcasing cultural heritage, fostering community engagement and promoting tourism.

ATTENDANCE

There were thirty-one (31) members presents in the gathering including Kusa Gyaasehene, Nana Hema, Adontehene, Akwamuhene and Okyeame Panin, Kusa Assembly member, 2 Unit Committee members, of which 23 were males and 7 were females.

ANALYSIS

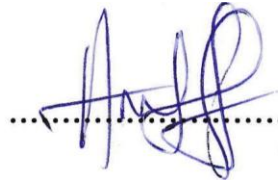
From the discussion, the people of Dadwen concluded their topmost priority in ascending order starting from the year 2026 — 2029 were, Market facility, followed by Ino. 3unit classroom black for Kusa J.H.S, followed by Development of waterfalls and Community center/ Durbar grounds.

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire

APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene



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A REPORT ON THE FOUR (4) ASSESSMENT NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY OF KWAKUKROM ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 2025 AT KWAKUKROM, 11 :OOAM.

WELCOME ADDRESS

A welcome address was given by Nana Otu of Kwakukrom Dikro, and Mr. Robert Asamoah Boateng proceeded to pray and introduce Assembly team.

INTRODUCTION

The four (4) needs stated by the Kwakukrom community were, Construction of bridge at Kwakukrom, Reshaping of Road, Mechanized Borehole and Toilet facility.

➤ CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE AT KWAKUKROM

One of the major problems facing Kwakukrom is construction of Boakese Bridge which link the community of Kwakukrom to Old Ayaase. During the raining season the water become flood that the children can not cross to go to school and even the market women also find it difficult to cross and trade so construction of Boakese bridge will be a major help to people of Kwakukrom.

➤ RESHAPING OF ROAD

The major road of Kwakukrom to Old Ayaase is not in good conduction so reshaping of the road using DRIP machine will be of help to the community and also improve their major economic activities.

➤ MECHANIZED BOREHOLE

Construction of mechanized borehole in the community will help to solve the problem of inadequacy of water supply because there is currently only one borehole available and the population has also increase.

➤ TOILET FACILITY

There is no available toilet facility in the community due to this reason, people always practice open defecation which courses harm and related health diseases in the community".

ATTENDANCE

There were forty-three (43) members presents in the gathering including Kwakukrom Odikuro, Assembly member and two unit committee members, of which 21 were males and 22 were females. ANALYSIS

RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire
RECORDED BY: Benjamin Larteire



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APPROVED BY: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene














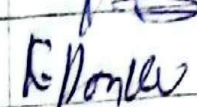
Handwritten signature of Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene in blue ink, positioned above a horizontal dotted line.



ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

ANAMENAKO

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Enoch Odwo Bossman	Anamenako	
2	Haggan Duffie	Anamenako	
3	Adwoa Abuaya	Anamenako	
4	Hon Buih Kwabeng	Anamenako	
5	Adjer Kofi	Anamenako	
6	Kenneth Fosu	Anamenako	
7	Kofi David Davis	Anamenako	
8	Edward Nkrumah	Anamenako	
9	Appah Collins	Anamenako	
10	Dwum Yobeah Kelvin	Planning	
11	Robert Afenoch Boateng	Planning	
12	Nana Kofi Donkor	NANANOM REP.	
13	Ajave Sampson	Community Man.	
14	Sabina Sarah	✓	
		✓	

**MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING MEETING ON THE PREPARATION OF THE
DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2026-2029) HELD ON
WEDNESDAY, 15TH OCTOBER 2025 AT AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL, FOMENA.**

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT/AGENCIES/UNITS

NAME	DESIGNATION
1. Eric Nyarko Baiden	District Coordinating Director
2. Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene	District Planning Officer
3. DOII Kyere Samuel	GNFS
4. Martin A. Tweneboa	DFO
5. Christian Peprah-Mensah	District Budget Unit
6. James Nkrumah	MIS
7. Benjamin K. Asuako	Works
8. Alberta Arhin	RMU
9. Abraham Opoku	DIA
10. Isaac Fordjuor	HR
11. Godfred Deku	Head, Works Dep't
12. David K. Poku Oduro	GEA (BAC Head)
13. Sara Boateng Konadu	Culture
14. Josephine Anamoah Hayford	DIO
15. Musah Salifu	DprO
16. Thomas Yeboah	Head, Revenue
17. Donkor A. Joshua	Budget Unit
18. Isaac Opoku	DSWCD
19. Adjei Sarpong	DEO
20. Kwame Adarkwah	Budget Analyst
21. Darko Richard	RMU
22. Peter Awuah	Works
23. Midas Nkuah	DSWCDO
24. Boateng Daniel	Driver
25. Agyemang-Badu K. Kusi	DEHAn
26. Mariama Zakari	PPD
27. Prince Asare	DDA
28. Adjei Vera Grace	HRD
29. Nancy Aboagyewaa Ampong	Revenue
30. Botwe Gifty	CEA
31. Elizabeth Sarfo	Planning Unit

