

# **GOVERNMENT OF GHANA**

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## **NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY**



**(FINAL)**

## **MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**(2018 – 2021)**

UNDER  
THE MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK  
**AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL  
OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

**JULY, 2018**

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## Table of Contents

Page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	XI
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	XII
<b>CHAPTER ONE</b>	
<b>GENERAL INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 INTRODUCTION .....	1
➤ <i>FUNCTIONS OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY</i> .....	2
1.1.3 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION UNDER MTDP 2014-2017 .....	2
1.2 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI 2014-2017 MMTDP .....	4
1.2.1 FINANCES OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY (2014-2017) .....	67
1.2.2 <i>Key Challenges Encountered During the Implementation Period</i> .....	72
1.3 COMPILATION OF MUNICIPAL PROFILE.....	73
1.3.1 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY NEEDS .....	74
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE .....	82
1.3.2 CHARACTERISTICS OF MUNICIPAL PROFILE / PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT .....	83
1.3.2.1 <i>Location and Size</i> .....	83
1.3.2.2 <i>Relief and Drainage</i> .....	85
1.3.2.3 <i>Humidity</i> .....	86
1.3.2.4 <i>Vegetation</i> .....	87
1.3.2.5 <i>Geology and Soils</i> .....	87
1.3.3 BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT .....	88
1.3.4 <i>Water Security</i> .....	89
1.3.5 NATURAL RESOURCE UTILIZATION.....	89
1.3.6 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.....	90
1.3.3.1 POPULATION PYRAMID .....	92
1.3.3.2 POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION .....	93
1.3.3.3 <i>Age-dependency Ratio</i> .....	93
1.3.7 GENDER EQUALITY .....	93
1.3.7.1 DISABILITY .....	95
1.3.8 MIGRATION.....	97
1.3.9 SPATIAL ANALYSIS/ SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS.....	99
THE SPATIAL ANALYSIS AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS COMPRISING THE ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION, THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI IS DESCRIBED BELOW. ....	99
1.3.9.1 <i>Environmental Situation</i> .....	99
1.3.9.2 <i>The Built Environment</i> .....	99
1.3.9.3 <i>Housing</i> .....	99
1.3.10 SPATIAL ORGANIZATION .....	100
1.3.10.1 SCALOGRAM ANALYSIS.....	100
1.3.10.2 <i>Location and Distribution of Services</i> .....	103
1.3.10.3 HIERARCHY OF SETTLEMENTS.....	104
1.3.10.4 HUMAN SETTLEMENT PATTERN.....	105
1.3.11 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT .....	105
1.3.11.1 <i>Utility Services</i> .....	105
1.3.11.2 <i>Road and Rail Network</i> .....	105
1.3.12 CULTURE .....	106
1.3.12.1 <i>Ethnicity and Religion</i> .....	106
1.3.12.2 TRADITIONAL ADMINISTRATION.....	107
1.3.13 SECURITY.....	107
1.3.13.1 <i>Prison Service</i> .....	108
1.3.13.2 FARMING ACTIVITIES .....	109

1.3.13.3	<i>Reformation and Rehabilitation Programs</i> .....	109
1.3.13.4	<i>Challenges Confronting the Facility</i> .....	110
1.3.13.5	GHANA NATIONAL FIRE SERVICE .....	110
1.3.14	GOVERNANCE .....	110
1.3.14.1	<i>Town and Area Councils</i> .....	112
1.3.14.2	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS) .....	114
1.3.14	JUDICIAL SERVICES .....	114
1.3.15	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....	114
1.3.15.1	<i>Structure of the Economy</i> .....	114
1.3.15 .2	INCOME .....	115
1.3.15.3	EXPENDITURE .....	115
1.3.15.4	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT .....	115
1.3.15.5	<i>Sites of Historic, Scientific and Aesthetic Importance (tourism)</i> .....	116
1.3.15.6	SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISE .....	116
1.3.15.7	AGRICULTURE .....	117
1.3.15.8	FARMING SYSTEM .....	118
1.3.15.9	<i>Commercial Farming</i> .....	118
1.3.15.10	<i>Major Crops</i> .....	118
1.3.15.11	<i>Livestock Statistics</i> .....	119
1.3.15.12	<i>Fisheries</i> .....	120
1.3.15.13	FARM INPUT DEALERS .....	120
1.3.15.14	<i>Fertilizer Subsidy</i> .....	121
1.3.15.15	<i>Agricultural Extension Services</i> .....	121
1.3.15.16	<i>Use of Agro Chemicals</i> .....	122
1.3.15.17	<i>Soil Fertility</i> .....	122
1.3.15.18	<i>Irrigation Schemes</i> .....	122
1.3.15.19	<i>Agriculture Labour</i> .....	122
1.3.15.20	<i>Credit Facilities</i> .....	122
1.3.15.21	<i>Agro-Processing</i> .....	123
1.3.15.22	<i>Storage Facilities</i> .....	123
1.3.16	LAND TENURE SYSTEM .....	124
1.3.17	PLANTING FOR FOOD AND JOBS .....	124
1.3.18	PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT .....	124
1.3.18.1	<i>Poor Road Network</i> .....	124
1.3.18.2	<i>Post-Harvest Losses</i> .....	124
1.3.18.3	<i>Lack of Ready Market</i> .....	124
1.3.18.4	<i>Over Dependence on Rainfall</i> .....	125
1.3.18.5	<i>Bush Fires</i> .....	125
1.3.18.6	<i>Land Acquisition</i> .....	125
1.3.18.7	<i>Credit Facilities</i> .....	125
1.3.18.8	<i>Inadequate Logistics</i> .....	125
1.3.18.9	DEVELOPMENT FOCUS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR .....	125
1.3.19	SOCIAL SERVICES .....	126
	NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI HAS SEVERAL SOCIAL SERVICE WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY SUCH AS EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE AND HIV AND AIDS ETC. ....	126
1.3.19.1	EDUCATION .....	126
1.3.19.2	<i>Private Sector Participation in Education in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality</i> .....	130
1.3.19.3	HEALTH DELIVERY IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY .....	131
1.3.19.3.1	<i>Child Immunization</i> .....	135
1.3.19.3.2	VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS .....	136
1.3.19.3.3	<i>HIV and AIDS</i> .....	137
1.3.19.3.4	NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME .....	139
1.3.20	WATER AND SANITATION .....	139
1.3.21.1	<i>Sanitation</i> .....	139

1.3.7.3 <i>Information and Communication Technology (ICT)</i> .....	140
<b>CHAPTER TWO</b>	
<b>SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION</b> .....	<b>145</b>
<b>2.1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>145</b>
<b>2.2 MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES</b> .....	<b>146</b>
<b>2.3 HARMONIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES LINKED TO AN AGENDA FOR JOBS THEMES/GOALS</b> .....	<b>146</b>
2.2.1 <i>Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector</i> .....	146
2.2.2 <i>Human Development, Productivity and Employment</i> .....	146
2.2.3 <i>Infrastructure and Human Settlements</i> .....	147
2.2.4 <i>Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance</i> .....	147
<b>2.4 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS OF THE ISSUES (INTERNAL CONSISTENCY AND COMPATIBILITY)</b> .....	<b>174</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT FOCUS, DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES</b> .....	<b>177</b>
<b>CHAPTER THREE</b>	
<b>3.1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>177</b>
<b>3.1.1 DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS</b> .....	<b>177</b>
<b>3.2 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS FOR 2018-2021 PLAN PERIOD NSAWAM – ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY</b> .....	<b>177</b>
3.2.1 <i>Projection Methods</i> .....	178
3.2.2 <i>Assumptions For Population Projection</i> .....	178
<b>3.3 TOTAL POPULATION SIZE OF NSAWAM - ADOAGYIRI</b> .....	<b>178</b>
3.3.1 <i>Age-Sex Structure Population Projections</i> .....	179
<b>3.3.2 AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO</b> .....	<b>181</b>
<b>3.3.4 ECONOMICALLY DEPENDENCY RATIO</b> .....	<b>181</b>
3.3.5 <i>Labour Force Projections</i> .....	182
Year.....	182
<i>Population in Labour Force</i> .....	182
<b>3.4 EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT</b> .....	<b>185</b>
3.4.1 <i>Projections of Population of School-going Age</i> .....	185
<b>3.5 HEALTH FACILITIES PROJECTIONS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT</b> .....	<b>191</b>
<b>3.6 VULNERABILITY PROJECTIONS</b> .....	<b>194</b>
<b>CHAPTER FOUR</b>	
<b>MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (2018– 2021)</b> .....	<b>200</b>
<b>4.1 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF ACTION WITH INDICATIVE COST</b> ....	<b>200</b>
<b>4.2 SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT</b> .....	<b>201</b>
4.2.1 <i>Effects on Natural Resource</i> .....	201
4.2.2 <i>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</i> .....	201
4.2.3 <i>Effects on the Economy</i> .....	201
<b>CHAPTER FIVE</b>	
<b>5.1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>252</b>
<b>5.2 MOBILIZATION OF LOCAL RESOURCES</b> .....	<b>253</b>
<b>5.3 PARTNERSHIP WITH EXTERNAL AGENCIES</b> .....	<b>253</b>
<b>5.4 RESOURCE UTILIZATION</b> .....	<b>253</b>
<b>5.5 INSTITUTIONAL LINKAGES</b> .....	<b>253</b>
<b>5.6 PROJECT SELECTION CONSIDERATION</b> .....	<b>254</b>
<b>5.7 PROJECT FINANCING</b> .....	<b>254</b>
<b>5.8 PROGRAMME BUDGETING SYSTEM</b> .....	<b>254</b>

## CHAPTER SIX

<b>6.1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>407</b>
<b>6.2 THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY (NAMA) .....</b>	<b>412</b>
<b>6.3 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT .....</b>	<b>413</b>
6.3.1 <i>District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) .....</i>	<i>413</i>
6.3.2 <i>Donor/NGO Development Assistance .....</i>	<i>413</i>
6.3.3 <i>Community Involvement .....</i>	<i>413</i>
6.3.4 <i>Private Sector Participation .....</i>	<i>413</i>
6.3.5 <i>Inter-Agency/Departmental Co-Operation .....</i>	<i>414</i>
6.3.6 <i>Revenue Generation and Budgeting .....</i>	<i>414</i>
6.3.7 <i>Expenditure .....</i>	<i>414</i>
6.3.8 <i>M &amp; E Matrix .....</i>	<i>415</i>
<b>6.4 MONITORING .....</b>	<b>434</b>
<b>6.5 DATA COLLECTION, VALIDATION AND COLLATION .....</b>	<b>434</b>
6.5.1 <i>Data on Programmes and Projects .....</i>	<i>434</i>
6.5.2 <i>Primary Data Collection .....</i>	<i>435</i>
6.5.3 <i>Secondary Data Collection .....</i>	<i>435</i>
6.5.8 <i>M&amp;E Information System .....</i>	<i>440</i>
6.5.9 <i>Data Analysis and Use of the Results .....</i>	<i>440</i>
6.5.10 <i>Use of Results .....</i>	<i>441</i>
6.5.11 <b>REPORTING ARRANGEMENT.....</b>	<b>442</b>
<b>6.6 DESSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY .....</b>	<b>443</b>
6.6.1 <i>Dissemination of the Reports .....</i>	<i>443</i>
<b>6.7 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>445</b>
6.7.1 <i>National and District Policy formulators and Decision-makers .....</i>	<i>445</i>
6.7.2 <i>Sub-district-level Institutions .....</i>	<i>445</i>
6.7.3 <i>Civil Society and Advocacy Groups .....</i>	<i>445</i>
6.7.4 <i>Local Development Actors .....</i>	<i>445</i>
<b>6.8 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....</b>	<b>454</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

Tables	Pages
TABLE 1: PERFORMANCE OF THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MMTDP 2014-2017 .....	4
TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE REVIEW .....	66
TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE REVIEW .....	66
TABLE 4A: TOTAL RELEASES FROM GOVERNMENT OF GHANA FOR NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	68
TABLE 4B: ALL SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	69
TABLE 5: DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY (2014-2017) .....	70
TABLE 6A: CAPACITY INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING STAFF MEMBERS .....	74
TABLE 6B: NEEDS ASSESSMENT ON STAFF MEMBERS OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	77
TABLE 6C: STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	80
TABLE 7D: NUMBER OF LOGISTICS OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	81
TABLE 8: POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE FOR THE YEAR 1970, 1984, 2000 AND 2010- NAMA .....	91
TABLE 9: ACTUAL AND PROJECTED POPULATION OF NAMA .....	91
TABLE 10: TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX .....	91
TABLE 11: NATURE OF DISABILITIES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY.....	95
TABLE 12: AGES OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY .....	95
TABLE 13: OCCUPATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	96
TABLE 14: MALE/FEMALE RATIO OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY .....	96
TABLE 15: BIRTHPLACE BY DURATION OF RESIDENCE OF MIGRANTS.....	98
TABLE 16: STOCK OF HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY .....	100
TABLE 17: SCALOGRAM ANALYSIS OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY .....	101
TABLE 18: MAJOR CRIMES IN THE MUNICIPALITY .....	107
TABLE 19: TOTAL INMATE BREAKDOWNS (AS OF MAY, 2017) .....	109
TABLE 20: TEN MOST COMMON CRIMES BY INMATES AND OTHER CORRESPONDING COMMITTERS MALE/FEMALE .....	109
TABLE 21: INCIDENTS ATTENDED FROM 2014-2017.....	110
TABLE 22: COMPOSITION OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	112
TABLE 23: POPULATION FOR TOP 20 SETTLEMENTS IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY .....	113
TABLE 23: SECTORIAL CONTRIBUTION TO EMPLOYMENT .....	115
TABLE 24: HOUSEHOLDS BY AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES.....	117
TABLE 25: MAJOR CROPS PRODUCTION AREAS.....	118
TABLE 26: PRODUCTION LEVELS OF CROPS.....	119
TABLE 27: IMMUNIZATION OF PETS, BIRDS LIVESTOCK.....	119
TABLE 28: LOCAL MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK.....	119
TABLE 29: LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AND MEAT INSPECTION .....	120
TABLE 30: TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND THE NUMBER OF KEEPERS IN THE MUNICIPALITY .....	120
TABLE 31: LIST OF IDENTIFIED AGRO-CHEMICAL AND INPUT DEALERS/ OUTLETS .....	121
TABLE 32: NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN THE MUNICIPALITY.....	127
TABLE 33: CONDITIONS OF SCHOOL STRUCTURES .....	127
TABLE 34: TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS (PER CATEGORY OF SCHOOL AND QUALIFICATION) IN THE DISTRICT (2016/2017) .....	128
TABLE 35: TEACHERS BY CATEGORY OF SCHOOL (2016/2017) .....	129
TABLE 36: ENROLMENTS BETWEEN 2013/2014 TO 2016/2017 .....	129
TABLE 37: SCHOOL ENROLMENT ACCORDING TO CATEGORY OF SCHOOL .....	130
TABLE 38: HEALTH FACILITIES EXISTING IN THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	131
TABLE 39: CHPS ZONES .....	132
TABLE 40: STAFF POPULATION IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI HOSPITAL .....	134
TABLE 41: MEDICAL AND PARA-MEDICAL STAFF/POPULATION RATIOS.....	134
TABLE 42: REPORTED CASES OF DISEASES .....	135

TABLE 43: TEN TOP DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT.....	135
TABLE 44: CHILD IMMUNIZATION OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI .....	136
TABLE 45: REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH (RCH) SERVICES.....	136
TABLE 46: NUTRITION SERVICES.....	136
TABLE 47: HTC TREND ANALYSIS 2014-2017 .....	138
TABLE 48: THE PMTCT-TREND ANALYSIS.....	138
TABLE 49: SUMMARY OF KEY DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS EMANATING FROM THE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.....	143
TABLE 50A: DEFINITION OF SCORING ON COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS.....	147
TABLE 50B: HARMONISATION OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS WITH IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FROM REVIEW .....	148
TABLE 50C: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT .....	149
TABLE 50D: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS .....	150
TABLE 50E: TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE.....	151
TABLE 51: KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES UNDER GSGDA II WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR 2018-2021 .....	153
TABLE 52: IDENTIFIED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES FROM GSGDA II AND AGENDA FOR JOBS.....	155
TABLE 53: ADOPTED DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS AND ISSUES OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.....	158
TABLE 54A: DISTRICT’S POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES (POCC) .....	165
TABLE 54B: DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.....	167
TABLE 54D: DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY.....	171
TABLE 55: SUSTAINABLE PRIORITISED ISSUES AS CATEGORISED UNDER THEMES AND GOALS.....	175
TABLE 56: TOTAL POPULATION AND DENSITY PROJECTIONS FOR THE PLAN PERIOD .....	178
TABLE 57: MALE-FEMALE POPULATION PERCENTAGE .....	179
TABLE 58: PROJECTED TRENDS OF POPULATION – NSAWAM- ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY (2018 - 2021) .....	179
TABLE 60: AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO .....	181
TABLE 61: ECONOMICALLY DEPENDENCY RATIO .....	182
TABLE 62: POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR TOP 20 SETTLEMENTS IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	183
TABLE 64: PROJECTED TREND OF THE REVENUE OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI 2018-2021. ....	184
TABLE 65: ENROLMENTS BETWEEN 2015/2016 TO 2020/2021 .....	185
TABLE 66: CONDITIONS OF SCHOOL STRUCTURES .....	185
TABLE 67: TEACHERS BY CATEGORY OF SCHOOL (2018-2021).....	186
TABLE 68: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS FOR NURSERY SCHOOL .....	186
TABLE 69: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL .....	187
TABLE 70: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.....	187
TABLE 71: NEEDS ASSESSMENT TEACHER – PUPILS RATIO FOR NURSERY SCHOOL .....	188
TABLE 72: TEACHER – PUPILS RATIO FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL .....	188
TABLE 73: TEACHER – PUPILS RATIO FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.....	189
TABLE 75: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR TOILET FACILITIES FOR NURSERY .....	190
TABLE 76: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TOILET FACILITIES FOR PRIMARY.....	190
TABLE 77: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR TOILET FACILITIES JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.....	190
TABLE 78: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF THE NUMBER OF AVAILABLE SANITARY FACILITIES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS .....	191
TABLE 80: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR HEALTH CENTRE FOR 2017-2021 .....	192
TABLE 81: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR CHPS FOR 2017-2021.....	192
TABLE 82: PROJECTIONS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR MEDICAL DOCTORS FOR 2017-2021 .....	193
TABLE 83: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR NURSES IN THE MUNICIPALITY.....	193
TABLE 84: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR SANITARY FACILITIES FOR THE PLAN PERIOD (2018-2021).....	194
TABLE 85: PROJECTED NUMBER OF HIV CASES IN NSAWAM-ADOAGYIRI.....	195
TABLE 86: DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION, DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND ADOPTED SUITABLE GOALS .....	198
TABLE 87A: REVIEW AND FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES.....	202
TABLE 87B: REVIEW AND FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES.....	204
TABLE 87C: REVIEW AND FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES .....	208

TABLE 87D: REVIEW AND FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES.....	210
TABLE 88C: COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	233
TABLE 88D: COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY .....	242
TABLE 89: TOTAL COST OF PROGRAMME FOR 2018-2021 .....	246
FIGURE 31C: TRADE MAP OF DESIRED FUTURE OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	249
TABLE 90A: DEFINITION OF SCORE .....	251
TABLE 90B: SUMMARY OF PRIORITISATION PROGRAMME MATRIX.....	251
TABLE 91A: 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....	256
TABLE 91B: 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT .....	266
TABLE 91C: 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS .....	282
TABLE 91D: 2018 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY .....	293
TABLE 92A: 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....	303
TABLE 93A: 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....	341
TABLE 93B: 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT .....	351
TABLE 93C: 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT.....	367
TABLE 94A: 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT .....	378
TABLE 94B: 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT .....	388
TABLE 94C: 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT.....	403
TABLE 94D: 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY .....	409
TABLE 95: THE MONITORING MATRIX OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI.....	416
TABLE 96A: MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) CALENDAR WITH TENTATIVE DATE FOR 2018.....	430
TABLE 96B: MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M &E) CALENDAR WITH TENTATIVE DATE FOR 2019 .....	431
TABLE 96D: MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M &E) CALENDAR WITH TENTATIVE DATE FOR 2021 .....	433
TABLE 97: DATA COLLECTION MATRIX .....	436
TABLE 98: COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY MATRIX.....	443
TABLE 99: STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS (MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS) AND THEIR NEEDS/RESPONSIBILITIES.....	446
TABLE 100: THE EVALUATION MATRIX USED FOR DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS.....	450
ANNEX 1A- INVITATION TO PUBLIC HEARING .....	456
ANNEX 1B- ADOAGYIRI ZONAL COUNCIL.....	456
ANNEX 1C- NSAWAM ZONAL COUNCIL.....	460
ANNEX 1D- FINAL PUBLIC HEARING .....	461
ANNEX 2-ADOPTION OF THE MTDP 2018-2021 .....	461
ANNEX 3: IMPACT ANALYSIS.....	463
ANNEX 4: COMPOUND MATRIX .....	469
ANNEX 5: COMPATIBILITY MATRIX.....	473
ANNEX 6A: EDUCATION SUSTAINABILITY TEST ANNEX .....	474
ANNEX 6B: FEEDER ROAD SUSTAINABILITY TEST.....	475
ANNEX 6C: WATER PROJECTS SUSTAINABILITY TEST.....	476
ANNEX 6D: SANITATION PROJECTS SUSTAINABILITY TEST .....	477
ANNEX 6E: HEALTH PROJECTS SUSTAINABILITY TEST .....	478
ANNEX 6F: EDUCATION PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY TEST.....	479
ANNEX 6G: PRIVATE SECTOR ENHANCEMENT SUSTAINABILITY TEST .....	480
ANNEX 7A ECONOMIC PROGRAMME PRIORITIZATION .....	481
ANNEX 7B SOCIAL DELIVERY SERVICE PROGRAMME PRIORITIZATION.....	487
ANNEX 7C INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT.....	492
ANNEX 7D MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMME PRIORITIZATION.....	495

## List of Figure

Figure	page
FIGURE 1: WAGES AND SALARIES FOR VARIOUS YEARS (2014-2017) .....	70
FIGURE 2: CAPITAL AND ASSETS FOR VARIOUS YEARS (2014-2017).....	71
FIGURE 3: GOODS AND SERVICE FOR VARIOUS YEARS (2014-2017).....	71
FIGURE 4: SOURCES OF REVENUE AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT (2014-2017).....	72
FIGURE 5: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY. ....	82
FIGURE 6: THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL MAP IN NATIONAL CONTEXT .....	83
FIGURE 7: THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL MAP IN REGIONAL CONTEXT. ....	84
FIGURE 8: THE MAP OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY .....	85
FIGURE 9: RELIEF AND DRAINAGE MAP .....	86
FIGURE 10: SOIL TYPOLOGY MAP .....	88
FIGURE 11: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION MAP OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI.....	90
FIGURE 12: POPULATION PYRAMID OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY .....	92
FIGURE 13: THE OCCUPATION OF PERSONS LIVING WITH DISABILITIES .....	96
FIGURE 14: THE DISABILITY RATIO OF MALE AND FEMALES .....	97
FIGURE 15: THE AGGREGATE ACCESSIBILITY MAP OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI.....	103
FIGURE 16: FUNCTIONAL HIERARCHY OF SETTLEMENT IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY .....	104
FIGURE 17: ROAD CLASSIFICATION OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI. ....	106
FIGURE 18: ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CRIMES IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI .....	108
FIGURE 19: THE COMPOSITION OF UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS .....	113
FIGURE 20: MARKET ACCESSIBILITY MAP OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	126
FIGURE 21: ACCESSIBILITY TO EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI.....	127
FIGURE 22: THE CURRENT CONDITIONS OF SCHOOL STRUCTURES .....	128
FIGURE 23: THE PRIMARY AND J.H.S ENROLLMENT IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI.....	130
FIGURE 24: ACCESSIBILITY TO HEALTH FACILITIES IN NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI .....	132
FIGURE 25: THE CHPS ZONES IN THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	133
FIGURE 26: THE PMTCT ANALYSIS OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI FOR 2014-2017. ....	139
FIGURE 27: THE OPTIMUM ACCESSIBILITY MAP OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI .....	141
FIGURE 28: KEY ISSUES MAP OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI .....	176
FIGURE 29: PROJECTED POPULATION PYRAMID FOR THE PLAN PERIOD .....	180
FIGURE 30: PROJECTIONS OF HIV AND AIDS WITH AND WITHOUT CONTROL.....	195
FIGURE 31A: HEALTH MAP OF DESIRED FUTURE OF NSAWAM- ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	196
FIGURE 31B: WATER AND SANITATION MAP OF DESIRED FUTURE OF NSAWAM- ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	197
FIGURE 32A: INTERVENTION MAP FOR EDUCATION .....	247
FIGURE 32B: INTERVENTION MAP OF WATER AND SANITATION .....	247
SOURCE: MPCU SECRETARIAT NAMA, 2018.....	247
FIGURE 32C: INTERVENTION MAP ELECTRICITY AND TELECOMMUNICATION .....	248
FIGURE 31C: TRADE MAP OF DESIRED FUTURE OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.....	249
FIGURE 31D: OPTIMUM ACCESSIBILITY MAP OF DESIRED FUTURE. ....	250

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This MTDP identifies the key policy actions and reforms as well as programmes and projects that the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly intends to implement in the period 2018-2021.

The MTDP 2018-2021 is the sixth in the series of development plans prepared by the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly.

The first Medium Term Plan was prepared in line with the first phase of the national development framework- Vision 2020. The second development plan was prepared in line with the policy framework (2002-2004) referred to as Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy- GPRS I, then followed by the third plan prepared under the GPRS II (Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy) 2006-2009. The fourth development plan was prepared in line with the National Medium Term Development Framework (2010-2013) referred to as the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA). The fifth development plan was also prepared in line with the National Medium Term Development Framework (2014-2017) under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA).

This sixth development plan of the Assembly which also being prepared in line with the Medium Term National Development Policy Framework (2018-2021), **An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All**, is expected to cost about GH¢ **GH¢ 21,116,990.37**. This amount is expected from the projected revenue, for the period, from IGF, DACF, DDF, UDG and Development Partners.

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly is one of the many Assemblies created in Ghana under the PNDC Law 207 of 1988; now superseded by the chapter 20 of the 1992 Constitution and Local Government Act (Act 462) which has been replaced by the Local Governance Act 936, 2016. The Legislative Instrument (L.I 2047) of 2012 established the Nsawam Municipal Assembly. The Assemblies, among other things, have been set up to perform the following functions:

- a) Be responsible for the overall development of the MA.
- b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of resources necessary for the overall development of the MA.
- c) Promote and support productive activity and social development.
- d) Co-ordinate, integrate and harmonize the execution of program
- e) Programmes and projects under approved development plans for the Municipality.
- f) Provide security and create access to justice.

In line with the above functions, there is the need to formulate a comprehensive development plan that will guide and stimulate socio-economic growth through wealth creation for accelerated poverty reduction under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework 2018-2021, **An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All**.

The terms of reference for the preparation of the 4-Year Medium Term Development Plan are as Follows:

- To examine the current situation this comprises the physical, social, economic and Environmental conditions in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality.

- To identify potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges for development in relation to human and material resources, institutional capabilities and level of technology.
- To identify feasible socio-economic projects for implementation by local people and the Municipal Assembly under the various Development Dimension , which are:
  - Economic Development
  - Social Development
  - Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
  - Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly is expected to adopt strategies within the MTNDPF 2018-2021 Development Dimension that are most appropriate and applicable under the circumstances. In order to ensure effective implementation, the Assembly is obliged:

- To prepare a Medium Term Plan (2018-2021) based on available resources and priority needs of the local people and within the context of Government's broad development policies and objectives as outlined in the MTDPF (2018-2021).
- To develop an implementation, monitoring and evaluation scheme for achieving the objectives of the Medium Term plan.

The exercise was carried out by members of the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU), as a Plan Preparation Team, led by the Municipal Planning Officer.

The exercise employed both primary and secondary sources of data. The primary data was collected through community needs assessment that was structured for the communities with Assembly-members, unit committee members, opinion leaders and the traditional authorities being actively involved.

Public forums were held at the Zonal Council Level to provide participatory dimension to the plan preparation, while grievances were discussed and resolved where necessary.

An institutional questionnaire was administered to all existing decentralized departments, NGOs and other Civil Society Organizations in the municipality. This was designed to solicit additional and some fundamental information relevant and responsive to communities' development needs – hence the adoption of the plan by the General Assembly.

This report is organized into six main parts, the contents of which adhere closely to the framework advocated in the National Development Planning Commission Guidelines. Chapter one provides information on the background of the study and covers the status of the performance of the municipality in implementing programmes and projects under the MTDPF 2018- 2021.

The chapter covers the Municipal Profile of the Municipality. It provides description of the general characteristics of the municipality including physical and demographic characteristics. It also analyses the current situation of development of the municipality and analyses statement of key development issues, key potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges in the municipality in relation to the development dimensions based on the MTDPF 2018 -2021.

Chapter Two deals with the Municipal Development Priorities linked to the development dimensions of the MTNDPF.

Chapter Three also covers the Municipal Development Goal and Objectives clearly consistent with the Goals of the Medium Term Development Policy Framework 2018-2021. Development Projections for 2018-2021, are specific, measurable, achievable realistic and time bound (SMART) in relation to the pillars of the Medium Term Development Policy Framework, and strategies or activities to achieve the objectives.

Chapter Four and Five covers the Implementation of Composite Plan of Action through Annual Action Plans. It also deals with Composite Development Programme statements based on the Logical Framework from 2018-2021 and indicative Financial Plan.

Chapter Six, deals with the Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements for the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021). It must be emphasized that the implementation of the plan is flexible enough to accommodate any future changes, which may occur, or events which were not foreseen during the plan preparation process.

## **CHAPTER ONE GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

The Local Governance Act of 2016, (ACT 936), the National Development Planning System Act of 1994 (ACT 480) and the National Development Planning (System) Regulations, 2016 (L.I. 2232) designate the District Assemblies as the Planning Authority with the mandate to plan, initiate and implement development programmes at the local level.

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly was established as a result of the split of the former Akwapim South Municipal Assembly into two by the Legislative Instrument (L.I 2047) of 2012. The Assembly exists to improve upon the living conditions of the people through the mobilization of human, material and financial resources in the provision of basic amenities, infrastructural and essential facilities. It also exists to provide security and access to justice.

To really understand and break the poverty cycle or under development which pertains to the municipality, it is important to identify and critically study the physical environment within which the people live, as it contributes greatly to the kind of economic activities and occupations of the people of the area and subsequently incomes and social services. The analysis in this chapter was based on the data gathered through the administration of questionnaire and secondary sources.

#### **1.1.2 Vision, Mission, Core Values and Functions of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly.**

***Vision** -The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly's vision is a world class People Centered, Self-sustaining Municipal Assembly.*

##### ***Mission of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly.***

*The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly exists to improve the living conditions of the people through the mobilization of human and natural resources and the equitable provision of socio-economic infrastructure within a democratic and secured environment.*

##### ***Core Values of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly***

The core values of MMDAS as enshrined in the code of conduct of the service are:

- ◆ ***Professionalism-** demonstration of requisite skills and competences and the ability to adopt best practices in the delivery of services to the satisfaction of the client whilst adhering to ethical standards.*
  
- ◆ ***Participatory-** the involvement of relevant stakeholders including Civil Society Organisation, Private Sector in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.*

- ◆ ***Client – focused-*** using client requirements to prioritised and consistently develop affordable and accessible services in a timely manner.
- ◆ ***Accountability-*** taken responsibility of ones action in rendering services and informing citizens on the use of resources.
- ◆ ***Transparency-*** providing all stakeholders with the understanding of how the Assembly operates and finishing them with easy access to adequate and timely information, regarding decision and actions taken by the Assembly.
- ◆ ***Effective and Efficient Utilisation of Resources-*** the optimal use of resources including (time, human resource, natural resources, financial resources) to provide services that satisfy the requirement of users in a timely manner.

➤ ***Functions of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly***

The sub committees have the responsibility of collating and deliberating on issues relevant to their special areas and to submit their recommendation to the Executive Committee to the General Assembly for approval and subsequent implementation.

As stipulated by of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) the Municipal Assembly’s functions include:

- i. Formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the Municipality’s resources.
- ii. Promoting and supporting productive activities and social development in the Municipality.
- iii. Initiating policies for the development of basic infrastructure.
- iv. Development and Management of human settlements and the environment.
- v. Ensuring ready access to courts in the Municipality for the promotion of justice.
- vi. Coordinating, integrating and harmonizing the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the Municipality and of the development programmes promoted or carried out by ministries, departments, public corporations and non-governmental organizations in the Municipality.
- vii. Construction and management of Lorry Stations
- viii. Management of Public places of convenience.

**1.1.3 Status of Implementation under MTDP 2014-2017**

Considerable achievement was made in the implementation of projects, programmes and activities that were proposed in the last 4-Year Municipal Development Plan (2014-2017) under the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) II. About 60.3% of proposals were executed and 35.2% are still on-going projects through the Annual Municipal Budgets from 2014-2017.

Projects and programmes undertaken were implemented under interventions such as Local Government Capacity Support Project (LGCSP), DACF, IGF, DDF, etc.

The Review process revealed some deviations which were due to lack of funds, political interference and also by the non-performance of some contractors. It must also be mentioned that failure of the Central Government to release funds (especially the District Assemblies Common Fund – DACF) on schedule, contributed in no small way in impeding the progress in the implementation of the Medium Term Plan. Details of the various programs and activities categorized under the specified thematic areas, the implementation status and underlying reasons for under-achievement of some of the proposed targets for 2014-2017 are given in Table 1 below

## 1.2 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI 2014-2017 MMTDP

**Table 1: Performance of the Nsawam Adoagyiri MMTDP 2014-2017**

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCING COMPETIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO PROMOTE PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
<b>2014</b>							
Year	Programme	Sub Programme	Broad Project/Activity	Baseline 2014	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for the creation of jobs	Support the Rural Enterprise Project with an amount of GH¢10,000.00 annually	1	Provide support for REP with an amount of GH¢10,000.00 annually	Counterpart funding provided of an amount of GH¢10,000.00 every year.	Fully implemented
2014	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for the creation of jobs	Organization of 12 women groups on income Generating Projects	3	Organize 12 women groups on income generating projects.	12 women groups on income Generating Projects organized	Fully implemented
<b>2016</b>							
2016	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for job creation	Build the capacity of 13 women's groups in income generating ventures, e.g Batik, Tye and dye, Soap making etc.	2	Build Capacity of 13 women's groups built on income generation ventures.	Capacity of 13 women's groups built on income generation ventures.	Fully implemented
2016	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for job creation	Formation of new groups and re-organization of 12 old groups.	2	Formation of new groups and re-organization of 12 old groups.	New groups formed and 12 old ones re-organized	Fully implemented
2016	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for job creation	Organization of 10 women groups on income generating projects	3	Organize 10 women groups on income generating projects.	10 women groups organized on income generating projects.	Fully implemented

2016	Develop Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs	Organization of skill training for 10 small medium scale farmers/proprietors of 200 members.	2	Organize skill training for 10 groups of 200 members	8 groups of 200 members trained.	On-going 8/10
2016	Develop Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs	Education of 15 groups on Government Policy on poverty reduction.	4	Educate 15 groups on Government Policy on poverty reduction.	10 groups sensitized on government policy.	On-going 10/15
2016	Develop Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs	Organization of seminar/training on income and expenditure for 20 groups.	4	Organize seminar/training on income and expenditure for 20 groups.	12 groups trained on income and expenditure.	On-going 12/20
<b>2017</b>							
2017	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for job creation	Training of clients in community based activities in Fish farming, poultry, snail farming, Batik tie and dye, Soap making etc.	4	Training of clients in community based activities in Fish farming, poultry, snail farming, Batik tie and dye, Soap making etc.	Capacity of 13 women's groups built on income generation ventures.	On-going
2017	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for job creation	Education/training of 10 groups of 200 members	4	Educate/train 10 groups of 200 members	10 groups of 200 members educated/trained	On-going
2017	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for job creation	Education of 100 women on income generating projects	4	Educate 100 women on income generating projects	100 women on income generating projects educated	On-going
2017	Private Sector Development	Expand opportunities for job creation	Registration of 20 societies into groups	4	Register 20 societies into groups	20 societies registered	On-going

2017	Develop Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs	Organization of skill training programme on business management and counseling for clients	4	Organize skill training programme on business management and counseling for clients	Skill training programme on business management and counseling for clients organized (16)	On-going
2017	Develop Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs	Education of 15 groups on Government Policy on poverty reduction.	4	Educate 15 groups on Government Policy on poverty reduction.	15 groups sensitized on government policy.	On-going
2017	Develop Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Improve efficiency and competitiveness of MSMEs	Organization of seminar/training on income and expenditure for 20 groups.	4	Organize seminar/training on income and expenditure for 20 groups.	20 groups trained on income and expenditure.	On-going
<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>THEMATIC AREA: ACCELEARTED AGRICULTURE MODENISATION &amp; SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO MAKE AGRICULTURE ATTRATIVE &amp; SUSTAINABLE</b>						
<b>2014</b>							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Sub Programme</b>	<b>Broad Project/Activity</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>MTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Conducted animal health extensions & livestock diseases surveillace	4	Conduct Animal health extensions & livestock diseases surveillace	Animal health extensions & livestock diseases surveillace conducted (16)	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Farmers' Day celebration	1	Celebrate Farmers' Day annually	Annual Farmers' Day celebrated (4)	Fully implemented

2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Promotion of local foods, food safety & handling	1	Promote Local foods, food safety & handling	Local foods, food safety & handling Promoted (4)	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Upscale training in value chain analysis for MOFA staff	1	Conduct Training for MOFA staff in value chain analysis	MOFA staff trained in value chain analysis	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Construction of 8 No. maize cribs for 4 zones by Dec, 2016	4	Construct 8 No. maize cribs for 4 zones	8 No. maize cribs constructed for 4 zones	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Procurement of 25 no. grasscutter cages for 25 farmer groups by 2015	0	Procure 25 no. grasscutter cages for 25 farmer groups	25 grasscutter cages procured for 25 farmer groups	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Establishment of 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEA	1	Establish 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEA	5 crop demonstration plots by each AEA established	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Monitoring of crop demonstration plots by DDOs in each operation area	1	Monitor Crop plots by DDOs regularly	Crops plots monitored by DDOs	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Field supervision & management by MDA	4	Carry out Field supervision & management by MDA	Field supervision & management carried out by MDA	Fully implemented

2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Visit Agric Extension farms and homes	4	Visit Agric Extension farms and homes		Not implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Monitoring of crop demonstrators	4	Monitor Crop demonstrators monthly	Crop demonstrators monitored monthly (4)	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Organization of 4 extension field days annually	4	Organize 4 extension field days	4 extension field days organized	Fully implemented
2014	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Capacity building of actors on GAP, GMP, HACCPs	1	Build capacity of actors on GAP, GMP, HACCPs	Capacity of actors on GAP, GMP, HACCPs built (4)	Fully implemented
<b>2015</b>							
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Visit Agric Extension farms and homes	4	Visit Agric Extension farms and homes	Agric farms and homes visited (4)	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Establishment of 2 no. Crop Demonstration plots	2	Establish 2 no. Crop Demonstration plots	2 No. crop demonstration plots established by each AEA	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Monitoring of 2 no. crop demonstration plots	2	Monitor 2 no. crop demonstration plots	2 No. Crops demonstration plots monitored by DDOs	Fully implemented

2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Organization of 4 no. extension field days	2	Organize 4 no. extension field days	4 No. extension field days organised.	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Supervision and management of fields	4	Supervise and manage fields	Fields supervised and managed	On-going
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Support and participate in farmers day celebration annually	1	Annually Provide support for farmers day celebration	Farmers day celebrated	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Construction of 8 no. Maize cribs	4	Construct 8 no. Maize cribs	8 No. Maize cribs constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Promote local foods, food safety & handling.	0	Promote local foods, food safety & handling.	Local foods promoted.	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Maintenance of 1 no. official vehicles	1	Maintain 1 no. official vehicles	1 no. Official vehicles maintained	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Maintenance of official buildings	1	Maintain official buildings	Official buildings maintained	Fully implemented

2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Maintenance of general equipment	1	Maintain general equipment	General equipment purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Purchases of Chemicals and consumables	1	Purchase Chemicals and consumables	Chemicals and consumables purchased (1)	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Purchases of Print materials and stationery	1	Purchase Print materials and stationery	Printed materials and stationery purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Build capacity of Actors on GAP, GMP,HACCPs	0	Build capacity of Actors on GAP, GMP,HACCPs	Capacity of Actors built on GAP, GMP and HACCP	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Capacity building of actors in value chain concept and process	0	Build capacity of actors in value chain concept and process	Capacity of actors in value chain concept and process (1)	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Upscale/ train MOFA staff in value chain	1	Upscale/ train MOFA staff in value chain	MOFA staff trained in value chain analysis. (2)	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Supply veterinary drugs & treat sick animals.	4	Supply and treat sick animals		Not implemented

2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Conduct animal health extensions & livestock diseases surveillance.	1	Conduct animal health extensions & livestock diseases surveillance.	Animal health extension & livestock disease surveillance conducted.	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Procurement of grasscutter cages for 8 No. farmer groups.	4	Procure 8 no. grasscutter cages for 8 No. farmer groups.	8 No. grasscutter cages procured for 8 No. Farmer groups.	Fully implemented
2015	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Creation of public awareness on climate change and its impact	1	Create public awareness on climate change and its impact	Natural disasters and risks mitigated and reduced.	Fully implemented
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Organization of disaster / hazard Management programmes.	1	Organise disaster / hazard Management programmes.		Not implemented
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Celebration of International Day for Disaster Reduction yearly	1	Yearly Celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction	International Day for Disaster Reduction celebrated	Fully implemented
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Build capacity of NADMO staff.	1	Build capacity of NADMO staff.	Capacity of NADMO staff built	Fully implemented
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Organization of 4 no. road safety campaigns	1	Organize 4 no. road safety campaigns	4 no. Road safety campaigns organized	Fully implemented
<b>2016</b>							