32. Kelvin Owusu Yeboah	Planning Unit
33. Robert Asamoah Boateng	Planning Unit
34. Benjamin Laterie	NSS/ Planning Unit
35. Abigail Osei Aboagyewaa	Budget Unit
36. Linda Agyenim Boateng	NCCE
37. Atuahene Agyemang Eric	DDHS/GHS

ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS AND SECRETARIES

NAME	DESIGNATION
1. Hon. Eric Osei	Sampakrom
2. Hon. Kwadwo Korankye	Bobriase
3. Hon. Akwasi Afoakwah	Kusa
4. Hon. John Mensah	Appointee
5. Hon. Raymond Anobiga	Appointee
6. Hon. Philip Enning	Medoma
7. Hon. Kofi Frimpong	Dompoase
8. Hon Kennedy Oduro – Asante	Agogooso
9. Hon. Catherine Agyen	Akrokerrifie
10. Hon. Binfoh Kwabena Peter	Anamenako
11. Hon. Mensah Kyereme Andy	Akrokerrifie
12. Dominic O. Kusi	Presiding Member/ Dompoase Ampedwee
13. Hon. Maria A. Ibrahim	Kwapia
14. Hon. Saddique Uthman	Akrokerrif
15. Hon. Kwabena Appiah Kubi	Dadwen
16. Hon. Issaac Adjei	Fomena East

UNIT COMMITTEE

1. Kasi Akonnor	Dompoase
2. Adwoa Agyarko	Dompoase
3. Rosina Appiah	Agogoso
4. Quasan James	Agogoso
5. Justice John Arthur	Agogoso
6. Gordon Ampofo	Dompoase

7. Donkor Richard	Fomena
8. Isaac Okai	Fomena
9. Zeinab Boafo	Ampedwee
10. Gibbren Ibrahim Salifu	Ampedwee
11. Peter Boafo	Dompoase
12. Akua Mansah	Fomena
13. James Nyarko	Dompoase
14. David Dassah	Dwadwen
15. Rebecca Arkoh	Dadwen/Kyekyewere
16. Maxwell Gyasi Asante	Medoma
17. Asare Mavis Hanna Appiah	Medoma
18. Helina Mensah	Dompoase
19. Dacosta K. Anum	Ahinsan
20. Kofi Bodu	Ahinsan
21. Korankye Yaw	Fomena East
22. Abeka Benjamin	Dompoase
23. Oppong Asiamah Emmanuel	Dompoase
24. Antoinette Tibo	Fomena
25. Collins Antwi	Medoma
26. Kojo Bimpong	Fomena
27. Seth Appiah Boampong	Medoma

**RELIGIOUS LEADERS / TRADE ASSOCIATIONS / FARMERS / AREA COUNCIL
SECRETARIES**

NAME	DESIGNATION
1. Kwadwo Agyemang Akowuah	Fomena
2. James Osei Bonsu	Akrokerrri
3. Sarah Bemah	Dompoase Market
4. Ama Kaya Dompoase	Market Queen
5. Margaret Adu Twum	Dompoase Market
6. Vida Owusu	Market - Dompoase
7. Fati Yakubu	Dompoase Market
8. Yaa Amoanimaa	Market – Dompoase
9. Afia Serwaa	Dompoase
10. Afia Serwaa	Dompoase