2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Field supervision and management by MDA	4	Field supervision and management by MDA	Field supervision and management conducted.	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Monitoring of crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area.	13	Monitor crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area.	Crop demonstration plots monitored. (13)	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Upscale training in value chain analysis for MOFA staff.	0	Upscale training in value chain analysis for MOFA staff.	No of staff trained in value chain. (25)	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Build capacity of actors along the value chain on GAP, GMPs and HACCPs	0	Build capacity of actors along the value chain on GAP, GMPs and HACCPs	Post-harvest losses of pineapple, papaya and citrus reduced by 25% and 50%	On-going
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Identify and build capacity of actors in value chain concept and processes.	0	Identify and build capacity of actors in value chain concept and processes.	Actors identified and their capacity built. (36 people)	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Organization of 1 no. Municipal Farmers' Day Celebration yearly	1	Yearly Organize One (1) Municipal Farmers' Day Celebration	1 No. Farmers' Day Celebration Organized	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Establishment of 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by end of December.	1	Establish 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by end of December.	4 crop demonstration plots established to improve adoption of improved technologies by farmers.	On-going 4/5

2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Maintenance of official vehicle	0	Maintain official vehicle	Official vehicle maintained (1)	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Maintenance of official building	1	Maintain official building	Official building maintained	On-going
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Maintenance of general equipment	1	Maintain general equipment	General equipment maintained	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Procurement of Printed materials and stationery	1	Procure Printed materials and stationery	Printed materials and stationery procured	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Payment of Utilities	1	Pay Utilities	Utilities paid	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Organization of 200 Agric Extension agent farm and home visits.	0	Organize 200 Agric Extension agent farm and home visits.	1,680 Farmers trained on post-harvest losses and practicing technology.	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Construction of 4 maize cribs for 4 zones	0	Construct 4 maize cribs for 4 zones	2 maize cribs constructed	On-going 2/4

2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Procurement of Chemicals and Consumables	0	Procure Chemicals and Consumables		Not implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Organization of 4 farmer field days	4	Organize 4 farmer field days	4 farmer field days organized	Fully implemented
2016	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income	Procurement of 4 Grass cutter Cages for 4 farmer groups.	0	Procure 4 Grass cutter Cages for 4 farmer groups	2 grasscutter cages for 4 farmer groups procured	On-going 2/4
2016	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Procurement of relief items for hazard & Disaster Assessment and Response activities	0	Procurement of relief items for hazard & Disaster Assessment and Response activities	Relief items for hazard & Disaster Assessment and Response activities procured.	Fully implemented
2016	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of 2 no. public education and sensitization on Tree Planting, De-silting, erosion checking, road safety and filth control.	0	Organize 2 no. public education and sensitization on Tree Planting, De-silting, erosion checking, road safety and filth control.	2 no. Public education and sensitization on Tree Planting, De-silting, erosion checking, road safety and filth control organized	Fully implemented
2016	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of 1 no. International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction(IDDR) celebration	1	Annually Organize 1 no. International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction(IDDR) celebration	IDDR Celebrated	Fully implemented

2016	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Dredging of Obonyoma, Matete and Nayawa streams	0	Dredge Obonyoma, Matete and Nayawa streams	Obonyoma, Matete and Nayawa streams dredged	Fully implemented
2016	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of 4 Municipal Disaster Platform meetings	1	Organize 4 Municipal Disaster Platform meetings	2 disaster platform meetings organized	On-going 2/4
2016	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Carry out the formation and training of DVG's	0	Carry out the formation and training of DVG's	DVG's formed and trained	Fully implemented
2016	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of 12 Municipal Disaster Management Technical Committee Meetings	4	Organize Monthly Municipal Disaster Management Technical Committee Meetings	12 Technical committee meetings organized	Fully implemented
<b>2017</b>							
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Field supervision and management by MDA	4	Field supervision and management by MDA	Field supervision and management conducted.	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Monitoring of crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area.	4	Monitor crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area.	Crop demonstration plots monitored.	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Upscale training in value chain analysis for MOFA staff.	1	Upscale training in value chain analysis for MOFA staff.	MOFA staff trained in value chain.	On-going

2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Build capacity of actors along the value chain on GAP, GMPs and HACCPs	0	Build capacity of actors along the value chain on GAP, GMPs and HACCPs	capacity of actors along the value chain on GAP, GMPs and HACCPs built	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Identify and build capacity of actors in value chain concept and processes.	0	Identify and build capacity of actors in value chain concept and processes.	Actors identified and their capacity built.	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Organization of One (1) Municipal Farmers' Day Celebration annually	1	Annually Organize One (1) Municipal Farmers' Day Celebration	One (1) Municipal Farmers' Day Celebration	Fully implemented
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Establishment of 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by end of December.	2	Establish 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by end of December.	5 crop demonstration plots established to improve adoption of improved technologies by farmers.	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Promotion of Local foods.	0	Stunting, overweight and Vitamin A, iron and iodine deficiencies (in children, and women of reproductive age ) reduced by 50%	Stunting, overweight and Vitamin A, iron and iodine deficiencies (in children, and women of reproductive age ) reduced by 50%	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Maintenance of 1 no. official vehicle	0	Maintain 1 no. official vehicle	1 no. Official vehicle maintained	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of	Improve agricultural productivity	Maintenance of 1 no. official building	0	Maintain 1 no. official building	1 no. Official building maintained	On-going

	Agriculture						
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Maintenance of general equipment	4	Maintain general equipment	General equipment maintained	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Procurement of Printed materials and stationery	1	Procure Printed materials and stationery	Printed materials and stationery procured	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Improve agricultural productivity	Payment of Utilities	1	Pay Utilities	Utilities paid	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Organization of 200 Agric Extension agent farm and home visits.	0	Organize 200 Agric Extension agent farm and home visits.	160 Agric Extension agent farm and home visited	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Construction of 4 maize cribs for 4 zones	0	Construct 4 maize cribs for 4 zones	2 maize cribs for 4 zones	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Procurement of Chemicals and Consumables	1	Procure Chemicals and Consumables	Chemicals and Consumables procured	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Reduce production and distribution risks/bottlenecks in agriculture and industry	Organization of 4 farmer field days	1	Organize 4 farmer field days	2 farmer field days organized	On-going

2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income	Supply Veterinary drugs and treat sick animals.	1	Supply Veterinary drugs and treat sick animals.		On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income	Conduct animal health extension and livestock diseases surveillance by December	0	Conduct animal health extension and livestock diseases surveillance by December	Production of local poultry by 10% and small ruminants and pigs by 15%	On-going
2017	Accelerated Modernization Of Agriculture	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income	Procurement of 4 Grass cutter Cages for 4 farmer groups.	0	Procure 4 Grass cutter Cages for 4 farmer groups	No. of animal health extension and livestock disease surveillance conducted.	On-going
2017	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Hazard/Disaster Assessment/Response Activities: These include visiting communities to identify and assess hazards as well as coordinating agencies in combating disasters, undertaking damage and needs assessments and distributing relief items.	0	Procurement of relief items for hazard & Disaster Assessment and Response activities	Hazard/Disaster Assessment records, Record of reliefs distributed, Reconstruction of affected structures.  Quarterly activity report	On-going
2017	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of 2 no. Public Education & Community Empowerment:	0	Organize 2 no. public education and sensitization on Tree Planting, De-silting, erosion checking,	1 no. public education and sensitization on Tree Planting, De-silting, erosion checking, road safety and filth control held	On-going

			Capacity/Resilience building, Readiness and initiative development, Resource identification & mobilization		road safety and filth control.		
2017	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDR) celebration – 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> week in October	0	Annually Organize International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction(IDDR) celebration		Not implemented
2017	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of 4 Municipal Disaster Platform Meetings	4	Organize 4 Municipal Disaster Platform meetings	1 Municipal Disaster Platform meetings	On-going
2017	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Social Mobilization : 1. Formation and training of five Disaster Volunteer Groups (DVGs) 2. Formation and training of four Disaster Prevention Clubs 3. One staff capacity development training session.	1	Carry out the formation and training of DVG's	DVGs formed and trained	On-going
2017	Restoration Of Degraded Forest And Land Management	Encourage appropriate land use and management	Organization of 5 Monthly Municipal Disaster Management Technical Committee Meetings	4	Organize 5 Monthly Municipal Disaster Management Technical Committee Meetings	5 Monthly Municipal Disaster Management Technical Committee Meetings	On-going

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO IMPROVE AND EXPAND THE EXISTING PRODUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE MUNICIPALITY						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	INDICATORS			Remarks
Baseline (2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
<b>2014</b>							
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Spot improvement of 35km of feeder roads	0	Undertake Spot improvement for 35km of feeder roads by 2017	10km feeder road improved	On-going 35%
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 No. pipe culvert with approach filling on road	0	Construct 1 No. Pipe culvert with approach filling on Osae Djan road completed	1 No. culvert on Osae Djan road completed	Fully Implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Completion of U drain and gravelling	0	Complete 1 no. Concrete U drain and gravelling of Wofapaye road	Concrete U-drain and gravelling of Wofapaye road constructed	Fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Completion of 3 No. culvert on the Prisons and Wofapaye road	0	Complete 3 No. concrete culvert	2 No. culvert completed	On-going 75%

2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Bituminous surface of 0.80km Wofapaye road	0	Complete Bituminous surface of 0.80km Wofapaye road	Bituminous surfacing of 0.8km Wofa paye road completed	Fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Extension of electricity to Nsawam market	0	Extend Electricity to Nsawam market	Electricity extended to Nsawam market	Fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Rehabilitation of streetlights	1	Rehabilitate streetlights	Streetlights rehabilitated	Fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Rehabilitation of 10 No. borehole	-	Rehabilitate 10 No. boreholes	10 No. boreholes rehabilitated	Fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Completion of 5 No. Boreholes and hand pump installation	-	Install 5 No. boreholes and hand pumps	5 No. boreholes and hand pump installed	On-going 95%
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Drilling of 3 No. Boreholes	-	Drill 3 No. Boreholes	3 No. Boreholes drilled	On-going 60%

2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Matching fund for Donor supported projects	1	Match funds for Donor projects	Support for matching fund for donor projects	Fully implemented
2014	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Climate change awareness creation	1	Organize climate change awareness campaign in 90 communities	Climate change awareness created in 90 communities	Fully Implemented
2014	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Carry out disaster management Programmes	1	Carry out Disaster management programmes to cover most communities	1\3 of communities covered	Fully Implemented
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Evacuation of refuse dumps at Djankrom and Adoagyiri	0	Evacuate refuse dumps at Djankrom and Adoagyiri Zongo	Refuse dumps evacuated	On-going 50%
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Fumigation of refuse and liquid waste disposal sites	0	Fumigate Refuse and liquid waste disposal sites	Refuse and liquid waste disposal sites fumigated	Fully implemented
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Purchase of sanitation tools and equipment	0	Purchase Sanitation tools and equipment	Sanitation tools and equipment purchased	Fully implemented
2014	Water, Environmental	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of	Construction of 1 No.14 seater W/C toilet facility	0	Complete 1 No 14 seater W/C toilet facility	1 No 14 seater W/C toilet facility completed	Started but abandoned

	Sanitation And Hygiene	human settlements for socio					35%
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 No.14 seater water closet facility with 1 No. mechanized borehole	1	Complete 1 No.14 seater water closet facility with 1 No. mechanized borehole	1 No.14 seater water closet facility with 1 No. mechanized borehole completed	On-going 45%
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Complete 1 No.10 seater KVIP toilet and HWF	0	Complete 1 No.10 seater KVIP toilet and HWF	1 No.10 seater KVIP toilet and HWF completed	On-going 65%
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construct 1 No. Slaughter house	1	Construct 1 No. slaughter house	1 no. slaughter house constructed	On-going 25%
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Sanitation Package	1	Organize and sensitize 24 communities on water and sanitation project	Organized and sensitize 22 communities on water and sanitation project	On-going
2014	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Evacuation of solid and liquid waste	-	Evacuate of Solid and liquid waste	Solid and liquid waste evacuated	Fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Demarcation and reshaping access roads	-	Demarcate and Reshape Access roads	Access roads demarcated and reshaped	On-going 35%

2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Rehabilitation of Assembly block/accommodation	1	Rehabilitate Assembly block/accommodation	Assembly block/accommodation rehabilitated	Fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Establish/strengthen 4 zonal offices	0	Establish and Strengthen 4 Zonal Councils by 2017	2 zonal offices established/strengthened	Not fully implemented. The remaining 2 was due to lack of funds and land
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Rehabilitation of 5 no. Residential Accommodations	1	Rehabilitate 5 No. Assembly buildings (Residential)	Rehabilitation of 1 No. Assembly buildings (Residential)	Not fully implemented
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 no. Works Department Block	1	Complete Works Dept. Office		Not Implemented. Lack of funds stall the completion of the Works Department
2014	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Constituency Labour Project (MP)	1	Constituency Labour Project (MP)	1 Constituency Labor Project (MP)	Fully Implemented
<b>2015</b>							

2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Purchases of office equipment	1	Purchase office equipment	Office equipment purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Maintenance/repairs of 2 official vehicles	-	Maintain and repair 2 official vehicles	2 Official vehicles maintained and repaired	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Purchases of Fuel and lubricants	-	Purchase fuel and lubricants	Fuel and lubricants purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Running cost of official vehicles	-	Running cost of official vehicles	Running cost of official vehicles incurred.	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Spot improvement of 35km of feeder roads.	-	Undertake spot improvement for 35km of feeder roads	35kms of feeder roads spot improved.	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Reshaping of 15kms of roads	-	Reshape 15km roads	15kms of roads reshaped	Fully implemented

2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 no. concrete u drain and gravelling of Wofapaye road	0	Construct 1 no. concrete U drain and gravelling of Wofapaye road	1 no. concrete U drain and gravelling completed	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 3 no. culverts on Prisons and Wofapaye roads	0	Construct of 3 no. culverts on prisons and Wofapaye roads	3 no. culverts completed	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Demarcation and reshaping of access roads	1	Demarcate and reshape access roads	Access roads demarcated and reshaped	On-going
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Street naming and property addressing system	1	Streets named and properties addressed	Streets named and properties addressed	On-going
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Purchases of office equipment	1	Purchase office equipment	Office equipment purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Rehabilitation of 10 No. Boreholes.	0	Rehabilitate 10 No. Boreholes.	10 No. boreholes rehabilitated	On-going

2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 5 no. boreholes and hand pump installation	2	Construct of 5 no. boreholes and hand pump installation	5 no. boreholes completed and hand pump installed.	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Drilling and construction of 3 no. boreholes	-	Drill and Construct 3 no. boreholes	3 no boreholes drilled and constructed	On-going. 92%
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Provision of matching fund for donor supported projects	1	Provide matching fund for donor supported projects	Matching fund provided for donor supported projects	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Completion/training of 2 no. Community Animation and Watson committee training.	-	Train 2 no. communities and Watsan committees	2 No. Communities and Watson committees trained.	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Evacuation of refuse dumps, solid and liquid waste.	-	Evacuate refuse dumps, solid and liquid waste	Refuse dumps, solid/liquid waste evacuated	Fully implemented
2015	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Fumigation of refuse and liquid waste disposal sites.	1	Fumigate refuse and liquid waste disposal sites	Refuse and liquid waste disposal sites fumigated	Fully implemented
2015	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Purchases of sanitation tools and equipment	1	Purchase sanitation tools and equipment	Sanitation tools/equipment purchased	Fully implemented

2015	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Purchases of 5 No. communal refuse containers	8	Purchase 5 no. communal refuse containers		Not implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 No. slaughter house	0	Construct 1 no. new slaughter house	1 No. slaughter house constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 2 no. 8-seater KVIP latrines and HWF at Kwakyekrom M/A Prim, SDA Prim.	0	Construct 2 no. 8 seater KVIP latrines and HWF	2 No. 8 seater KVIP latrines and HWF constructed.	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 No. 14-seater W/C facility with 1no. mechanised borehole	0	Construct 1 no. 14 seater w/c facility	1 No. 14-seater w/c facility completed	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Rehabilitation of 1 no. old slaughter house	0	Rehabilitate 1 no. old slaughter house	1 No. old slaughter house rehabilitated	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 No. 10-seater KVIP and hand washing facility	0	Construct 1 no. 10 seater KVIP/HWF	1 No. 10-seater KVIP/HWF constructed	Fully implemented

2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Construction of 1 No. 14-seater W/C with 1 no. Mechanised borehole.	0	Construct 1 no. 14 seater w/c with 1 no. mechanized borehole	1 No.14-seater W/C with 1 no. mechanised borehole constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Organization of health education programmes.	4	Organize health education programmes.	Health education progs. Organised.	Fully implemented
2015	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Evacuation solid and liquid waste	-	Evacuate solid and liquid waste	Solid and liquid waste evacuated	On-going
2015	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio	Provision of fumigation/ sanitation package	-	Provide sanitation package	Sanitation package provided	On-going
2015	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Evacuation of 2 no. refuse dumps	-	Evacuate 2 no. refuse dumps	2 no. Refuse dumps evacuated	On-going
2015	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Fumigation of 2 no. refuse dumps and desilt choked drains (Epidemic Control)	-	Fumigate 2 no. Refuse dumps and desilt choked drains	2 no. Refuse dumps and desilt choked drains Fumigated	Fully implemented
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and	Undertake tree planting exercise along the Densu River	-	Plant 10,000 trees along the Densu River	2,000 Trees planted along the Densu river	On-going

		reduce risk and vulnerability					
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Dredging of 2 no. (obonu, matete) streams and storm drains annually	1	Dredge 2 no. (obonu, matete) streams and storm drains annually	1	Partially implemented
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Organize anti-bushfire campaigns	1	Organize anti-bushfire campaigns	Anti-bush fire campaign organised	Fully implemented
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Enforcement of building laws and regulation to avoid perennial flooding	1	Enforce building laws and regulation	Building laws/ regulations enforced	On-going
2015	Disaster Prevention And Response	Mitigate and reduce natural disaster and reduce risk and vulnerability	Organization of Climate change awareness creation (Organise 4No. Public education and sensitization	2	Organise 4 No. Public education and sensitization on climate change	4 no. public education and sensitization on Climate change awareness created	Fully implemented
<b>2016</b>							
2016	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Creation of branch nursery for orchids and fruits	0	Create branch nursery at Ahodwo for orchids and fruits	Branch nursery at Ahodwo for orchids and fruits created	Fully implemented
2016	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Plant 4 acres love grass on Government land	1	Plant 4 acres love grass on Government land	4 acres love grass on Government land planted	Fully implemented

2016	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	1	Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	2,000 trees planted	On-going 2,000/10,000
2016	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Preparation of Asante Kwaku Planning Scheme	0	Preparation of Asante Kwaku Planning Scheme	Asante Kwaku Planning Scheme Prepared.	Fully implemented
2016	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Development Control	-	Control development	Better human settlement planning	Fully implemented
2016	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Organization of 4 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	4	Organize 4 Statutory Planning Committee meetings	4 statutory planning committee meetings held	Fully implemented
2016	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Organization of Planning education in 45 communities	-	Organize Planning education in 45 communities	Planning education held in 45 communities	On-going
2016	Water, Environmental	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and	Medical screening for food vendors	1	Medical screening for food vendors	Food vendor Screened	Fully implemented

	Sanitation And Hygiene	orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development					
2016	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Organization of 2 no. workshop for ready food and drink vendors	1	Organize 2 no. workshop for ready food and drink vendors	2 no. Workshop organized	Fully implemented
2016	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Fumigation of refuse and desilting of choked drain	0	Fumigate refuse and desilting of choked drain	Refuse dump fumigated	Fully implemented
2016	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps	0	Evacuate heaped refuse dumps	Heaped refuse dumps evacuated	Fully implemented
2016	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Acquisition of Sanitary tools/equipment and disinfectant	1	Acquire Sanitary tools/equipment and disinfectant	Sanitary tools/equipment and disinfectant purchased	Fully implemented
<b>2017</b>							
2017	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for	Creation of branch nursery for orchids and fruits	0	Create branch nursery at Ahodwo for orchids and fruits	Branch nursery at Ahodwo for orchids and fruits created	Fully implemented

		socio-economic development					
2017	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Plant 4 acres love grass on Government land	-	Plant 4 acres love grass on Government land	4 acres love grass on Government land planted	Fully implemented
2017	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	-	Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	2,000 trees planted	On-going 2,000/10,000
2017	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Preparation of base Map for Ahodwo Ketewa, Amanfrom and Ankwa Dobro	-	Prepare base Map for Ahodwo Ketewa, Amanfrom and Ankwa Dobro	Ahodwo Ketewa, Amanfrom and Ankwa Dobro base map Prepared.	Fully implemented
2017	Human Settlements Development	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Organization of Planning education in 50 communities	-	Organize Planning education in 50 communities	Planning education held in 35 communities	On-going
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Medical screening for food vendors	1	Medical screening for food vendors	Food vendor Screened	Fully implemented

2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Organization of Environmental Health Education programme and creation of awareness to construct household latrines	-	Organization of Environmental Health Education programme and creation of awareness to construct household latrines	Environmental Health Education programme and creation of awareness to construct household latrines organized	Fully implemented
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Fumigation of refuse and desilting of choked drain	0	Fumigate refuse and desilting of choked drain	Refuse dump fumigated	Fully implemented
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Evacuation of 2 no. heaped refuse dumps	0	Evacuate 2 no. heaped refuse dumps	2 no. Heaped refuse dumps evacuated	Fully implemented
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Acquisition of 5 communal refuse containers	8	Acquire 5 communal refuse containers	-	Not implemented
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Acquisition Sanitary tools/equipment and disinfectant	1	Acquire Sanitary tools/equipment and disinfectant	Sanitary tools/equipment and disinfectant purchased	Fully implemented

2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Organization of 1 no. National Sanitation Day annually	1	Annually Organize 1 no. National Sanitation Day	National Sanitation Day	On-going
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Clearing and fencing of 1 no. government cemetery	-	Clear and fence 1 no. government cemetery	1 no. Government cemetery cleared and fenced	On-going
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Renovation and furnishing of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit	-	Renovate and furnish of Environmental Health and Sanitation Unit	EHU renovated and furnished	On-going
2017	Water, Environmental Sanitation And Hygiene	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements for socio-economic development	Interment of unknown dead bodies	-	Inter unknown dead bodies	Unknown dead bodies interred	Fully implemented
<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT</b>						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO INCREASE THE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO AND PARTICIPATION IN QUALITY EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS</b>						
<b>2014</b>							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programme</b>	<b>Broad project/activity</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>MTDP Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>

2014	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Implementation of School Feeding Programme		Implement School Feeding Programme in all schools in the municipality	School Feeding Programme implemented	Not fully implemented
2014	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Yearly Commemoration of independence day	1	Provide Support to organize independence day celebration yearly	Yearly Independence day celebrated	Fully Implemented
2014	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Yearly Support “My First Day at School”	1	Organize my first day at school every year	Yearly My First Day at School supported	Fully Implemented
2014	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Support STME (Science Education)	1	Organize STME programme for 50 girls	50 girls supported for STME organized yearly	Fully Implemented
2014	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Support brilliant but needy students	0	Provide material support to fifty (50) needy pupils yearly	50 Brilliant but needy students supported	Fully Implemented
2014	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of furniture to Basic Schools	-	Provide 4,000 school furniture and 240 chalk boards for Primary and JHS by 2017	Basic Schools provided with furniture	On-going 1,000/60
2014	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Implementation of District Response Initiative on malaria	1	Provide Support for District Response Initiative on malaria	District Response Initiative on malaria supported	Fully implemented
2014	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Provision of Support immunization programmes	1	Provide Support for Immunization programmes	Immunization programmes supported	Fully implemented

2014	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Implementation of District response on HIV/AIDS	1	Implement District response on HIV/AIDS	District response on HIV/AIDS implemented	Fully implemented
2014	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Organization of health education programmes	-	Organize Health education programmes	Health education programmes organized	Fully implemented
2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Organization of a 2 days' workshop to upgrade skills and knowledge of Day cares proprietors	-	Organize a 2-day workshop to upgrade skills and knowledge of Day cares proprietors	2-days workshop to upgrade skills and knowledge of Day cares proprietors organized	Fully implemented
2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Monitoring and supervision of all Day Care centres and orphanages in the municipality	-	Monitor and supervise all Day Care centres and orphanages in the municipality	Day Care centres and orphanages monitored and supervised	Fully implemented
2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Undertake community sensitization programme on child rights protection and promotion	-	Undertake Community sensitization programme on child rights protection and promotion	Community sensitization programme on child rights protection and promotion undertaken	Not fully implemented
2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Organization of 200 home visits to educate women of home management and child care	-	Organize 200 home visits to educate women of home management and child care	160 home visits to educate women of home management and child care organized	Not fully implemented
2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Organize 400 household visits to sensitize women on HIV/AIDS	-	Organize 400 household visits to sensitize women on HIV/AIDS	250 household visits to sensitize women on HIV/AIDS organized	Not fully implemented

2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Organization of 10 demonstrations on occupational skills and basic business management	-	Organize 10 demonstrations on occupational skills and basic business management	6 demonstrations on occupational skills and basic business management organized	Not fully implemented
2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Sensitization of 50 communities on the prevention of HIV infections	33	Sensitize 50 Communities on the prevention of HIV infections	50 Communities on the prevention of HIV infections sensitized	Fully implemented
2014	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Implementation of lepers programme	-	Implement Lepers programme		Suspended
<b>2015</b>							
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of 4,000 furniture to basic schools	-	Provide 4,000 school furniture and 240 chalk boards to basic schools	1,000 no. tables and desks and 60 chalk boards provided to basic schools	On-going 1,000/60
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of Support to 50 girls for STME	50	Provide Support for 50 girls for STME programme	50 girls for STME programme supported.	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Implementation of School Feeding Programme in all schools	-	Implement school feeding programme in all schools	School Feeding Programme implemented.	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Annually Support My First Day at School	1	Provide support for my first day at school annually	My First Day at School supported	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block at Father Weiggers	0	Construct 1 no. 3 unit classroom block at Father Weiggers	1 No. 3-unit Class Room Block constructed	On-going 90%

2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Support Brilliant but Needy students especially girls)	-	Provide Support Brilliant but Needy students especially girls)	Students supported	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Annually Commemorate Independence Day	1	Provide support for independence day celebration annually	1 no. Independence Day celebrated	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Construction of 1 no. 3-unit classroom block with ancillaries	-	Construct 1 No. 3 unit classroom block with ancillaries	1 No. 3 unit classroom block with ancillaries constructed.	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Construction of 1 no. 9 unit classroom block at Bishop Ato	0	Construct 1 no. 9 unit classroom block at Bishop Ato		Partially implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Train/Build capacity of staff	-	Train/Build capacity of staff	Staff capacity built	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Train capacity (DACF deduction)	-	Train capacity on DACF deduction	Training organised	Fully implemented
2015	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Build capacity to address gaps in FOAT including gender mainstreaming	1	Build capacity to address gaps in FOAT including gender mainstreaming	Capacity built on DDF gaps	Fully implemented

2015	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Institute District Response Initiative on malaria	0	Institute District Response Initiative on malaria	DRI on malaria instituted	Fully implemented
2015	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Support immunization programmes	1	Provide support for immunization programmes	Immunization programmes supported	Fully implemented
2015	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Construction of 1 no. CHPS Compound at Fotobi	0	Construct 1 no. CHPS Compound at Fotobi	1 no. CHPS compound constructed	On-going 70%
2015	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Construction of 1 no. CHPS Compound at Ahwerease Darmang	0	Construct of 1 no. CHPS Compound at Ahwerease Darmang	1 no. CHPS compound constructed	On-going 70%
2015	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Sensitization of 50 communities on the prevention of HIV infections	33	Sensitize 50 communities on the prevention of HIV infections	50 Communities sensitised on HIV infections	Fully implemented
2015	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Implementation of district response initiatives on HIV/AIDS	1	Implement DRI on HIV/AIDS	DRI on HIV/AIDS implemented	Fully implemented
	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Periodic visits to LEAP benefitting communities.	4	Visit LEAP benefitting communities	LEAP benefitting communities visited.	Fully implemented

2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Creation of LEAP awareness and train LEAP implementation committees	4	Create LEAP awareness and train LEAP implementation committees	LEAP awareness and implementation committees trained and created	Fully implemented
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Undertake massive community sensitization on NHIS.	-	Undertake massive community sensitization on NHIS.	Communities sensitized on NHIS	Fully implemented
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Organise one-day workshop to upgrade skill and knowledge of Day Care Proprietors.	-	Organize 2 No. workshop to upgrade skill and knowledge of Day Care Proprietors.	2No. workshop organised to upgrade skill and knowledge of Day Care Proprietors.	Fully implemented
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Organise sensitization workshop for existing Orphanages and Child Support groups and NGOs.	-	Organize 2 No. sensitization workshop for existing Orphanages and Child Support groups and NGOs.	2No.sensitization workshop organised for existing Orphanages and Child Support groups and NGOs.	Fully implemented
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Monitor and supervise Day Care Centres and Orphanages.	-	Monitor and supervise Day Care Centres and Orphanages.	Day care centres and Orphanages monitored.	On-going
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Undertake community sensitization programmes on child rights protection and promotion of women equality.	-	Sensitize communities on child right protection and promotion of women equality	Communities sensitized on child right protection	On-going

2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Sensitize communities and Care givers on the aged.	-	Sensitize communities and Care givers on the aged.	Communities sensitized on the aged	Not implemented
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Institute Disability Fund.	1	Institute Disability Fund.	Disability Fund instituted	Fully implemented
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Organise sensitization workshop on child right protection and privileges of PWDs and aged.	1	Organize 2 no. workshop organised on rights and privileges of PWDs	2 no. workshop organised on rights and privileges of PWDs	Fully implemented
2015	Vulnerable and Excluded	To improve income levels of the vulnerable & disadvantaged	Develop and coordinate community based rehabilitation programmes for PWDs.	1	Develop and coordinate community based rehabilitation programmes for PWDs.	Community- based rehabilitation programmes for PWDs developed and coordinated	Fully implemented
<b>20161</b>							
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of 1000 pieces of Dual desk to primary and JHS schools	-	Provide 1000 pieces of Dual desk to primary and JHS schools	1000 pieces of Dual desk to primary and JHS schools provided	Fully implemented
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of teachers table and chairs at all levels of education	-	Provide teachers table and chairs at all levels of education	All primary, KG and JHS classrooms supplied with teachers table and chairs	On-going
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of 20 clean and safe water (tanks/spouts) to 20 primary and KG schools	-	Provide 20 clean and safe water (tanks/spouts) to 20	18 primary and KG schools provided with 20 clean and safe water tanks/spout	On-going 18/20

					primary and KG schools		
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Support to hold Independence Day Celebration annually	1	Annually Provide Support to hold Independence Day Celebration	Independence Day Celebration supported	Fully implemented
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block at Bishop Ato	-	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block at Bishop Ato	1 No. 3-Unit classroom block constructed at Bishop Ato	On-going 55%
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit KG classroom block at Panpanso	-	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit KG classroom block at Panpanso	1 No. 3-Unit KG classroom block constructed at Panpamso	On-going 65%
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provide Support to organize STME clinics for 100 students	50	Support to organize STME clinics for 100 students	50 students Supported to STME clinics	On-going 50/100
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Implementation of School Feeding	-	Implement School Feeding	3,327 school pupils are fed	Fully implemented
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provide adequate resources (e.g. electricity, water)	-	Provide adequate resources (e.g. electricity, water)	Adequate resources provided	Fully implemented
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on timely manner	-	Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on timely manner	School inspection and disseminate reports conducted on a timely manner	Fully implemented
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Organization of 1 no. my 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at school annually	1	Annually Organize 1 no. my 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at school	1 no. My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at school Organized	Fully implemented

2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Organization of Best Teacher Award for 30 teachers annually	0	Annually Organize Best Teacher Award for 30 Teachers		Not implemented
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Establishment of HIV/AIDS committee in SMCs to support HIV/AIDS training counseling and care teams	1	Establish HIV/AIDS committee in SMCs to support HIV/AIDS training counseling and care teams	HIV/AIDS committees in SMCs established	Fully implemented
2016	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Organization of 1 no. Annual Review of stakeholders education Forum	1	Organize 1 no. Annual Review of stakeholders education Forum	1 no. Annual Review of stakeholders education Forum organized	Fully implemented
2016	Health	Improve governance and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Construction of 4 no. CHPS Compound	-	Construct four (4) CHPS compounds	4 CHPS compound constructed	Fully implemented
2016	Health	Prevent and control the spread of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Sensitization of community members on cholera, malaria, TB and HIV	1	Sensitize community members on cholera, malaria, TB and HIV	Community members on cholera, malaria, TB and HIV Sensitized	Fully implemented
2016	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Sensitization of JHS and second cycle institutions to address the high teenage pregnancy issues	1	Sensitization of JHS and second cycle institutions to address the high teenage pregnancy issues	JHS and second cycle institutions on high teenage pregnancy issues sensitized	On-going
2016	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Train CHOs and CBSVs in disease surveillance in communities	1	Train CHOs and CBSVs in disease surveillance in communities	CHOs and CBSVs in disease surveillance in communities trained	Fully implemented

2016	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Train midwives and CHOs on CMAM and C-IYCF	1	Train 65 midwives and CHOs on CMAM and C-IYCF	65 midwives and CHOs on CMAM and C-IYCF trained	Fully implemented
2016	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Construction of 1 no. CHPS Compound	-	Construct 1 no. CHPS Compound	1 No. CHPS Compound constructed	Fully implemented
<b>2017</b>							
2017	Education	Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels	Rehabilitation of office and residential buildings	-	Rehabilitate office and residential buildings	office and residential buildings rehabilitated	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Rehabilitation of 6 primary and JHS school building	--	Rehabilitate 6 primary and JHS school building	6 primary and JHS school building rehabilitated	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of 1,200 Dual desk to primary and JHS schools	-	Provide 1200 pieces of Dual desk to primary and JHS schools	1200 pieces of Dual desk to primary and JHS schools provided	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of teachers table and chairs at all levels of education	-	Provide teachers table and chairs at all levels of education	All primary, KG and JHS classrooms supplied with teachers table and chairs	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provision of 20 clean and safe water (tanks/spouts) to 20 primary and KG schools	-	Provide a clean and safe water (tanks/spouts) to 20 primary and KG schools	18 primary and KG schools provided with 20 clean and safe water tanks/spout	On-going

2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Support to hold Independence Day Celebration annually	1	Annually Provide Support to hold Independence Day Celebration	Independence Day Celebration supported	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block at Bishop Ato	-	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit classroom block at Bishop Ato	1 No. 3-Unit classroom block constructed at Bishop Ato	Fully implemented
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Construction of 1 No. 3-Unit KG classroom block at Panpanso	-	Construct 1 No. 3-Unit KG classroom block at Panpanso	1 No. 3-Unit KG classroom block constructed at Panpanso	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Support to organize STME clinics for 100 students annually	-	Annually Support to organize STME clinics for 100 students	50 students Supported to STME clinics	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Implementation of School Feeding	-	Implement School Feeding	3,327 school pupils are fed	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Provide adequate resources (e.g. electricity, water)	-	Provide adequate resources (e.g. electricity, water)	Adequate resources provided	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on timely manner	4	Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on timely manner	School inspection and disseminate reports conducted on a timely manner	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Organization of 1 no. my 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at school annually	1	Annually Organize 1 no. my 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at school	1 no. My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at school Organized	On-going

2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Organization of 1 no. Best Teacher Award annually	-	Annually Organize 1 no. Best Teacher Award for 30 Teaches	-	Not implemented
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Establishment of HIV/AIDS committee in SMCs to support HIV/AIDS training counseling and care teams	1	Establish HIV/AIDS committee in SMCs to support HIV/AIDS training counseling and care teams	HIV/AIDS committees in SMCs established	On-going
2017	Education	Increase easy access to and participation in all levels of Education	Organization of 1 no. Annual Review of stakeholders education Forum	1	Organize 1 no. Annual Review of stakeholders education Forum	1 no. Annual Review of stakeholders education Forum organized	On-going
2017	Health	Improve governance and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Construction of four(4) CHPS compounds	-	Construction of four (4) CHPS compounds	4 CHPS compound constructed	On-going
2017	Health	Prevent and control the spread of communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles	Sensitization of community members on cholera, malaria, TB and HIV	-	Sensitize community members on cholera, malaria, TB and HIV	Community members on cholera, malaria, TB and HIV Sensitized	On-going
2017	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Sensitization of JHS and second cycle institutions to address the high teenage pregnancy issues	-	Sensitize JHS and second cycle institutions to address the high teenage pregnancy issues	JHS and second cycle institutions on high teenage pregnancy issues sensitized	On-going
2017	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Train CHOs and CBSVs in disease surveillance in communities	-	Train CHOs and CBSVs in disease	CHOs and CBSVs in disease surveillance in communities trained	On-going

					surveillance in communities		
2017	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Train midwives and CHOs on CMAM and C-IYCF	-	Train 65 midwives and CHOs on CMAM and C-IYCF	65 midwives and CHOs on CMAM and C-IYCF trained	On-going
2017	Health	Strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery	Construction of 1 no. CHPS Compound	-	Construct 1 no. CHPS Compound	1 No CHPS Compound constructed	On-going
<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE</b>						
	<b>POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO PROMOTE GOOD GOVERNANCE IN THE MUNICIPALITY</b>						
<b>2014</b>							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Sub Programme</b>	<b>Broad Project/Activity</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>MTDP Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Organization of 4 no. quarterly departmental/MPCU meetings	4	Organize 4 quarterly Technical Sub-committee meetings for the Assembly	3 quarterly meetings held & minutes taken	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Organization of 3 no. General Assembly Meetings	3	Organize 3 general assembly meetings	3 no. General Assembly Meetings held & minutes taken	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Rehabilitation of 1 no. MFO's bungalow	-	Rehabilitation of 1 no. MFO's bungalow completed	1 no. MFO's bungalow rehabilitated	Fully Implemented

2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Procurement of 1 No. Revenue Mobilization Pick-Up	-	Procure 1 No. Pick-Up for revenue mobilization	1 No. Pick-Up procured	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Procurement of Revenue Mobilization items	-	Procure Revenue Mobilization items	Revenue Mobilization items procured	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Development of Property Valuation List	0	Compile Property Valuation List	Property Valuation List compiled	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Monitoring & Evaluation of development projects quarterly	4	Quarterly monitor and evaluate Development projects	Development projects quarterly monitored	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Capacity building of staff/Assembly Members	-	Build Capacity of Staff/Ma members	Staff/Ma members capacity built	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Acquisition of office equipment/Furniture/Plant	-	Acquire office Equipment, Furniture & Plant	Equipment, Furniture & Plant Acquired	Fully implemented

2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Annually Support Rural Enterprise Project (REP)	-	Provide Support for REP annually	REP supported annually	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Provision of Support for Security Operations	1	Provide Support Security Operations	Security Operations supported	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Preparation of MTDP	1	Prepare MTDP	MTDP prepared	Fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Organization of other National celebrations	1	Organize Other National celebrations	Other National celebrations Organized	Not fully implemented
2014	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Implementation of IGF Projects	-	Implement IGF projects	IGF projects implemented	Fully implemented
<b>2015</b>							

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization of 20 Mass meeting on Government Policies and Programmes.	4	Organize 20 No. Mass meeting on Gov't Policies and Programmes	18 No. Mass meeting on Gov't Policies and Programmes organised.	On-going 18/20
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization of 20 study Group meetings to develop feedback system between Government CSOs and Private sector.	-	Organize 20 No. study Group meetings between Government CSOs and Private sector	20 No. study Group meetings between Government CSOs and Private sector organised.	On-going
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization and sensitization of communal labour in 20 communities.	-	Organize and sensitize 20 No. communal labour	20 No. communal labour organised and sensitised	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization and sensitization 20 communities on water and sanitation projects.	-	Organize and sensitize 20 No. community water and sanitation projects	20 No. community water and sanitation projects organised and sensitised	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization of 200 home visits to educate women on home management and child care.	-	Organize 200 No. home visits to educate women on home management and child care	160 No. home visits to educate women on home management and child care organized	On-going 160/200
2015	Local Governance And	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in	Organization of 2 No. Training workshop for	-	Organise 2 No. Training workshop for chairmen and	2 No. Training workshop for chairmen	Fully implemented

	Decentralization	local revenue management	chairmen and secretaries of unit committees.		secretaries of unit committees.	and secretaries of unit committees organised	
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organise regular meet-the-citizen session for assembly members.	4	Organize 10 No. regular meet-the-citizen session for assembly members	4 No. regular meet-the-citizen session for assembly members	On-going 4/10
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization of 4 no. Assembly meetings.	3	Organize 4 no. Assembly meetings	4 no. Assembly meetings organised.	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization of 4 no. staff meetings.	4	Organize 4 No. staff meetings	4 No. staff meetings organised	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization of 5 no. heads of departments meeting.	4	Organize 5 No. heads of departments meeting	5 No. heads of departments meeting organised	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Organization of 5 no. unit/Town Council meeting	4	Organize 5 no. unit committee meeting	5 no. unit committee meeting organised	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in	Organization of official celebrations	1	Organize official celebrations	Official celebrations organised	Fully implemented

	Decentralization	local revenue management					
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Operational enhancement expenses.	-	Operationalize Enhancement expenses	Enhancement expenses Operationalized	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Payment of bank Charges	-	Pay bank charges	Bank charges paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Refund medical expenses	-	Refund medical expenses	Medical expenses refunded	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Insure and compensate Assembly properties/vehicles.	-	Insure and compensate Assembly properties/vehicles.	Assembly properties/ vehicles insured.	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Payment of court expenses	-	Pay court expenses	Court expenses paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Advertise Assembly programmes (Public education and sensitisation).	-	Advertisement of assembly programmes	Assembly programmes advertised	Fully implemented

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Ensure efficient internal revenue generation in local revenue management	Pay Refuse lifting expenses	-	Pay Refuse lifting expenses	Refuse lifting expenses paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Train departmental heads/Assembly members on composite Budgeting.	-	Train departmental heads/Assembly members on composite Budgeting.	Departmental heads/Assembly members trained on composite Budgeting	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Consultancy services for UDG projects.	1	Consultations for UDG projects	UGD projects services consulted	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Update database	1	Update database	Database updated	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Preparation of MTDP	1	Prepare MTDP	MTDP prepared	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Implementation of RIAP by sensitizing communities on payment of rates.	1	Implement RIAP by sensitizing communities on payment of rates.	Communities sensitized on payment of rates.	Fully implemented