11. Mary Kyei	Dompoase
12. Rebecca Acheampong	Seamstress Akrokerri
13. Comfort Affair	Dompoase
14. Yaa Mfum	Dompoase
15. Vivian Aboagye Asare	Dompoase
16. Vivian Nti	Dompoase Market
17. Akua Pokua	Dompoase Market
18. Vida Antwi	Dompoase Market
19. Yaa Abuyaa	Market -Dompoase
20. Naomi Annor	Dompoase
21. Akosua Asantewaa	Dompoase
22. Hanna Twumasi	Trader Fomena
23. Abena Nyamekye	Dompoase
24. Grace Awuzi	Seamstress New Ayaase
25. Anita Amposo	Dompoase
26. Kojo Bimpong	Barber Fomena
27. Linda Annor Owusu	Hair dresser Fomena
28. Gladys Akomah	Seamstress Fomena
29. Oduro Abigail	Hairdresser Fomena
30. Dora Osei	Seamstress Dompoase
31. Francisca Anokyewaa	Hairdresser
32. Theresah Mensa	Hairdresser Dompoase
33. Gloria Badu	Hairdresser Dompoase
34. Joyce Aboagyewaa	Hairdresser Dompoase
35. Cecilia Asamoah	Hairdresser Fomena
36. Vivian Annor	Hairdresser
37. Yaa Abuyaa	Hairdresser Meduma
38. Diana Aboagye	Market Dompoase
39. Theresah Amo	Dompoase
40. Dora Donkor	Dompoase
41. Akdeni Pomaa	Fomena Hairdresser
42. Mavis Manu	Hairdresser Fomena
43. Paulina Quaarm	Fomena hairdressing
44. Kingsley Gyamfi	Tailor Dompoase
45. Victoria Owusu	Seamstress Fomena
46. Christian Adjei	Seamstress Fomena
47. Margaret Kwadu	Hairdresseer
48. Afia Kwartemaa	Hairdresser Fomena

49. Afia Kwartemaa	Hairdresser Meduma
50. Angela Owusu	Hairdresser Dompouse
51. Belinda Addai	Seamstress Kusa
52. Owusu Shila	Hairdresser Kusa
53. Toku Florence	Hairdresser Kusa
54. Eunice Asamoah	Hair dresser
55. Akua Beatrice	Farmer Fomena
56. Akresi Comfort	Seamstress Dompouse
57. Ankapong Anita	Dompouse
58. Christiana Ama Ranson	Dadwen/ Kyekyewere
59. Eric Amankwaah Appiah	Kyekyewere
60. Rita Osei Owusu	Dadwen Seamstress
61. Nancy Adjei	Kyekyewere Tailor
62. Doris Yeboah	Kyekyewere
63. Sarah Adeti	Kyekyewere
64. Prince Adusei	Fomena
65. Patrick Frimpong	Trader Fomena
66. Hohomey Godsway	Kyekyewere
67. Owusu Blessing	Kyekyewere
68. Salamatu Issah	Kyekyewere
69. Daniel Aweh	Dompouse
70. Patricia Kuttin	Fomena
71. Bernice Mawufemor	Fomena
72. Padi Emmanuel	Dompouse Puma Manager
73. Asamoah Richlove	Dompouse Market
74. Toku Abigail	Kusa
75. Madn Yaa Owusuaa	Akrokerri
76. Peacw Adjei	Dompouse Market
77. Yaa Anokyewaa	Dompouse Market
78. Ama Serwaa	Seamstress Fomena
79. Doris Akyea	Seamstress
80. Joyce Tieku	Seamstress Akrokerri
81. Afia Amoakowaa	Trader Akrokerri
82. Dawud Suleiman	Akrokerri
83. Catherine Toku	Kusa
84. Ofori Linda	Kusa

GENERAL PUBLIC

NAME	DESIGNATION
1. Kofi Sarpong	Driver Dompouse
2. Owusu Sampah Justice	sound Technician – Fomena
3. Emmanuel Afriyie	Disk Joker
4. Janet Fordjuor	Fomena
5. Malinda Benson	Dompouse
6. David Akowuah	Electrician Kusa
7. Abena Aboagyewaa	Kusa