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution.	1	Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution.	Fee Fixing Resolution gazetted	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Development of property valuation list.	-	Develop property valuation list.	Property valuation list developed.	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Procurement of Revenue mobilisation items.	-	Procure Revenue mobilisation items.	Revenue mobilisation items procured	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Organization of 12 women groups on Income Generating Projects	4	Organize 12 no. women groups on Income Generating Projects	12 no. women groups on Income Generating Projects organised	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Organization of 10 demonstration on occupational skills and basic business management	4	Organize 10 no. demonstration on occupational skills and basic business management	7 no. demonstration on occupational skills and basic business management organised	On-going 7/10
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Participatory planning process integrated and institutionalized	Organization of 400 household visits to sensitise women on HIV/AIDS	-	Organize 400 No. household visits organised to sensitise women on HIV/AIDS.	350 No. household visits organised to sensitise women on HIV/AIDS.	On-going 350/400

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Human and property safety and protection enhanced	Support security surveillance operations	1	Provide support for security surveillance operations	Security operations supported	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Human and property safety and protection enhanced	Support Traditional Authorities.	1	Provide support for traditional authorities	Traditional Authorities supported	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Project Implementation enhanced	Monitor and evaluate development projects.	4	Monitor and evaluate development projects.	Development projects monitored and evaluated	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Equipment and vehicles purchased to facilitate work	Purchase 1 No. Revenue mobilisation Pick-up	0	Purchase 1 No. Revenue mobilisation Pick-up	1 No. Revenue mobilisation van purchased.	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Equipment and vehicles purchased to facilitate work	Acquisition of office equipment, furniture and plant.	1	Acquire office equipment, furniture and plant.	Office equipment, furniture and plant acquired	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Impact of unforeseen contingencies mitigated	Support to decentralised department	1	Support to decentralised department	Decentralised departments supported	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Implementation of IGF projects from MTDP	0	Implement IGF projects from MTDP	Other projects from MTDP implemented	Fully implemented

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Provide matching fund for donor supported projects.	1	Provide matching fund for donor supported projects.	matching fund for donor supported projects provided	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Rehabilitation of 1 no. Assembly hall/office accommodation	-	Rehabilitate 1 no. Assembly hall/office accommodation	1 no. Assembly hall/office accommodation rehabilitated	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Implementation of other projects from MTDP	-	Implement other projects from MTDP	Other projects implemented from MTDP	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Rehabilitation of 1 no. new MCD's bungalow	-	Rehabilitate 1 no. new MCD's bungalow	1 no. New MCD's bungalow rehabilitated	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Construction of quarters for government workers	-	Construct quarters for government workers	Quarters for government workers constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Construction of 1 no. works Department block	1	Complete 1 no. works Department block	1 no. works Department block completed	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Implementation of Constituency Labour Projects/HIPC	-	Implement 1 no. constituency labor projects	1 no. Constituency Labor Projects/HIPC implemented	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Implementation of social Intervention programmes	-	Implement social Intervention programmes	Social intervention programmes implemented	Fully implemented

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Other projects executed for accelerated development	Complete rehabilitation of 1 no. MFOs Bungalow	-	Rehabilitate 1 no. MFOs Bungalow	1 no. MFO's bungalow rehabilitated	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Urban Development projects implemented	Consultancy Services for UDG projects	-	Provide consultancy services for UDG projects	Consultancy services provided	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Urban Development projects implemented	Ensure Environmental and Social safeguards for UDG projects	1	Provide environmental and social safeguards for UDG projects	Environmental and social safeguards for UDG projects provided	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Urban Development projects implemented	Bituminous surfacing of Wofapaye road	-	Bituminous surfacing of Wofapaye road	Wofapaye road surfaced	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Urban Development projects implemented	Resettlement action plan for the Bituminous surfacing of Wofapaye road	-	Implementation of resettlement plan	Resettlement plan implemented	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Pay utility bills for enhanced services	Payment of Water charges	1	Pay water charges	Water charges paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Pay utility bills for enhanced services	Payment of Postal Charges	1	Pay Postal Charges	Postal charges paid	Fully implemented

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Pay utility bills for enhanced services	Payment of Telecommunication Charges	1	Pay Telecommunication Charges	Telecommunication charges paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Pay utility bills for enhanced services	Payment of Electricity Charges	1	Pay Electricity Charges	Electricity charges paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Pay utility bills for enhanced services	Payment of Sanitation Charges	-	Pay Sanitation Charges	Sanitation charges paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Pay utility bills for enhanced services	Purchases of Cleaning Materials	-	Purchase Cleaning Materials	Cleaning materials paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Pay utility bills for enhanced services	Payment of Hotel Accommodation Charges	-	Pay Hotel Accommodation Charges	Hotel accommodation paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Official vehicles maintained to ensure effective implementation	Payment of Fuel and Lubricants	-	Pay Fuel and Lubricants	Fuel and Lubricants paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Official vehicles maintained to ensure effective implementation	Pay Running cost of official vehicles	-	Pay Running cost of official vehicles	Running cost of official vehicles paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Official vehicles maintained to ensure effective implementation	Maintenance of 2 no. official vehicles	-	Maintain 2 no. official vehicles	2 no. Official vehicles Maintained	Fully implemented

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Official vehicles maintained to ensure effective implementation	Fuel allocation to waste management	-	Fuel allocation to waste management	Fuel to waste management allocated	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals of Assembly properties	Maintenance of office buildings	-	Maintain office buildings	Office buildings maintained	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals of Assembly properties	Maintenance of office machines	1	Maintain office machines	Office machines maintained	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals of Assembly properties	Repair furniture and fixtures	1	Repair furniture and fixtures	Furniture and fixtures repaired	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals of Assembly properties	Maintenance of other general equipment/grader	1	Maintain other general equipment/grader	General equipment/grader maintained	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Purchase Office supplies to enable effective running of the Assembly	Pay for printed materials and stationery	1	Pay for printed materials and stationery	Printed materials and stationery paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Purchase Office supplies to enable effective running of the Assembly	Pay for Refreshment Item	1	Pay for Refreshment Item	Refreshment Item paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Purchase Office supplies to enable effective running of the Assembly	Purchases of office facilities, supplies & accessories	1	Purchase office facilities, supplies & accessories	Office facilities, supplies & accessories purchased	Fully implemented

2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Purchase Office supplies to enable effective running of the Assembly	Purchases of Other office consumables	1	Purchase Other office consumables	Office consumables purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Purchase Office supplies to enable effective running of the Assembly	Purchases of Value books	1	Purchase Value books	Value books purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Purchase Office supplies to enable effective running of the Assembly	Purchases of tools and Equipment	-	Purchase tools and Equipment	Tools and equipment's purchased	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Render other services to ensure optimum development	Payment of Bank charges	-	Pay Bank charges	Bank charges paid	Fully implemented
2015	Local Governance And Decentralization	Render other services to ensure optimum development	Refund Medical expenses	-	Refund Medical expenses	Medical expenses refunded	Fully implemented
<b>2016</b>							
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Organization of 4 no. quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	4	Organize 4 no. quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	4 no. quarterly meetings organized	Fully implemented
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of 2 no-2 Bedroom Semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	-	Construct 2 no-2 Bedroom Semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	2 no. 2 bedroom semi-detached teachers' quarters constructed	On-going 25%

2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of 1 No. High court building	-	Construct 1 No. High court building		Not implemented
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of 1 No. 20 unit market shed	-	Construct 1 No. 20 unit market shed	1 No. 20 Unit market shed constructed	Fully implemented
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Rehabilitation of PWD building	-	Rehabilitate PWD building	PWD building rehabilitated	On-going
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of market stores	-	Construct market stores		Not implemented
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of 2-Storey 34 No. lockable stores	-	Construct 2-Storey 34 No. lockable stores		Not implemented
2016	Local Governance And	Integrate and institutionalize district	Construction of a court complex with 3 No. court	-	Construct a court complex with 3 No.	Court complex constructed	On-going

	Decentralization	level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	rooms, 9 offices, 9 No. W/C toilet and a mini cell		court rooms, 9 offices, 9 No. W/C toilet and a mini cell		35%
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Purchases and installation of 70 street bulbs	-	Purchase and install 70 complete sets of street bulbs	70 sets of street bulbs purchased and installed	Fully implemented
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Expansion and paving of 4,780m <sup>2</sup> of Nsawam lorry station	-	Expand and pave 4,780m <sup>2</sup> of Nsawam lorry station	4,780M <sup>2</sup> of Nsawam lorry station Expanded and paved	Fully implemented
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Provide Consultancy for Environmental and Social Safeguard	-	Ensure Consultancy for Environmental and Social Safeguard	Environmental and Social Safeguard ensured	Fully implemented
2016	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Provide Engineering consultancy services for design and supervision of sub-projects	-	Ensure Engineering consultancy services for design and supervision of sub-projects	Engineering consultancy services for design and supervision of sub-projects ensured	Fully implemented
2016	Upgrade the capacity of the public and civil service for transparent,	Strengthen the coordination of development planning system for equitable and balanced spatial and	Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate	4	Quarterly Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development	Quarterly supervision and monitoring done -monitoring reports	Fully implemented

	accountable, efficient, timely, effective performance and service delivery	socioeconomic development	implementation data quarterly.		activities and operations to generate implementation data.		
<b>2017</b>							
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Organize 4 no. quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	4	Organize 4 no. quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	4 no. quarterly meetings organized	Fully implemented
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of 2 no-2 Bedroom Semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	-	Construct 2 no-2 Bedroom Semi-detached Teachers' Quarters	2 no. 2 bedroom semi-detached teachers' quarters constructed	Fully implemented
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	150m <sup>2</sup> Concrete Paving, 80m <sup>2</sup> Landscaping and other ancillary work of 1 No. 3 Unit Bedroom Nurses Quarters	-	150m <sup>2</sup> Concrete Paving, 80m <sup>2</sup> Landscaping and other ancillary work of 1 No. 3 Unit Bedroom Nurses Quarters	1 No. 3 Unit Bedroom Nurses Quarters (150m <sup>2</sup> Concrete Paving, 80m <sup>2</sup> Landscaping and other ancillary work) Completed	On-going
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Gravel Filling Of Compound for Dobro Market	-	Gravel Filling Of Compound for Dobro Market	Gravel Filling of Dobro Market completed	On-going
2017	Local Governance And	Integrate and institutionalize district	Construction of 1 No. High court building	-	Construct 1 No. High court building		Fully implemented

	Decentralization	level planning and budgeting through participatory process at - all levels					
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of 1 No. 20 unit market shed	-	Construct 1 No. 20 unit market shed	1 No. 20 Unit market shed constructed	Fully implemented
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Rehabilitation of PWD building	-	Rehabilitate PWD building	PWD building rehabilitated	On-going
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Construction of market stores	-	Construct market stores		Not implemented
2017	Local Governance And Decentralization	Integrate and institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels	Purchases and installation of 70 street bulbs	-	Purchase and install 70 complete sets of street bulbs	70 sets of street bulbs purchased and installed	Fully implemented
2017	Upgrade the capacity of the public and civil service for transparent,	Strengthen the coordination of development planning system for equitable and balanced spatial and	Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate	4	Quarterly Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development	Quarterly supervision and monitoring done -monitoring reports	Fully implemented

	accountable, efficient, timely, effective performance and service delivery	socioeconomic development	implementation data quarterly.		activities and operations to generate implementation data.		
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Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

- Summary of Performance Review

The summary of the performance review is shown in the table 2. This presents the overview of status of projects in 2014-2017.

**Table 2: Summary of Performance Review**

Status	Number	Percentage
Fully Implemented	255	60.3%
Abandoned/Suspended	6	1.4%
On-going projects	149	35.2%
Not Implemented	13	3.1%
Unplanned Projects	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

From table 2, projects that were fully implemented during the medium term (2014-2017) were 255, constituting 60.3 percent of the total projects in the GSGDA II while 13 projects (3.1%) were “Not implemented”. 1.2% of projects were abandoned or suspended/ partially implemented because of adequate funds. A sizable number of projects are still on-going which constitute a figure of 35.2%.

**Table 3: Summary of Performance Review**

No	Thematic Area	Status of Implementation					Total Number of Projects	Percentage fully Implemented
		Fully implemented	On-going	Suspended and abandoned	Not implemented	Unplanned project		
1	Enhancing Competitiveness In Ghana’s Private Sector	6	10	0	0	0	16	3.78%
2	Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resources Management	51	31	0	4	0	86	20.3%
4	Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development	58	65	0	4	0	127	30.0%

5	Human Resource Development, Productivity And Employment	47	33	6	2	0	88	20.8%
6	Transparent, Responsive And Accountable Governance	92	10	0	3	0	105	24.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018.*

From table 3, it is observed that, the thematic area Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement Development has the highest number of projects and activities representing 30%, followed by Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance. Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector had the lowest with 3.78%. This is because the government prioritised infrastructure development than all the sectors.

### **1.2.1 Finances of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly (2014-2017)**

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly derives its revenue from two main sources- internal and external. For the plan period, the expenditure components were personal emoluments that is wages and salaries received by workers or people working in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly. This people includes the Assembly and government appointees, casual workers etc. Capital expenditure also included developmental projects and assets that was engaged in by Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly during the time period. The goods and services were expenses made on purchasing goods such as computers, printers, stationery etc whiles services comprises acquiring the knowledge of consultants and others. Tables 2A and 2B presents the financial status for 2014-2017.

**Table 4A: Total Releases from Government of Ghana for Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

<b>PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (wages and salaries)</b>							
Year	Requested As planned (A) (GHC)	Approved As per ceiling (B) (GHC)	Released C (GHC)	Deviations		Actual Expenditure D (GHC)	Variance (C-D) (GHC)
				A-B (GHC)	B-C (GHC)		
2014	2,897,871.00	2,897,871.00	2,897,871.00	0.00	0.00	2,897,871.00	0.00
2015	2,650,147.00	2,551,097.80	2,551,097.80	99,049.20	0.00	2,551,097.80	0.00
2016	3,149,089.67	3,149,089.67	2,470,486.08	0.00	678,603.59	2,470,486.08	0.00
2017	3,723,343.00	2,533,707.00	0.00	1,189,636.00	2,533,707.00	0.00	0.00
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ASSETS</b>							
Year							
2014	1,069,576.00	1,069,576.00	1,069,576.00	0.00	0.00	1,208,667.02	(139,091.02)
2015	4,173,638.00	4,173,638.00	4,173,638.00	0.00	0.00	1,020,286.51	3,153,351.49
2016	4,088,546.00	4,088,546.00	4,088,546.00	0.00	0.00	3,348,677.68	739,868.32
2017	2,234,857.	2,234,857.29	2,234,857.29	0.00	0.00	2,234,857.29	0.00
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>							
2014	541,355.00	541,355.00	541,355.00	0.00	0.00	573,404.90	(32,049.90)
2015	447,400.00	447,400.00	447,400.00	0.00	0.00	722,287.08	(274,887.08)
2016	514,961.00	514,961.00	514,961.00	0.00	0.00	957,801.09	(442,840.09)
2017	618,464.00	618,464.00	618,464.00	0.00	0.00	552,014.34	66,449.66

Source: Finance Department (NAMA), 2018

**Table 4B: All Sources of Financial Resources for the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

Sources	2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Percent age change	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Percent age Change	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Percent age Change	Planned	Actual received	Variance	Percent age change
<b>GoG</b>	3,040,000.00	2,897,871.00	(142,129.00)	-4.68	3,019,102.00	2,551,097.80	(468,004.20)	-15.501	3,186,210.00	2,470,486.08	(715,723.92)	-22.46	2,709,729.26	2,566,988.55	(142,740.71)	-5.27
<b>IGF</b>	640,403.00	1,102,628.41	462,225.41	72.18	780,000.00	965,299.23	185,299.23	23.756	860,000.00	1,219,387.50	359,387.50	41.79	1,258,069.00	1,347,844.34	89,775.34	7.14
<b>DACF</b>	1,935,379.00	814,591.39	(1,120,787.61)	-57.91	2,641,668.00	1,404,680.52	(1,236,987.48)	-46.826	3,087,414.00	1,724,664.12	(1,362,749.88)	-44.14	2,995,791.00	251,167.02	(2,744,623.98)	-91.62
<b>DDF</b>	436,931.00	375,956.47	(60,974.53)	-13.96	769,560.00		(769,560.00)	-100.000	564,207.00	403,132.00	(161,075.00)	-28.55	538,729.23	-	-	-
<b>UDG</b>	654,220.00	641,421.75	(12,798.25)	-1.96	1,315,612.00		(1,315,612.00)	-100.000	1,410,226.00	1,934,165.79	523,939.79	37.15	2,104,262.51	783,604.00	(1,320,658.51)	-62.76
<b>MP's GETFUND</b>		48,000.00	48,000.00	-		50,000.00	50,000.00	-		53,000.00	53,000.00	-		55,000.00	55,000.00	-
<b>MP's NHIS</b>	55,000.00	50,000.00	(5,000.00)	-9.09	60,000.00	50,000.00	(10,000.00)	-16.667	60,000.00	55,000.00	(5,000.00)	-8.33	65,000.00	60,000.00	(5,000.00)	-7.69
<b>DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS</b>	51,027.00	338,588.00	287,561.00	563.55	25,000.00		(25,000.00)	-100.000	25,000.00		(25,000.00)	-100.000	135,000.00		(135,000.00)	-100.00
<b>Total</b>	6,812,960.00	6,269,057.02	543,902.98	548.13	8,610,942.00	5,021,077.55	3,589,864.45	-355.24	9,193,057.00	7,859,835.49	1,333,221.51	-124.54	9,806,581.00	5,064,603.91	4,203,247.86	-260.20

Source: Finance Department (NAMA), 2018

**NB: 2017 Actual figures are for January to June**

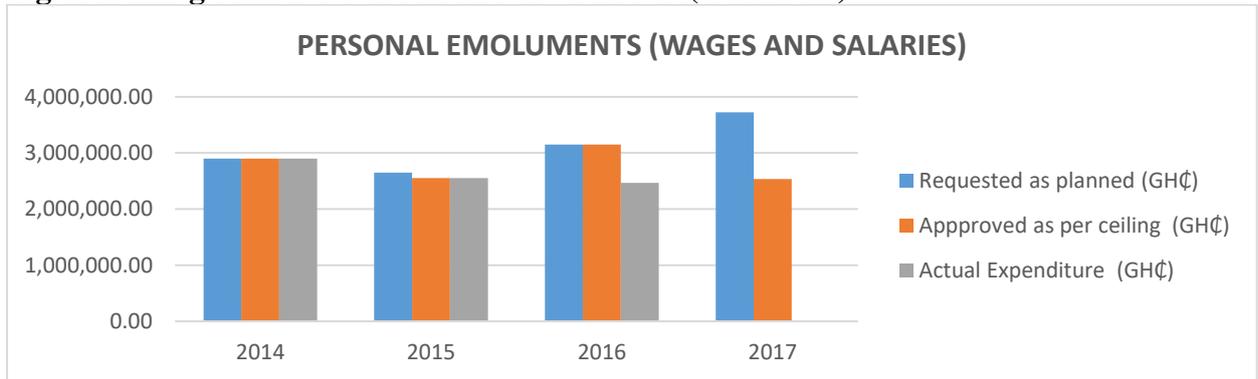
**Table 5: Disbursement of Funds of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly (2014-2017)**

Expenditure	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure
Compensation Transfer	-	-	2,901,117.00	295,109.10	3,327,346.01	232,176.45	1,180,824.00	1,607,619.87
Expenditure on Goods and Service	87,000.00	146,162.96	87,000.00	122,858.79	83,000.00	115,667.29	169,055.00	169,053.34
Assets Transfer	46,000.00	44,924.94	76,630.00	1,098.30	166,781.00	-	63,595.00	63,592.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,000.00</b>	<b>191,087.90</b>	<b>3,064,747.00</b>	<b>419,066.19</b>	<b>3,577,127.01</b>	<b>347,843.74</b>	<b>11,413,474.00</b>	<b>1,840,265.77</b>

Source: Finance Department (NAMA), 2018

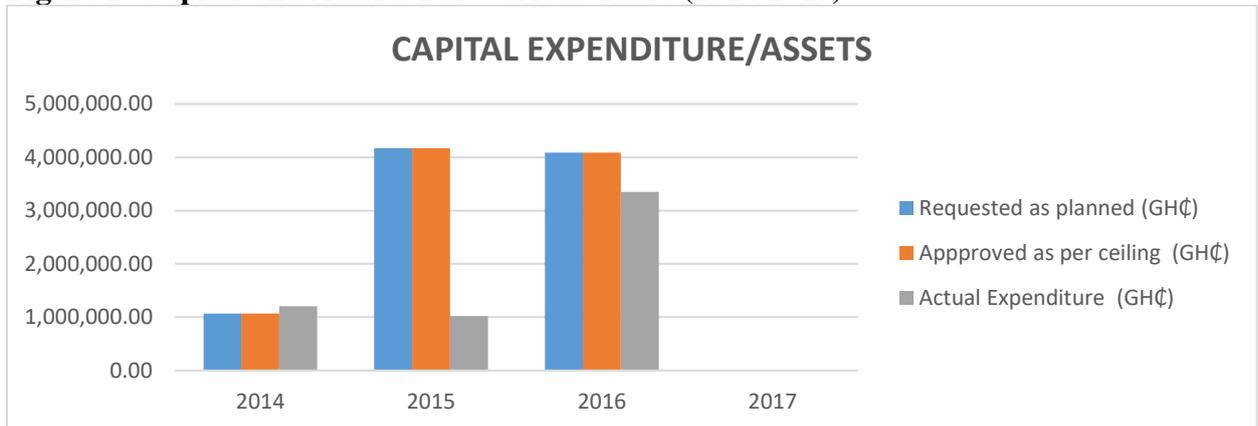
Table 5 provides the information on the disbursement of funds with budgeted and actual expenses made between the periods of 2014-2017. The budgeted total expenses was estimated at GH¢133,000.00 while the actual expenses recorded was GH¢191,087.90. In 2017, GH¢11,413,478.00 was budgeted while the actual expenditure was GH¢1,840,265.77. Compensation transfers has the highest expenditure compared to goods and service and assets transfer. This implies that, expenses on compensation transfer gradually increases than the other components.

**Figure 1: Wages And Salaries For Various Years (2014-2017)**



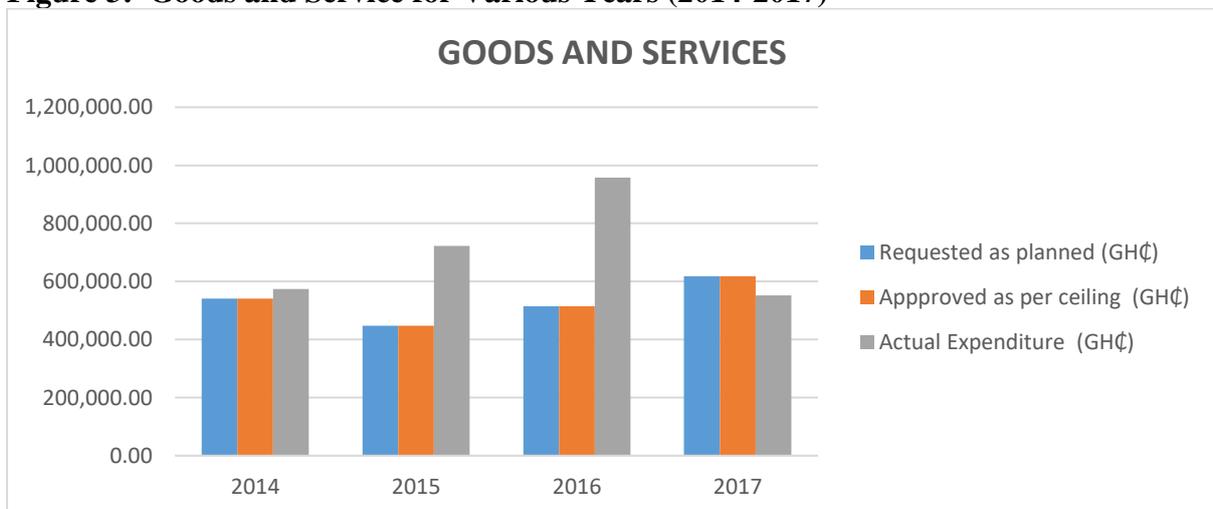
Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Figure 2: Capital and Assets For Various Years (2014-2017)**



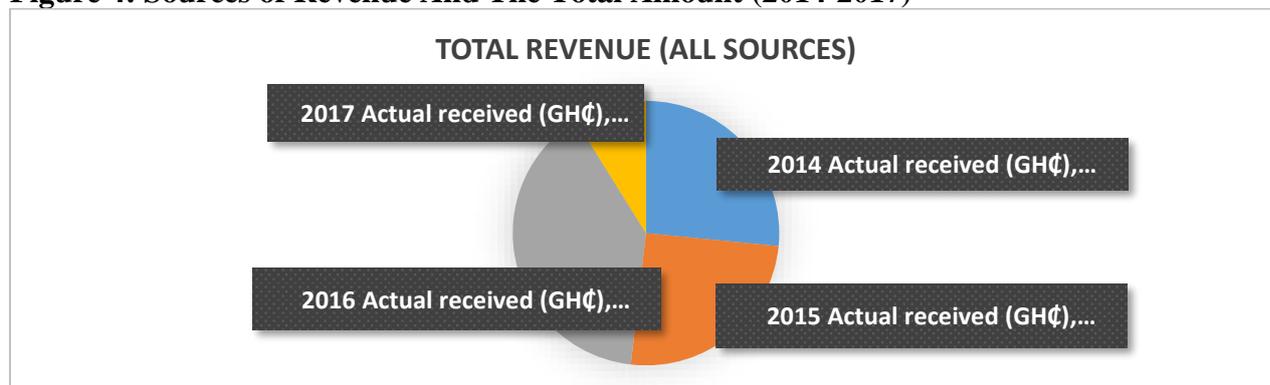
Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Figure 3: Goods and Service for Various Years (2014-2017)**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Figure 4: Sources of Revenue And The Total Amount (2014-2017)**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

The tables 2A, 2B, 3 and figures 1,2,3,4 have been drawn to show the proportion of the Municipal revenue sources in nominal values from 2014-2017. An assessment of the total revenue of the municipality indicates that the municipal's performance is encouraging as it shows a positive growth rate year by year. The municipality is also over-dependent on revenue from external sources as they constitute about 85% of its total revenue. This can be seen in the table 2B. Between 2014 and 2015, total revenue decreased from GH¢ 5,436,482.30 to GH¢ 5,166,035.21 representing a decrease of about 4.98%. However, total revenue increased substantially from GH¢ 5,166,035.21 to GH¢ 8,053,846.76 between 2015 and 2016 representing an increase of 35.86%.

It can be noted that, total revenue generated over the years came from external sources. The implication is that development programmes are very likely to be thrown out of gear or not implemented, should the external sources fail to yield the expected returns.

It is also worth noting that the municipality's internal revenue performance is also encouraging as it continue to record positive growth rates from internal sources like lands, fees and fines. In 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, the internal revenue was GH¢ 766,305.06, GH¢ 963,445.69, GH¢ 1,189,977.54 and GH¢ 768,875.34 respectively. The increase in internal revenue to GH¢ 1,189,977.54 represents an increment of about 35.6% using 2014 as the base year. Although revenue from lands, fees and fines had not been growing over the years, it contributed significantly to the internal revenue of the municipality. Thus, there is therefore the need to improve internal revenue generation mechanisms to yield the vision of the Assembly of being Self-sustained.

### **1.2.2 Key Challenges Encountered During the Implementation Period**

The municipality was faced with several challenges, which includes:

Releases of funds for plan implementation especially from the DACF and GETFUND have been untimely and unreliable over the period under review. Apart from the short falls in the amounts released, the scheduled quarterly releases tended to be in half yearly arrears. Funding was therefore generally inadequate and its release delayed.

Another related problem was the inability of the Municipal Assembly to raise substantial amount from its Internally Generated Funds (IGF) to finance some of its development projects thus leading to over-reliance of the Assembly on the DACF for financing its development projects and programmes.

Deductions at source by the Ministry of Local Government/Common Fund Administrator affected the implementation of projects and programmes.

Inadequate knowledge of policy direction of MTDP/GSGDA II by sectors and some stakeholders leading to poor linkage of departments/units Annual Work Plans to MTDP.

Poor compliance with the approved budgets of the Assembly due to overriding political considerations in implementation of projects outside of prioritized projects in the MTDP and Annual Action Plans was also another major challenge.

Inadequate resourcing of the MPCU to carried out effective monitoring and evaluation of the plan implementation and performance

General perception that programmes and projects in the plan were to be implemented solely with the Assembly's own funds affected citizenry commitment to plan implementation.

Also on HIV/AIDS, there are inadequate records on the PLWHAS making it difficult to assess their needs and provide the needed support due to poor collaboration among care givers and service providers.

Inadequate office equipment including computers and accessories made it difficult to store value information at the MPCU and other Departments.

### **1.2.3 Lesson Learnt or Measures used by Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly.**

While there is increasing demand on the Municipal Assembly to provide social facilities to the various communities to enable them pay their fees and rates, some specific measures were put in place to enable the Assembly fulfill its obligation by providing the people with their increasing demand for services and enhancing revenue improvement as well.

#### **Lesson Learnt include:**

- Some key projects were either not completed/not implemented/ abandoned due to unrealistic plans and targets. There is therefore the need to prepare realistic plans and targets based on our projected revenue so as to complete all projects within the next plan period.
- Several projects were awarded at a time making it difficult to finance and complete these projects on time. These delays affected the intended beneficiaries negatively and its impact delayed. It is recommended that the Assembly fully complete awarded projects before initiating new ones.
- There was apathy and inadequate commitment of the citizenry towards plan/project implementation. There is the need to intensify community participation in plan preparation, implementation and dissemination of reports (progress and financial) to the citizenry through communal fora, town hall meetings among others.
- There was a high rate of rate payment defaulters, especially in the area of Property Rate Payment. Establishment of Revenue Task Force among other strategies may help control this incidence.

### **1.3 COMPILATION OF MUNICIPAL PROFILE**

This section of the Medium Term Development Plan provides a brief description of the current state of affairs of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality. This description includes maps, tables, charts and other pictorial representations and their development implications for the future.

### 1.3.1 Institutional Capacity Needs

This is an assessment of the organisational structure of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly of the human resource capacity, infrastructure and facilities (current stock and conditions) and their spatial distribution.

The District Development Management Capacity Index (DDMCI) is the primary tool that has been used to assess the MA's and MPCU's capacity. The tool uses two forms of sub-indexes namely the one that measures the general or core development management index and the other measures the financial management capacity of NAMA. For purpose of this analysis, therefore, the former has been used. Table 4 shows the outcome of the analysis of the sub-index on core MPCU management capacity. The eleven indicators are rated 1 to 10, with the lowest value as 1, middle or average value as 5 and highest value as 10. Selection criteria that provide guidelines at levels 1, 5 and 10 have been provided for each indicator.

In arriving at the scoring, the MPCU gathered information regarding the capacity of each of the department/officials represented on the MPCU after which their averages corrected to the nearest figure was found. The departments/officials include the following:

- i. The Municipal Coordinating Director
- ii. Municipal Planning Officer
- iii. Municipal Budget Officer
- iv. Municipal Finance Officer
- v. Municipal Director of Health Services
- vi. Municipal Director of Education
- vii. Municipal Director of Agriculture
- viii. Municipal Director of Social Development
- ix. Municipal Physical Planning Director
- x. Municipal Works Engineer
- xi. Municipal Officer of NBSSI
- xii. Municipal NADMO Director
- xiii. Development Planning Sub-committee Chairman
- xiv. Municipal Co-operatives Director
- xv. Adoagyiri Traditional Council Representative
- xvi. AMPA Resource Organization

Both in gathering the information and analysis, very critical questions were asked as follows:

- What core competencies are required for the staff of each department or unit to perform its job and to contribute to Assembly's plan preparations, MTDP implementation and M&E activities?
- What is the picture like for the Municipality? Matching 'what ought to be' with 'what is'?
- What capacity building efforts are currently in implementation? What areas are they targeting?

**Table 6A: Capacity Indicators for Assessing Staff Members.**

Capacity Indicators	Average Score	Remarks
<b>1.1 Qualification of personnel (1-10)</b> 1 = most staff do not have required education 5 = all staff have the required education levels, some exceed 10 = all staff have the required education levels, but not all	10	All personnel have their first degree and have gained the needed experience. However, some departments such as Social Dev. and Works need to upgrade

		themselves by obtaining their Masters degrees.
<b>1.2 Staff Compliment (1-10)</b> 1 = there are numerous key positions that are unfilled 5 = most key positions are filled, gaps still exist 10 = all positions in the DPCU positions are filled	10	All positions have been filled.
<b>1.3 Skills &amp; Knowledge (1-10)</b> 1 = most staff do not have requisite skills, knowledge to complete basic jobs 5 = some staff have requisite skills, knowledge in some areas, not all 10 = all staff have requisite skills, knowledge to complete even advance job Tasks	5	Need to have full complement of staff with required skills and knowledge
<b>1.4 Availability of funds (1-10)</b> 1 = funds available do not meet basic cost requirements 5 = funds available meet basic costs, but not allow DPCU carry out activities in the M&E Plan 10 = funds available meet basic costs, as well as enable DPCU carry out all activities in M&E Plan	5	Substantial resource allocation for MPCU's M&E activities needed
<b>1.5 Utilization of funds (1-10)</b> 1 = resources are spent at the discretion of management, not in pre- approved areas 5 = some resources are spent as approved by the DA, but management continues to direct some funds inappropriately 10 = resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	10	Resources are duly spent on budgeted plans. Unplanned projects are not implemented.
<b>1.6 Timely Access to Funds (1-10)</b> 1 = funds released up to 12 months behind schedule 5 = funds release up to 6 months behind schedule 10 = funds released on schedule	1	Too much delays in releasing funds from the central government
<b>1.7 Leadership</b> 1 = leadership is inadequate to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption, or lack of qualification 5 = leadership is able to complete short term tasks, but is not dynamic/able to envision the medium to long term 10 = leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development	10	Training in leadership skills, goal formulation and long term planning essential
<b>1.8 Management</b> 1 = full complement of management is not available, and what is present does not have skills to direct DPCU activities 5 = management is present but not able to handle all management functions 10 = management is technically skilled in all components	10	Capacity building in management administration, project management, work planning etc. will enhance governance
<b>1.9 Workload</b> 1 = workload is so high that staff have to work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks 5 = workload forces staff to work overtime to complete administrative and programming functions 10 = Staff are able to complete their jobs within regular working hours	5	Training in time management is essential; more support staff required to assist in key areas
<b>1.10 Motivation /Incentives</b> 1 = basic central government motivation/incentives exist but are not accessible 5 = some central government motivation/incentives are accessible 10 = central government motivation/incentives are easy to access, and some development partner incentives exist	5	Strategies to increase staff access to motivation/incentives required
<b>1.11 Equipment/Facilities</b> 1 = office space, furniture, and technology are not adequate to serve all staff	1	Additional office space and ICT training required; more furniture

5 = office space is adequate, but furniture and technology are still lacking for some staff 10 = staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and technology		and office equipment to beef up the existing stock will be appropriate
<b>Average Total Score</b>	<b>72</b>	
<b>Average of Average Total Score</b>	<b>6.54</b>	

Source: MPCU Secretariat, (NAMA) 2018

It is worthy to note that the plan preparation, implementation and monitoring of the MTDP is often associated with some constraints and challenges which hinder its successful implementation. Among the most notable constraints include:

- Limited financial resources for effective plan preparation, implementation and monitoring of DMTDP. Often budgetary allocations make limited provision for plan preparation and M&E activities largely because it is perceived to be a peripheral activity indirectly related to the DMTDP.
- Inadequate capacity of personnel for M &E activities
- Lack of appropriate logistics for performing plan preparation and M&E activities in the municipality.

In spite of the above constraints, most of the MPCU members have all the requisite qualification, skills and knowledge. They also have strong leadership and management skills to perform their functions effectively.

The MPCU is however constrained with inadequate training on Plan Preparation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Database management and computer programmes and incentives. Inadequate logistics such as computers, photocopies, printers, steel cabinets and documentation centre constitute a major problem.

To ensure the efficient performance of the MPCU and effective Plan Preparation and Monitoring and Evaluation, the following are recommended:

Enhance the capacity of MPCU members through training and capacity building on Plan Preparation and Monitoring and Evaluation, Database management and other computer programmes, Report writing skills. This will enhance member's capacity to deliver, instill confidence and ensure improved competences.

The MPCU also require sufficient funding for Plan Preparation and Monitoring and Evaluation, Motivation/Incentives and of course a strong commitment by the municipality and project managers.

**Table 6B: Needs Assessment on Staff Members of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

NO	POSITIONS	AVAILABLE	REQUIRED	VARIANCE (DIFFERENCE)
1	Coordinating Director	1		
2	Asst Director IIA	4		
3	Asst Director II B	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
4	Principal Internal Auditor	1		
5	Internal Auditor	2		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
6	Asst. Proc. Officer	1		
7	Senior Proc. Asst	0		
8	Procurement Asst.	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
9	Snr. Executive Officer	1		
10	Higher Executive officer	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
11	Snr. Records Supervisor	1		
12	Records Assistant	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
13	Snr. Private Secretary	2	2	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
14	Asst. Chief Radio Operator	1		
15	Snr. Radio Operator	2		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
16	Prin. Store Keeper	2	1	
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
17	Stenographer II	5		
18	Typist	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
19	Yard Foreman	1		
20	Driver. I	2		
21	Driver.III	5		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>
22	Higher Revenue Inspector	3		
23	Revenue Supt	3		
24	Revenue Inspector	11		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>DEPARTMENT: HUMAN RESOURCE UNIT</b>			
25	Asst. HRM	3	4	1
	<b>DEPARTMENT: FINANCE</b>			
26	Chief Accountant	1		
27	Senior Accountant	3		
28	Accountant	4		

29	Asst. Chief Accounts Technician	0		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>DEPARTMENT: PLANNING AND BUDGETING</b>			
30	Chief Budget Analyst	1		
31	Budget Analyst	2		
32	Asst. Budget Analyst	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
33	Senior Development Planning Officer	1		
34	Development Planning Officer	1		
35	Asst. Development Planning Officer	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH</b>			
36	Chief Env. Health Officer	1		
37	Chief Environmental Health Asst.	1		
38	Asst. Chief Environmental Health Asst.	2		
39	Snr. Env't Health Asst.	6		
40	Prin. Environmental Health Asst.	4		
41	Typist I	0		
42	Environmental Health Officer	2		
43	Env't Health Asst.	3		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>15</b>
44	Conservacy Labourer	1		
45	Refuse Labourer	4		
46	Sanitary Labourer	11		
47	Office Cleaner	1		
48	Sweeper	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>
49	Night/Day Watchman	6	27	21
	<b>DEPARTMENT: DEPARTMENT -SOCIAL PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>			
50	Prin. Social Dev't Officer	1		
51	Prin. Mass Edu. Officer	1		
52	Community Devt. Off.	2		
53	Snr. Mass Education Officer	1		
54	Asst. Community Devt. Officer	2		
55	Comm. Dev't Asst.	2		
56	Social Devt. Officer	8		
57	Snr. Social Devt. Officer	1		
58	Asst. Social Devt. Officer	5		
59	Child Care Asst.	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE</b>			
60	Director	1	1	0
61	Snr. Agricultural Officer	2		

62	Assistant Agricultural Officer	3		
63	Agricultural Officer	2		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
64	Chief Production Officer	1		
65	Senior Production Officer	1		
66	Asst. Production Officer	1		
67	Production Officer	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
68	Chief Technical Officer	4		
69	Chief Technical Assistant	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>
70	Assistant Agricultural Engineer	1		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>DEPARTMENT: PHYSICAL PLANNING</b>			
71	Chief Technical Officer	1		
72	Asst. Town Planning Officer	1		
73	Snr. Technical Officer	1		
74	Technical Officer Gd 1	3		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>DEPARTMENT: PARKS AND GARDEN</b>			
75	Snr. Technical Assistant	1	2	1
76	Snr. Landscape Designer	1	1	0
	<b>DEPARTMENT: PUBLIC WORKS</b>			
77	Asst. Engineer	2	3	

78	Asst. Quantity Surveyor	2	4	2
79	Prin. Security Guard	2		
80	Chief Tech. Officer	1	1	0
81	Asst. Chief Technical Officer	1	1	0
82	Principal Technical Officer	1		
83	Principal Technician Engineer	1	2	1
84	Snr. Technical Officer	1		
85	Technician Engineer	3	3	
86	Works Superintendent(Mason)	3	1	2
87	Snr. Works Supt. (carpt/painter)	2	1	1
88	Mason Grade II	1		
89	Painter Grade II	1	2	1
90	Foreman(carpt)	1		
91	Foreman	1	4	2
92	Tradesman I	1	2	1
<b>93</b>	Assist. Statistician	1	3	2
94	Assist. Programmer	1		

Source: Human Resource Unit. 2018

**Table 6C: Stakeholder Identification and Analysis of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

No.	Stakeholders	Stakeholders Interest	Stakeholders Information Needs/Responsibilities
1	Municipal Assembly (NAMA) including decentralised departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper project implementation</li> <li>- Availability of adequate resources</li> <li>- Enactment of by-laws</li> <li>- Revenue generation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipal-wide decision making and implementation of national policies</li> <li>- Initiation, planning, design, implementation and coordination of district development programmes and projects</li> <li>- Resource allocation</li> <li>- Sector policy programming, design, implementation and management</li> <li>- Collaboration with core DA team and sub-district institutions for development</li> <li>- Beneficiary Sensitisation</li> <li>- Data collection and Analysis</li> <li>- Reporting</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> </ul>
2	Zonal Council/Unit Committee members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zonal Council development</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Village/community-level decision making on one hand and implementation on the other</li> <li>- Community sensitisation and education</li> <li>- Data collection</li> </ul>
3	Central Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grassroots and community level development</li> <li>- Policy formulation and dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of resources</li> <li>- Capacity building</li> </ul>
4	Traditional Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community development</li> <li>- Conflict management</li> <li>- Custody of customs, traditions and practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community mobilization</li> <li>- Conflict resolution</li> <li>- Initiate community self-help programmes and projects</li> <li>- Information dissemination, public education</li> </ul>
5	Civil Society Groups (including NGOs, FBOs, CBOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community development</li> <li>- Social development</li> <li>- Project implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocacy for recognition of community initiated views, needs and aspirations</li> <li>- Social mobilisation</li> <li>- Conduct of monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>- Technical backstopping</li> </ul>
6	Assembly members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attracting projects/development to electoral areas</li> <li>- Adherence to by-laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipal-level policy formulation and decision making</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> <li>- Conduct of Participatory monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>- Community and social mobilisation</li> <li>- Resource mobilisation</li> </ul>
7	Beneficiary Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community development</li> <li>- Moral development</li> <li>- Social safety</li> <li>- Accountability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide communal policing for respect of civil rights and responsibilities</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> <li>- Project maintenance</li> <li>- Resource mobilisation</li> <li>- Conduct of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation</li> </ul>
8	Vulnerable and Excluded Groups (Voices of the poor, the indigents, the disabled, women and children)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development</li> <li>- Care and support</li> <li>- Public safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Source for communal support for implementation of development programmes and projects</li> <li>- Cooperation</li> </ul>

9	Religious Institutions (Churches, Mosques)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moral development</li> <li>- Conflict management</li> <li>- Upholding of good virtues and behavioural/attitudinal change practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Education and dissemination of information</li> <li>- Resource provision</li> <li>- Project maintenance</li> <li>- Monitoring and Evaluation</li> </ul>
10	Media Partners (FM Stations, Print Media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accountability and Transparency</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sourcing information from the public for analysis</li> <li>- Education, communication and advocacy</li> </ul>
11	Private Sector contributors (tourism/hospitality operators,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Favourable policies</li> <li>- Infrastructure development</li> <li>- Community development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of resources</li> <li>- Cooperation</li> </ul>
12	Regional Coordination Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development policy formulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy, planning, development coordination</li> </ul>
13	National Policy/decision makers (Members of Parliament MPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attraction of projects</li> <li>- Conflict management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Resource mobilization</li> <li>- Networking and lobbying</li> <li>- Policy advocacy</li> </ul>
14	Donor Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accountability and Transparency</li> <li>- Resources reaching target groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of funds</li> <li>- Capacity building</li> </ul>

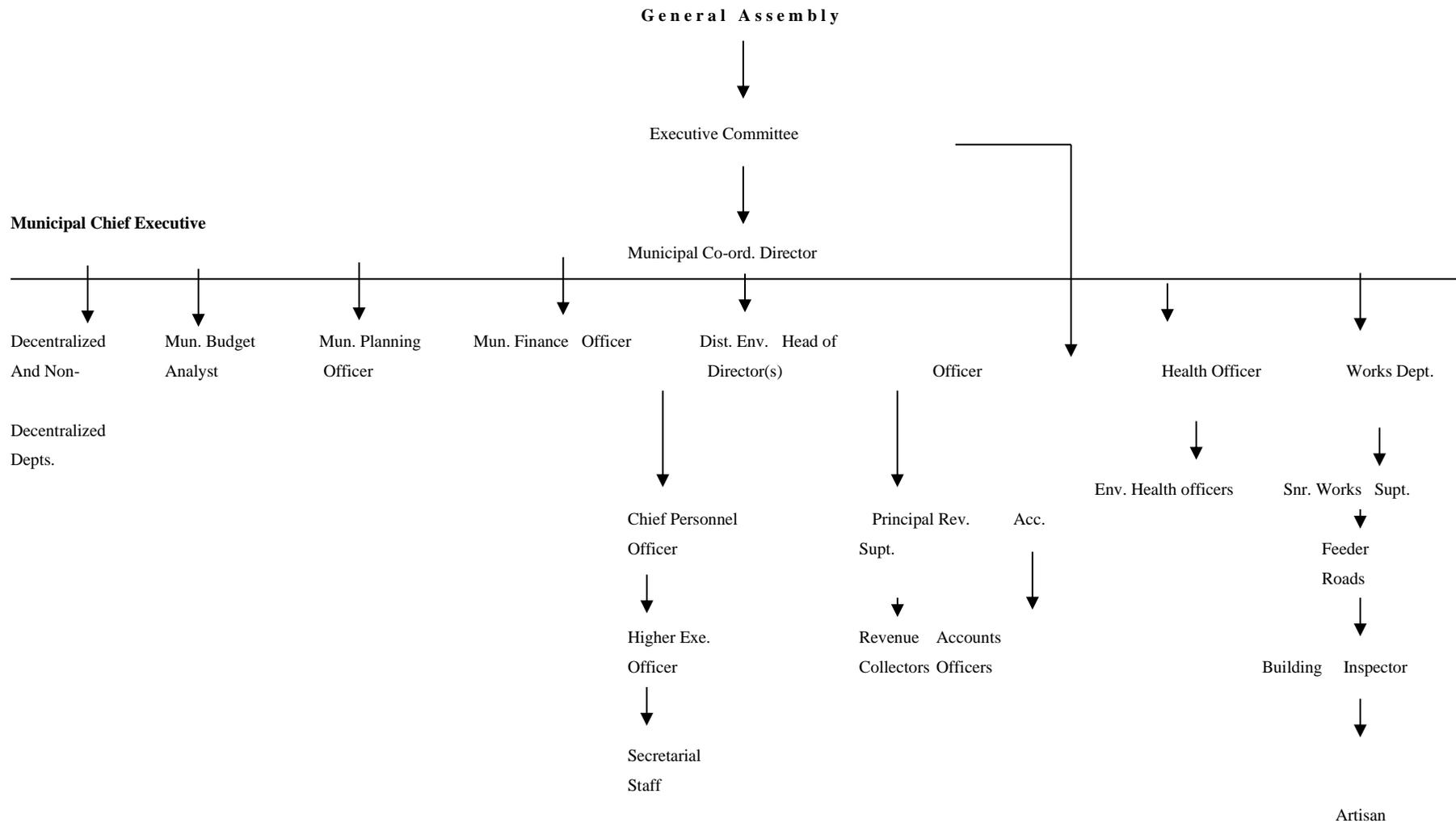
Source: Human Resource Department, NAMA 2018

**Table 7D: Number of Logistics of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

Logistics Available	Available	Remarks
<b>Vehicles</b>	9 vehicles	4 Non- functional Vehicles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Excavator</li> <li>- Cesspit Emptier</li> <li>- Tractor</li> <li>- Nissan Hard Body</li> </ul>
<b>Tables (desk)</b>	52	Functional
<b>Chairs</b>	70	15 broken chairs
<b>Laptops</b>	1	Functional
<b>Desktop Computers</b>	21	All functional
<b>Photocopies</b>	4	One non- functional
<b>Printers</b>	18	5 non- functional
<b>Land line</b>	25	4 functional
<b>Offices</b>	40	All occupied
<b>Conference Rooms</b>	3	All functional
<b>Conferences Room Chairs and tables</b>	150	30 broken chairs.

Source: NAMA Stores, 2018

**Figure 5: Organizational Structure of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly.**

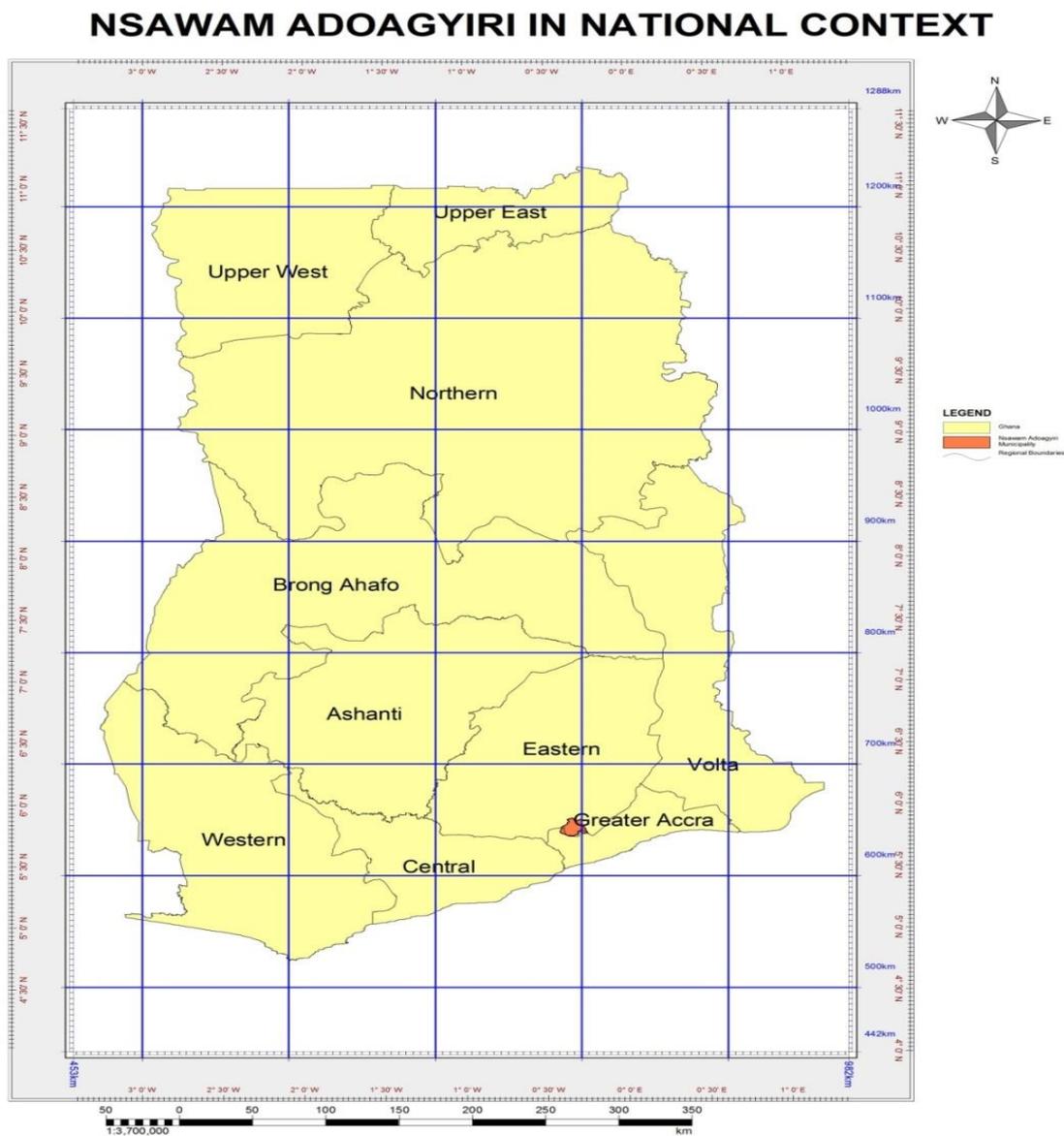


### 1.3.2 Characteristics of Municipal profile / Physical and Natural Environment

#### 1.3.2.1 Location and Size

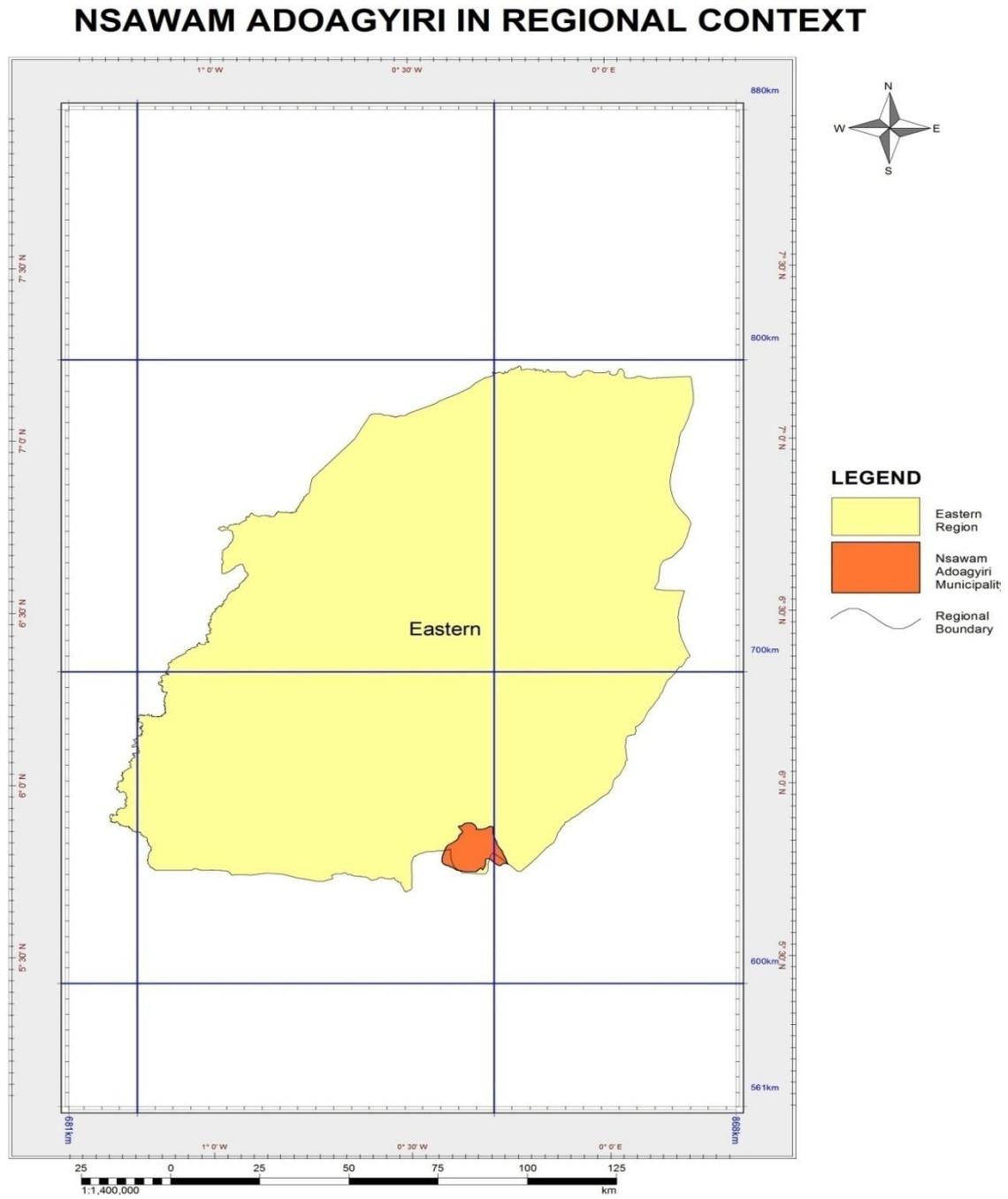
Between latitude 5.45°N and 5.58°N and longitude 0.07°W and 0.27°W in the South Eastern part of the Eastern Region lies Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality. It is located approximately 23km from Accra, the national capital and covers a land area of about 175 square kilometer.

**Figure 6: The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Map in National Context**



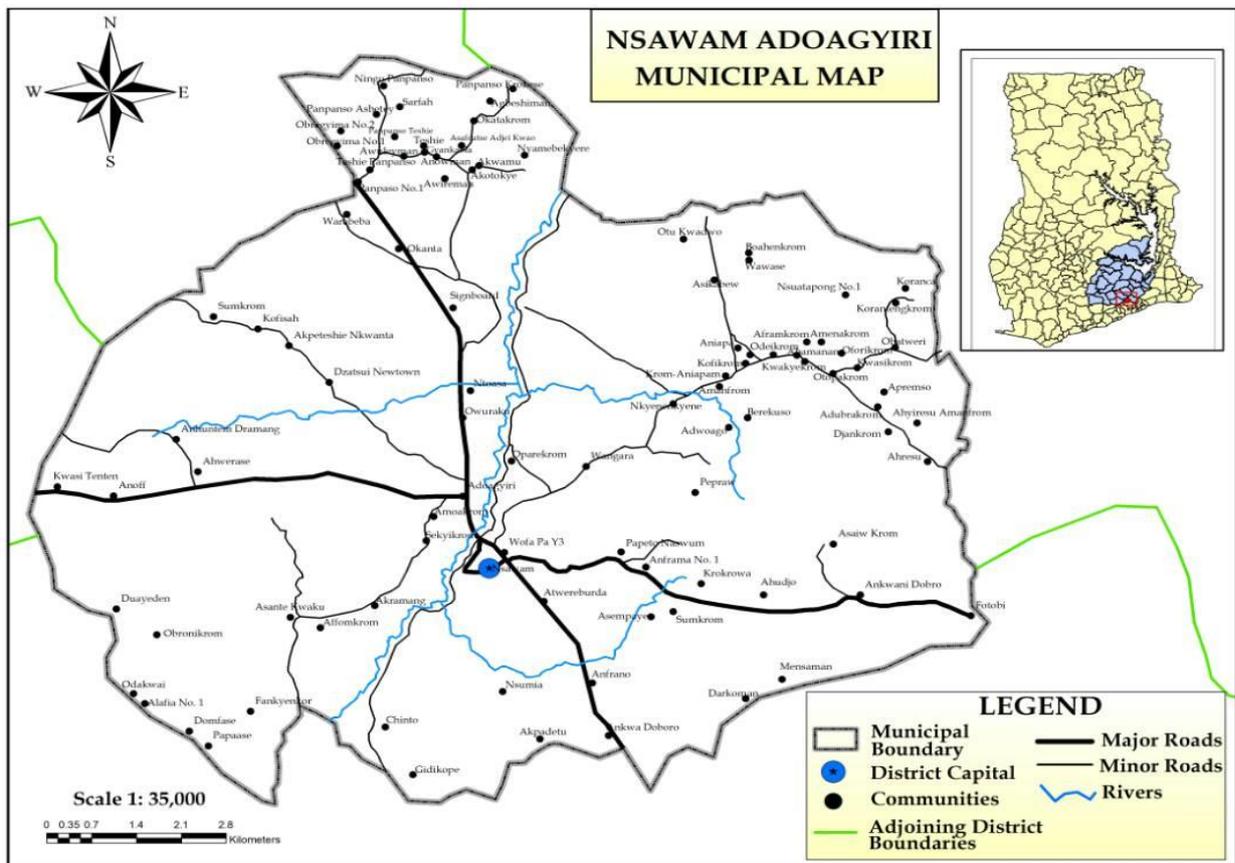
*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Figure 7: The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Map in Regional Context.**



*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Figure 8: The Map of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

In terms of spatial interaction, it is bordered to the South by the Ga West and Ga South Municipalities in the Greater Accra Region and to the North by Akwapim South District. It also shares boundaries in the North-West with Ayensuano District and in the South West with the Upper West Akim District.

The Municipal Capital, Nsawam is a nodal town that serves as transit from Accra to many in land Districts and communities in the Northern and southern part of Ghana. This has resulted into brisk businesses and creation of a major marketing centre which brings a lot of traders and passengers to the town every day. This situation also exert pressure on the limited socio-economic infrastructures in the Municipality, The From the marketing of bread and pastries to the provision of a ready market for farm produce and industrial products from the Municipality, the location of the Municipality - i.e. its proximity to Accra and Tema is an added advantage for investment and marketing of all forms of produce, products and services. Again, Nsawam is also a gap town along the main highway linking the coastal lands to the Northern part of the country that is the Accra–Kumasi Road. This situation has led to a rapid increase in the price of land and rent in general.

### 1.3.2.2 Relief and Drainage

The Relief of the Municipality is generally categorized into three main divisions. These are: the Densu Plains, the Ponpon narrow lands and the Akwapim–Togo Ranges.

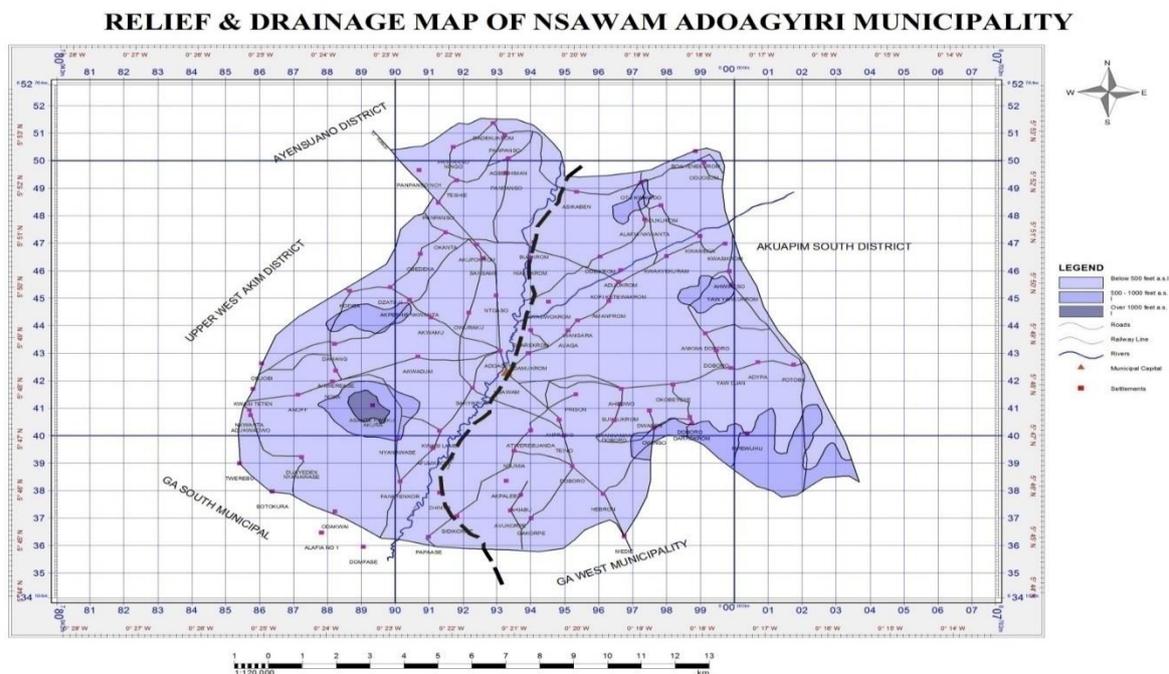
The Densu Plains cover the Western half of the Municipality. The Densu plains are undulating with occasional isolated peaks such as the Amama Hill, which reaches about 5000 feet above sea level, and the Nyanoa Hill with a height of about 1000 feet above sea level. The plains

constitute a potential for irrigation and mechanized farming in the Municipality. Nsawam, the Municipal Capital is located on the plains. Given the Geography, and the inadequate drainage facilities, parts of the town are liable to floods. Pools of stagnant water are also common in the rainy season leading to the breeding of mosquitoes and other vectors.

The Pompom Narrow Lowland is located to the north east. It has an average height of between 150 feet and 200 feet above sea level. There are few isolated hills such as around Pakro reaching heights of about 1000 feet above sea level.

The Akwapim – Togo Ranges are found to the east of the Municipality. The hills provide a good view of the Accra Plains and are therefore attractive sites for tourism development and for first residential class development. The Akwapim – Togo Ranges in the Municipality form part of the South-East Greenbelt where developments are to be strictly controlled. The Municipality is drained by Densu and its tributaries such as the Ntua, Pompom, Ahumfra and Dobro.

**Figure 9: Relief and Drainage Map**



*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

### 1.3.2.3 Humidity

Weather conditions are generally cool in the municipality. Day temperatures are normally characterized by sunshine whilst night temperatures are normally cool. Day temperatures are normally 30°C. The municipality experiences bimodal pattern of rainfall which records an average annual rainfall between 1250mm and 2000mm. The first rainy season also known as the major season is the heaviest and usually occurs between the months of May to June. Many farmers who do not have access to irrigation facilities normally cultivate their crops within that period. The second rainy season or the minor season occurs between the months of September and October. Farmers who have a source of irrigation facilities and a water source normally cultivate within this period.

#### **1.3.2.4 Vegetation**

The main ecological zones that can be identified in the Municipality are the semi-deciduous forest and Coastal Savanna Grassland. See figure 9

The forest used to cover about 90% but currently covers about 40% of the Municipality, and most of the tree species shed their leaves between November and March. However, very little of this forest remains today due to quarrying, sand weaning, and estate development, uncontrolled exploitation for the timber resources and the shifting cultivation system of farming.

Tree species are mainly of the Antirari-chloropogon, such as *Aningeriarobusta*, *chrysophyllum Arcanum* and *Mansoniaaltissima*.

The coastal savanna grassland which used to cover the remaining 10% now covers 60% of the vegetation in the south and forms the transition zone between the coastal savanna and rain forest region.

It is dominated by *Andropogangayanus* and *Hyperemia rufa* (spean and elephant grass).

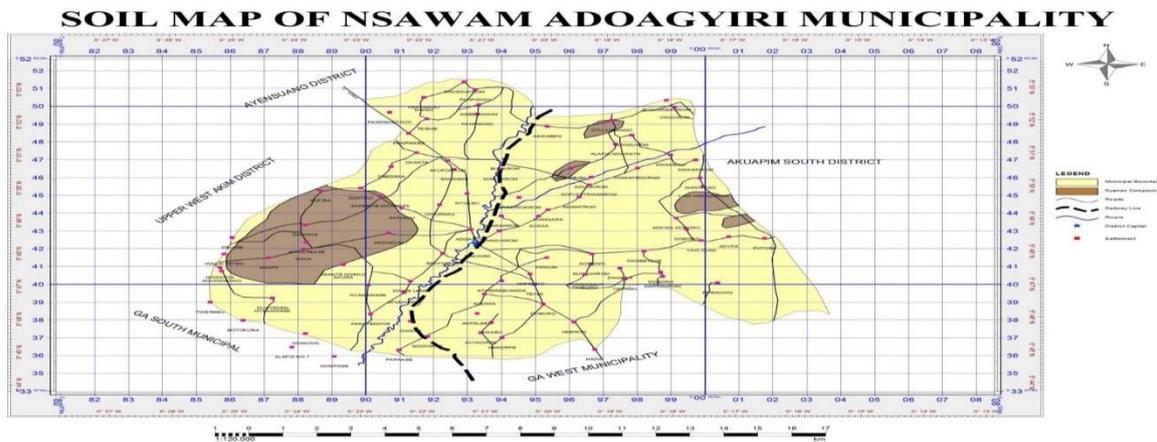
#### **1.3.2.5 Geology and Soils**

The geology of the Municipality is mainly sedimentary rocks metamorphosed to quartzite, schist, shale and phyllite, forming the Akwapim – Togo ranges. Quarrying activities are taking place at the foot of the ridge to supply aggregates for the construction industry in the Municipality and in Accra.

In the most semi-deciduous forest zone, the principal soil is forest ochrosols. However, the location and relief pattern makes modification to the soil. In the lowlands and valleys, the soil shares enough soil water and tend to be water logged near rivers. At higher altitudes and hillside, the soils are shallow, drier and often stony. Detailed analysis of the soil types, show that there are mainly five types, which are outlined below:

- **Adawso-Bawjiase-Ofin Compound Association:** It is well-drained but susceptible to draught and erosion due to maximum soil aeration. It is best used for the cultivation of maize, cassava, yam and pineapple.
- **Ayensu-Chichiwere Association:** Is a mixture of well drained shallow, droughty terrace, deep and well drained non pebbly, flood plain and heavy clayed soils which supports the cultivation of rice, vegetables, sugar cane and tree crops.
- **The Fete and Nyanoa-Opimo Association:** It is characterized by a thin cover, massive hard rock and moderately drained soil, suitable for tree, arable crops and forestry.
- **Yaya Pimpinsu-Befua Association:** It is deep and sandy in nature with poor water retention qualities and susceptible to erosion. It can be utilized for the cultivation of rice, sugar cane, coffee, vegetables, cassava, maize, banana, ginger, shallots and oil palm.
- **Dewasi Wayo Association:** It is slightly humus and contains clay and Pam. It has poor water retention capacity. It is flooded in the rainy season. However, if flooding can be controlled it can support mechanized irrigation. See figure 10.

**Figure 10: Soil Typology Map**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

### 1.3.3 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment

The Municipality falls within the wet semi-equatorial climatic zone which experiences substantial amount of precipitation/rainfall. Annually rainfall is between 1250mm and 2000mm reaching its maximum during the two peak periods of May- June and September-October. This promotes intensive farming activities within these two periods i.e. May- June and September-October. The relative humidity is about 50 percent in the dry season and 91 percent in the raining season. The temperature ranges from of 24°C and 30°C. The undulating nature of the topography occasionally results to flooding in some communities during the peak period of the rainy season.

Recent changes in climate, such as warmer temperatures in certain part of the Municipality, have already had significant impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. These have affected species distributions, population sizes, and the timing of reproduction or migration events, as well as the frequency of pest and disease outbreaks. Besides Climate change, order drivers of biodiversity in the Municipality and other parts of the region include land use change, invasive species, over exploitation and pollution. Other drivers are changes in human population and changes in incomes and life style.

Illegal sand winning activities over the year has wrecked considerable havoc on farm lands by stripping the land of the topsoil and also leaving gaping holes most times filled with water and serving as death traps to unsuspecting people.

Some farming activities have also rendered some cultivated areas cleared instead of the usual forest cover. Practices such as inappropriate land preparation and irregular use of fertilizers to sustain growth of cultivated crops have led to a reduction of soil fertility.

Ghana has re-affirmed the need for more holistic development strategies in which environment and energy management are active integral component of efforts to reduce poverty. This commitment is reflected in SDG on ensuring environmental sustainability and the outcome of the World Summit for Sustainable Development. The problem of pollution and environmental degradation in the municipality has in recent past become a major concern to the Municipality Assembly. Efforts are therefore being made to ensure environmental sustainability for the achievement of the SDGs.

To achieve this objective, NADMO and other agencies need to be empowered, within the plan period, to carry out effective programmes in ecological abuse control, tree planting (Green Ghana) campaign, disaster and bush fire management and public education, awareness creation campaigns.

The well-being of poor people can be greatly improved through better management of the environment.

#### **1.3.4 Water Security**

The major sources of potable water in the Municipality include pipe borne water, borehole and hand-dug wells. Supply of pipe-borne water in the municipality is woefully inadequate- only about 40 percent of the required volume is supplied.

The result is that only areas like Nsawam, Adoagyiri, Sakyikrom, Djankrom, Ntoaso, Amoakrom, Owuraku, Prisons, Dobro and Atsikope benefit from the supply of pipe-borne water.

About 77.4 percent of the municipality's population has access to pipe-borne water. 47.9 percent of the municipality's population, covering mainly small towns and rural areas, has been provided with boreholes and hand dug wells. 45 percent of the rural communities have been covered with boreholes while 62 percent are covered with hand-dug wells.

Lastly, there are two (2) communities, Fotobi and Akwakupom who are currently enjoying paddle flow of water system.

Water supply in the municipality is handled by agencies such as Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA) which is being funded by DANIDA and the Ghana Water Company.

#### **1.3.5 Natural Resource Utilization**

The Municipality's natural resource potentials include land for cultivation, forests and forest products, and water bodies.

*a. Adequate Land and Forest Resources*

Rich and fertile land is available for the cultivation of both food and cash crops including pineapple, pawpaw, mangoes, maize, plantain, cassava, cocoyam, yam, rice, and other vegetables. The potentials in these resources for production purposes are further enhanced by easy access to farmlands and availability of agricultural extension officers who provide information to farmers. Several opportunities also exist and complement the above resources. The 'Planting for Food and Jobs' initiative provides packages that enable farmers to increase production. The existence of fish farming offer enormous opportunities for the development of the Municipality's economy.

*b. Availability of Sedimentary Rocks*

The geology of the Municipality is mainly sedimentary rocks metamorphosed to quartzite, schist, shale and phylite, forming the Akwapim – Togo ranges. The Akwapim – Togo Ranges are found to the east of the Municipality. The hills provide a good view of the Accra Plains and are therefore attractive sites for tourism development and for first residential class development. The Akwapim – Togo Ranges in the Municipality form part of the South-East Greenbelt where developments are to be strictly controlled. Quarrying activities are taking place at the foot of the ridge to supply aggregates for the construction industry in the

Municipality and in Accra which are important development potential of the Municipality.

*c. Availability of Water Bodies*

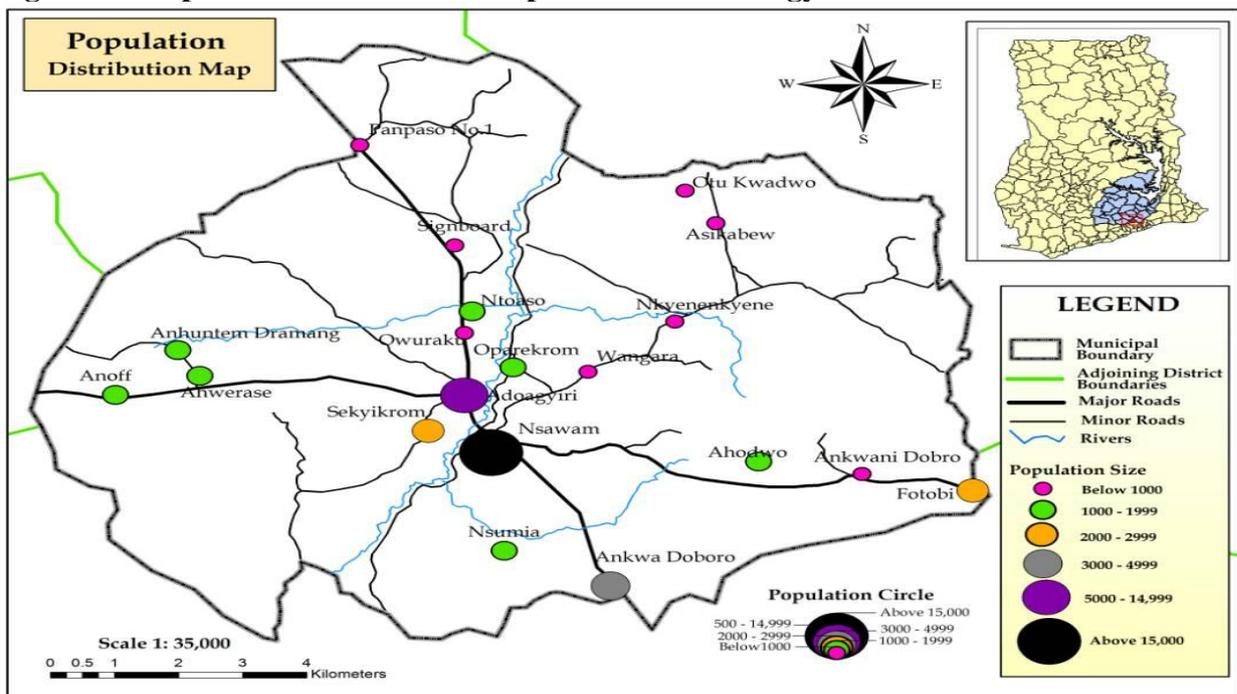
Water bodies (the Densu River, Ntua, Pompom, Ahumfra and Dobro) in the Municipality are a potential source for irrigation purposes which is essential for dry season farming.

**1.3.6 Demographic Characteristics**

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality is estimated to have a population of about 86,000 (2010 Population and Housing Census Report). The population density of the Municipality is 465 persons per sq. km. Population growth is estimated at 1.6% per annum which is lower than that of the country at 2.7% but slightly higher than the regional population growth rate of 1.4% per annum.

Tables 5 and 6 below, indicate the population and growth rates of the Municipality within the periods 1970, 1984, 2000 and 2010.

**Figure 11: Population Distribution Map of Nsawam Adoagyiri.**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

**Table 8: Population and Growth Rate for the Year 1970, 1984, 2000 and 2010- NAMA**

	Population and Density							
	1970		1984		2000		2010	
	Pop	Den	Pop	Den	Pop	Den	Pop	Den
Ghana	8,545,561		12,392,765		19,722,117			
Eastern Region	1,262,882		1,680,890		2,186,557			
Nsawam Adoagyiri	69,289	172	90,752		120,809	300	86,000*	491

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

NB\*Drop due to split of Municipality into two in the year 2012.

**Table 9: Actual and Projected Population of NAMA**

Year	Actual Population	Projected Population	Population Density
1960	-	-	-
1970	69,289	-	172
1984	90,752	-	
2000	120,809	-	300
2010	86,000	86,000	491
2017		96,106	549

Source: <sup>1</sup>2010 Population and Housing census /MPCU projections. \*Drop due to split of Municipality into two in the year 2012.

The population increase over time is reflected in the density of population recorded in the year 2010. The land area of the Nsawam Adoagyiri municipality (175 sq. km) was inhabited by 86,000 in 2010. The population density expresses the level of pressure that the sheer size of population exerts on land. The increasing density in time therefore shows the increasing pressure of the municipal population on the land and its resources. Refer to table 7.

**Table 10: Total Population by Age and Sex**

102,495	SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
<b>0-4</b>	<b>12,380</b>	<b>6,314</b>	<b>6,066</b>
<b>5-9</b>	<b>11,217</b>	<b>5,606</b>	<b>5,611</b>
<b>10-14</b>	<b>11,569</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>5,846</b>
<b>15 - 19</b>	<b>10,173</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>5,031</b>
<b>20 - 24</b>	<b>9,679</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>4,922</b>
<b>25 - 29</b>	<b>9,304</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>4,678</b>
<b>30 - 34</b>	<b>7,781</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>3,784</b>
<b>35 - 39</b>	<b>6,830</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>3,291</b>
<b>40 - 44</b>	<b>5,466</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,572</b>
<b>45 - 49</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>2,230</b>
<b>50 - 54</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>2,171</b>
<b>55 - 59</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,285</b>
<b>60 - 64</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,174</b>
<b>65 - 69</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>702</b>
<b>70 - 74</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>860</b>

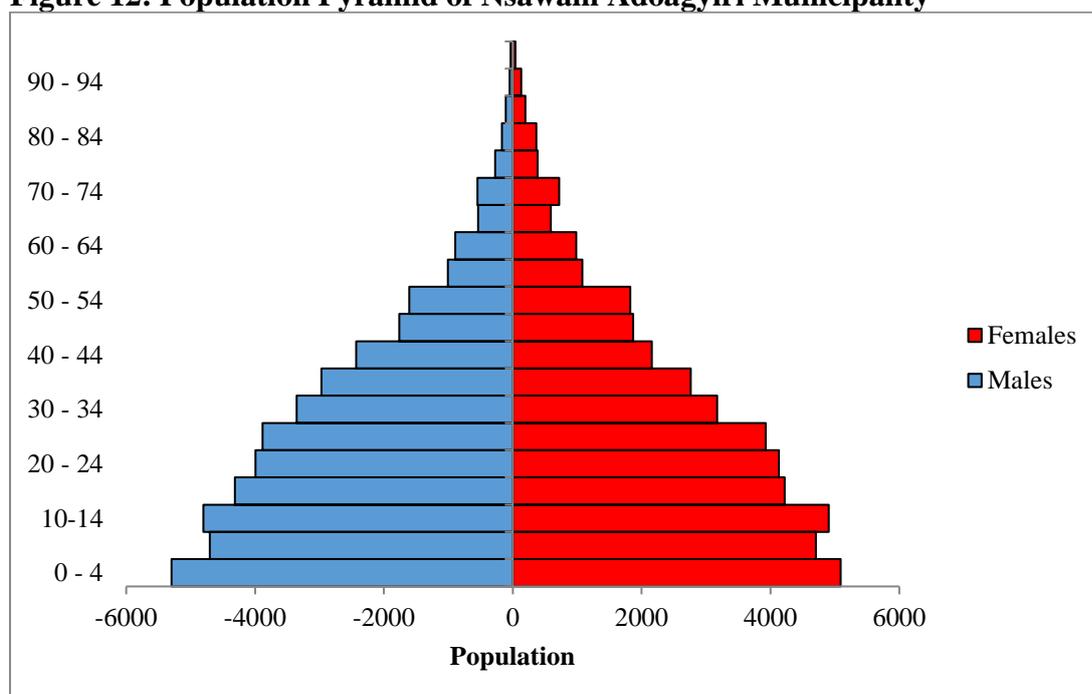
75 - 79	788	327	461
80 - 84	640	201	439
85 - 89	365	131	234
90 - 94	217	60	157
95 - 99	89	37	52

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.3.3.1 Population Pyramid

Figure 12 gives a graphical presentation of age-sex structure of the municipality. The age structure is broad at the base and reduces gradually in the subsequent age groups until the population becomes relatively small at the top comprising of concentration of children at younger ages. It shows that a large new cohort is born every year as displayed at the bottom of the pyramid (ages 0-4 years). As cohorts age, they inevitably lose members either through death or migration or both. This is shown by the narrowing of the population as its peaks. Another feature of the municipal population pyramid is that females in the oldest age groups form the substantial majority than the males.

**Figure 12: Population Pyramid of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality**



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

With a labor force of 57.4% of the total population, economic dependency ratio should stand at 1.35:1, which means some of the people in the working class are not economically active, accounting for 7.9% unemployment rate in the Municipality.

The Urban-Rural split is 1:1.2, indicating for every ten (10) people in the urban areas, there are (12) twelve people living in the rural areas which in this part of the world constitutes deprive communities, devoid of mainly basic social facilities and services. In the national context, the urban rural split is 1:1.8 indicating eighteen (18) people staying in the rural areas for every ten (10) people staying in the urban areas. Hence, the position of the Municipality is better off but

needs interventions to urbanize the Municipality in order to improve access to social services and allocate the effect and impact of poverty.

With regard to Gender Split, the sex ratio for the Municipality stands at 97.1 Males to 100 Females while that of the country is 96.8 males to 100 females. This can be attributed to influx of the youth especially the males into the Municipality either in transit to Accra or to work in the industries and farms located around Nsawam.

### **1.3.3.2 Population Size and Distribution**

The population composition by age and sex influences fertility, mortality, migration and other demographic processes that underline population growth and ultimately socio-economic development. This section discusses the population in the Municipality by age, sex and locality. It also provides data on sex ratios, fertility and mortality levels.

As indicated in table 7, the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality has a population of 86,000, comprising 42,733 (49.7%) males and 43,267 (50.3%) females. Also from the table, urban population constitutes 50,864 (59.1%) whilst rural is 35,136 (40.9%). The Municipality is densely populated with a density of 491 persons per square kilometers.