S/N	PROCEEDINGS	ACTION TAKEN
1.0	<p>OPENING: The meeting started with an opening prayer by Kwame Adarkwa, Budget Analyst at 10:35 am. The District Coordinating Director, Mr. Eric Nyarko Baiden welcomed members to the public hearing gathering.</p>	
2.0	<p>INTRODUCTION The District Coordinating Director (DCD) took members through the purpose of the public hearing and finalization of the District Medium Term Development Plan DMTDP 2026-2029 from the Needs Assessment stage through to Validation and was grateful to the Honorable Assembly Members and Unit Committee Members, Heads of the various Agencies and Institutions as well as Nananom, Representatives of the various political parties, Trade Associations, Religious Leaders, Media and the general public.</p>	
2.1	<p>DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR’S REMARKS The District Coordinating Director, Mr. Eric Nyarko Baiden again expressed his warmest greetings and welcomed all invited dignitaries and the general public for honoring the invitation. He stressed the relevance of such gathering since it is a legal requirement and as well to ensure participatory democracy among many others and as such, they must help bring the meeting to a successful closure.</p>	
3.0	<p>PRESENTATION BY ELIZABETH SARFO (ADPO)</p>	
3.1	<p>Legal Mandate for the Preparation of the MTDP 2026-2029</p>	

The preparation of the Medium-Term Development Plan 2026-2029 (MTDP) is hinged on law as found in the Sections 1,10 and 11 of the National Development Planning Act 1994 (Act 480), Sections 15 to 19 of the National Development Planning Regulation, (LI 2232), Local Governance Act,2016 Act 936 (Sections 86 and 88)

To put it into more perspective, Elizabeth Sarfo said that, the Public Hearing, for the purpose of national and economic planning, the District Assembly as the planning authority for its area shall perform all its planning functions. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) Act 1994 enjoins the assembly to have a medium-term development plan which will inculcate all its projects and programs in a space of four (4) years. The Local Governance Act 2016 Act 936 also affirms that the District Assemblies shall initiate and prepare district development plans and settlement plans in a manner prescribed by the NDPC. Each Assembly is also to ensure that the plans are made with full participation of the local communities. The Assemblies are hereby charged with the duty of mobilizing human and physical resources for development in the district at all times.

Prior to the adoption of the proposed District Development Plan, a District Planning Authority shall conduct a public hearing with the participation of Heads of Departments and representatives of other sectors on a proposed District Development Plan and shall consider the views expressed at the hearing. In this light, the DPO urged all members present to pay particular attention to the projects and programs in their jurisdiction and also effect essential changes to their needs to do so since it will be difficult to implement any project outside of the MTDP.

3.2

3.2.1 **BRIEF PROFILE OF ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY (A.N.D.A)**

Establishment of District

The Adansi North District Assembly was established under legislative Instrument L.I. (1758, 2004) and it is located in the southern part of Ashanti Region. It shares boundaries to the North East with Bekwai Municipal, to the South with Adansi Asokwa District, to the South-West with Obuasi Municipal, East with Bosome Freho District, (Asiwa) and to the West with Amansie Central District (Jacobu). It covers a total land area of 426.70 sq km and has a population density of 93.9 people per sq km after the splitting of Adansi Asokwa from it. The topography is undulating uplands (hilly area) with average height of 300m above sea level and has drainages like rivers Kyeabo, Konwia, Bemina, Ankafo and others. Tourism potentials in the district include the Kusa Scarp, treaty of Fomena, Bonsam shrine at Patakro, Rock Palace at Old Edubiase and the footprints of Tetekwaframo at Patakro and a recently discovered tourist site at Dompouse called “totobiate”. The district is endowed with a vast