### **1.3.3.3 Age-dependency Ratio**

The dependency ratio tells us how many young people (under 15) and older people (over 65) depend on people of working age (15 to 64).

Table 7 shows that the age dependency ratio for the Municipality is 64.3 which is lower than the regional dependency ratio of 82. The dependency ratio is higher for the rural areas (78.6) than urban areas (55.7). The situation applies to female dependent, which constitute 65.6 persons in the inactive population, which is more than the Municipality figure. The males recorded 63.1 persons in the inactive population. There is variation of the dependency ratio by sex, indicating that, for females in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality, there are 65.6 persons in the dependent age groups for every 100 persons in the working ages whereas for males, there are 63.1 persons in the dependent age group for every 100 persons in the working ages.

### **1.3.7 Gender Equality**

It is acknowledged by many that there are so many constraints, which are responsible for the low-level of women's participation in politics.

In the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality, females constitute more than half of the total population and form an important human resource base, especially in the rural informal sector. The centrality of women to production makes them important agents for development. Despite the crucial role women play in development at the national, community and household levels, they suffer naked disparities in the economic activities that they perform. Women play major roles in the productive activities of the family, such as farming, services, industries, and income generating activities. In each of these areas, women's contributions have not been appreciated and therefore, they have not achieved the required remuneration.

The philosophy of the Assembly on the issue of empowerment of women is grounded on the quotation from the Inter-Parliamentary Union. i.e. The World Organization of National Parliament in its 1997 Declaration of Democracy

In the area of improving access to participate in girls' education, the Assembly seeks to achieve access, participation, and retention by increasing its assistance to enhance enrolment of girls in primary schools to equal that of boys, and develop and maintain strategies aimed at ensuring the migration of girls from primary to JHS. With the introduction of the school feeding

programme and the capitation grant to basic schools, it is envisaged that enrolment rate, especially that of the girl-child will increase while the drop-out rate will be minimized, ensuring high transition rate from JHS to SHS.

However, challenges and obstacles that need to be tackled include poverty, teenage pregnancy, poor academic performance, desire for quick money and overburden household chores. The municipal Assembly in collaboration with NGOs, especially Akuapem Development Association is providing skills training in tie-dye, batik, soap making, beads production, hairdressing, fashion design, etc to young girls. Others are kept at orphanages.

To further boost the participation of women and empower them, the Assembly intends to establish two sub-committees, namely

- Women and Children Sub-Committee
- Education and Girl-Child Sub Committee

To further strengthen the participation of women, the Assembly has made it a policy that all Community Water and Sanitation committees (WATSANS) should be made up of fifty (50%) percent women. The WATSANs at the community level are responsible for the management of Water and Sanitation facilities.

To promote girl-child education in the municipality scholarships and bursaries are being offered to needy but brilliant girls to further their education at the SSS and the Teacher Training Colleges. The education directorate has also established a girl-child education unit to promote the education of the girl-child.

Strategies include the organization of girl-child education week, enrolment drives in communities, posting of female teachers to the rural areas to serve as role models. During important occasions, and at STME clinics, prominent women are invited as guest speakers as an encouragement to the girl-child.

The sponsoring of Science Mathematics and Technology Education (STME) clinic for girls encourages them to offer science courses or programmes.

Key Developmental issues identified under gender issues include:

- Poverty
- Low Self esteem
- Male dominance
- Violence
- Religious and Cultural Factors
- Inadequate financial Resources
- High Drop-out of Girls
- Teenage Pregnancy
- Overburden of household chores
- Desire for quick money
- Poor academic Performance

The 2010 Ghana Population and Housing Census District Analytical Report of the Municipality shows employed population 15 years and older by occupation and sex. It can be inferred from the report nearly 29 percent of the employed population for both sexes is service and sales workers, 12.6 percent males and 43 percent females are involved in service and sale occupation. This confirms the conventional dominance of females in the bakery and petty trading sectors of the municipality as compared to males who always engaged in herculean tasks. Skilled

agricultural, forestry and fishery workers recorded the next high proportion of 22.4 percent for sexes, 27.9 and 17.5 percent for males and female respectively.

### 1.3.7.1 Disability

Disability is generally defined as the malformation or malfunctioning of some parts of the human body that restricts performance due to impairment. Person with disabilities (PWDs) face a lot of challenges in life. These constraints them in most of the things they want to achieve in life, compare to their able counterparts as their abilities. This section discusses disability status in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly. The Department of Social Development has the responsibility to see to the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

In respect to this, the Department has registered so far a total number of Six Hundred and Two (602) disabled people within the municipality. The table below gives the statistics regarding the nature of their disability, and occupation.

**Table 11: Nature of Disabilities within the Municipality**

Nature of Disability	Frequency			Percentage %
	Male	Female	Total	
Physically Challenged	206	176	382	63.5
Deaf and Deaf	68	58	126	20.9
Blind	56	38	94	15.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Social Development (NAMA), 2018

It can be observed from the table above that majority of the PWDs with minor causes of disability falls within the active working population (42%), it thus suggests that they will be able to put in their maximum effort in contributing their quota to the proposed project.

**Table 12: Ages of Persons with Disabilities in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality**

Age	Frequency			Percentage %
	Male	Female	Total	
0-10	32	25	57	9.47
11-20	44	31	75	12.46
21-30	28	36	64	10.63
31-40	26	29	55	9.14
41-50	23	41	64	10.63
51-60	54	37	91	15.17
61-70	46	8	54	8.97
71-80	44	17	61	10.13
81-90	31	42	73	12.13
91-100	2	5	7	1.6
101-110	0	0	0	0.0
111-120	0	1	1	0.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100</b>

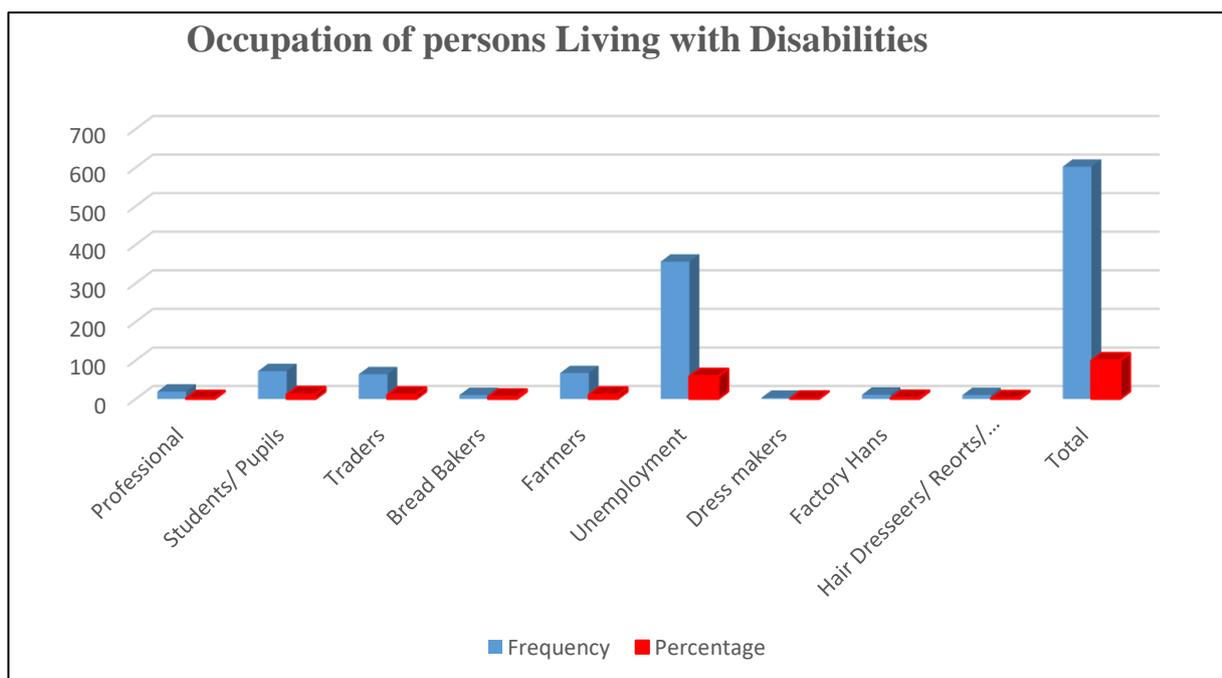
Source: Social Development (NAMA), 2018

**Table 13: Occupation of persons with Disabilities in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality**

Occupation	Frequency	Percentage
Professional	19	3.0
Students / Pupils	72	12.0
Traders	64	11.0
Bread Bakers	10	5.9
Farmers	67	11.0
Unemployed	356	59.0
Dress Makers	3	0.5
Factory Hans	11	2.5
Hair Dressers / Reports/ Mason/ Carpenter/ Driver	10	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Social Development (NAMA), 2018

**Figure 13: The Occupation of Persons Living With Disabilities**



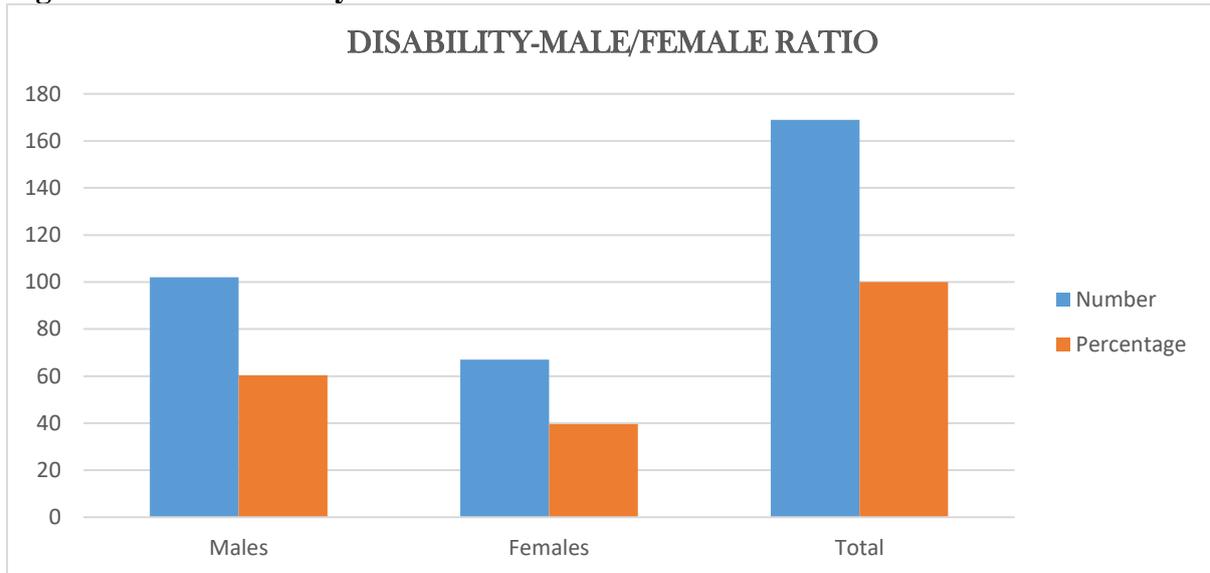
Source: Social Development (NAMA),2018

**Table 14: Male/Female Ratio of Persons with Disability**

Gender	Number	Percentage
Males	102	60.35
Females	67	39.65
Total	169	100.00

Source: Social Development (NAMA), 2018

**Figure 14: The Disability Ratio of Male and Females**



Source: MPCU Secretariat, (NAMA), 2018

The table 11 and figure 14 above indicates that majority of the disabled persons in the municipality are unemployed but skilled (41.4%) followed by unskilled unemployed (23.6%). Again, table 1.48 gives the gender distribution of the persons with disabilities, 60.35% being males and 39.65% females. This gives the indication that embarking on a project that intends to give the disabled skilled training, will be beneficial to them.

As part of the rehabilitation process which one of the core programmes of the department, a social need assessment was carried out in the Municipality to ensure that the department provides the best possible services for persons with disability.

From the 2010 census it is estimated that the municipality has Eighty Six Thousand (86,000) inhabitants out of which 2.9% (2,486) were persons with disabilities. 2.7 percent of the male population and 3.1 percent of the female population are persons with disability. It is out of this background that the Department has been able to identify the number of disabled and upon several meetings with them, their families and community members has agreed on the following project as one of the ways that they could benefit from the rehabilitation (i.e. defining rehabilitation as a process aimed at enabling disabled persons to reach an optimum mental, physical and /or social level, thus providing him or her with the tools to improve his or her own life. This involves measure to compensate for a loss of function or a financial limitation and other measures intended to facilitate social adjustment or readjustment).

This decision was reached realizing the need that majority of the disabled persons have been trained and have skills to work perfectly if given the necessary support and motivation.

### 1.3.8 Migration

The importance of measuring migration lies in its impact on population size, structure and distribution in the Municipality. Migration out of the Municipality decreases the size of the population in the Municipality, while migration into the Municipality increases the population size. In addition, the variations in the migration process in terms of age, sex, education and other socio-demographic characteristics can have significant impact on the overall social and economic development of the district. Migration is difficult to measure due to its repetitiveness and difficulty in establishing direction and permanency of the event. Nevertheless, census information on usual place of residence five years before the census and current residence is used to discuss migration patterns in the district.

Out of the total population enumerated in the Municipality, 36,689 are migrants constituting 36.3 percent of the population as indicated by Table 2.5. There are 16,085 (43.8%) migrant born elsewhere in another region and 1,326 (3.6%) of migrants residing in the Municipality are born outside Ghana. The table further shows that higher proportions of migrants (born elsewhere in other regions) that are in the Municipality are Greater Accra 5,399 and Ashanti 2,942. The lower (those born elsewhere in other regions) to the Municipality are Upper West 276 and Upper East 464. In terms of duration of residence, the table further shows that majority of the migrants have been in the Municipality for (1-4 years). Upper East recorded 36.6 years; followed by Upper West 35.5 and Northern 32.4.

**Table 15: Birthplace by duration of residence of migrants**

Birthplace	Number	Duration of residence				
		Less than 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-19 years	20+ years
Total	36,689	22.2	27.0	16.4	15.7	18.7
Born elsewhere in the region	16,085	17.7	27.6	16.6	16.9	21.2
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	1,065	25.5	26.6	20.3	14.6	13.1
Central	2,557	24.6	25.4	14.2	17.5	18.3
Greater Accra	5,399	25.7	30.5	16.7	13.8	13.3
Volta	4,760	21.6	22.9	15.5	15.3	24.7
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashanti	2,942	24.8	28.6	17.9	14.3	14.4
Brong-Ahafo	955	23.0	29.3	19.4	15.0	13.3
Northern	860	32.4	22.0	15.1	14.7	15.8
Upper East	464	36.6	23.9	14.9	12.3	12.3
Upper west	276	35.5	29.0	15.9	8.7	10.9
Outside Ghana	1,326	37.0	22.7	12.7	14.1	13.4

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Aside the above dimensions, influx of people from adjoining Districts and from afar to Nsawam, the Municipal Capital to engage in market activities due to its major market days of Sundays – Mondays and Wednesdays – Thursdays exerts pressure on the limited socio-economic infrastructure in the Municipality. A market flow survey and analysis conducted by the MPCU secretariat shows that the population of Nsawam triples during these market days. Cost - Benefit analysis shows a higher social, economic and environmental (waste management) cost to the Municipal Assembly than the benefits. However the citizenry in general, at the long run benefit economically.

Another critical factor contributing to migration issues in the municipality is the ever increasing population of inmates' population to the Nsawam Medium Security Prison, which is the largest in the Municipality. The challenge is that, most of the ex-convict, supposedly transformed refuses to go back to their communities and tries to settle at Nsawam. Most of these ex-convicts forms criminal gangs and continuously engage in criminal activities which endanger lives and properties within the Municipality. Though some are re-arrested by the security agencies, however the harm caused are sometimes irreversible.

### **1.3.9 Spatial Analysis/ Settlement Systems**

The spatial analysis and Settlement patterns comprising the environmental situation, the built environment of Nsawam Adoagyiri is described below.

#### **1.3.9.1 Environmental Situation**

The original flora and fauna of the Municipality have been adversely affected by years of human activities. Little of the original vegetation remains. Years of slash and burn farming practices, quarrying, timber logging and extraction for fuel wood have resulted in forest degradation.

Pineapple farming has had its toll on the environment of the Municipality. Lands devoted to pineapple farming have been cleared of trees to allow pineapple cultivation.

The Densu River is considered to be polluted especially around Nsawam where improper refuse disposal has resulted in dumping of refuse and fecal matter close to the river. The other streams in the Municipality have also shrunk in size due to uncontrolled human activities near the banks.

There is evidence of declining soil fertility in the Municipality due to the deforestation and improper agricultural practices. Annual bush fires have also been very destructive of the natural environment of the Municipality.

The quality of the built environment varies between the urban and rural areas. In the urban areas such as Nsawam and Adoagyiri, waste management is the main issue. A greater part of the built environment is characterized by poor sanitation. Due to a general lack of proper drains in the settlements, erosion is very common. In most of the rural areas several hanging foundations of buildings can be observed as a result of uncontrolled erosion, several parts of the Nsawam and Adoagyiri townships are liable to floods, due to poor drainage and indiscriminate waste disposal. Every year several homes are flooded resulting in loss of property and sometimes lives. Due to the lack of drains and relatively flat nature of the topography, pools of standing water are common during the raining season leading to the breeding of mosquitoes and subsequently, the outbreak of malaria.

#### **1.3.9.2 The Built Environment**

Generally, towns in the Municipality are not well planned and therefore do not have good internal road network. However, Nsawam, the Municipal capital and Adoagyiri have got their layouts prepared based on the grid pattern with some good internal access roads demarcated. However, most these planned streets/lanes are presently in poor condition and therefore not accessible due to erosions and their unmaintained nature.

The commonest building type is the compound house. It accounts for about 90 percent of the total housing units. The majority of the houses are built of sand Crete and land Crete, which between them constitute 72 percent of the houses in the Municipality. In the urban localities, 90 percent of the roofing material is made up of iron sheets, while 10 percent is tiles. The rural locality is having 65 percent of its roofing materials from bamboo and thatch while 35 percent is iron sheets. There is also dominance of single storey buildings in the Municipality. Erosion remains a major problem due to the undulating nature of the terrain and poor drainage.

#### **1.3.9.3 Housing**

Better condition of health is mostly dependent on the type of housing a person occupies. Rapid rates of urbanization has worsened housing situation in most urban centers. There should be measures put in place to curb the problem of housing deficits. The municipality has recently witnessed major influx of persons moving from the Accra metropolis.

From table 9 the stock of houses in the municipality is 9,953 housing units and 21,232 households. The table further give an indication that an average of (12.4) live per house in the urban areas, whilst (6.0) persons in the rural areas. This is even higher than the national and regional average of 7.3 and 6.1 respectively. The proximity of the municipality to the national capital is mainly attributable to this situation. The Municipality recorded an average household size of approximately four persons which is almost equal to the regional average of 4.2

**Table 16: Stock of houses and households by type of locality**

Categories					
	Total				
	country	Region	District	Urban	Rural
Total population	24,658,823	2,633,154	86,000	50,864	35,136
Total household population	24,076,327	2,574,549	79,402	45,185	34,217
Number of houses	3,392,745	431,697	9,953	4,114	5,839
Number of households	5,467,054	632,045	21,232	12,906	8,326
Average households per house	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.1	1.4
Population per house	7.3	6.1	8.6	12.4	6.0
<b>Average household size</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.3.10 Spatial Organization

The spatial organization of human and economic activities of the municipality is crucial for planning purposes as is meant to assess the adequacy or otherwise of the existing facilities with respect to their types, quantities and geographical distribution within the municipality.

#### 1.3.10.1 Scalogram Analysis

To identify the presence or absence of services and facilities within the Municipality, the settlement functional matrix (Scalogram) was used. This is a non-statistical tool that arrays facilities and services by their ubiquity and ranks settlements by functional complexity on a matrix. By this, the settlements were ranked based on the different types of facilities in the settlements. This is presented in the settlement functional matrix or Scalogram analysis in table 17.

Settlements with centrality indices from 450 to 1,475 and above form the 1st hierarchy or Level 1. The first hierarchy settlement in the Municipality is one, namely, Nsawam (the commercial capital and Administrative capital). Settlements with centrality indices from 300 to 449 formed the 2nd level which is only one community namely, Adoagyiri. Settlements with centrality indices from 200 to 299 formed the third levels which are three (communities) namely, Ankwadobro, Sakyikrom and Fotobi. Settlements with centrality indices from 100 to 199 formed the fourth level which are six (communities) namely, Anoff, Owuraku, Ntoaso, Nsumia, Anhunten Darmang and Nkyenenkyene Amanfrom while the fifth level of settlements are those with below 100 centrality indices with communities like Oparekrom, Ahodjo, Ahwerease, Kwasi Tenten, Otukwadjo, Panpanso, Signboard, Wangara and Kwakyekrom. The scalogram analysis shows that most of the settlements are within the low order centres lacking the capacity to serve their hinterlands. The scalogram analysis is as depicted in Table 17

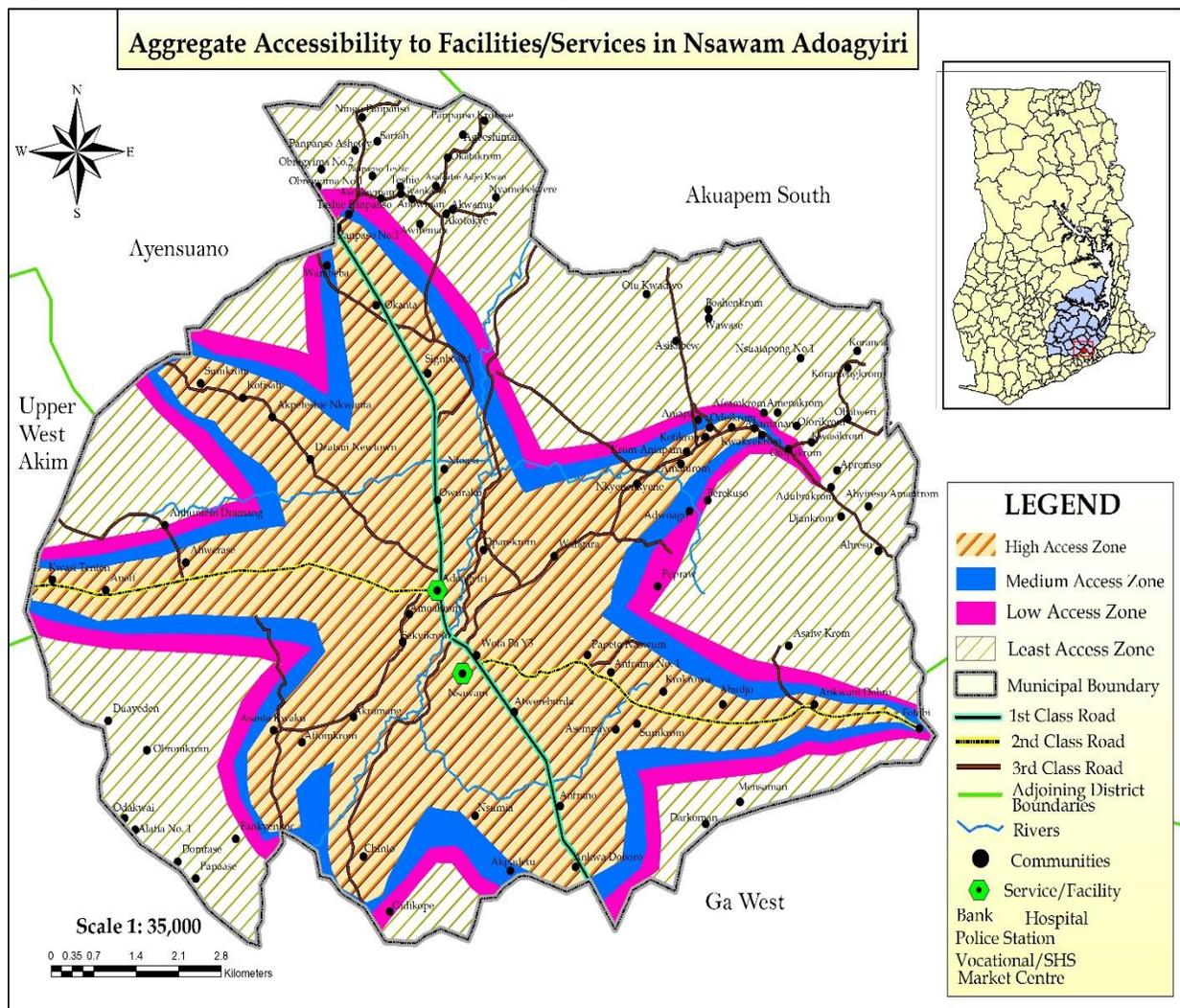




### 1.3.10.2 Location and Distribution of Services

The location and distribution of services within the municipality gives an indication of the level of development of the municipality. The scalogram, which depicts the presence or absence of a service, is used to determine which settlements lack which services and facilities. This analysis also helps in project selection. The scalogram provides information on the population sizes of settlements and also depicts the centrality of each settlement within the municipality. Accessibility Maps have also been developed based on range and threshold requirements of each key socio-economic infrastructure.

**Figure 15: The Aggregate Accessibility Map of Nsawam Adoagyiri**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Figure 15 above depicts the extent to which a population within a settlement/community can physically access at least one of the higher order basic facilities such as Bank, Hospital, Police Station, Senior Secondary School and a Market Centre taking into consideration standard range

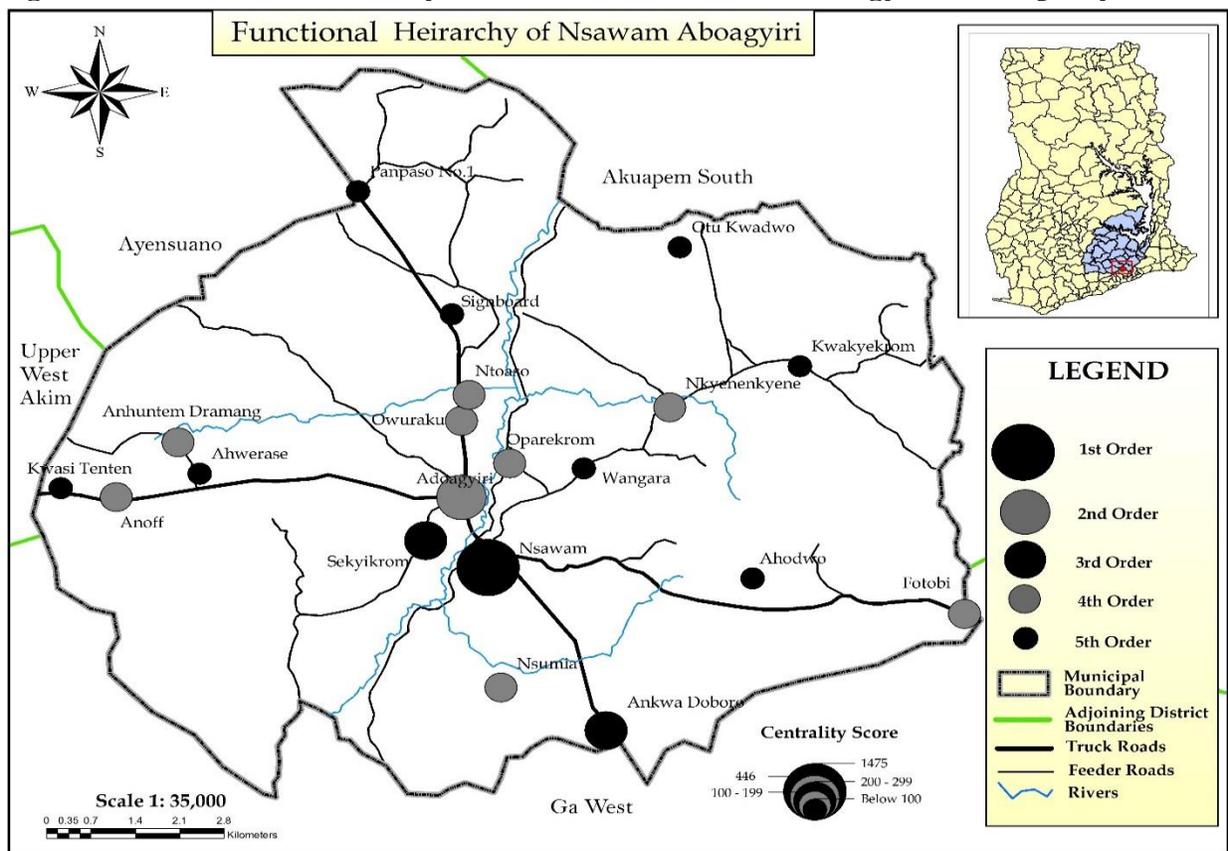
(distance) and threshold (population). Accessibility in this sense does not include economic accessibility. The figure above shows that 65 percent of the communities within the Municipality have aggregate accessibility. The remaining 35 percent of the communities/settlement are in abject poverty zones. These communities need to be targeted in resource and project allocations.

### 1.3.10.3 Hierarchy of Settlements

In the scalogram analysis, the scarcities of all services were measured to give a cumulative centrality index for all settlements. The resulting scores are used to rank the settlements in a hierarchical order. In determining the levels of development, the number of functions existing in a settlement in relation to the most developed settlement is used. The settlement with the highest number of services was given a score of 100. The hierarchy that emerges is based on the centrality index, which measures the cumulative scarcity.

It should be noted that most settlements with higher populations normally have higher centrality indices. This certainly is not the case in the municipality as some of the settlements in the municipality with higher populations have a lower centrality index. The hierarchy of settlement Map is as depicted below.

**Figure 16: Functional Hierarchy of Settlement in Nsawam Aboagyiri Municipality**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

#### **1.3.10.4 Human Settlement Pattern**

The settlement pattern of the Municipality is generally linear in nature. Figure 16 above shows that all the major settlements are located along the Accra –Kumasi Highway, followed by the Nsawam – Asamankese Highway, the Nsawam – Aburi Highway and the Nsawam – Parkro Highway. This settlement pattern has effect on distribution of socio-economic infrastructure. Infrastructure distribution is also skewed towards this linear pattern, hence, making it extremely difficult for the farming communities in the hinterlands difficult in assessing basic infrastructure. There is therefore the need to create growth poles in order to reach the few scattered settlements which is far away from the centre, Nsawam, the Municipal Capital.

#### **1.3.11 Infrastructure Development**

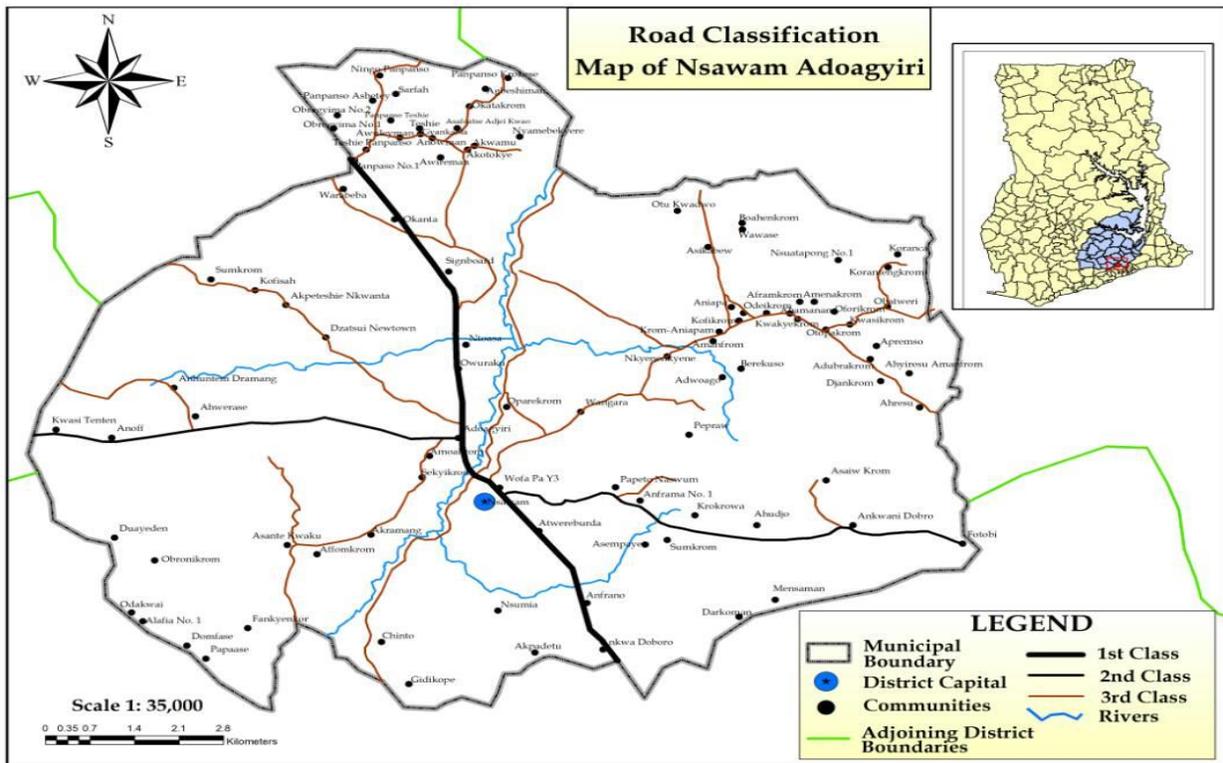
##### **1.3.11.1 Utility Services**

Utility services particularly electricity, water and sanitation, telecommunications are very crucial for the development of the municipality. The municipality has a fair distribution of accessible roads majority of which link the Accra-Kumasi trunk road. Also utilities available in the municipality are electricity, water and telecommunication which are very crucial for development. Most of the communities proposed to have electricity have been connected through the Government of Ghana's electricity expansion programme. This has improved the lives of the people and economic activities are gradually becoming brisk in the communities. However, despite the nearness of the municipality to Accra, there are quite significant number of communities without electricity. There is abundant electricity connectivity project by the central government in the municipality. Some of the communities without electricity include Bowkrom, Asiyaw, Ashongkrom, Nyamebakyere/Whitaker, Akototse/Kwaku Tawiah, Djankama Dobro, Darkoman/Mensahman/Addoman/Owinso, Ningo, Asante Kwaku, Afumkrom, Asikabew Ketewa and Obedika.

##### **1.3.11.2 Road and Rail Network**

The municipality has a poor distribution of accessible roads, majority of which does not link the Accra-Kumasi trunk road. Only those who live along the Accra -Kumasi main road corridor have less travel time. Presently, the railway transport is operating below its capacity in the municipality. This adversely affects easy movement of heavy goods and other services.

**Figure 17: Road Classification of Nsawam Adoagyiri.**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

### 1.3.12 CULTURE

The culture of Nsawam Adoagyiri is characterized by the people, the traditional set-up, and ethnic diversity, situation of communal spirit, traditional knowledge, attitudes, core values, and practices, participation, religious composition.

#### 1.3.12.1 Ethnicity and Religion

The Municipality is predominated by Akwapims who constitute about 63% of the population. Ewes constitute about 9%, Ga-Adangbes make up 7%, and other Akan's other than Akwapims constitute 17%. The remaining 4% are from other tribes, including Northern and other tribes. The dominance of the Akan's has created a social cohesiveness, which is ideal for community development.

Out of the total population enumerated in the municipality; the total Christian population (Catholic, Protestants, Pentecostal/Charismatic Other Christian) is 84.2 percent, while Islam and traditionalist accounted for 8.1 percent and 1.3 percent respectively. This clearly indicates that the municipality is dominated by Christians. The Christian population is made up of 6.5 percent Catholics, 24.6 percent Protestants (Anglican Lutheran etc.), 37.6 percent are Pentecostal/Charismatic and 15.5 percent are Other Christian. In the Christianity category, it is only the Catholic categories where the males dominate females the rest have females outnumbering the males. The males dominated the females in both Islam and Traditional religion. Also persons with no religious affiliation accounted for 5.3 percent of the population.

### 1.3.12.2 Traditional Administration

Within the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality there can be found three Traditional Councils. These are: Nsawam, with an area of jurisdiction covering Djankrom, Adamukrom, Oparekrom and Kojokrom. Adoagyiri; covering Amoakrom, Owuraku, Akwamu, Kofisah, Okanta, Som and Obregima. Sakyikrom traditional Area covers Asante-Akura and Fankyeneko.

These traditional institutions are a potent-force in the running and development of the Municipality. They also resolve chieftaincy disputes and litigations over land, which if left unresolved can kill communal spirit and affect community development through sabotage and general unrest and violence leading to loss of life and destruction of social infrastructure. The situation can also lead to a situation where potential investors would consider the Municipality unsafe for investment.

### 1.3.13 Security

In the area of security, the Municipality has two main police stations located at Nsawam and Obodan. These stations operate through the following units:

- District Administration (the focal point of command)
- Motor Traffic and Transport Department (MTTD)
- District CID
- Station CID
- Patrol Unit
- Dovvsu
- Arms & Ammunition Unit
- Courts Unit
- Community Policing Unit
- Visibility Unit

The total number of personnel manning the Municipality is 88, made up of four (2) senior officers and ninety-eight (86) junior officers. The current police citizen ratio for the municipality is 1:964. The Service through the afore-mentioned units performs its basic role of protecting lives and properties of the citizenry and combat crime in and around the municipality. As a result of hard work by the Service, crime-wave has considerably been reduced during the last four (4) years. The table below shows the reduction of crime as a result of the improvement in police field operations during the past four years.

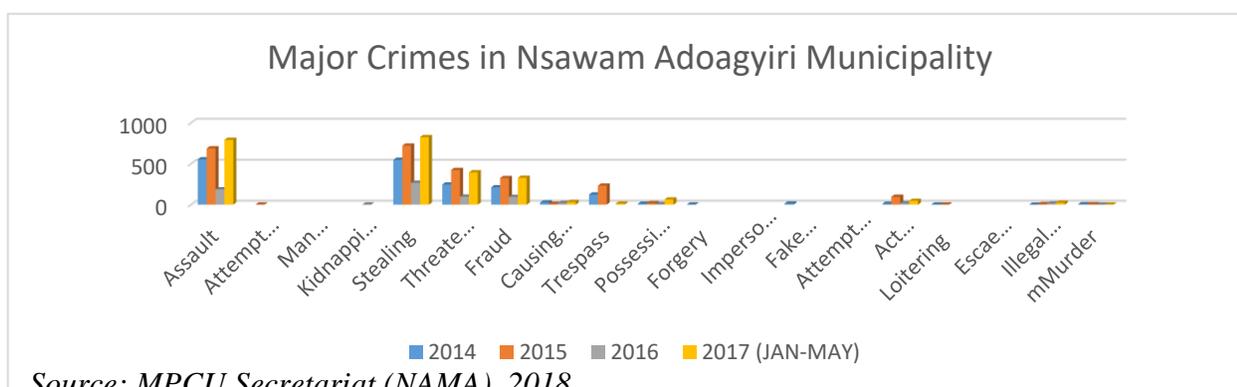
**Table 18: Major Crimes in the Municipality**

S/No.	Offences	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.	Assault	553	688	187	791
2.	Attempted murder	-	2	-	-
3.	Man slaughter	-	-	-	-
4	Kidnapping	-	-	1	-
5	Stealing	547	721	267	825
6	Threatening	246	424	98	395
7	Fraud	212	324	95	328
8	Causing unlawful harm	26	11	20	32
9	Trespass	124	232	-	13
10	Possessing of Indian hemp	12	17	8	63
11	Forgery	1	-	-	-

12	Impersonation	-	-	-	-
13	Fake currency	14	-	-	-
14	Attempted suicide	-	-	-	-
15	Act tending	11	96	18	47
16	Loitering	2	2	-	-
17	Escape from lawful custody	1	-	-	-
18	Illegal sand winning	-	6	15	23
19	Murder	5	4	1	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1753</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>2519</b>

Source: Ghana Police Service, Nsawam 2018

**Figure 18: Analysis of Major Crimes in Nsawam Adoagyiri**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

The crime rate in the Municipality has been alternating for the various years as depicted in Table 18 and figure 19. The total number of recorded cases were 1,753 representing a decrease of 28.09% for 2014. Subsequently, the total number of recorded cases for 2015, 2016 and 2017 were 2519 representing 66.6% increase while (841) 66.6% decrease was reported for 2015. Also, a percentage increase of 199.5% (2519) was recorded for 2017.

In general, the municipality is hit with acute accommodation problem. The Central Police Station which also houses the District Headquarters is in a very deplorable state. The wooden structure which forms part of the building is perilously hanging and looking as if it is falling on the main road. The woods appear rotten and weak. The roofing sheets are gradually removing from the building as such personnel who were accommodated there have been evacuated to other settlements.

### 1.3.13.1 Prison Service

Established in the 1960s, the Medium Security Prison is made up of two establishments; the Male and the Female Prisons. These two facilities are currently holding in custody the largest number of prisoners in the country.

Each prison is headed by an independent Officer-In-Charge with separate staffs to man the facilities. In all there are five hundred and seventy-one (571) officers who man the two facilities. These consist of sixty-four (64) Superior Officers and five hundred and seventeen (517) Subordinate Officers.

The prison service is mandated to ensure the safe custody, welfare of prisoners, reformation and rehabilitation of inmates

**Table 19: Total Inmate Breakdowns (As of May, 2017)**

Male Wing	Number	Female Wing	Number
Convicts	2,433	Female Convicts	36
Remands	136	Female Remands	5
Lifers	91	Lifers	6
Trials	39	Trials	2
Condemned	144	Condemned	4
Foreigners	331	Foreigners	17
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>70</b>

Source: Medium Security Prison Nsawam, 2018.

**Table 20: Ten Most Common Crimes by Inmates and Other Corresponding Committers Male/Female**

No.	Crime/Offences	Total	Total
		Male	Female
1.	Murder	250	8
2.	Robbery	1,004	2
3.	Defilement	700	-
4.	Rape	6	-
5.	Fraud	62	3
6.	Assault/ Causing harm	57	4
7.	Narcotics	244	19
8.	Possessing of Indian Hemp	17	-
9.	Human Trafficking	3	2
10.	Kidnapping	2	-
11.	Manslaughter	7	-
12.	Escape	20	-
13.	Possessing of Firearm	7	-
14.	Unlawful Entry	-	2
15.	Stealing	216	12
16.	Conspiracy	-	3
17.	Exposing Child to Danger	-	1
18.	Fictitious Trading	-	1
19.	Child Stealing	-	1
20.	Dishonestly Receiving	-	1

Source: Medium Security Prison Nsawam, 2018.