<p>3.2.2</p> <p>3.2.3</p> <p>3.2.4</p> <p>3.2.5</p>	<p>land for agricultural activities and mineral potentials resources such as gold, sand and gravel deposits.</p> <p>Population, Governance and Culture Elizabeth Sarfo underscored that according to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, the District has a projected population of 54,155 with 26,278 males and 27,373 females. Projected population for 2025 is 60,618 while that for 2029 is 69,295. This shows an increase in human resource and the indication that development needs to be extended to various places in the district. The district has sixteen (16) electoral areas represented by sixteen (16) elected Assembly Members supported by seven (7) government appointed Assembly members, District Chief Executive (DCE) and a Member of Parliament as an Ex– officio Member. There are three (3) areas councils in the district namely Fomena, Dompouse and Akrokerri. The district one (1) Paramountcy at Fomena and 6 divisional Chiefs including Ayaase, Edubiase, Dompouse, Akrofuom and Akrokerri.</p> <p>Vision Statement To become an excellent institution well-resourced to effectively and efficiently manage scarce resources to improve the living standards of the people.</p> <p>Mission Statement It exists to improve the quality of life of the people in partnership with stakeholders through the formulation of sound policies and executing projects and programs in the areas of poverty reduction, human resource and infrastructure.</p> <p>The Journey So far The ADPO walked the gathering from the release of MTDP 2026-2029 guidelines by NDPC which called for workshops for planning officers in Kumasi precisely at Asokwa Municipal to obtain technical backstopping on the plan preparation. Letters were sent by the District Assembly to all the departments, institutions and agencies as well as all electoral areas to submit their developmental needs for the next four years after the inauguration of the Seven (7) Member-Committee on May,2025. Assembly members, Unit Committees and Traditional authorities met and submitted their developmental needs. Their needs were validated at the Area Council Level. Institutional validation also for various Units, Departments and Agencies like Police Service, Fire Service, Education and other stakeholders birthed the</p>	
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<p>4.0</p> <p>5.0</p> <p>6.0</p>	<p>public hearing where photos taking during the needs assessment in all the communities were shown in the house by Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene (DPO).</p> <p>PERFORMANCE REVIEW</p> <p>Again, Elizabeth Sarfo took members through performance review and details of projects and programmes which could not be completed as well as funds which was expected from the central government but could not be realized for the previous plan. She intimated that, Performance Review helps in the identification of what accounted for the backlogs in the planned projects and programmes and to identify key issues and lessons which have implications for the MTDP (2026 - 2029).</p> <p>COST OF COMPOSITE PROGRAM OF ACTION (POA) (FINANCING THE GAP)</p> <p>Here, she brought to the attention of the people present the Composite Programme of Action (POA) and asserted that the summary of cost of implementing the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) (2026-2029) is estimated at GH¢86,062,262.01. She further said that the anticipated revenue also stood at GH¢ 86.074,703.80 which will result in deficit of GH¢ 12,441.00</p> <p>QUESTIONS</p> <p>After the presentation, the floor was opened for questions relating to the presentation of the MTDP 2026-2029. They are as follows;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hon Appiah Kubi (Dadwen – Kyekyewere) asked whether MPs Common Fund is included in the MTDf 2026 -2029 Budget for the District? <p>Response: Rev. Emmanuel Amoakohene, the DPO answered that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Hon. Isaac Adjei (Fomena - East) asked about the whereabouts of the DCE and again why most development projects have been earmarked at Dompoase other than the rest of the district? <p>Response: Eric Nyarko Baiden the DCD responded that the DCE has gone to Kumasi for an equally important programme, hence his absence. Then, again, the DPO answered that the location of projects at Dompoase has many factors like the population size, the economic fortunes, revenue and easy availability of lands for proposed projects.</p>	
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3. Hon. Kennedy Oduro – Asante (Agogooso Electoral Area) suggested that there should be strict adherence to the needs of the communities respectively and accord them the attention.

Response: the DPO answered that the Assembly will surely follow as indicated in the guidelines and pursue the best course for evenly distribution of development.

4. John Mensah of Dadwen Kyekyewere asked about extension of electricity to Dadwen-Kyekyewere area since the area is fast growing

Response: The DPO answered that the Assembly is critically looking to doing that as its captured in their needs assessment.

5. Gladys Amankwaah asked about shortage of desks for school children at Abu Bonsrah J.H.S

Response: The DPO gave the response to the effect that the Assembly together with GES in the district under the able leadership of the DCE is working to evenly share school furniture across the district.

CLOSING

Hon. Akwasi Afoakwah of Kusa moved to bring the meeting to a close after insightful deliberations and was seconded by Hon. Philip Enning of Meduma. Closing prayer was said by Mr. James Osei Bonsu of Akrokerri Area Council and the meeting ended at 12:47 pm.