### 1.3.13.2 Farming Activities

The Prison Service engages in farming activities which include: Maize Farming, Palm Plantation, Rabbit Rearing and Occasional Poultry.

### 1.3.13.3 Reformation and Rehabilitation Programs

Also, there are reformation and rehabilitation programs ongoing in the prison service. These are: Formal Education (i.e. JHS, SHS, and I.C.T); Industries (Tailoring, Carpentry, Basketry, Craftsmanship, Barbering, Blacksmith Works and Doormat Making).

#### 1.3.13.4 Challenges Confronting the Facility

There are the numerous challenges confronting the facilities present at the prisons

This includes; Overcrowding, Accommodation for staff, Sanitation, Inadequate drugs to treat the various diseases due to overcrowding, Water and Logistics (Stationary) for the Reformers' School and office use.

#### 1.3.13.5 Ghana National Fire Service

The Nsawam Fire Station began in 1977. The service currently operates from a temporary structure which was commissioned in 1992. The areas of jurisdiction of the Nsawam Fire Station are down to Sapeiman on the South, to Adeiso on the West, up to Teacher Mantey on the North and to Kokunnu on the East.

The Station has current staff strength of fifty-two (52) made up of seven (7) Senior Officers, thirty-eight (38) Junior Officers and seven (7) Fire Assistants from YEA and one (1) Fire Tender available.

The table 21 gives the number of incidents attended from January 2014 to May 2017.

**Table 21: Incidents Attended From 2014-2017**

INCIDENTS	2014	2015	2016	2017 (JAN-MAY)
Road Accident	10	10	17	7
Domestic	17	25	12	6
Industrial	2	4	4	2
Vehicular	17	10	16	9
Institutional	-	-	-	1
Electrical	10	16	23	7
Commercial	2	3	1	1
Bush Fire	-	6	38	3
Others	3	-	10	1
Gas	2	-	-	-
False Alarm	-	-	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>39</b>

Source: Ghana National Fire Service Nsawam, 2018.

In spite of the successes chocked by the Nsawam Fire Station over the years, there are some challenges impeding its smooth operation. These are:

- The office structure which was put up as a temporal structure is weak and is developing cracks which could lead to a structural collapse if not worked on.
- Inadequate and faulty hydrants in the Municipality make firefighting difficult.
- There is no duty post for the Municipal Fire Officer.
- The Fire Tender has developed some defects which are receiving attention from the Regional Headquarters of the Ghana Fire Service, Koforidua.

#### 1.3.14 Governance

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly was established by Legislative Instrument (LI) 2047 of 2012 as a result of the split of the former Akwapim South Municipality into two. It is the highest administrative and political authority in the municipality. Section one (1) of the Local Government

Act 1993 (Act 462) under which it operates, stipulates that the Assembly exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions in the Municipal

It is responsible for the overall development of the Municipality by way of the preparation of development plans and the budget related to the approved plans.

The Municipal Assembly has in place Executive Committee as stipulated under section twelve (12) of Act 462.

The committee is headed by the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) who is recognized by section twenty (20) (2) of Act 462 as a political and executive head of the Municipal Assembly.

In compliance with the provision of section twenty-four (24) of Act 462, the Executive Committee has the following Statutory Sub Committees;

- Economic Development Planning Sub Committee
- Social Services Sub Committee
- Works Sub Committee
- Justice and Security Sub Committee
- Finance and Administration Sub Committee

The sub committees have the responsibility of collating and deliberating on issues relevant to their special areas and to submit their recommendation to the Executive Committee to the General Assembly for approval and subsequent implementation.

As stipulated by sections 46-48 of the Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462) the Municipal Assembly's functions include:

- i. Formulating and executing plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the Municipality's resources.
- ii. Promoting and supporting productive activities and social development in the Municipality.
- iii. Initiating policies for the development of basic infrastructure.
- iv. Development and Management of human settlements and the environment.
- v. Ensuring ready access to courts in the Municipality for the promotion of justice.
- vi. Coordinating, integrating and harmonizing the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the Municipality and of the development programmes promoted or carried out by ministries, departments, public corporations and non-governmental organizations in the Municipality.

The structure of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly is in consonance with stipulations of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) with the General Assembly (Chaired by the Presiding Member) being the highest authority in the Municipality, followed by the Executive Committee (chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive - MCE) and the Public Relations and Complaint Committee (Chaired by the Presiding Member) who is the political and executive head.

The Executive Committee operates through the various sub committees with the Municipal Coordinating Director (MCD) coordinating the activities of all the sub committees.

In Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly, all the key departments are in place except the Transport Department and Forestry Department. Hence, present in the Municipality are the following:

- Central Administration Department

- Finance Department
- Education, Youth and Sports Department
- Municipal Health Department
- Agriculture Department
- Physical Planning Department
- Social Welfare and Community Development Community Development Community Development Department.
- Works Department
- Trade and Industry Department
- Natural Resources Forestry Conservation, Forestry and Game and Wildlife and Game and Department
- Disaster Prevention Department
- Roads Department
- Transport Department

The non-decentralized agencies operating in the Municipality are: Judicial Service, Ghana Police Service, Ghana National Fire Service, Ghana Postal Service, Ghana Telecom Company, Ghana Water Company, Prisons Service, Electoral Commission, Non-Formal Education Division, National commission on Civic Education, Labour, Land Valuation Board, Stool Lands, Centre for National Culture, NBSSI, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) Audit Service and National Youth Council.

#### **1.3.14.1 Town and Area Councils**

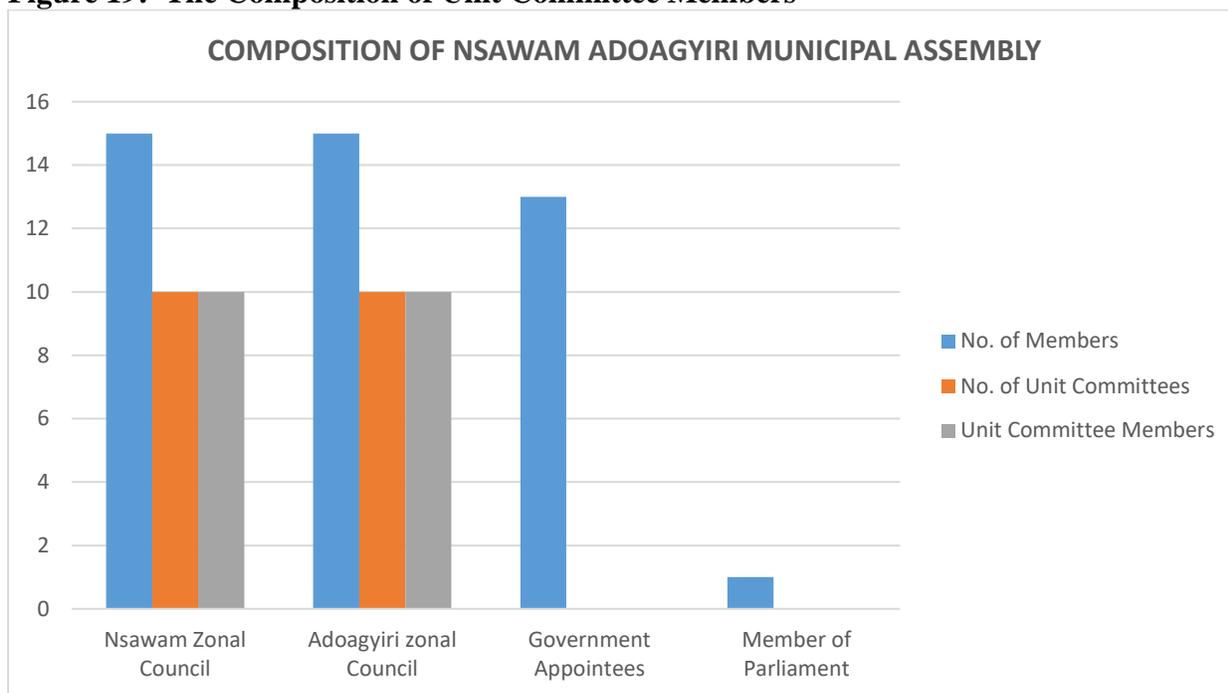
There are Two (2) Zonal Councils, namely – Nsawam Zonal Council and Adoagyiri Zonal Council. The Nsawam council has office accommodation while efforts are being made to provide the other with office accommodation. However, the two Zonal Councils are not functioning effectively.

**Table 22: Composition of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

No	Sub-Municipality Structures	No. of Members	No. of Unit Committees	Unit Committee Members
1	Nsawam Zonal Council	15	10	10
2	Adoagyiri zonal Council	15	10	10
3	Government Appointees	13	-	-
4	Member of Parliament	1	-	-
5.	Municipal Chief Executive	1	-	-

*Source: Central Administration (NAMA), 2018.*

**Figure 19: The Composition of Unit Committee Members**



Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

As an important landmark of the Local Government Administration, Unit Committees lead their people to initiate plan and implement projects that meet the priority and aspiration of the people. They also mobilize resources and labour for the construction of projects in the communities.

**Table 23: Population for Top 20 settlements in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality**

YEAR	2010	2017
<b>COMMUNITY</b>		
Nsawam	36,687	43,023
<b>Adoagyiri</b>	14,177	16,625
<b>Ankwa Doboro</b>	2,990	3,506
<b>Sakyikrom</b>	2,467	2,893
<b>Fotobi</b>	1,875	2,199
<b>Anoff</b>	1,171	1,373
<b>Owuraku</b>	1,153	1,352
<b>Ntoaso</b>	1,152	1,351
<b>Nsumia</b>	1,141	1,338
<b>Oparekrom</b>	1,090	1,278
<b>Anhuntem Darmang</b>	1,085	1,272
<b>Ahudjo (Ahodwo)</b>	1,084	1,271
<b>Ahwerase</b>	893	1,047

<b>Kwasi Tenten</b>	827	970
<b>Otu Kwadwo</b>	766	898
<b>Panpanso No. 1</b>	763	895
<b>Signboard (Sansame Amanfrom)</b>	728	854
<b>Wangara</b>	683	801
<b>Nkyenkyene Amanfro</b>	637	747
<b>Kwakyekrom</b>	633	742
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72,002</b>	<b>84,437</b>

Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

### 1.3.14.2 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

The Municipality is fortunate to be hosting some NGOs whose activities meet the developmental aspirations of the people. As partners in development, these NGOs have their programmes and projects harmonized and integrated into the Municipal Medium Term Development Plan to ensure full maximization of resources.

Some of the constraints and challenges of Local Government Administration in the Municipality include:

- Inadequate residential accommodation for decentralized departments.
- Lack of permanent staff at the sub-structure level.
- In effective coordination between the Assembly and Decentralized Departments.
- Inadequate office accommodation for the Urban and Zonal Councils
- Inadequate means of transport
- Inefficiencies in the mobilization of internally Generated Revenue.

### 1.3.14.3 Judicial Services

There are two (4) law courts which provide judicial services in the Municipality, that is, a Magistrate court with a Family Tribunal, a Circuit Court and two (2) High courts located at Nsawam( of which one is located at the Prisons). The Assembly with the support from the Local Government Capacity Support Project has constructed and furnished a court complex that house a Magistrate court, Circuit Court and High Court for the Judiciary in attempt to create a free and just society that respect human right and law and order.

### 1.3.15 Local Economic Development

This section of the report presents the major economic activities undertaken in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality, revenue and expenditure of the Municipal Assembly and prudent fiscal measures put in place for financial management by the Assembly.

#### 1.3.15.1 Structure of the Economy

The economically active population (labour force) is within the 15-64 age group and form 66.5% of the population of the municipality. It has been revealed that, among the population 15-64, 66.5 percent are economically active, (i.e. the summation of employed and unemployed population) with 92.7 percent being employed and 7.3 percent being unemployed

Table 23 shows the percentage employed by the various sectors of the economy for the years 1995 and 2010

**Table 23: Sectorial Contribution to Employment**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Percentage(1995 )</b>	<b>Percentage( 2010 )</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	40.1	37
<b>Commerce</b>	26.3	28
<b>Industry</b>	-	15
<b>Service</b>	33.6	20

*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

From table 23 reveals agriculture as the sector that employs the greatest proportion of the labour force. It employs about 37% of the total labour force, majority of who are into crop farming. This is followed by the commercial sector which employs about 28% of the labour force. The types of commercial activities undertaken include the sale of cloth, electrical gadgets, foodstuff and plastic wares. The industrial and service sectors employ 20% and 15% respectively. This structure shows a change in relation to the structure. The change is as a result of agriculture losing to the other sectors, mainly to the commerce sector. This trend is likely to continue, considering the current trend. *(Source; 2010 Population and Housing Census Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Analytical Report)*

### **1.3.15 .2 Income**

It is a general knowledge in household surveys that incomes are very difficult to ascertain. This is because, either people do not know how much they really earn or they fear information on their incomes may be used for tax purposes and thus understate their income, which does not reflect the existing situation.

### **1.3.15.3 Expenditure**

Although income is skewed in most areas, household expenditure pattern is generally the same throughout the municipality. On the average food items take approximately 40.3% of total expenditure, whereas 13.3% is spent on clothing. *(Source; 2010 Population and Housing Census Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Analytical Report)*

These two items are necessities of life hence expenditure on them is generally high. However over spending on them will adversely affect the other sectors as well as investment in the people. Surprisingly expenditure on education is only 10%. The low level of spending on education accounts for the poor academic performance of children in the Municipality. Expenditure on health is also low and this can be attributed to the inability of people to pay for conventional health care. However, the introduction of the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) has gone a long way to help improve the health standard of the people.

### **1.3.15.4 Private Sector Development**

Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly recognizes the potential of the private sector as becoming the engine of growth. Both the Urban and Rural areas of the municipality are recognized as major production centres. The private sector in the municipality can develop when strategies are aimed

at promoting and increasing access to technology, credit and economic services especially to rural and urban informal sectors and at the same time promote and support the informal sectors and cooperatives.

The major resource of the municipality is available land, which when fully exploited by the private sector could generate a number of enterprises, employment and incomes in the Municipality.

Some of the efforts made to support the private sector to grow is the provision and extension of electricity to all the major towns, provision of potable water, extension of telecommunication, rehabilitation of roads and capacity building for area council members opinion leaders, and Assembly members.

Predominant among the private sector are the Bakeries who have become indispensable in the economic structure of the Municipality.

Trading in farm produce and other manufactured goods is also prominent with its attendant flow of trucks carrying foodstuff from the Brong-Ahafo, Ashanti and Northern Regions respectively.

In general, some of the bottlenecks that inhibit the development of the private sector and its contribution to the municipality's economic development include:

- Lack of Capital to expand business
- Inadequate managerial skills
- Lack of entrepreneur skills to start new business and innovate
- Marketing problems
- Poor roads to production Centre

#### **1.3.15.5 Sites of Historic, Scientific and Aesthetic Importance (tourism)**

Located at Pepawani is the "Natural Bridge". This is natural rock formation with water passing through it. The top is also used as an access road by vehicles plying the village.

In addition, the Municipality also harbours a shrine at Brekuso where the parents of the Founder of the Ashanti Kingdom, Nana Osei Tutu were known to have gone to seek blessing of the gods before giving birth to the great king.

#### **1.3.15.6 Small and Medium Scale Enterprise**

There are a number of small scale and medium scale industries in the municipality. The industries range from agro-processing, stone quarrying, Artifacts/Craftworks production, Pharmaceutical production, batik tie and dye, etc.

There are some major Commercial Farmers who produce especially pineapples, pawpaw and mangoes for processing (agro-processing industries). These include: Koranco Farms, Combined Farms, Greentex, Green Span, Astek, Buella & Rose Farms, Bomart, Blue Skies, Largrey, Africa Cola, Pam Pharmaceuticals and Sunripe. These industries and farms of various levels can be located at Nsawam, Dobro, Adoagyiri, and Paebo. Apart from serving as a source of revenue for the Municipal Assembly, these SMEs also provide employment for especially the youth.

There are about 7 quarry sites in the Municipality. These include: ABKA quarry Co. Ltd (Paebo), Facol Quarry Co. Ltd (Maaame Dede Junction), J&A Quarry, MASSO Quarry (Ahodwo), MANSCO (Nsomia), Atlantic Rock (Kofi Quaye), China Waju Quarry Co. Ltd. (Kofi Quaye). Farming is currently the leading occupation of the people in the municipality, who cultivate mainly vegetables, tubers, pineapples, pawpaw and oranges. The Municipality accounts for about 60 percent of the total national export of pineapples, bringing in about \$12m annually. It also produces about 55 percent of total quality pawpaw exported out of the country. Producers and exporters of pawpaw included Buella and Rose Farms.

A close look at the inflows and outflows of the Municipality in relation to trade shows that the Municipality imports many manufactured goods while it exports foodstuffs and agro-processed items.

The Rural Enterprise Project operates as Business Advisory Centre (BAC) which introduces appropriate technologies and counseling to the people in other areas of employable skills like mushroom cultivation, snail rearing, bee-keeping, baking, confectionery, etc. Participants are also trained in management in order to enhance their managerial skills to enable them manage their businesses more profitably.

### 1.3.15.7 Agriculture

Agriculture is the major economic activity in terms of employment and income generation in the Municipality. Data gathered from the field indicate that majority of the working population (about 37%) are engaged in agriculture. About 40% of this population is female with men forming about 60%.

The major crops produced in the Municipality include maize, cassava, plantain, cocoa, coffee, oil palm, citrus, cola pineapple pawpaw and cashew etc.

The number of households engaged in agriculture is 6,657(31.4%) households out of 21,232. In rural localities 71.7% of households are into agriculture whilst 28.3% of households in the urban localities are into agriculture. However most of the farmers are poorly resourced. Crops cultivated include maize, cassava, pineapple, pawpaw, different types of local and exotic vegetables and tree crops like oil palm, citrus and cocoa are mostly cultivated. Farmers make a great deal of effort to increase food production but their efforts are thwarted by declining soil fertility, few irrigation facilities, high cost of farm inputs and other production constraints. The table below indicates the households engaged in agricultural activities.

**Table 24: Households by Agricultural Activities**

Households	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total households	21,232	100.0	12,906	60.8	8,326	39.2
Households engages in Agriculture	6,657	100.0	1,882	28.3	4,775	71.7
Crop farming	6,262	100.0	1,706	27.2	4,556	72.8
Tree Planting	21	100.0	12	57.1	9	42.9
Livestock rearing	1,912	100.0	389	20.3	1,523	79.7
Fish Farming	12	100.0	3	25.0	9	75.0

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.3.15.8 Farming System

Types of farming system in the municipality are crop production, livestock rearing and fish rearing. About eighty percent (80%) of farmers practice mixed cropping. This is usually on plots cultivated with food crops for home consumption. About 60% of farmers sell their harvested produce for income. Mono cropping is practiced by about 9.3% of farmers with 2.7% engaged in mixed farming. The dominant crop cultivated by farmers practicing mono cropping is pineapple, pawpaw and orange fruit growers.

### 1.3.15.9 Commercial Farming

A number of reputable commercial farmers operate within the Municipality, cultivating mainly pineapples, pawpaw and vegetables. The Municipality account for about 60% of all pineapples and 30% of vegetables exported from the country.

Notable among these large scale commercial farms include Forest Resources, Blue Skies Bomart and Dansak.

### 1.3.15.10 Major Crops

The predominant agricultural activity in the municipality is crop farming (94%). Crops are cultivated municipality wide. Farmers in the municipality practice mono and mixed cropping. About 80% of farmers in the municipality practices very little subsistence farming with about 60%-70% as small scale holders and 20%-30% as large scale holders. Some of the crops cultivated on large scale are consumed locally and exported. Major crops grown in the Municipality include pineapple, pawpaw, maize, cassava, oil palm, plantain, and yam while major vegetables are okro, pepper, garden eggs onion, cabbage and tomatoes. The table below shows the major crops grown and the area cultivated.

The table 25 shows the major crops grown in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality

**Table 25: Major Crops Production Areas**

CROPS	MAJOR PRODUCING AREAS
Pineapple	Fotobi,
Pawpaw	Akwamu
Maize	Municipal wide
Cassava	Municipal wide
Yam	Municipal wide
Plantain	Municipal wide
Cocoyam	Municipal wide
Oil palm	Municipal wide
Vegetables	Akraman, Panpaso, Lantei and Bowkrom

Source: Department of Agriculture (NAMA), 2018

**Table 26: Production Levels of Crops**

CROPS	YIELD OF CROPS (METRIC TONS/ HA) AND AREA CULTIVATED (HA)							
	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Yield (mt/ha)	Area (Ha)	Yield (mt/ha)	Area (Ha)	Yield (mt/ha)	Area (Ha)	Yield (mt/ha)	Area (Ha)
<b>Maize</b>	1.6	7,820.5	2.0	7,231.1	2.2	5,789.9	3,960	5,609.9
<b>Pineapple</b>	59	540.8	64	10,837.1	62	3,734.9	N/A	3,674.9
<b>Cassava</b>	30	7,782.5	33	7,351.5	35	5,769.7	4,975	5,569.7
<b>Cocoyam</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	186	N/A
<b>Yam</b>	15	215.5	19	249.3	19	108.2	138	100.2
<b>Plantain</b>	3	540.8	4	N/A	4	321.1	1,017	300.1
<b>Oil palm</b>	15	485.9	15	380.3	15	67.6	N/A	67.6
<b>Pawpaw</b>	30	105.6	30	63.4	30	118.3	N/A	118.3
<b>Vegetables</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Agriculture (NAMA), 2018

From table 26, it can see that maize and cassava are grown throughout the Municipality whilst pawpaw and pineapple are cultivated in certain areas of the Municipality mainly on a large scale. There is the need to increase production in these areas so as to control the local market and portions of the foreign market by being competitive.

### 1.3.15.11 Livestock Statistics

Besides crop production, the average family rears a variety of livestock and poultry. The most predominant livestock reared in the area are cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, and poultry. According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, A total of 51,011 animals and birds are kept by 2,792 persons in the Municipality and also rearing of poultry dominates all other kinds of animals. There is a veterinary department that treats sick animals in the municipality and its environs.

**Table 27: Immunization of Pets, Birds Livestock**

Vaccine	2016	2017
Anti-rabies	573	595
P.P.R	190	566
1 <sup>ST</sup> Newcastle (Hb1)	86000	139,000
2 <sup>nd</sup> Newcastle (Hb1)	68,000	71000
Fowl pox	5,6000	73,000
Gumboro	54,000	150,000

Source: Department of Agriculture, NAMA 2018

**Table 28: Local Movement of Livestock**

Animal	2016	2017
Cattle	14	15
Sheep	5	30
Goat	1	5
Pig	39	1

Source: Department of Agriculture, NAMA 2018

**Table 29: Livestock Slaughter and Meat Inspection**

Animal Species	2016	2017
Cattle	520	473
Sheep	221	211
Goat	432	321

Source: Department of Agriculture, NAMA 2018

### 1.3.15.12 Fisheries

Even though fish farming is not popular in the municipality, some farmers are into fish farming. Farmers are been encouraged to go into fish farming which has a lot of prospects. The table below indicates the total number of animals and the number of keepers in the municipality.

**Table 30: Total Number of Animals and the Number of Keepers in the Municipality**

Type of animal/Keeper	Total number of Animals		Number of Keepers		Average animals per Keeper
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>Animals</b>	51,011	100.0	2,792	100.0	18
Cattle	1,833	3.7	55	2.0	0
Goat	8,658	17.0	895	32.0	10
Sheep	5,066	9.9	327	11.7	15
Pig	2,338	4.6	70	2.5	33
Rabbit	447	0.9	16	0.6	28
Grasscutter	113	0.2	12	0.4	9
<b>Birds</b>					
Chicken	29,149	57.1	1,274	45.6	23
Dove	213	0.4	10	0.4	21
Duck	579	1.1	55	2.0	11
Guinea fowl	591	1.2	30	1.1	20
Ostrich	203	0.4	2	0.1	102
Turkey	185	0.4	18	0.6	21
Silk worm	76	0.1	9	0.3	11
Other	217	0.4	18	0.6	12
<b>Fishing</b>					
Fishing farming	1,341	2.6	11	0.4	122
Marine fishing	2	0.0	1	0.0	2

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

### 1.3.15.13 Farm Input Dealers

There are input dealers in the municipality who supplies agricultural input such as fertilisers, crop protection chemicals, agricultural tools and seeds. Due to the strategic location of the municipality the input dealers services are normally patronised by people from Akuapem South district, GA west district and Ayensu Ano District. Below are the identified Agro- chemicals and input dealers in the municipality.

**Table 31: List of Identified Agro-Chemical and Input Dealers/ Outlets**

NO	NAME OF DSTRIBUTORS
1.	SPG
2.	Agro Gate 2 ventures
3.	Britak
4.	Altimate Agro chemicals
5.	Asono Agro enterprise
6.	Erigoy Agribiz
7.	Maakodua
8.	Hwenea Awurade Aye Agro chemicals
9.	Ist Village
10.	Adwenpa Agrochemicals
11.	Nicoster Enterprise
12.	Eastlands Marketing Ltd
13.	Antidave Akaufodie Ltd
14.	Grow Right CO. Ltd
15.	Oklenor Farms
16.	Sidalco
17.	St. Augustines
18.	Two Brothers

Source: Department of Agriculture, NAMA 2018

#### **1.3.15.14 Fertilizer Subsidy**

Fertilizer subsidy is a programme undertaken by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA, NAMA) to help increase the quantity of agricultural produce. The programme is being implemented in a way that is accessible to all farmers both male and females. A total of three thousand, four hundred and four (3,404) farmers are benefiting from this programme. This comprises two thousand, nine hundred and seventy-six (2,976) males and four hundred and twenty-eight (428) females from seven (7) local distributors. The local distributors are: Agrogate Ventures, 1<sup>st</sup> Village Enterprise, Maa Kodua and Chadans Enterprise, Eastlands Marketing Ltd, Anti Dave Ltd, Asono Agro Enterprise and Nicoster Enterprise all located at Nsawam and Adoagyiri.

#### **1.3.15.15 Agricultural Extension Services**

The municipality has four (4) extension zones. These zones are established to enable extension officers reach out to farmers easily and also for farmers to have easy access to extension services for the growth of the agricultural sector. In terms of extension personnel, the number of extension officers in the municipality is 10 instead of 12, who are distributed among the four (4) zones. Each zone is supervised by a Municipal Agricultural Officer (MAO). Unfortunately the extension – farmer ratio in the municipality which is about 1:2500 is above the national average of about 1:500. This makes it impossible for farmers to get the needed attention from extension officers. Additionally, Nsawam Adoagyiri Department of Agriculture (NAMA) is faced with inadequate logistics (vehicles, motor bikes and wellington boots etc.) to undertake their work effectively. This affects the kind of assistance they can offer farmers in terms of modern agricultural practices. Extension officers also do not have accommodation in the Municipality and some of the workers

at the NAMA commute from Accra to work. This infers, when the necessary services are provided to the extension officers their service will increase drastically.

#### **1.3.15.16 Use of Agro Chemicals**

Agro-chemicals are used by majority of farmers, mostly the large scale (commercial) farmers. Depending on the type of crop, farmers use between 2.5 to 12 bags of fertilizers per hectare of land. A crop like pineapple is given a high rate while others like cassava maize plantain etc. are given very little or none at all. About 90% of farmers use herbicides while 70% use insecticides and fungicides. This indicates farmers in the municipality are now being abreast with the modern technologies in agriculture therefore increasing the yield in production of agriculture produced.

#### **1.3.15.17 Soil Fertility**

Soil types are generally sandy loam but clays are found in the valley bottoms. Soil fertility is fairly good in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality. However due to continuous cropping its fertility is declining over the years. Soil fertility is improved by the use of inorganic and organic manure by farmers. Blue sky which is a company in the municipality converts the peels of pineapple into inorganic manure. This could be expanded to enable them produce this fertilizer in larger quantities for the use of farmers in the municipality.

#### **1.3.15.18 Irrigation Schemes**

Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality is endowed with a number of water bodies. These water bodies are in the form of rivers, dams and dugouts. This leaves the Municipality with a lot of potential with regards to developing them for irrigational purposes, thereby reducing the dependence on rainfall for agriculture. The municipality is drained by River Densu and its tributaries such as Ntua, Pompon, Ahumfra and Dobro. Some communities which currently practice some form of dry season agriculture as a result of their access to the Densu River and irrigation facilities are: Okobeyeyie, Akraman, Bowkrom, and Lantei.

#### **1.3.15.19 Agriculture Labour**

Typical of Ghanaian farming communities, family labour is the major source for undertaking agriculture and the use of friends popularly called “nnoboa”. Others also use hired labour popularly called “by-day” laborers, however the type of labour is dependent on the size of the farm. The commercial farmers use hired labour for their operations.

#### **1.3.15.20 Credit Facilities**

Credit facilities are not readily available to majority of farmers. However large scale commercial farmers are able to access some loans through some financial institutions because they readily and easily provide collateral security, one of such institutions is Farmapine Limited located at Nsawam. In 2009, MIDA in collaboration with MOFA financially and materially supported some co-operatives in the municipality. Farmers cannot access loans to increase production of agriculture produce for small scale holders within municipality, hence reduction in income generating activities and employment opportunities

#### **1.3.15.21 Agro-Processing**

Blue Skies Limited located in Dobro processes some of the fruits and vegetables. In addition to this, there are a lot of cassava processing cottage industries scattered all over the Municipality.

#### **1.3.15.22 Storage Facilities**

There are no public storage facilities found in the municipality. Farmers however own storage system in the form barns on their farms and homes. Farmers sell off their produce as quickly as possible due to no proper storage facilities hence they do not store them for a long time. They mostly sell to the local market. This situation has resulted in middle men taking advantage of farmers by offering them low prizes for their produce. This has resulted in losses for most of the farmers engaged in perishable produce since the income invested in the production lead to debt.

### **1.3.16 Land Tenure System**

Land in the region is mostly owned by Chiefs and these are held in trust as vested in the stools. However, ownership of land in the Municipality is by heads of families. Therefore acquiring land for agricultural purposes is through landlords (Abusiapayin) of families. Share tenancy is the dominant system of land tenure for farming purposes. This is done in such a way that 2/3 of yield after harvest is owned by the tenant and 1/3 is given to the owner of the land. Hiring of land is now the dominant practice in the region and the municipality, where a person pays for land for a particular period; in this case he/she owns the entire yield after harvest. The land tenure system in the municipality does not discriminate against women. Women in the municipality can own land and use the agricultural or other purposes as they wish. Recent problems with regards to land are that most of the owners do not give preference to agricultural purposes when they are selling land; they sell it mainly for housing purposes. Additionally land that are used for agricultural purposes in the periphery of the metropolis are been sold off for housing purposes. Agricultural lands keeps on diminishing each day. If this is not checked farmers would not get farm lands to farm on. The municipal assembly should intervene to reserve lands solely for agricultural purposes so that food security and farmers livelihood would be guaranteed.

### **1.3.17 Planting For Food and Jobs**

The “Planting for Food and Jobs” programme is still ongoing in the Municipality. This programme is being implemented by MOFA and as such NAMA opted to focus on vegetables production preferably; onions, tomatoes and pepper. One thing that is noticeable is that, farmers are yet to fully comprehend the idea. Thus, there is the need to embark on educational programmes and create more demonstration plots.

### **1.3.18 Problems Of Agricultural Development**

The following are some of the challenges that hinders the progress and development of agriculture in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality.

#### **1.3.18.1 Poor Road Network**

Due to the poor nature of roads in the Municipality, farmers find it difficult to cart their produce to marketing centres. Most farm produce get rotten on the farms as a result of poor roads. This affects productivity and reduces the morale of farmers because of low returns on investment and sometimes total losses.

#### **1.3.18.2 Post-Harvest Losses**

Most of the fruits and vegetables produced in the Municipality are targeted for the export market, and if they are not exported early enough, most of them get rotten. These losses mostly occur as a result of poor post-harvest handling and poor road network.

#### **1.3.18.3 Lack of Ready Market**

Farmers can increase their incomes by increasing productivity but when they produce more, they don't get ready market for their produce. Middlemen end up giving the farmers “help” prices; this affects their willingness to produce more in the ensuing year because most products like vegetables will easily get rotten because of lack of storage facilities or the technology to preserve vegetables.

#### **1.3.18.4 Over Dependence on Rainfall**

Agriculture in the Municipality is totally dependent on rainfall, this is due to lack of irrigation systems and this affects productivity.

#### **1.3.18.5 Bush Fires**

The activities of hunters, smokers and farmers lead to bush fires, even though some bush fires occur naturally. Bush fires apart from destroying farm products, also reduce the fertility of the soil which eventually affects productivity.

#### **1.3.18.6 Land Acquisition**

Land acquisition in the Municipality is characterized by litigation and is also expensive partly due to the Municipality's closeness to Accra, the national capital.

#### **1.3.18.7 Credit Facilities**

The inability of most farmers to secure loans from the banks makes it difficult for them to invest enough to increase productivity.

#### **1.3.18.8 Inadequate Logistics**

Inadequate logistics for extension officers to perform their extension work effectively and efficiently affects the kind of assistance they can offer farmers in terms of modern agricultural practices, and this affects productivity.

#### **1.3.18.9 Development Focus In The Agricultural Sector**

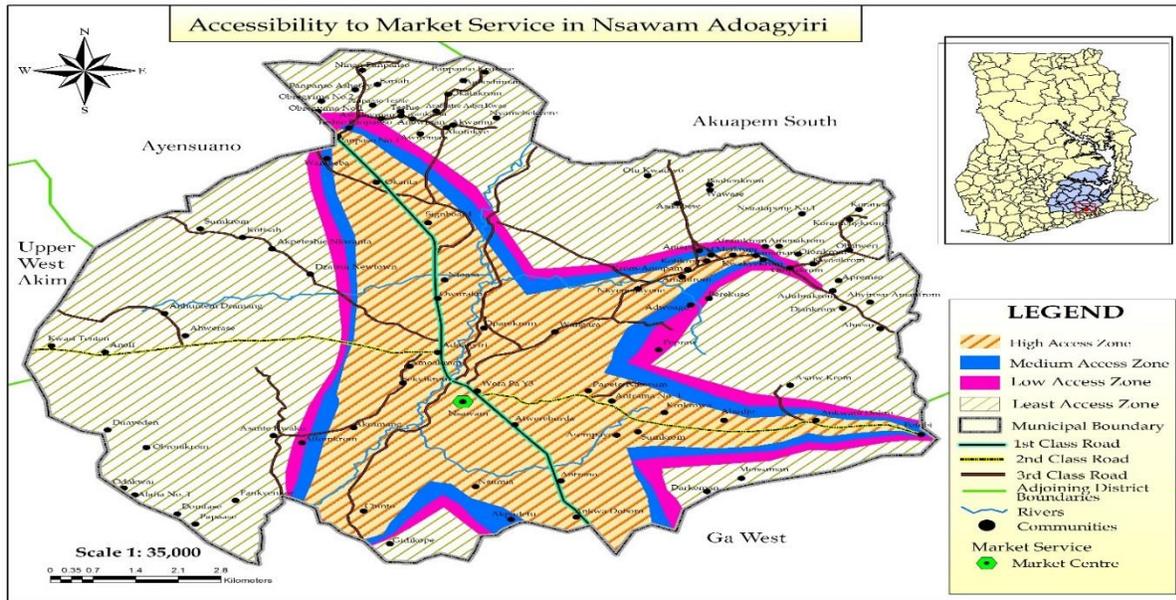
Currently, focus on agricultural development in the Municipality is on getting the Non-Traditional Crops Produce onto the Export Market by way of mobilizing farmers groups in the Municipality through the Ghana Export Promotion Council.

The following measures would also be taken to reduce post-harvest losses because of the inability of farmers to get ready market;

- The formation of Export Companies to handle pineapple, pawpaw and vegetable crops.
- Provision of refrigerated vans to facilitate the transportation of fruits and vegetables
- Development of farm tracks to facilitate the movement of farm produce, e.g. Vegetables and fruits.
- Attracting investors to the Municipality to build cold rooms to help prolong shelf life of the fruits and vegetables.
- Investors would be encouraged to build factories to process fruits and vegetables

The Municipality has a great potential in agriculture which if well harnessed would bring much income to both the Municipal Assembly and the people within the municipality.

**Figure 20: Market Accessibility Map of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality.**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA) 2018

### 1.3.19 Social Services

Nsawam Adoagyiri has several social service within the Municipality such as Education, Health care and HIV and AIDS etc.

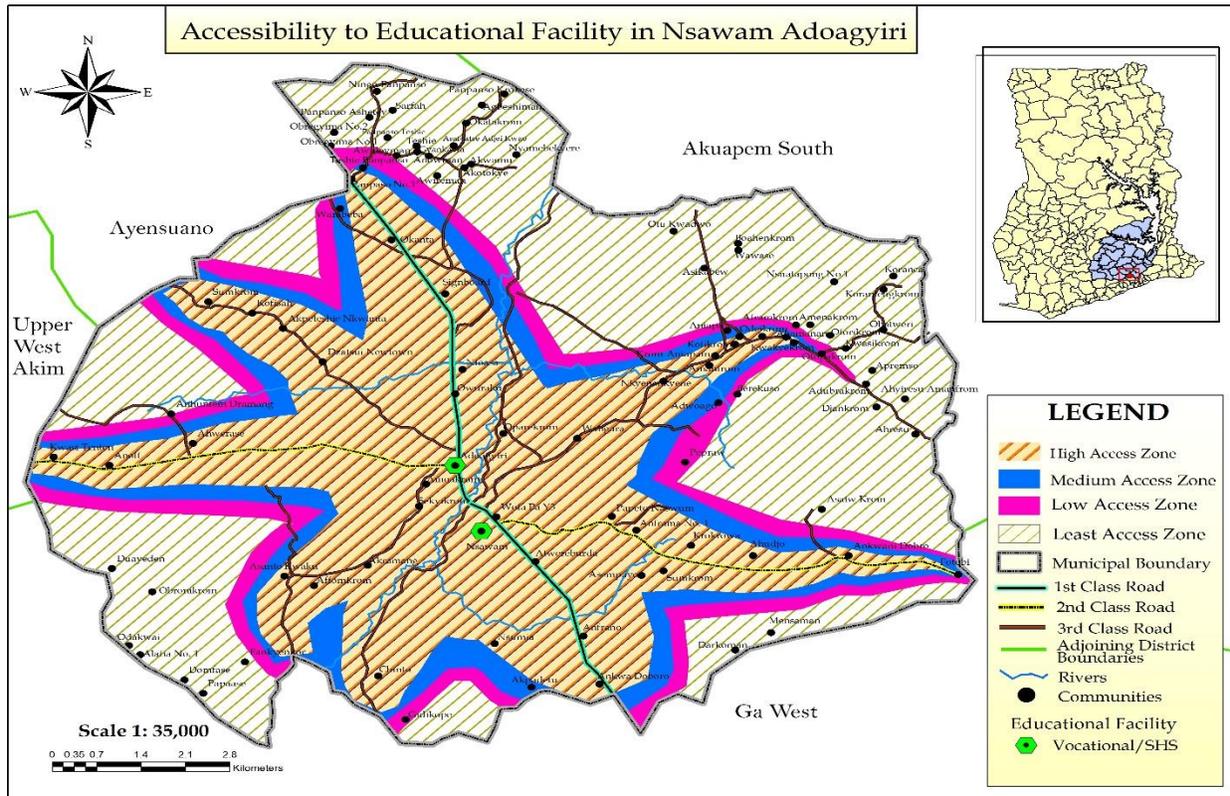
#### 1.3.19.1 Education

Knowledge acquired, through education provides the individual the power to take control of one’s environment, optimizing the use of its resources for one’s benefit. Thus education can be said to be the key to unlock the potentials of an area’s human resource to enable them make optimum use of all other resources for its development. Knowledge through education creates opportunities that enhance understanding of events and situations, and facilitates the infusion of innovations in technology into the production system.

The overall effect of all these is to improve productivity and aggregate production in all sectors of the local economy in particular and the entire macro-economy in general.

It is in recognition of this fact that, the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly places so much emphasis on education as one of the key issues in its human resource development.

**Figure 21: Accessibility to Educational Facilities in Nsawam Adoagyiri**



Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

The provision of adequate educational facilities throughout the Municipality has been a nagging problem to the Assembly. Thus the Assembly has directly established, and indirectly, facilitated the establishment of several educational institutions in the Municipality so as to provide quality education to the people therein. The table 28 shows the number of schools in the Municipality.

**Table 32: Number of Schools in the Municipality**

Type of school	Public	%	Private	%	Total.	%
Kindergarten/Nursery	48	47	55	53	103	100
Primary school	49	47	55	53	104	100
J. H. S.	40	47	35	53	85	100
S. H. S.	2	67	1	33	3	100
TVET/Voc.	-	0	1	100	1	100

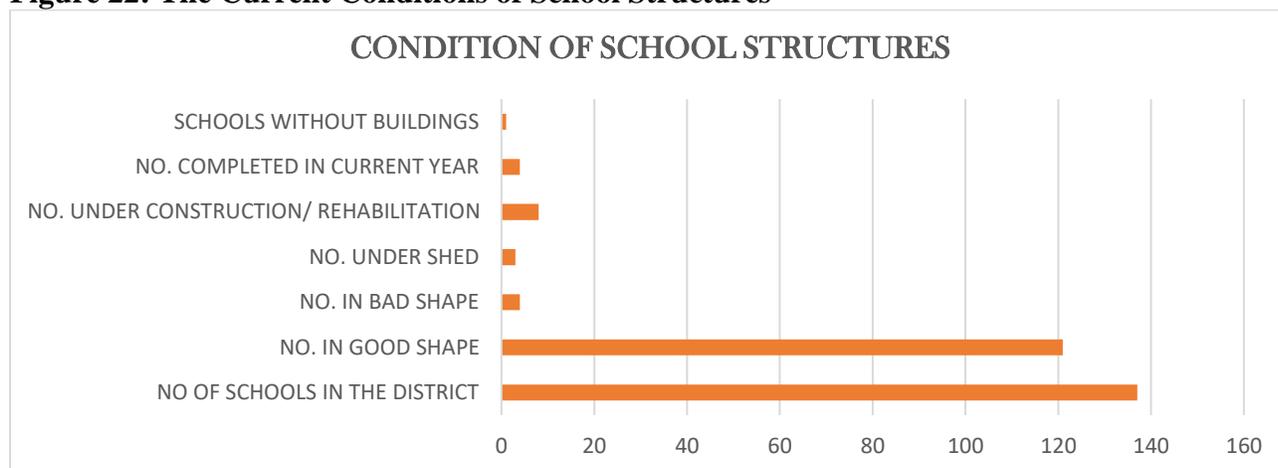
Source: Ghana Education Service (NAMA), 2018.