SECRETARY
(REV. EMMANUEL AMOAKOHENE)





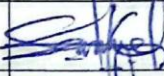

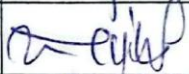





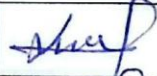

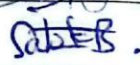



CHAIRMAN
(ERIC NYARKO BAIDEN)

ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING MEETING ON THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(MTDP) 2026-2029 HELD AT AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL

ATTENDANCE SHEET

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS/UNITS

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Lori Nyaba Saidu	Secy	
2	REV. EMMANUEL AMWAGBORTENE	DFO	
3	DOJI KIERE SAMUEL	ANFS	
4	Manti A. Trencher	DFO	
5	Christian Pemele - Mensah	Budget	
6	James Mkrumeh	MTIS	
7	BENJAMIN Kwabwo ASUKO	WORKS	
8	Alberta Arlin	RMU	
9	Abraham Opoku	DIA	
10	Tsac Fanyin	ITR	
11	Geoffrey Dehy	DUE	
12	David Kwabena Poku Odum	GEA (BAC Head)	
13	Sarah Boateng Konadu	Culture	
14	Josephine Kwameah Hayford	DIO	
15	Musah Saka	DPSD	
16	Thomas Yeboah	Revenue	

17	Doukor A Joshua A	Budget	JA
18	Isaac Oporu	D. Sec'd	JA
19	Adjei Sampson	DEO	JA
20	Kwame Adarkwah	Budget	JA
21	Danko Richard	R.M.U	JA
22	Peter Amuah	works	JA
23	Midwo Mlawah	DPUSCO	JA
24	Boateng Daniel	Driver	JA
25	Agyemang-Badu K. Kusi	BEHAN	JA
26	Mariam Zakan'	PPD	JA
27	Princo ASARD	DDA	JA
28	Adiei Vera Grace	HRD	JA
29	Nancy Aboagyeas Ampang	Revenue	JA
30	Botwe Cifty	CEA	JA
31	Elizabeth Sarko	Planning	JA
32	Keklin Owusu Yeboah	Planning	JA
33	Robert Asmah Boateng	Planning	JA
34	Benjamin Laterie	Planning	JA
35	Abigail Osei Agyemang	Budget	JA

36 Bernard Ampomah

Needles ~~JA~~

37 Linda Agyemim Boateng

NCCE ~~JA~~

38 Atuahene Agyemim Eric

DDHS/CHS ~~JA~~





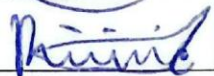
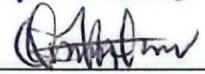




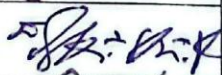



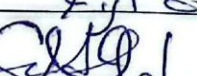


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ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING MEETING ON THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(MTDP) 2026-2029 HELD AT AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL

ATTENDANCE SHEET

ASSEMBLY MEMBERS


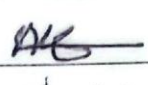
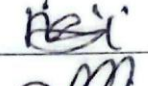

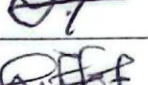
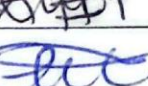
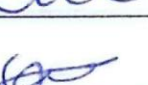


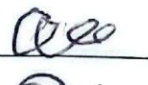


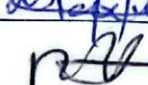



NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	HON. OSEI ERIC	SAMPAKROM	
2	HON Kwadwo Korankye	Bobriase	
3	HON. Alwasɔ Afoakwah	Idusa	
4	Hon John Mensah	Appointee	
5	Hon Raymond Anokye	Appointee	
6	Hon. Philip Enning	Medoma	
7	HON KOFI FRIMPORIE	Donyase	
8	Hon. Kennedy Oduro-Asante	Agososo	
9	HON. CATHERINE AGYEN	AKWAKERRI TIE	
10	Mariamah ISSIFU	Agase	
11	HON. BENSAH KWABENA PETER	ANAMENAKO	
12	HON MAHSAH KYEREMIE ANDY	AKWAKERRI TIE	
13	ADOMINE O. KWA	P.M	
14	Hon Maris A. Ibrahim	Kwase	
15	Hon Saadique Ullma	AKWAKERRI	
16	Hon Kwabena Appiah Rubi	Dansu /ny.	
17	HON ISAAC ADJEI	FOMENA EAST	
18			

ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING MEETING ON THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(MTDP) 2026-2029 HELD AT AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL

ATTENDANCE SHEET

UNIT COMMITTEE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Kwas; Akonor	Dompase Unit Comm	
2	Adwoa Agyarko	✓	
3	Rosina Appiah	Agogogoso FIA	
4	Quash James	✓	
5	Justice John Arthur	✓	
6	GORDON AMPFO	DOMPASE	
7	DONKOR RICHARD	FOMIEMA	
8	ISAAC OKAI	FOMIEMA	
9	Zenab Boafo	Ampedwee	
10	Gibben Ibrahim Sulifu	✓	
11	Peter Boafo	Dompase	
12	Akua Mansah	Fomena	
13	James Nyarko	Dompase	
14	David Dassah	Dadwene	
15	Rebecca Anteh	Dankwa/Ky	
16	Mawabel Kyari Asante	✓	
17	Asare MAVIS	Medoma unit com	
18	Hanna Appiah	Medoma	

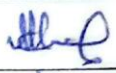





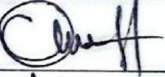

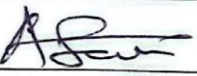
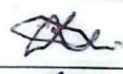
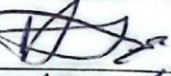
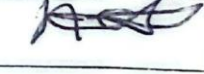

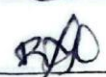

19	Helina Mensah	Dompase	MS
20	Dacosta K Anum	Ahinson	MS
21	Kofi Bodu	Ahinson	MS
22	Korankye Yaw	Tomenu ^{East}	MS
23	Abeka Benjamin	Dompase	MS
24	Oppong Asiamah Emmanuel	Dompase	MS
25	Antoinette Tibo	Fomeha	MS
26	collins Ankwi	MEDOMA	MS
27	Kofi Bimpong	Fomeha	
28	Seth Appiah Boampong	medoma	MS
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ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING MEETING ON THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(MTDP) 2026-2029 HELD AT AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL

ATTENDANCE SHEET

RELIGIOUS LEADERS/ TRADE ASSOCIATIONS/ FARMERS/ AREA COUNCIL
SECRETARIES

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Kwesi Agyemang Akroval	Farmer Akroval	
2	James Osei Bonsu	Akrokerrri Area Council	
3	Sarah Bimahi	Dompoase market	
4	Ama Kaya	Dompoase market Queen	
5	Margret Adu Twum	Market Dompoase	
6	Vida Owusu	Dompoase market	
7	Fati Yakubu	✓	
8	Yaa Amoanmaa	✓	
9	Ana Serwaa	✓	
10	Mary Kyei	✓	
11	Rebecca Acheampong	Streetress Akrokerrri	
12	Comfort Adidi	Market Dompoase	
13	Yaa Mfuph	✓	
14	Vivian Aboagye Asare	Streetress Dompoase	
15	Vivian Nti	Dompoase market	
16	Akua Pokua	✓	

17	Vida Antwi	Dompase market	AU
18	Yaa Abuyaa	✓	
19	Maomi Annor	✓	MA
20	Akosua Asantwaa	✓	MA
21	Hannah Twumasi	Trader Fomena	MA
22	Abena Nyamekye	Dompase market	.
23	Grace Awuzi	Stamstress New Ayase	MA
24	Anita Ampofo	Dompase market	MA
25	Kajo Bimpong	Barber Fomena	Bim
26	Linda Anor Owusu	Hairdresser Fomena	MA
27	GLADYS AKOMANH	Stamstress Fomena	MA
28	Oduro Abigail	Hairdresser Fomena	Abi.
29	Dora Osei	Stamstress Dompase	MA
30	Francisca Anokyewaa	Hairdresser Dompase	FA
31	Theresah Mensah	✓	MA
32	Gloria Badu	Hairdresser Fomena	MA
33	Joyce Aboagyewaa	Hairdresser Dompase	Jay
34	Cecilia Asamoah	Hairdresser Fomena	MA
35	Vivian Annor	Hairdresser New Ayase	MA
36	Yaa Abuyaa	Hairdresser Meduna	Ab
37	Diana Aboagye	Market Dompase	MA
38	Theresah	✓	Ab
39	Dora Donkor	✓	MA

40	Adeni Pomda	Hairdresser Fomena	AD
41	Mavis Manu	✓	AD
42	Paulina Quarm	✓	
43	Kugely Gyauhi	Tailor Dompase	Kufali
44	Victoria Owusu	Stress Dompase	AD
45	Christian Adjei	Stress Fomena	AD
46	Margaret Kwadu	Hairdresser Fomena	AD
47	Atia Kwarteman	Hairdresser neduma	AD
48	Angela Owusu	Hairdresser Dompase	AD
49	Belinda Addai	Stress Kusa	AD
50	Owusu Shilar	Hairdresser Kusa	AD
51	Toku Florence	✓	AD
52	Luice Asameah	✓	AD
53	Akua Beatrice Overdooan Zinab	Farmer Fomena	"
54	Akresi comfort	Stress Dompase	AD
55	Ankapong Anita	Dompase	#
56	Christiana Ama Ranson	Dadwen Kyekeyewer	AD
57	Rats Osei Owusu	Kyekeyewer	AD
	Nancy Adjei	Kyekeyewer	AD

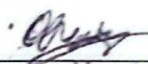

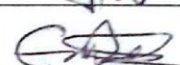



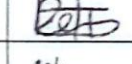
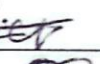
59	Eric Amankwaah Appiah	Kyekyewere		Etili
60	Doris Yeboah	Kyekyewere		St
61	Sarah Adeti	Kyekyewere		St
62	Prince V. A. Akutu			St
63	Patricia Fompong	Trader Fomena		PH
64	Harvey Godsway	Kyekyewere		St
65	Owusu Blessing	✓		St
66	Salamatu ISSah	✓		St
67	Daniel Awel	Dampasse		St
68	Patricia Kuttin	Fomena		St
69	Bernice Mauwfemor	Fomena		St
70	AGNES ESHUN	FOMENA		St
71	Pati Emmanuel	Dampasse Puma Market	Manager	St
72	Asamoah Richlove	Dampasse		St
73	Toku Abigail	KUSA		St
74	Mrs YAA OHLUSUA	AKROKERE		St
75	Peace Adjei	Dampasse Market		St
76	Yaa Anokyewaa	✓		St
77	Ama Serwaa	Stress Fomena		St
78	Doris Akyea	Stress KUSA		St
79	Joyce Tiek	Stress Akroteri		St
80	Afia Amoakwaa	Trader Akrokerni		St
81	David Suliman	Akrokerr		St
82	Catherine Toka	KUSA		St
83	OFORI LINDA	KUSA		St

ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

PUBLIC HEARING MEETING ON THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(MTDP) 2026-2029 HELD AT AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL

ATTENDANCE SHEET


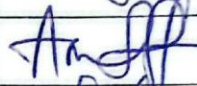
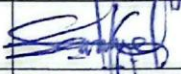

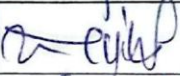




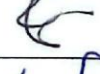
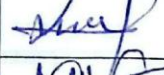

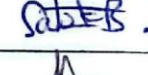



GENERAL PUBLIC

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Kofi Sarpong	Driver Dompoase	
2	Owusu Sampah Justice	Sound Techni cian Fomena	
3	Gnomenuel Agye	Dr. J	
4	Janet Fordjoo	Fomena	
5	Malinda Benson	Dampoase	
6	David Akweah	Electrician KUSA	
7	Abena Aboagyewaa	KUSA	
8	comfort Kesi	DOMPOASE	
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ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
PUBLIC HEARING MEETING ON THE MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(MTDP) 2026-2029 HELD AT AMOANIMAA DEDE II HALL

ATTENDANCE SHEET

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS/UNITS

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Joseph Nyaba Baiden	CEO	
2	REV. EMMANUEL AMOAGORTENE	DFO	
3	DOU KIERE SAMUEL	ANFS	
4	Martini A. Trencher	DFO	
5	Christian Peneh - Mensah	Budget	
6	James H. Crumey	MTIS	
7	BENJAMIN Kwabena ASUAKO	WORKS	
8	Alberta Arlin	RTU	
9	Abraham Opoku	DIA	
10	Gaac Fanyin	ITR	
11	Gabriel Debu	DUE	
12	David Kwabena Poku Odum	GEA (BAC Head)	
13	Sarah Boateng Konadu	Culture	
14	Josephine Anamoah Hayford	DIO	
15	Musah Salifu	DPO	
16	Thomas Yisrael	Retention	




ASSENT TO THE ADOPTION OF MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(MTDP 2026-2029)


(Name)

(Signature)

District Chief Executive: CHARLES KOFI OGBEH 

District Coordinating Director: NYANCO BAKEN 

President Member: DOMINIC ODOMME KESI 

Dev't Plg Sub-Committee Convener: MENSAH KTEKEME 

District Planning Officer: EMMANUEL AMOAKOHENE 