**Table 33: Conditions of School Structures**

PUBLIC BASIC SCHOOLS						
NO OF SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT	NO. IN GOOD SHAPE	NO. IN BAD SHAPE	NO. UNDER SHED	NO. UNDER CONSTRUCTION/ REHABILITATION	NO. COMPLETED IN CURRENT YEAR	SCHOOLS WITHOUT BUILDINGS
137	121	4	3	8	4	1

Source: Ghana Education Service (NAMA), 2018

**Figure 22: The Current Conditions of School Structures**



Source: MPCU NAMA, 2018

From the figure and table above, it can be noted that the total number of schools in the municipality is one hundred and thirty-seven (137). However, out of the total number, only one hundred and twenty-one (121) are in good shape. The number of schools in bad shape, under shed, under construction/rehabilitation and those without buildings are four (4), three (3), eight (8) and one (1) respectively. Yet still, most of these schools still require rehabilitation and maintenance of the facilities particularly classroom blocks. Some of the classroom pavilions need to be cladded and painted. Even though the Municipal Assembly, communities and other stakeholders/NGOs have made meaningful contributions in the provision of infrastructure for basic schools, much remains to be done.

➤ **Staffing**

Out of the one thousand, two hundred and forty-nine (1,249) teachers in the municipality, one thousand, one hundred and ninety-four (1,194) are trained comprising of 462 males and 732 females. On the other hand, a total of fifty-five (55) teachers are untrained comprising of forty-two (42) males and thirteen (13) females. However, there are low levels of qualifications for teachers in the private schools. Table 30 depicts this information.

In table 30 indicates the distribution of teachers in the various levels of educational institutions are given to indicate the number of teachers currently engaged in the classroom and their qualifications.

**Table 34: Total Number of Teachers (Per Category of School and Qualification) in the District (2016/2017)**

S/N	Category	NUMBER OF TEACHERS	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION (GES)
1	KG	154	-
2	PRIMARY	374	-

3	JHS	403	-
4	SHS	125	-
5	TEACHING STAFF	-	35
6	NON-TEACHING	-	18
7	NON-TEACHING SHS	73	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>53</b>

Source: Ghana Education Service (NAMA), 2018

**Table 35: Teachers by Category of School (2016/2017)**

Public				Private			
Level	Male	Female	Total	Level	Male	Female	Total
Pre-school	26	150	176	Pre-school	8	48	<b>56</b>
Basic 1-6	295	352	647	Basic 1-6	77	92	<b>169</b>
JHS	264	196	460	JHS	60	45	<b>105</b>
SHS	76	44	120	SHS	4	5	<b>9</b>
Vocational				Vocational			
Technical				Technical			
<b>Total</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>1403</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>339</b>

Source: Ghana Education Service (NAMA), 2018

The enrolment statistics as shown in Tables 35 indicate that at the primary level, more boys than girls are enrolled in school. A critical analysis of the figures also shows that each year close to the same figure for both girls and boys are enrolled in school. This trend is reflected at the Junior Secondary level. Same is noticeable at the SSS level. Despite the fact that more emphasis placed on girl child education in recent years, very little has changed. This situation undermines government enormous investment in girl-child education. To avert this, there is the need for a concerted effort to encourage female enrolment and retention at all levels of education. This will help to ensure adequate capacity building for female, and hence put them on a level playing field with their male counterparts on the job market. Also it will ultimately help to optimize the exploitation of their full potentials for development.

**Table 36: Enrolments between 2013/2014 to 2016/2017**

Year	Primary school			JHS			SHS		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
2013/14	9380	9689	<b>19,069</b>	3449	4015	<b>7464</b>			
2014/15	9451	9830	<b>19,281</b>	4013	3518	<b>7531</b>			
2015/16	9593	9901	<b>19,494</b>	4015	3449	<b>7464</b>			
2016/17	6065	6041	<b>12,106</b>	2595	2602	<b>5197</b>	<b>1714</b>	<b>1812</b>	<b>3526</b>

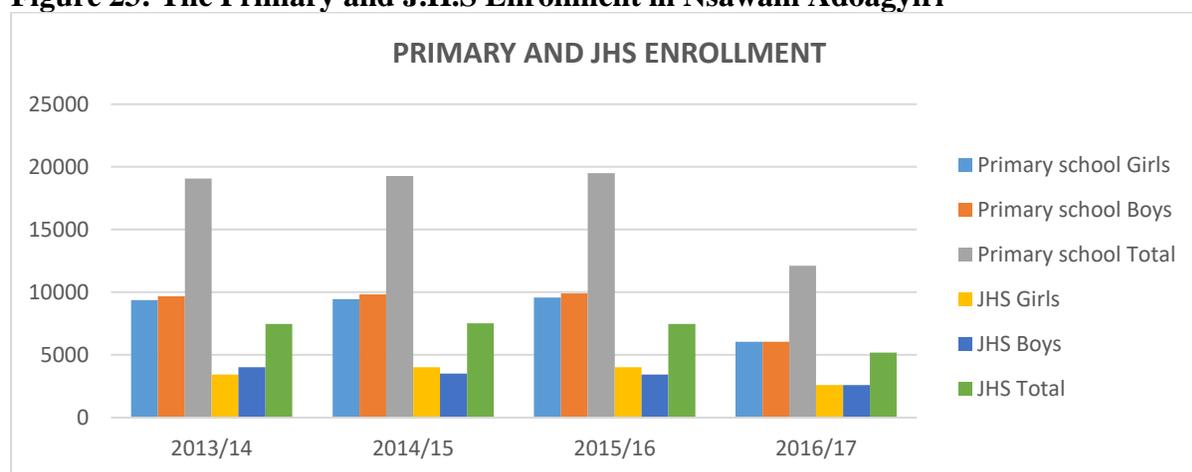
Source: Ghana Education Service (NAMA), 2018

**Table 37: School Enrolment According To Category of School**

Public schools			Private school				
Level	Boys	Girls	Total	Level	Boys	Girls	Total
Pre –school	1380	1283	2663	Pre-school	1195	1218	2413
Basic 1-3	2822	2764	5586	Basic 1-6	3585	3653	7238
Basic 4-6	3140	3164	6304	JHS	1793	1843	3636
JHS	2743	2785	5528	SHS	92	150	242
SHS	1812	1714	3526	Vocational			
Vocational				Technical			
Technical				Total	6665	5646	13,529
Total	11,897	11,710	23,607				

Source: Ghana Education Service (NAMA), 2018

**Figure 23: The Primary and J.H.S Enrollment in Nsawam Adoagyiri**



Source: GES NAMA, 2017

### 1.3.19.2 Private Sector Participation in Education in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality

The above stated data indicate that the private sector is also making a great stride to augment the efforts of government at education delivery and training in the Municipality. For instance, out of all the schools in the Municipality at the basic level, 21 kindergarten, 22 primary schools, and 11 JHS are respectively are owned by the private individuals.

Even though, the municipality as a whole is not faring badly in terms of educational delivery, some schools need new buildings while others need rehabilitation. Other problems include:

- Delays in the release of vote to the directorate
- Weak official vehicles
- Inadequate motorbikes for inspectors
- Low school enrolment in the rural areas
- Inadequate books
- Inadequate accommodation for teachers

In its bid to improve education delivery in the municipality, the Municipal Directorate of Education has embarked on a programme to improve educational infrastructure in the municipality. For instance, it has earmarked about 16 schools, described as distressed, to be helped through

infrastructure development particularly in the area of provision of new classrooms or renovation of existing dilapidated ones. These are mainly schools with mud/swish walls, or those with dangerous cracked sandcrete walls and those under trees.

Development partners like the Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Community Based Rural Development Project and European Union have contributed in the delivery of quality education in the provision of infrastructures like teachers quarters, institutional latrines for schools with hand washing facilities and classroom.

The municipal assembly, in its quest to improve upon the delivery of quality education to the people in the municipality has embarked on educational infrastructural improvement by constructing new ones and renovating dilapidated ones; Nsawam L/A Primary School is one of the beneficiaries of this programme.

### **1.3.19.3 Health Delivery in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality.**

In line with the Municipal overall vision of excellence in disease prevention and promoting good health of the people there has been a remarkable improvement in most of the key indicators of the various health delivery programmes within the past five years. Significant among these are the Disease Control and Surveillance program, Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), Safe motherhood, School Health Services, Nutrition activities and HIV/AIDS programs.

The health delivery system in the municipality is fairly good. The municipality has one hospital at Nsawam and a number of health centers and Maternity and Child Health Care Centers (MCH) offering health services to the people. These notwithstanding, there still exists a number of problems relating to diseases and access to the services. Table 34 show the existing health facilities available in the municipality.

**Table 38: Health Facilities existing in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

Type of Facility	Number Existing	Location
Hospital	1	Nsawam
Health Centres	4	Djankrom, Adoagyiri, Nsawam, Obregyimah
RCH/FP Centre	12	
Outreach Clinics	35	
TBAs		
Private Maternity Home	0	
Private Clinic	4	Adoagyiri, Nsawam, Lantei, Dobro
CHPS Zones	35	
CHAG	1	Adoagyiri
Orthopedic Centre	1	Adoagyiri

*Source: Reproduction and Child Health Centre (RCH), 2018*

There are thirty five (35) CHPS zones of which thirty-two (32) are functional. The municipality has only Two (2) CHPS compounds i.e. Kofisah and KwakyeKrom CHPS.

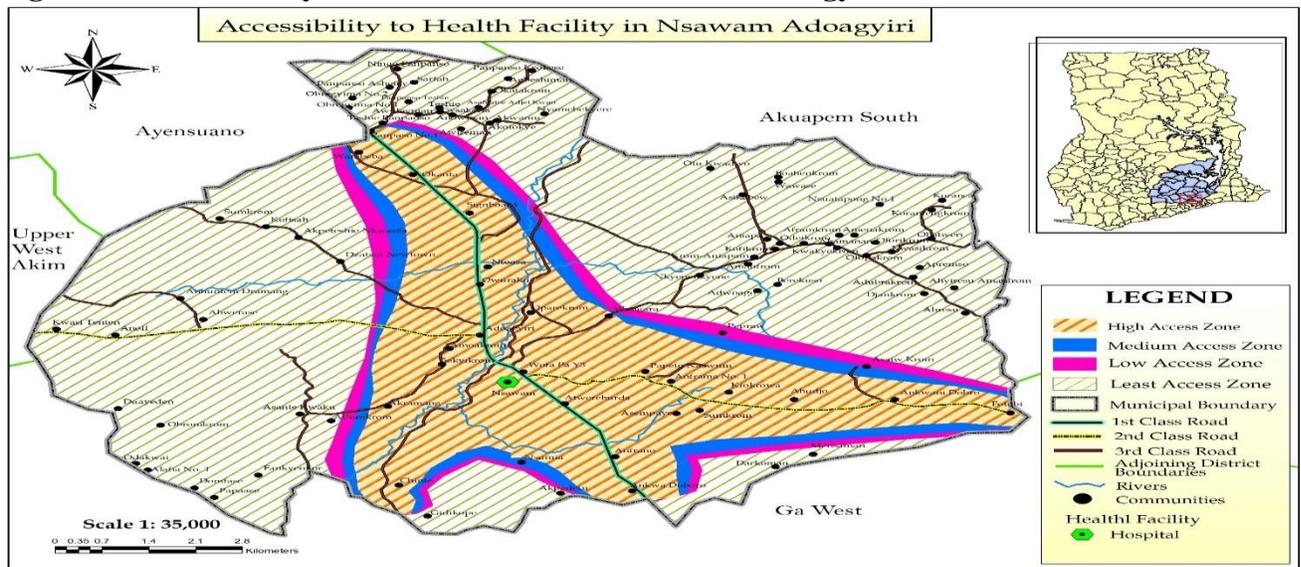
**Table 39: CHPS ZONES**

1.	Amanfrom	2.	Signboard
3.	Dobro Elshadai	4.	Duayeden
5.	Papito	6.	Akramang
7.	Chinto	8.	Darmang
9.	Ahodjo	10.	Kofisah
11.	Oparekrom	12.	Otukwadjo
13.	KwakyeKrom	14.	Wofapaye
15.	Ningo	16.	Asante Akura
17.	Ntoaso	18.	Lantei
19.	Krokese	20.	Fotobi
21.	Sakyikrom	22.	Akyinaso
23.	CannaryQuarters	24.	Djankrom West
25.	Bowkrom	26.	Kwasikrom
27.	Ankwa Dobro	28.	Yaw Adipa Asiyaw
29.	Zabon-zongo	30.	Densuso
31.	Duayeden	32.	Nsawam Central

Source: Ghana Health Service (NAMA), 2018

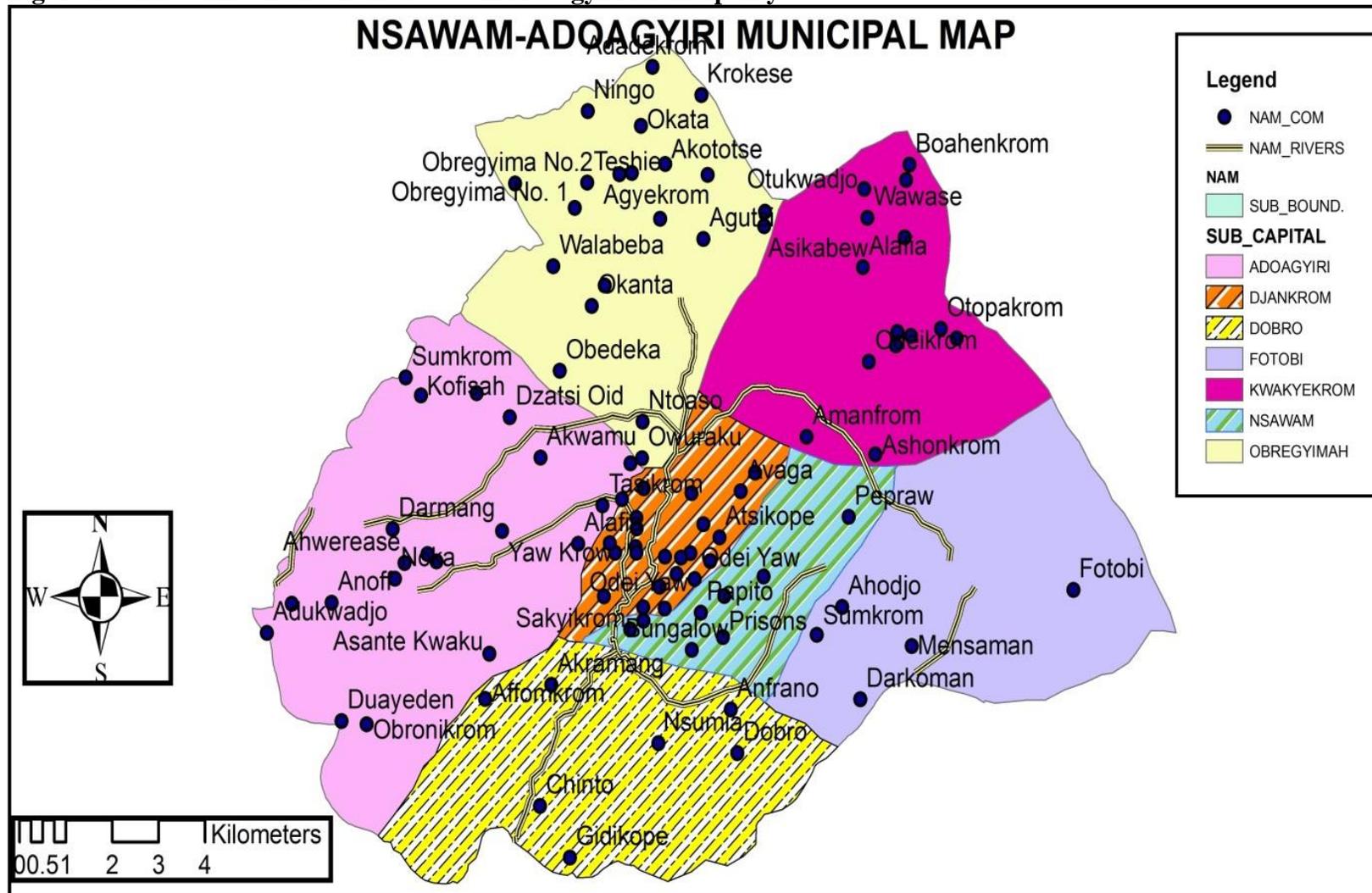
Access to health facilities in the municipality is indicated in table 39. From Chinto in the extreme south to Krokese towards the north and along the Accra-Kumasi road corridor are located a number of health facilities. This shows a fair geographical access to health services. The Municipal Hospital at Nsawam is in good state, while supply of drug has also improved significantly. The Outreach clinics also make drugs available to the communities during their visits to the hinterlands.

**Figure 24: Accessibility to Health Facilities in Nsawam Adoagyiri**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

Figure 25: The CHPS Zones in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality



Source: Ghana Health Service (NAMA), 2018

**Table 40: Staff Population in Nsawam Adoagyiri Hospital**

Staff	Male	Female	No. at District Hospital	Backlog GAP
District Director	-	1	-	-
Medical Officers	4	4	8	28
Professional Nurses	14	58	72	49
Auxiliary Nurses	5	25	30	50
Pharmacists	2	1	3	1
Health Service Adm	2	0	2	0
Medical Assistants	1	4	5	4
Anaesthetist	3	1	4	3
Ward Assistants	0	5	5	
Paramedicals	-	-	-	-
Casuals	43	18	61	0
Orderlies	10	8	18	17
Accounts Officers	1	2	3	20
Watchmen	0	0	0	0
Health Ext. Workers (HEW)	0	0	0	0
Midwives	0	30	30	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>197</b>

Source: DHMT of NAMA, 2018

**Table 41: Medical and Para-Medical Staff/Population Ratios**

Staff	Male	Female	Number Existing
Medical Officers	4	4	8
Professional Nurses	18	76	94
Auxiliary	87	5	92
Pharmacists	2	1	3
Nutrition	2	1	3
Disease Control	1	0	1
X-ray			
Dispensary			
Laboratory			
Biostatistics			
Health Services Administrators	2	0	2
Dispensary Attendant			
Laboratory Attendant	0	1	1
X-ray Attendant			
Field Technician	3	1	4
M.R.A.			
Medical Assistants	2	6	8
Executive Officers	1	1	2
Anesthetists	3	1	4
Accountants	2	3	5
Accounts Officers			
Storekeepers	0	1	1
Clerical Officer	-	-	-
Typists	0	1	1

Source: DHMT of NAMA, 2018

The municipality has a number of health facilities indicated on table 41. The staffing situation has improved compared to the situation under the GSGDA II. There are 8 doctors operating in

the municipality compared with the number of health facilities indicated in table 38 and the municipal population of 86,000 (2017) Doctor: Population Ratio becomes 1: 47,042 which needs to be improved.

In all, 186 nurses are in both district and sub-district levels providing health services to the people. Other professionals including three (3) Pharmacists, 3 Nutritionist, 4 Biomedical Scientist and 8 Medical Assistants are inadequate to effectively meet the health needs of the people. 28 more doctors, 1 pharmacist, 99 nurses and other paramedical personnel are required strengthen health care provision in the Municipality.

Reported cases of diseases from 2014 to 2017 in the municipality are given in table 42. Malaria continues to be the leading disease in the municipality in all the years as indicated in 2014 to 2017 in table 42

**Table 42: Reported Cases of Diseases**

Type of Diseases	Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Malaria</b>	23,789	31,844	27,387	22,932
<b>Bilharzia</b>	68	54	39	24
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	457	445	343	147
<b>Buruli Ulcer</b>	20	4	0	0
<b>Cholera</b>	579(1*)	104(5*)	5 suspected	0
<b>Enteric Fever</b>	788	696	1582	343
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	102	78	78	24
<b>Onchocerciasis</b>	7	4	4	2
<b>Viral Hepatitis</b>	0	0	0	22
<b>Yaws</b>	3	2	2	0
<b>STD, Gonorrhoea</b>	1538	1290	1469	1344
<b>Measles</b>	2	2	21(4 Rubella)	2
<b>Leprosy</b>	9	6	4	1

Source: DHMT of NAMA, 2018

**Table 43: Ten Top Diseases in the District**

No.	Type of Diseases	Reported Cases	Percentage
1.	<b>Upper Respiratory Tract Infections</b>	28,923	16%
2	<b>Malaria (confirmed)</b>	27,387	15.2%
3	<b>Rheumatism &amp; Joint pains</b>	16,519	9.2%
4	<b>Skin diseases</b>	12,793	7.1%
5	<b>Diarrhea diseases</b>	8,227	4.6%
6	<b>Anaemia</b>	8,057	4.5%
7	<b>Hypertension</b>	6,846	3.8%
8	<b>Acute Eye Infection</b>	6,398	3.6%
9	<b>Acute urinary Tract Infection</b>	6,208	3.4%
10	<b>Diabetes Mellitus</b>	3,636	2%

Source: DHMT of NAMA, 2018

### 1.3.19.3.1 Child Immunization

Child immunization rate is very high in the municipality. The percentage of children of less than five years fully immunized is 91% compared with the national average of 79 %.Table 40 provides details of the child immunization since 2014.

**Table 44: Child Immunization of Nsawam Adoagyiri**

2014			2015			2016			2017		
Target Pop	Achieved	%	Target Pop	Achieved	%	Target Pop	Achieved	%	Target	Achieved	%
3,788	4,175	112%	3,817	4,448	117%	3,897	3,545	91%	-	4042	-

Source: DHMT of NAMA, 2018.

Achievement rates of child immunization have been provided to give a clear picture of the state of child health care delivery in the Nsawam Municipality. It could be realized that, the performance of the year 2016 figures of 91% was below expected target. There is therefore the need to put good measures in place to ensure 100% coverage.

**Table 45: Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Services**

INDICATOR	2014		2015		2016	
	Dist	%	Dist	%	Dist	%
<b>AN Registrant</b>	7,996	21%	9,273	243%	8,890	203%
<b>Supervised Delivery</b>	6,147	81%	6,438	99%	7,238	98%
<b>Postnatal Care</b>	8,046	215%	6,724	176%	7,510	171%
<b>Maternal Deaths</b>	2	37/100,000lb	2	37/100,000lb	2	37/100,000lb
<b>Still Births</b>	75	10%	77	8.5%	67	11%
<b>Family Planning</b>	3,757	30%	4,490		5,299	

Source: DHMT of NAMA, 2018.

The table 45 depicts a drop of 99% supervised delivery from 2015 to 98% in 2016. This trend has to be strategically reversed to ensure good maternal health care. The high rate of still births (75, 77 and 67 in 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively) couple with maternal deaths (2, 2, and 2 from 2014 to 2016) needs to be taken a serious look. This is a critical indicator in achieving the global sustainable development goal on health.

**Table 46: Nutrition Services**

Services	Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Percentage of Consumption of Iodated Salt</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Prevalence Rate of Malnutrition</b>	0	0	28	0

Source: DHMT of NAMA, 2018

### 1.3.19.3.2 Vulnerability Analysis

To reorient and mainstream the vulnerable and the excluded in the municipality a lot of interventions have been made in this direction. The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal is potentially endowed with the establishment by Government of Ghana, the school for the Blind at Akropong and school for the Deaf at Akropong Mampong, which are some of the main agents for making the physically challenged productive in the municipality and the county as a whole.

The Ghana Living Standards Survey (2005) and other participatory poverty assessment provide an insight into vulnerability in Ghana. The GLSS offers a starting point for understanding

vulnerability in Ghana. The GLSS (4) in particular defined the vulnerable to include the following:

- i. Rural agricultural producers, particularly migrant farmlands, settlers and traditional fishermen.
- ii. Children in difficult circumstance, including children under five who are malnourished, victims of child labour and rape, and street children.
- iii. People living with HIV/AIDS, including injected persons and families of people living with HIV/AIDS.
- iv. Displaced communities, particularly those subjected to periodic flooding, drought, negative effects of mining and tourism and ethnic conflicts.
- v. Disadvantaged women, particularly single mothers, malnourished rural pregnant and nursing mothers, teenage mothers, porters (Kayayei) and commercial sex workers.
- vi. The unemployed, elderly who have no access to family care, protection and pension.
- vii. Physically challenged persons, particularly those with no employable skills.
- viii. People suffering from chronic disease such as tuberculosis, buruli ulcer, etc. Drug addicts.
- ix. Victims of abuse, particularly children and women suffering from sexual abuse and battery.
- x. Victims of harmful traditional practices, especially victims of harmful widowhood rites, early marriage, servitude, fosterage and perceive witchcraft.

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly undertakes activities through its relevant agencies like the Department Social Welfare and Municipal Aids Committee in:

- i. Support for physically challenged
- ii. Support for victims of abuse
- iii. Support for people living with HIV/AIDS
- iv. Children in difficult circumstances
- v. Support for reformed ex-convicts from the Nsawam Prisons.

The problem with the programmes for the vulnerable and excluded is the inadequate logistics, finance, and personnel responsible for the government agencies to provide adequate support for the vulnerable. NGOs operating in the municipality should be encouraged to work towards the development of the full potentials of the vulnerable in the full potentials of the vulnerable in the municipality. In addition, the Municipal Assembly should be proactive and assist the Department of Community Development and Social Welfare to construct training workshop to teach the disabled employable skills.

Other vulnerable groups like school children who are made to work on their parents farms during the major farming season and also made to sell bagged water on market days; where they are exposed to all sorts of dangers. Most of the aged are left to find their own food by walking to farm, carry firewood and food stuff, and even selling some of the foodstuff to raise money to buy kerosene for their lanterns and fish for their meals.

The Municipal Assembly should begin active enforcement of all byelaws enacted to liberate the vulnerable and the excluded in the municipality. For instance, byelaws like pupils not rooming on streets during market days and normal school hours.

### **1.3.19.3.3 HIV and AIDS**

The level of incidence of HIV/AIDS in the Municipality is not known. However, there were 311 HIV/AIDS patients in the year 2010 with 130 orphans. HIV/AIDS awareness is believed to be above 90 percent in the Municipality, but this is not reflected in the lifestyles of the

people, especially the youth who constitute the greater population and are much more prone to the disease. The bread business also puts the traders at risk with the long distance drivers who spend the night at Adoagyiri.

It is also believed that there are more people who have been infected with the HIV virus but are living in the hinterlands to avoid stigmatization.

In response to the HIV/AIDS situation, the NAMA has formulated a Five-Year Strategic Framework – 2010-2014 around which all stakeholders are to implement their projects and programmes. There are three (3) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Six (6) Community Based Organization CBOs working on the municipality Strategic Framework.

However, it has been observed that lack of documentation and co-ordination of activities among implementation agencies has led to overlapping of activities. It is worth noting that there is an intersectional committee in place to see to the successful implementation of the HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan.

The tables below (47&48) show the HTC and PMTCT Trend Analysis respectively.

**Table 47: HTC Trend Analysis 2014-2017**

INDICATORS	2014			2015			2016		2017		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	M	F	T
# Given Pretest Information	2139	3833	5972	1016	1287	2303	576	775	687	1026	1713
# Tested.	2139	3833	5972	1016	1287	2303	572	768	598	841	1439
# Positive Test.	102	209	311 (5.2%)	134	170	304 (13.2%)	106	186	105	198	303 (4.7%)
# Screened for TB	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	292			303
# Receiving Posttest Counseling	2139	3833	5972	1016	1287	2303	572	768	598	841	1439

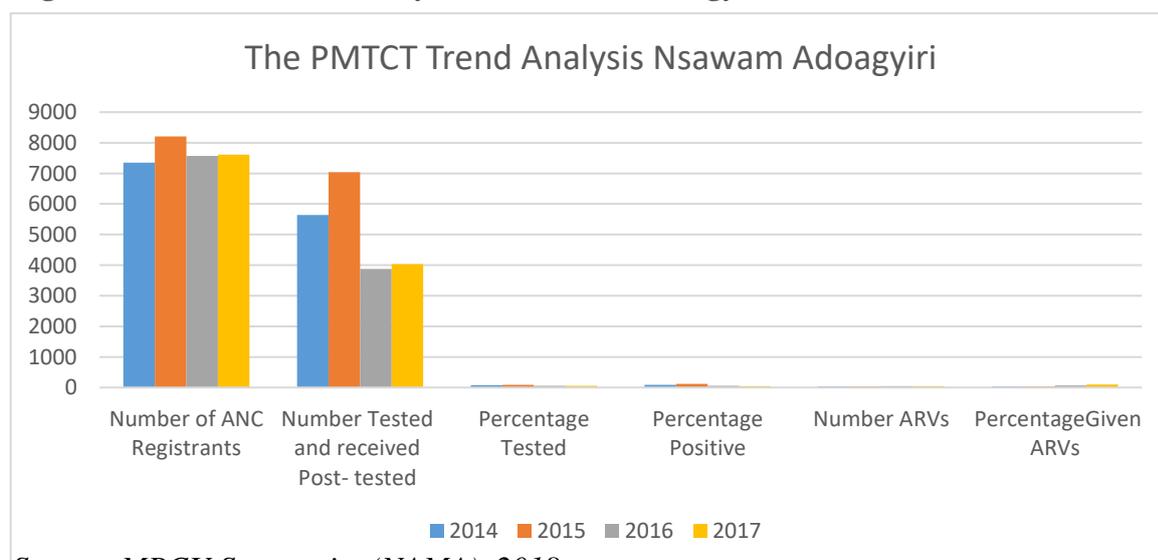
Source: Ghana Health Service (NAMA), 2018

**Table 48: The PMTCT-Trend Analysis**

INDICATORS	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of ANC Registrants	7348	8208	7569	7609
Number Tested and received Post-tested	5635	7042	3874	4032
Percentage Tested	76.68	85.79	55.00	53.00
Number Positive	88	124	57	47
Percentage Given ARVs	33	42	48	47
Percentage Given ARVs	37.50	33.87	71.01	100

Source: Ghana Health Service (NAMA), 2018.

**Figure 26: The PMTCT Analysis of Nsawam Adoagyiri for 2014-2017.**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

From figure 26 presents the analysis of Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV and AIDS in Nsawam Adoagyiri. The percentage of people tested was high in 2014 and 2015 the gradually decreasing in 2016 and 2017. This can be attributed to unavailability of test kits and delay in the release of funds for 2016 and 2017.

This implies that, HIV and AIDS is still in existence therefore sensitization, testing programs and others should be encouraged in within Municipality.

### 1.3.19.3.4 Nsawam Adoagyiri Health Insurance Scheme

The Akwapim South Health Insurance Scheme started operation in 2004 as a Mutual Health Insurance Scheme, but recently comprising two districts namely the Nsawam and Aburi. Plans are been carried out to create an office for Akuapim South district Assembly precisely Aburi. The scheme has a total of 30 staff, including ten national service personnel.

The scheme is bedeviled with several challenges. These include:

- Lack of permanent office accommodation
- Inadequate office equipment
- Lack of shelter and reception for clients
- Unfriendly working environment (lack of proper place of convenience clients, no windows on the office building).

In spite of all these challenges, the scheme has been able to make significant achievements in its operations. The scheme currently has 67,960 active members (members who have cards they can use to access health care).

## 1.3.20 WATER AND SANITATION

### 1.3.21.1 Sanitation

Sanitation facilities in the municipality though inadequate are crude dumping of liquid waste, refuse dumping, septic tank latrines, KVIPS, W/Cs and few pan latrines.

There is no final waste disposal site for liquid waste in the municipality. Liquid waste is therefore, transported in cesspool emptier to a lagoon in Accra. The Assembly has one cesspool emptier which conveys the wastes from the 12 withholding tanks. The Assembly currently has

been using a site at Adipa in the municipality as a final waste disposal site for solid waste. There are two refuse trucks, one cesspool emptier, and a refuse tractor. There are 47 community public toilets in the municipality. This is made up of one (1) water closet, Twenty-one (21)-aqua privy, Four (4) VBT, Eleven (11) KVIP and Two (2) Pit latrines.

Sanitation issues, which are of critical concern in the municipality, include:

- Lack of solid and liquid waste disposal Sites
- Inadequate public places of convenience
- Domestic refuse disposal site.
- Lack of modern slaughter houses – Adoagyiri, Nsawam
- Non pounding of animals
- Inadequate manpower at the Environmental Health Section

In the area of household toilets and public latrines, the proportion is 41 percent and 59 percent respectively, therefore there is urgent need to encourage house owners to construct household latrines, as public ones are difficult to maintain.

On refuse disposal, 95 percent of the population relies on crude dumping to dispose of their household refuse. The practice has resulted in huge mountains of refuse dumps in the communities, some as close as 10 meters to the nearest dwelling houses.

There is only one slaughterhouse in the municipality located at Djankrom – Nsawam which is in a deplorable state. This is however located in the middle of the community which proves to be a nuisance to the inhabitants. The need to relocate the slaughter-house to a more convenient place has necessitated the allocation of piece of land at Akwamu in Nsawam; where a new modernized slaughter-house will be constructed.

In addition to the public toilets, the municipality has through DANIDA constructed 31 institutional latrines and 362 household latrines under the community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA).

This is the staring picture confronting the municipality as far as sanitation is concerned.

The Municipal Assembly is considering tackling this situation head-on by increasing the budgetary allocation of its developmental budget to work in this sector.

### **1.3.7.3 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)**

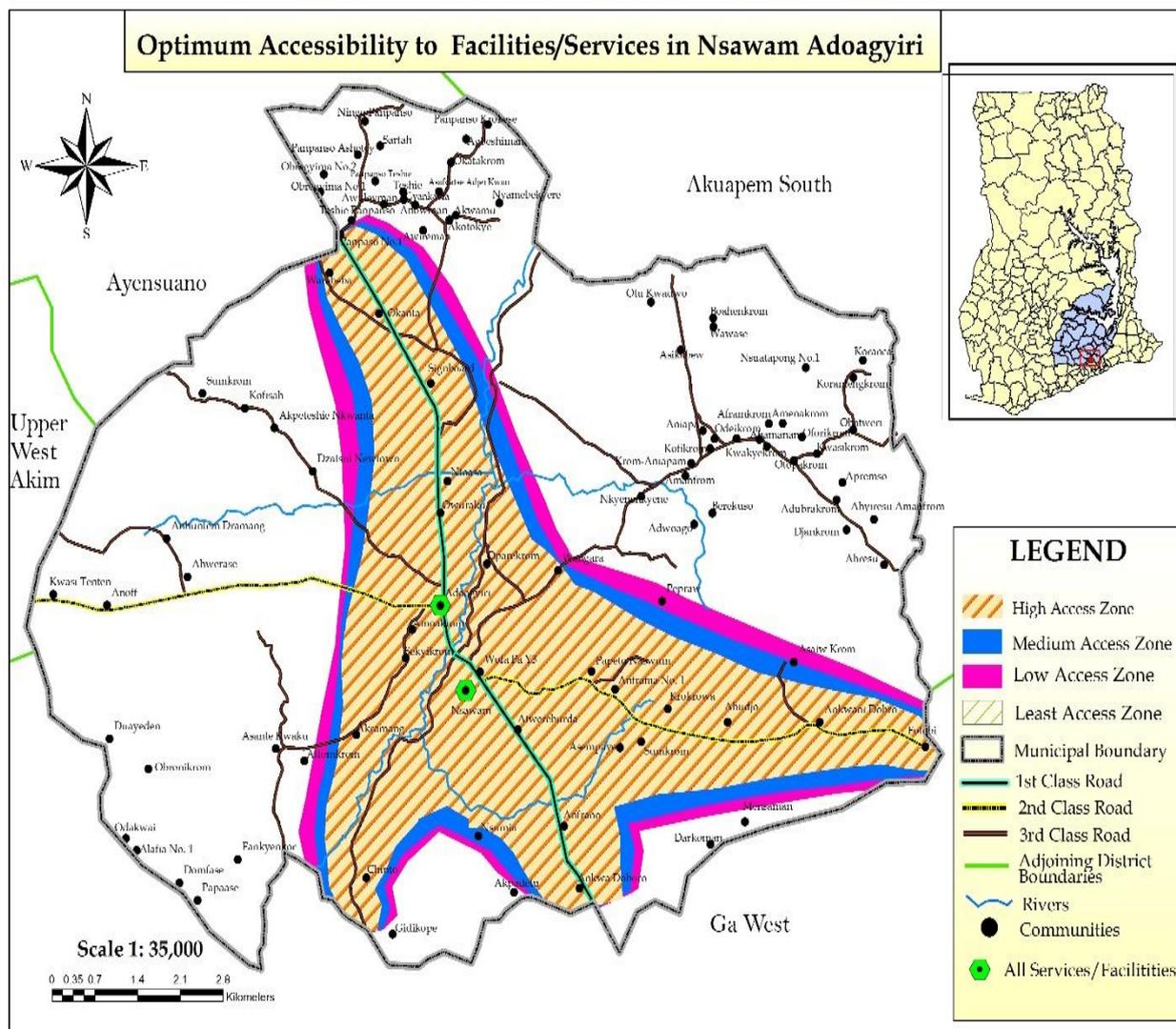
Telecommunication services in the municipality have been developing over the years, especially with the introduction of the mobile phone net-works. Urban communities (including Nsawam, Adoagyiri, Sakyikrom etc.) are currently connected to the national telecom grid, while other private telecommunication services have covered over 90% of the municipality. Currently most communities have mobile commercial telephones. A total of 62,187 persons aged 12 years and older had mobile phones. This shows that more than half (72.3%) of the population in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality have access to mobile phones. Out of that total, a little more than half (50.6%) are females and 49.4 percent males. This situation has drastically reduced extent of travel and physical contact within and outside the municipality.

There is a vast differential in the proportions of use of internet facility in the Municipality. More than two –thirds (67.1%) of the total number of persons are males with females constituting 32.9 percent. The rate of ownership of desktop/laptop by households is very low in the Municipality with only 1,473 households using the facility. There is vast disparity

between males and females using desktop/laptop. Males constitute 76.6 percent with females 23.4 percent.

ICT is taught in all the basic schools in the municipality. However some of the schools do not have access to computers.

**Figure 27: The Optimum Accessibility/Base Map of Nsawam Adoagyiri**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

Figure 27 above depicts the extent to which a population within a settlement/community can physically access all of the higher order basic facilities such as Bank, Hospital, Police Station, Senior Secondary School and a Market Centre taking into consideration standard range (distance) and threshold (population). The type/classification of road and the conditions of roads that links a community and the service centre plays a major role in computing this base map. Accessibility in this sense does not include economic accessibility. The figure above shows that 35 percent of the communities within a geographical area from the Municipal Capital, Nsawam, have optimum accessibility. The remaining 65 percent of the communities/settlements are in poverty zones and as such cannot access most or all basic services. This situation accounts for migration of people from the other communities to Nsawam and its environs. It is also a factor that hinders professionals such as teachers and

nurses accepting postings to areas outside the optimum accessibility zones. Those who eventually accept postings outside the optimum accessibility zones either lives in Nsawam and commute to work or returns to Nsawam and its environs for weekend breaks. Communities outside the optimum accessibility zones need to be targeted and prioritized during resource and project allocations in order to open up the Municipality. Growth poles and central places can be demarcated and developed to help the huge gap of disparity.

In addition, the improvement of the road conditions in the Municipality can help improve access.

**Table 49: Summary of Key Development Problems Emanating From the Situational Analysis**

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key Identified issues (as harmonised with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate entrepreneurial skills.</li> <li>• Capital inaccessibility.</li> <li>• Insufficient job creation.</li> <li>• Inadequate and obsolete technology.</li> <li>• Low productivity</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unhygienic marketing environment.</li> <li>• Limited access to credit facilities.</li> <li>• Environmental degradation.</li> <li>• Bad agricultural practices</li> <li>• Inadequate information on climate change and its effects on farming.</li> <li>• Poor supervision on natural resource management.</li> <li>• Inappropriate disposal of waste.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor roads.</li> <li>• Inadequate enforcement of planning regulations</li> <li>• Poor drainage system.</li> <li>• Poor sanitation</li> </ul>
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate educational infrastructure – both office and residential</li> <li>• Inadequate furniture for schools</li> <li>• Inadequate assistance to needy but brilliant students</li> <li>• Inadequate health infrastructure</li> <li>• Low acceptance of family planning methods</li> <li>• Inadequate potable water supply</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Low enforcement of sanitation laws.</li> <li>• Inadequate resources to the vulnerable and the excluded.</li> </ul>
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncompleted Decentralization/weak structures</li> <li>• Limited interactions between the assemblymen and the communities.</li> <li>• Weak administrative capacity.</li> <li>• Inability of the municipal assembly to generate enough local revenue.</li> <li>• Poor expenditure management.</li> <li>• Low Revenue Mobilization base</li> <li>• Low public education on tax payment</li> <li>• Low capacity of revenue officers</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inadequate monitoring of revenue operators</li></ul>
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*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY NEEDS AND ASPIRATION**

#### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

In order to improve upon the living conditions of the people equally through; the mobilization of human, material and financial resources in the provision of basic amenities, infrastructural and essential facilities and the provision of security and access to justice, the Task Force visited communities from the two zonal council areas (that is twenty-nine electoral areas) in the Municipality to collect and collate their development issues as well as development needs and rank them thereof.

Community needs and aspirations were also gathered through General Assembly Meetings, Town Hall Meetings, and numerous written requests submitted by communities to the Assembly and requests made during the Municipal Chief Executive's community visits and community durbars.

Below are the key community needs identified from the situational analysis and validated at the public hearings conducted at the various Zonal Councils in the Municipality:

- Creation of employment/Industrialization
- Development control/sensitization
- Government intervention to regulate quarrying activities/activities of land guards
- Grading of refuse dump
- Intensify Agric extension service/ Agro base support
- Leveling of durbar grounds
- Provision of access/motorable roads/drains and maintenance
- Provision of electricity
- Provision of farm inputs
- Arrest stray animals/Enforcement of Sanitation Laws and Regulations
- Provision of footbridge and desilting/dredging of drains
- Provision of health facility
- Provision of ICT Centre
- Provision of market facility
- Provision/rehabilitation of KG/Primary/JHS/SHS/Tertiary facility
- Provision of Police Post/trust in government officials
- Provision of potable water
- Provision of ramble strips
- Provision of refuse containers/authorized dumping site
- Provision of streetlights
- Provision of telecommunication network coverage
- Provision/Rehabilitation of toilet facilities
- Reduction in property rates
- Spraying of Mateta Stream
- Price stability
- Good financial management structures
- Efficient and transparent revenue administration and expenditure management
- Stable micro-economic conditions
- Ensure the creation of an enabling environment to enhance industrial growth
- Reduce risk associated with agric production

## **2.2 MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

The development priorities of the Municipality in the medium term are captured under the thematic areas of the GSGDA II in line with the National Medium Term Development Framework for the period 2018-2021, namely:

- Ensuring And Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability
- Enhancing Competitiveness Of Ghana's Private Sector
- Accelerated Agricultural Modernization And Sustainable Natural Resource Management.
- Oil And Gas Development
- Infrastructure And Human Settlements
- Human Development, Productivity And Employment
- Transparent, Responsive And Accountable Governance

## **2.3 HARMONIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES LINKED TO AN AGENDA FOR JOBS THEMES/GOALS**

The afore-mentioned development issues and others emanating from the review of Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA II) are harmonized and linked with the themes 2018-2021 with an Agenda for Jobs are as follows:

### **2.2.1 Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector**

- Inadequate access to affordable credit
- Limited number of skilled industrial manpower
- Inadequate and unreliable electricity
- Seasonal variability in food supply and prices
- Erratic rainfall pattern
- Low level of irrigated agriculture
- Weak extension services delivery
- Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
- Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields

### **2.2.2 Human Development, Productivity and Employment**

- Poor quality of education at all levels
- Gaps in physical access to quality health care
- Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases
- High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS
- High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth
- Untapped benefits of the youth bulge
- Poor sanitation and waste management
- Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans
- High prevalence of open defecation
- Increasing demand for household water supply
- Unsustainability of sanitation and health services
- High unemployment rate amongst PWDs
- Perceived low levels of skills and education of persons with disabilities

- Weak capacity of caregivers
- Low of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies
- Inadequate care for the aged
- Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities
- Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups

### 2.2.3 Infrastructure and Human Settlements

- Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks
- Rapid deterioration of roads
- Shortage of skilled construction workers
- Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
- Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance
- Loss of forest cover
- Environmental degradation
- Scattered and unplanned human settlements
- Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste
- Weak legal policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
- Poor drainage systems
- Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs

### 2.2.4 Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance

- Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies
- Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure
- Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization
- Ineffective sub-district structures
- Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels
- Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans
- Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
- Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans
- Weak coordination of administrative functions
- Inadequate financial resources

**Table 50A: Definition of Scoring on Community Needs and Aspirations**

Definition	Score
Strong relationship	2
Weak relationship	1
No relationship	0

*Source: District planning Guidelines 2018-2021*

**Table 50B: Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspirations with Identified Development Issues from Review of Performance and Profiling From 2014-2017**

**Thematic Area: Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector**

Community Needs/ Aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)									TOTAL SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE
	Inadequate access to affordable credit	Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Inadequate and unreliable electricity	Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	Erratic rainfall pattern	Low level of irrigated agriculture	Weak extension services delivery	Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields		
Creation of Employment for the youth and women	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	12	1.5
Provision of electricity (ensure universal access to electricity)	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	7	0.9
Access to capital and finance	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	11	1.4
Creation of Markets	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	0.6
Intensify agric extension/Agro base support	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	2.0
Provision of relatively less costly farm inputs	2	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	13	1.6
Ensure the creation of an enabling environment to enhance industrial growth	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	2.3
Reduce risk associated with agric production	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	1.8

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 50C: Human Development, Productivity and Employment**

Community Aspirations	Needs/	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)																			
		Poor quality of education at all levels	Gaps in physical access to quality health care	Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability	High stigmatization and	High levels of unemployment and	Untapped benefits of the youth bulge	Poor sanitation and waste	Poor planning and	High prevalence of open	Increasing demand for	Unsustainability of sanitation and health	High unemployment rate amongst PWDs	Perceived low levels of skills and education of	Weak capacity of caregivers	Low of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies	Inadequate care for the aged	Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	TOTAL SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE
Arrest stray animals/Enforcement of Sanitation Laws and Regulations		0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.8
Create employment for PWDs		1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	20	2.0
Grade refuse dump		0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
Provide health facility		1	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	20	2.0
Provide ICT Centre		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	6	0.6
Provision/Rehabilitation of KG/Primary/JHS/SHS/Tertiary facility		2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	20	2.0
Provision of potable water		1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1.2
Provision of refuse containers/authorized dumping site		1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1.0
Provision/rehabilitation of toilet facility		0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.9
Spraying of Mateta river		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.7

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 50D: Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

Community Needs/ Aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)														
	Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	Rapid deterioration of roads	Shortage of skilled construction workers	Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance	Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	Loss of forest cover	Environmental degradation	Scattered and unplanned human settlements	Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	Weak legal policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs	Poor drainage systems	TOTAL SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE	
Improve telecommunication network coverage	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	11	1.2	
Control development/Sensitization	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24	2.7	
Levelling of durbar grounds	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	8	0.9	
Provision of motorable roads with drains/Maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	19	2.1	
Provision of footbridges	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	17	1.9	
Desilting/Dredging of drains	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	20	2.2	
Provision of infrastructure e.g market	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	12	1.3	
Provision of ramble strips	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	16	1.8	
Provision of streetlights	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	11	1.2	

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 50E: Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance**

Community Needs/ Aspirations	Identified key development gaps/problems/issues (from Performance and Profile)												
	Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies	Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	Ineffective sub-district structures	Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	Weak coordination of administrative functions	Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels	Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plan	Inadequate financial resources	Inefficient and ineffective implementation of development policies and plans	Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	TOTAL SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE
Gov't intervention to regulate quarrying activities	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	0.7
Clump down on criminal activities and creation of peaceful environment in the municipality (Provision of Police Post)	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	10	1.0
Gain trust in government officials	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	17	1.7
Reduction in property rates	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	19	1.9
Provision of resources for local government structures	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	21	2.1
Demand for good, transparent and accountable governance	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	21	2.1
Price stability	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	16	1.6
Good financial management structures	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	1.8
Efficient and transparent revenue administration and expenditure management	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	1.8
Stable micro-economic conditions	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	17	1.7

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

The scores from the tables above were added together and divided by the number of community needs and aspirations to obtain the average score. It can be noted that, where the score is very high, it indicates that there is strong harmony of community needs and aspirations and key development issue, which has implication for 2018-2021. A weak and no relationship signal new or emerging concerns which need to be considered. The needs with strong relationship has the highest score.

<b>Table 51: Key Development Issues Under GSGDA II With Implications For 2018-2021</b>	
<b>Thematic Areas of GSGDA II</b>	<b>Key Development Issues Under GSGDA II with implication for 2018-2021</b>
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate data base on revenue sources and lack of agro-processing facilities and storage</li> <li>• Inadequate entrepreneurial skills.</li> <li>• Capital inaccessibility.</li> <li>• Insufficient job creation.</li> <li>• Non-formal nature of business</li> <li>• Inadequate and obsolete technology.</li> <li>• Low productivity</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unhygienic marketing environment.</li> <li>• Inadequate agricultural output.</li> <li>• Limited access to credit facilities.</li> <li>• Environmental degradation.</li> <li>• Bad agricultural practices</li> <li>• Inadequate information on climate change and its effects on farming.</li> <li>• Poor supervision on natural resource management.</li> <li>• Land tenure system.</li> <li>• Lack of land-use plan</li> <li>• Inappropriate disposal of waste.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor roads.</li> <li>• Inadequate enforcement of planning regulations</li> <li>• Unreliable power supply.</li> <li>• Poor drainage system.</li> <li>• Insufficient access to potable water.</li> <li>• Poor sanitation</li> </ul>
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate educational infrastructure – both office and residential</li> <li>• Inadequate furniture for schools</li> <li>• Inadequate assistance to needy but brilliant students</li> <li>• Inadequate health infrastructure</li> <li>• Low acceptance of family planning methods</li> <li>• Inadequate potable water supply</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Low enforcement of sanitation laws.</li> <li>• Inadequate resources to the vulnerable and the excluded.</li> </ul>

Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncompleted Decentralization/weak structures</li> <li>• Insufficient appreciation of understanding of decentralization processes.</li> <li>• Limited interactions between the assemblymen and the communities.</li> <li>• Weak administrative capacity.</li> <li>• Inability of the municipal assembly to generate enough local revenue.</li> <li>• Poor expenditure management.</li> <li>• Low Revenue Mobilization base</li> <li>• Low public education on tax payment</li> <li>• Low capacity of revenue officers</li> <li>• Inadequate monitoring of revenue operators</li> </ul>
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*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Table 52: Identified Development Issues from GSGDA II and Agenda for Jobs**

<b>GSGDA II, 2014-2017</b>		<b>AGENDA FOR JOBS 2018-2021</b>	
<b>THEMATIC AREAS</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION</b>	<b>ISSUES</b>
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate data base on revenue sources and lack of agro-processing facilities and storage</li> <li>• Inadequate entrepreneurial skills.</li> <li>• Capital inaccessibility.</li> <li>• Insufficient job creation</li> <li>• Non-formal nature of business</li> <li>• Low productivity</li> </ul>	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate access to affordable credit</li> <li>• Limited number of skilled industrial manpower</li> <li>• Inadequate and unreliable electricity</li> <li>• Seasonal variability in food supply and prices</li> <li>• Erratic rainfall pattern</li> <li>• Low level of irrigated agriculture</li> <li>• Weak extension services delivery</li> <li>• Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields</li> </ul>
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unhygienic marketing environment.</li> <li>• Inadequate agricultural output.</li> <li>• Limited access to credit facilities.</li> <li>• Environmental degradation.</li> <li>• Bad agricultural practices</li> <li>• Inadequate information on climate change and its effects on farming.</li> <li>• Poor supervision on natural resource management.</li> <li>• Land tenure system.</li> <li>• Lack of land-use plan</li> <li>• Inappropriate disposal of waste.</li> </ul>	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>• Untapped benefits of the youth bulge</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>• High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>• Increasing demand for household water supply</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>• High unemployment rate amongst PWDs</li> <li>• Perceived low levels of skills and education of persons with disabilities</li> <li>• Weak capacity of caregivers</li> <li>• Low of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies</li> <li>• Inadequate care for the aged</li> <li>• Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</li> </ul>
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor roads.</li> <li>• Inadequate enforcement of planning regulations</li> <li>• Unreliable power supply.</li> <li>• Poor drainage system.</li> <li>• Insufficient access to potable water.</li> <li>• Poor sanitation</li> </ul>	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</li> <li>• Rapid deterioration of roads</li> <li>• Shortage of skilled construction workers</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure</li> <li>• Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> <li>• Loss of forest cover</li> <li>• Environmental degradation</li> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Weak legal policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> <li>• Poor drainage systems</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDA</li> </ul>
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate educational infrastructure – both office and residential</li> <li>• Inadequate furniture for schools</li> <li>• Inadequate assistance to needy but brilliant students</li> <li>• Inadequate health infrastructure</li> <li>• Low acceptance of family planning methods</li> <li>• Inadequate potable water supply</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Low enforcement of sanitation laws</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate resources to the vulnerable and the excluded.</li> </ul>		
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncompleted Decentralization/weak structures</li> <li>• Insufficient appreciation of understanding of decentralization processes.</li> <li>• Limited interactions between the assemblymen and the communities.</li> <li>• Weak administrative capacity.</li> <li>• Inability of the municipal assembly to generate enough local revenue.</li> <li>• Poor expenditure management.</li> <li>• Low Revenue Mobilization base</li> <li>• Low public education on tax payment</li> <li>• Low capacity of revenue officers</li> <li>• Inadequate monitoring of revenue operators</li> </ul>	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies</li> <li>• Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</li> <li>• Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</li> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>• Weak coordination of administrative functions</li> <li>• Inadequate financial resources</li> </ul>

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 53: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate access to affordable credit</li> <li>• Seasonal variability in food supply and prices</li> <li>• Erratic rainfall pattern</li> <li>• Low level of irrigated agriculture</li> <li>• Weak extension services delivery</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields</li> </ul>
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>• Untapped benefits of the youth bulge</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>• Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>• High unemployment rate amongst PWDs</li> <li>• Low of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies</li> <li>• Inadequate care for the aged</li> <li>• Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</li> </ul>
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure</li> <li>• Environmental degradation</li> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Weak legal policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> <li>• Poor drainage systems</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for the Municipal Assembly</li> </ul>
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies</li> <li>• Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</li> <li>• Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</li> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li><li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</li><li>• Weak coordination of administrative functions</li><li>• Inadequate financial resources</li></ul>
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*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

## **2.3 ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIALS, OPPORTUNITIES, CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.**

The GPRS1/ GPRS11 and GSGDA/GSGDA II of the Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipality outlined a number of development problems, potentials and constraints for which proposals to address them were made to stimulate the Assembly's development. Given the changing economic dimensions over the years, it is important for the Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipality to review the proposals made in that respect and identify current opportunities and potentialities which should be mobilised for the Municipality's development; as well as constraints and Challenges that should be minimised through Municipal-specific interventions.

This section outlines the Potentials, Constraints, Opportunities, and Challenges of the Municipality in relation to the NMTDP Goals for 2018-2021 and indicates the ensuing development problems of the municipality.

This analysis assesses the Municipality's capabilities of production, service delivery, institutional linkages, financing and economic co-operation that will stimulate economic growth. The analysis of the Municipality's capabilities was based on the procedures and processes of consensus at a stakeholder workshop and authenticated at public hearings at the Zonal Councils.

### **2.3.1 Key Development Constraints And Challenges**

A study of the Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipality reveals that there are some factors that militated against the development of the Municipality but since the rest of the country cannot develop without a corresponding development of this Municipality, such constraints and challenges have to be analysed for appropriate remedies to be found to them.

Constraints are the weaknesses (disadvantages and bottlenecks), which act against the development of the municipality. They are internal factors, which occur at present. The Municipality has to eliminate the constraints as far as possible to facilitate its development. Challenges are negative unfavourable external factors, which are beyond the control of the Municipality. As they adversely affect the Municipality, they must be eliminated and overcome. The purpose of analysing Challenges is to look for ways of lessening their negative impact by tables counterbalancing actions.

The following are some key constraints and Challenges facing the municipality:

#### **2.3.1.1 Inadequate Productive Capacity**

The productive capacity of the Municipality particularly for agriculture and industry is inadequate. This is partly attributable to low level of Private Sector Participation in these sectors of the municipal's economy. Other important constraints include:

##### *a. Reliance on traditional and Indigenous technology*

Agriculture and industry respectively rely on traditional methods of farming and indigenous technology culminating in production at subsistence level. This is explained by the fact that prices of modern and efficient farm inputs and equipment are expensive hence; farmers and industrialists are unable to acquire these inputs and equipment for their businesses.

This sector is also affected by low incentive packages for staff within the agricultural and industrial sectors. The implication is that extension services to these sectors are usually not adequate.

*b. Poor Marketing*

Inadequacy of major marketing centres for selling agricultural products and the poor arrangement for marketing small scale Industrial products has been a barrier to economic growth and development. This does not only limit their ability to obtain inputs in commercial quantities but also their responsiveness to customers demand in other places.

*c. Inadequate Credit facilities*

The need for credit facilities is important for the development of both agricultural and industrial sector. Credits are not readily available for expansion of farms and businesses in the Municipality.

**2.3.1.2 Low Income Levels**

The Municipality's income levels are generally low and this significantly affects the purchasing power of the people. The effect is that commercial activities especially for buying and selling are low. This further affects capacity to provide own capital to expand businesses and farms.

**2.3.1.3 Lack of Incentives for Education**

The educational sector in the Municipality especially, basic schools are constrained by several internal and external factors which the district has to tackle to promote development. Particularly, the district is constrained by:

*a. Lack of incentives for teachers*

Most basic schools lack basic facilities such as Teacher's tables and chairs, staff common room for teachers and accommodation for staff. The Municipality has not provided any such incentive to attract teachers. A serious threat exists as trained teachers are unwilling to accept postings to rural communities because the Ghana Education Service has not instituted any special incentives for teachers posted to rural communities.

*b. Inadequate Classrooms, Furniture and Stocked libraries*

The inadequacy of classrooms and libraries both in schools and for the general public poses a great constraint to the performance of pupil. The effect is that pupils in the rural areas are not able to excel well in their examinations thus increasing the dropout rate of pupils.

**2.3.1.4 Inadequate Incentives for the Health sector**

The health delivery in the Municipality is constrained by logistics and inadequate personnel to manage some of the facilities within the communities. Health centres and health post are not well stocked with drugs etc. to enable them operate efficiently.

Health personnel particularly nurses and other Para-medical staff required to manage the Municipality's health facilities are not usually willing to serve in the rural communities. The implication is that the benefits from the numerous health facilities are not realised by the majority of the people in the Municipality.

### **2.3.1.5 Inadequate Skilled labour**

Even though twelve (12) out of the thirteen (13) decentralised departments are found in the Municipality, there is not enough qualified personnel to man most of the offices due to lack of offices to accommodate these departments. This does not motivate staff to the district and the worse of all is that skilled personnel are unwilling to move to rural communities.

### **2.3.1.6 Inadequate Sources of Energy**

The energy problem in the Municipality is constrained by the matching fund required to support community projects. The concept of community ownership and management (COM) requires communities benefiting from projects to provide a matching fund to the entire cost of the project. In most cases, the percentage of the project cost though small, communities find such percentages too high and are unwilling to contribute. The energy sector has been one of such areas suffering from this. The government's electrification programme requires rural communities to support the electrification project by either providing electric poles etc and this constitutes a greater cost to them. This is further worsened by the continuous rising cost of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas as well as the undeveloped technologies in the use of solar energy in Ghana.

### **2.3.1.7 Low Revenue levels to the Assembly**

The revenue base of the Municipality has been found to be low due primarily to the low-income levels of the Municipality. The Municipality revenue situation is constrained by delays in the release of the Assembly's share of the common fund and lack of reliable revenue database.

## **2.3.2 Development Potentials And Opportunities**

In spite of the constraints and challenges outlined above, considerable potentials and opportunities exist for the development of the Municipality's economy.

Potentials constitute the strengths (advantages and resources) which are within the control of the Municipality. Being internal factors and occurring at present, they could be used and harnessed for the development of the Municipality. Capitalising upon them would make the weaknesses redundant. Opportunities on the other hand are positive and/or favourable factors which make the Municipality potentially viable. They are external in nature and they are beyond the control of the Municipality.

The key potentials and Challenges identified during the stakeholder workshop are summarised as follows:

### **2.3.2.1 Availability of Natural Resources**

The Municipality's natural resource potentials include land for cultivation, forests and forest products, and water bodies.

#### *a. Adequate Land and Forest Resources*

Rich and fertile land is available for the cultivation of both food and cash crops including pineapple, pawpaw, mangoes, maize, plantain, cassava, cocoyam, yam, rice, and other vegetables. The potentials in these resources for production purposes are further enhanced by easy access to farmlands and availability of agricultural extension officers who provide information to farmers. Several opportunities also exist and complement the above resources. The 'Planting for Food and

Jobs' initiative provides packages that enable farmers to increase production. The existence of fish farming offer enormous opportunities for the development of the Municipality's economy.

*b. Availability of Sedimentary Rocks*

The geology of the Municipality is mainly sedimentary rocks metamorphosed to quartzite, schist, shale and phillite, forming the Akwapim – Togo ranges. The Akwapim – Togo Ranges are found to the east of the Municipality. The hills provide a good view of the Accra Plains and are therefore attractive sites for tourism development and for first residential class development. The Akwapim – Togo Ranges in the Municipality form part of the South-East Greenbelt where developments are to be strictly controlled. Quarrying activities are taking place at the foot of the ridge to supply aggregates for the construction industry in the Municipality and in Accra which are important development potential of the Municipality.

*c. Availability of Water Bodies*

Water bodies (the Densu River, Ntua, Pompom, Ahumfra and Dobro) in the Municipality are a potential source for irrigation purposes which is essential for dry season farming.

### **2.3.2.2 Large Population Size**

The Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipality is estimated to have a population of about 86,000 (2010 Population and Housing Census Report). The population density of the Municipality is 465 persons per sq. km. Population growth is estimated at 1.6% per annum which is lower than that of the country at 2.7% but slightly higher than the regional population growth rate of 1.4% per annum. The Municipality's population size of 86,000 offers it a larger market than other districts within the region. The implication is that local market size is relatively big to provide ready market for both agricultural and industrial products. With the population projected to 97,644 in 2018; 99,206 in 2019; 100,793 in 2020; and 102,406 in 2021, the market size will expand to the advantage of the productive capacity of the municipality.

### **2.3.2.3 Availability of Health Facilities**

Given the number of health facilities in the Municipality, personnel to man these facilities, and campaign on good sanitation and environmental cleanliness, the Municipality's health services delivery is adequate and efficient and goes to support the potentially productive capacity of the Municipality. The improvement in the service delivery of CWSA and expansion of activities of NGOs like Water Aid in the water and sanitation sector amply demonstrate the health status of the Municipality.

### **2.3.2.4 Educational and Training Programmes**

The educational and training programmes of the Municipality include National Educational Promotional Programmes (e.g. FCUBE), Donor support to education (e.g. USAID in ILP), Capitation Grant, School feeding programme frequent in-service training for teachers and scholarship schemes instituted by the Assembly. These offer opportunity for skill development and thus maximise the potential for the development of the local economy.

#### **2.3.2.5 Financial Assistance**

The financial institutions in the Municipality include the Commercial Banks, Rural Banks, Micro Credit companies, local money lenders and other Donor support. Even though access to capital/bank credit is constrained by lack of collateral, potentials exist such that any intervention by the Assembly will encourage borrowers to offer credits to the productive sectors like agriculture, small scale industry and commerce.

#### **2.3.2.6 Capital**

The Municipality's sources of capital include the MA common fund, Ceded revenue, NGO/Donor funds, royalties etc. Even though the flow of revenue into the Municipality is quite slow, there is the potential for improvement following the streamlining of the fiscal decentralisation process in Ghana.

#### **2.3.2.7 Social Cohesion**

The presence of Traditional Authorities social groups, churches, CBOs and other youth organisations and the harmony between them demonstrate a potential for cohesion and development.

#### **2.3.2.8 Community's Cooperation**

Communities' willingness to cooperate with development partners and the Assembly in fostering development from the grassroots is indeed a potential for socio-economic development of the Municipality.

**Table 54A: District's Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)**  
**Development Dimension: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of technology</li> <li>• Congenial environment for businesses</li> <li>• Availability of electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government policy to promote agro-based industries</li> <li>• Provision of loans from Commercial/Rural Banks</li> <li>• Nearness to Accra</li> <li>• Government Policy of promoting the Private Sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reliance on indigenous technology</li> <li>• Low level of capital for agro-based industries</li> <li>• Lack of credit facilities to support agro-based industries</li> <li>• Low purchasing power</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor marketing arrangement for agro-based industries products</li> <li>• Inadequate support for the existing agro-based industries</li> <li>• High cost of imported products</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: With the government policy of fertilizer subsidy, one district one factory, one district one export product and nearness of the municipality to Accra, the challenges can be controlled.</b>				
Inadequate and unreliable electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of electricity company in the district</li> <li>• Connection of district to national grid</li> </ul>	On-going government rural electrification programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of electricity bill</li> <li>• high cost of electricity connectivity</li> </ul>	Undeveloped technologies in the use of solar energy
<b>Conclusion: The current government policy of allowing the private sector in producing power will help generate much energy to be able to overcome these constraints and challenges.</b>				
Inadequate access to affordable credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of natural resources particularly forest products</li> <li>• High potential tourist attractions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NBSSI to offer expertise advise/training to small scale industrialists</li> <li>• Financial assistance from Rural Banks</li> <li>• The existence of national financial schemes e.g. MASLOC, LESDEP, YES, etc.</li> <li>• The existence of NGOs who provide credit for farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low level of capital for Small Scale industrialists</li> <li>• Lack of credit facilities to support Small Scale Industrialists</li> <li>• Low level of Private Sector Participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor marketing arrangement for small scale industrial products</li> <li>-Inadequate support for SMEs</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: Various opportunities exist for MSEs to access credit especially with the introduction of the Youth Enterprises Support (YES) by the government</b>				
Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing number of artisans with formal education</li> <li>• Existence of NBSSI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from Municipal Assembly</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• Donor partners</li> </ul>	Low level of education among artisans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lukewarm attitude of artisans</li> <li>• Lack of interest</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COTVET Fund</li> <li>• Government policy on training more people in technical and vocational education</li> </ul>		
<b>Conclusion: The Municipal Assembly's policy of establishing a Skills Acquisition Centre for the youth will go a long way to reduce the high levels of youth unemployment in the Municipality.</b>				
Erratic rainfall pattern	Existing of fertile land.	Ready market. Government policy on one village one dam	Lack of Financial assistance.	Unpredictable rainfall pattern.
<b>Conclusion: Government policy on one village one dam can help surmount the challenges</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low agriculture extension coverage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smaller size of the municipality compared to previous district.</li> <li>• Willingness of most farmers to adopt modern techniques of farming.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOFA is now a department of the Municipal Assembly at the local level.</li> <li>• Training of women extension volunteers by Cardbury Cocoa Life Project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate logistical support for Agric Extension Agents</li> <li>• Low attendance of FBO meetings by farmers particularly women.</li> <li>• Very low support by the Assembly for the Department of Agriculture.</li> <li>• Lack of extension materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ban on recruitments by the government.</li> <li>• Non-release of funds from the Central Government.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: The training of women Extension Volunteers who may not necessarily be on the payroll of the government will help in increasing the coverage of extension especially when these women live within the communities within which these communities are located.</b>				

**Table 54B: Development Dimension: Social Development**

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor sanitation and waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common Fund of MA to construct sewerage facilities</li> <li>IGF</li> <li>MWST</li> <li>EHD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in the service delivery of CWSA</li> <li>Expansion of activities of NGOs in the water and sanitation sector e.g.JICA, USAID, G-Wash etc.</li> <li>Preparedness of the private sector to collaborate with Assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of a well-established waste management unit</li> <li>Frequent breakdown of waste management equipment</li> <li>Lack of commitment to prosecute sanitation offenders</li> <li>Lack of septic empties</li> <li>Inadequate drainage systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing cost of waste management especially maintenance of equipment, fuel and lubricant</li> <li>Rapid rate of waste generation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion: The willingness on the private sector to construct recycling plants for waste in the Municipality will go a long way to help in the management of waste in the Municipality.</b></p>				
<p>Poor quality of education at all levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of scholarship schemes by the MA</li> <li>Frequent in-service training for teachers</li> <li>Presence of educational institutions in the district</li> <li>Establishment of District Education Endowment Fund</li> <li>Adequate circuit supervisors to monitor schools</li> <li>Established institutions to promote education i.e. SMC, PTA, Unit Committees, Traditional Authorities</li> <li>Support from Municipal Assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of trained teachers in the country</li> <li>FCUBE Policy</li> <li>Donor support (USAID: ILP)</li> <li>GETFUND</li> <li>Capitation grant</li> <li>Private investors in the sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poorly stocked libraries in school</li> <li>Lack of incentives for teachers (teacher accommodation, staff common room etc.)</li> <li>Inadequate public libraries</li> <li>Low Parental control of pupil</li> <li>Inadequate transport facilities for circuit supervisors</li> <li>Inadequate school infrastructure</li> <li>Child waywardness</li> <li>Ineffective supervision</li> <li>Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> <li>Child labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unwillingness of trained teachers to accept postings to rural communities</li> <li>Lack of special incentives for teachers posted to rural communities</li> <li>Peer group influence</li> <li>Pressure to engage in money making ventures</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion: The Assembly will continue in its effort to replace dilapidated school structures and school under trees through presenting our case to the GETFund secretariat and through the use of our share of the District Development Facility (DDF)</b></p>				
<p>Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of school sports coordinators</li> </ul>	<p>Existence of various sports organizations in Ghana</p>	<p>Ineffective sports development department</p>	<p>Lack of standardize sports infrastructure</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of keep fit and football clubs</li> <li>• physiotherapy dept.</li> </ul>			
<b>Conclusion: Collaborate with national sports Authority and Municipal Education sports coordinators would help overcome this challenge</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of unskilled labour force</li> <li>• Scholarship Scheme for Technical/Vocational education provided by the MA</li> <li>• Availability of Technical/Vocational institutions</li> <li>• Teacher training college.</li> <li>• Sponsorship/scholarship</li> <li>• Large youth population with basic education</li> <li>• Availability of employment interventions</li> <li>• Existence of NBSSI to provide skill training</li> <li>• Established departments and agencies to promote youth development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of training programmes in a number of institutions in the country (capacity building )-</li> <li>• Availability of youth employment funds</li> <li>• Poverty alleviation fund</li> <li>• Support from donor partners</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• NVTI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lack of office accommodation for decentralized departments;</li> <li>• lack of motivation for workers</li> <li>• Lack of training schemes</li> <li>• Inadequate resources/logistics to organize youth programs</li> <li>• Limited employment avenues in the formal sector</li> <li>• Unwillingness of some youth to access training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unwillingness of skilled labour to move to rural communities</li> <li>• Policy makers to appreciate the need to incorporate youth development programmes into development budget</li> <li>• Sustainability of central government funds</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The Municipal Assembly's policy of establishing a Skills Acquisition Centre for the youth will go a long way to reduce the high levels of youth unemployment in the Municipality.				
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of health facilities (hospitals and health centres/Posts etc.</li> <li>• Presence of DHMT</li> <li>• Operation of the Mutual Health Insurance Scheme</li> <li>• Commitment of MA to improve health delivery</li> <li>• DACF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of health training institutions in the country</li> <li>• Posting of foreign Doctors to the district</li> <li>• Posting of qualified health personnel</li> <li>• Support from donor partners to improve health infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Support from the National Health Insurance Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate stocked health facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate health education campaign</li> <li>• Inadequate trained health personnel</li> <li>• Inability of portion of the population to afford premiums of the MHIS</li> <li>• Pressure on existing health facilities</li> </ul>	Lack of special incentives for health staff who accept postings to rural districts and rural communities

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of NGOs</li> </ul>		
<b>Conclusion:</b> The government directives to MMDAs to build two CHPS compounds every year from the DACF will be adhered to the letter to help bridge the geographical gap in the distribution of health facilities in the Municipality.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAs commitment</li> <li>• Availability of qualified health personnel</li> <li>• Institutions to disseminate information</li> <li>• Funding available</li> <li>• Health institutions to treat patients</li> <li>• VCT Centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from Ghana Aids Commission</li> <li>• Donor support</li> <li>• Role of NGOs</li> <li>• CBOs &amp; CSOs</li> <li>• Religious Bodies</li> <li>• GES</li> <li>• Efficient Referral Agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of commitment to accept message</li> <li>• Lack of personal discipline</li> <li>• Proliferation of sex workers</li> <li>• Promiscuity</li> <li>• Malnutrition</li> <li>• Stigmatization</li> <li>• Unavailable statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Effect from tourism/immigration</li> <li>• High cost of drugs</li> <li>• Cultural practice</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: With the availability of qualified medical personnel and funding the challenges and constraints would be addressed</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High unemployment rate amongst PWDs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DACF</li> <li>• Qualified Social Welfare personnel</li> <li>• Availability of association of PWDs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central government support</li> <li>• Donor organizations</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• Infirmary for Destitute</li> <li>• Rehabilitation centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funding and logistics</li> <li>• Poor staffing</li> <li>• Lack of reliable data</li> <li>• Cumbersome procedures to access legal service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late release of funds</li> <li>• Sustainability of external support</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: The availability of the Disability share of the Common Fund can be used to effectively to address this challenge</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of legally empowered institutions within the District</li> <li>• Availability of adequate staff in the District</li> </ul>	CHRAJ and DSW provide education on child and women right in the District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of funds to embark on campaign against child and women abuse</li> <li>• Inadequate material logistic from MA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural altitude of men towards women and children</li> <li>• Traditional beliefs</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: With the availability of Qualified personnel to implement the child protection law in the municipality, provision of adequate funding will help mitigate these challenges</b>				
Increasing demand for household water supply	Presence of numerous rivers stream & underground water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of EU and CWSA</li> <li>• Expansion of activities of NGOs in the water sector e.g. JICA, USAID, G-Wash etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate logistics</li> <li>• Inability of communities to manage facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High cost of spare parts.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion:</b> The intervention of NGOs and other MDAs in the supply of water to the rural part of the Municipality is refreshing and can be built upon by the Municipal Assembly to bridge the gap.				
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Existence of Department of Social Welfare & Community Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from DACF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate financial resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate financial support</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: Political will is required to addressed this challenge as adequate provisions over the years are made in AAPs</b>				

**Table 54C: Development Dimension: Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

Adopted Issue to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Huge investment potential of the municipality</li> <li>• Adequately resourced government institutions and agencies to implement infrastructural development programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large local and foreign investors</li> <li>• Congenial environment</li> <li>• Central government funding to provide infrastructure</li> <li>• Donor support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate efforts at lobbying by MA</li> <li>• Inadequate counterpart support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited government resources</li> <li>• Competition from other districts</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: With Nsawam Adoagyiri being a Municipality and with the eminent arrival of the Department of Urban Roads in the Municipality the conditions of roads especially those in the Nsawam Township will get the necessary attention</b>				
Scattered and unplanned human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic location on the Accra-Kumasi trunk road</li> <li>• Existence of key towns e.g. Nsawam, Adoagyiri, Dobro</li> <li>• Established TCPD</li> <li>• Presence of qualified surveyors</li> <li>• Availability of base maps and planning schemes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political and legal support to correct unauthorized developments</li> <li>• Central gov't support, ie. Urban development interventions</li> <li>• Donor support</li> <li>• Private sector including licenses surveyors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate institutional capacity ie. Personnel, equipment and logistics</li> <li>• Funding</li> <li>• Problems emanating from ownership of land and acquisition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political will</li> <li>• Lack of harmonized development with adjoining districts</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: Full implementation of Spatial Planning Act will help mitigate this key issue</b>				
Weak disaster prevention, preparedness and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of human resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political and legal support to correct unauthorized developments</li> </ul>	Inadequate drainage systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited government resources</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: Decentralised fiscal resources of NADMO to the District levels will help manage this issue</b>				

**Table 54D: Development Dimension: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

Adopted Issues to be addressed	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate financial resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Royalties paid by small scale industries (mining firms) operating in the district</li> <li>The institution of the DA common fund</li> <li>Availability of traditional revenue</li> <li>Strong revenue base i.e. markets, commercial activities, private properties, large population etc.</li> <li>Large rateable properties</li> <li>Some qualified revenue personnel</li> <li>Availability of PFM Act</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of NGOs with investible funds</li> <li>Government support to MA</li> <li>Collaboration of the private sector</li> <li>Support of donor-funded programmes to improve revenue collection</li> <li>Access to government training programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low income levels</li> <li>Poor educational level of some revenue collectors</li> <li>Inefficient/corrupt revenue staff</li> <li>Inadequate revenue data base</li> <li>Loopholes in revenue collection</li> <li>Ineffective monitoring</li> <li>Lack of commitment on the part of revenue collectors</li> <li>Inadequate motivation to revenue staff</li> <li>Inability to prosecute rate defaulters</li> <li>Ineffective public education</li> <li>Inadequate consultation with rate payers in fee fixing</li> <li>Unwillingness of the people to pay economic rates</li> <li>Ineffective operationalization of Zonal Councils impacting on poor revenue mobilization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delays in the release of the district's share of the common fund</li> <li>Slow flow of development funds (e.g. Ceded revenue, donor support)</li> <li>Central government ceilings on the imposition of certain levies</li> <li>Tax exemptions</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion: Effective implementation of the PFM Act (Act 921) will help address this issue and its challenges</b></p>				
<p>Ineffective sub-district structures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-structures established and inaugurated</li> <li>Commitment of MA to strengthen structures</li> <li>Availability of budgetary provision</li> <li>Enthusiasm of local people to participate in local governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support from Central gov't in capacity building</li> <li>Donor support i.e. CBRDP, SIF, EU etc.</li> <li>Commitment of government to deepen decentralization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate infrastructure</li> <li>Lack of interest of qualified professionals to participate in local governance</li> <li>Inadequate funds to cater for sub structures</li> </ul> <p>i.e. Resources to pay remuneration and salaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy of voluntarism in substructure activities adversely affecting participation</li> <li>Lack of adequate finance to initiate and execute projects</li> </ul>
<p><b>Conclusion: Commitment of MA to strengthen sub-district structures can help mitigate the challenges</b></p>				

Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational MPCU</li> <li>Existence of M &amp; E plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M &amp; E guidelines from NDPC</li> <li>Availability of relevant laws on M &amp; E</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay to release funds for M &amp; E activities</li> <li>Low community involvement in M &amp; E</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay in release of DACF</li> <li>Lack of M &amp; E logistics</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: Management of the Assembly should prioritised M&amp;E activities</b>				
Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of law enforcement agencies</li> <li>Support of civil society to partner agencies to fight crime</li> <li>Highly trained security personnel to clamp down on criminal activities</li> <li>Availability of FM stations</li> <li>Numerous religious organizations supporting the fight</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of logistics by Central gov't</li> <li>Donor support in equipment and vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate resources</li> <li>Inadequate office and residential accommodation</li> <li>Low personnel motivation</li> <li>High incidence of out of court settlement of cases</li> <li>Apathy on the part of people to report criminal activities to law enforcement agencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate funds from Central gov't to support policing operations</li> <li>Delay in dispensing justice</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion: There is the need to build mutual trust and confidence between the police and the citizens in order to promote Peace and Tranquility</b>				

*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

The above analysis of the Municipality's potentials, constraints, opportunities and challenges (POCC) reveal a set of development problems that have to be successfully tackled in the 2018-2021 MTDP. These are influenced by the fact that the Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipality has a number of potentials in all development dimensions which are capable of promoting the growth of the Municipality. The constraints of the Municipality are manageable and serious efforts by the Assembly to overcome them will enable development to thrive.

### 2.3.3 IMPACT ANALYSIS

The implication of the conclusions of the POCC Analysis on issues in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality, significantly been linked with the effect on meeting basic human needs/rights.

With the government policy of fertilizer subsidy, one district one factory, one district one export product and the proximity of the municipality to Accra. This can lead to employment creation which will boom the economy of the municipality and increase the standard of living of the people, thus allowing the populace to meet some of their human basic needs eg. Nutritious feeding.

The opportunities created by the government for Medium and Small Scale Enterprises to access credit facilities especially with the introduction of the Youth Enterprises Support (YES), MASLOC and others will provide support for unemployed youth to access agriculture or sectors of the economy which will increase production and productivity.

Further, the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly's policy of establishing a Skills Acquisition Centre for the youth will go a long way to reduce the high levels of youth unemployment in the Municipality.

The availability of the Disability share of the Common Fund can be used to effectively to address challenges that People with Disabilities (PWDs) faces. This can lead to improvement in the health and livelihood of the vulnerable within the Nsawam Adoagyiri municipality.

The eminent arrival of the Department of Urban Roads in the Municipality see to the conditions of roads especially those in the Nsawam, Adoagyiri, Sakyikrom, Doboro Township and its neighboring environs will get the necessary attention to increase accessibility to health, markets and education in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality.

Full implementation of Spatial Planning Act will help mitigate development issues of unauthorized structures within Municipality, which can control the risks of disaster occurrences such as flooding etc.

For development to be achieved, every society or community needs to build peace through mutual trust and confidence between the police and the citizenry. This will promote peace and tranquility.

- **IMPACT ANALYSIS MATRIX**

The impact of the issues considered as priorities from the POCC analysis with four criteria namely Needs of Basic Human Rights; Significant Multiplier Effect on the Economic Efficiency; Social and Natural Environment and Opportunities for Promotion of Cross Cutting Issues have been analysed. In Annex 3A, a positive (+) sign and a negative (-) sign indicate a positive and a negative impact respectively.

From the assessment with the above criteria, there would be no negative impact on basic needs; food security, access to health, access to education and social security. Again, from the assessment there would be no negative impact on multiplier effect on economic efficiency; attraction of investors, job creation, increases in income and growth. Also, there would not be any negative impact on Social and Economic Environment; the different population groups (eg. Girls, aged, disabled), Natural resource utilisation, institutional reforms, resilience and disaster risk reduction, and climate change mitigation and adaption. There would also not be

any negative impact on Opportunities for the promotion of Crosscutting Issues; HIV and AIDS and gender equality. *See Annex 3 for details.*

#### **2.4 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS OF THE ISSUES (INTERNAL CONSISTENCY AND COMPATIBILITY)**

Sustainability analysis was conducted on the key issues identified above in order to ensure internal consistency and compatibility using the compound matrix, compatibility matrix and sustainability test tools (*See Annex 4, 5, and 6*) under the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This involves assessing the internal consistency/compatibility of prioritized issues to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the DMTDP.

The **compatibility matrix** assesses the internal consistency/compatibility of the prioritized issues and programmes to determine how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the plan. As shown in **Annex 5**, a positive relationship implies that the issues should be addressed holistically. On the other hand, where the relationship is negative, there is a need to reconsider the issues adopted and develop mitigation strategies. However, our analysis did not result in any negative impact.

The **compound matrix** as shown in **Annex 4** is used to determine the effect of the objectives and programmes on the relevant Poverty-Environment criteria and major Environmental Concerns. Where the objective affect the poverty-environment dimension positively this is recorded by marking a (+) or a green colour in the relevant box. Where the effect is negative, it is recorded by marking a negative sign (-) or red colour. A zero (0) or yellow sign indicates no significant interaction

The **Sustainability Test** as shown in **Annex 6** has been used to refine the strategies and programmes. This test gives equal weight to social/cultural, economic, natural resource and institutional issues, which constitute the four components of sustainability. The result of this analysis has been used to refined strategies and programmes/sub-programmes in the Programme of Action (PoA) Matrix.

The conduct of the sustainability analysis lead to sustainable prioritized issues as presented in the table below:

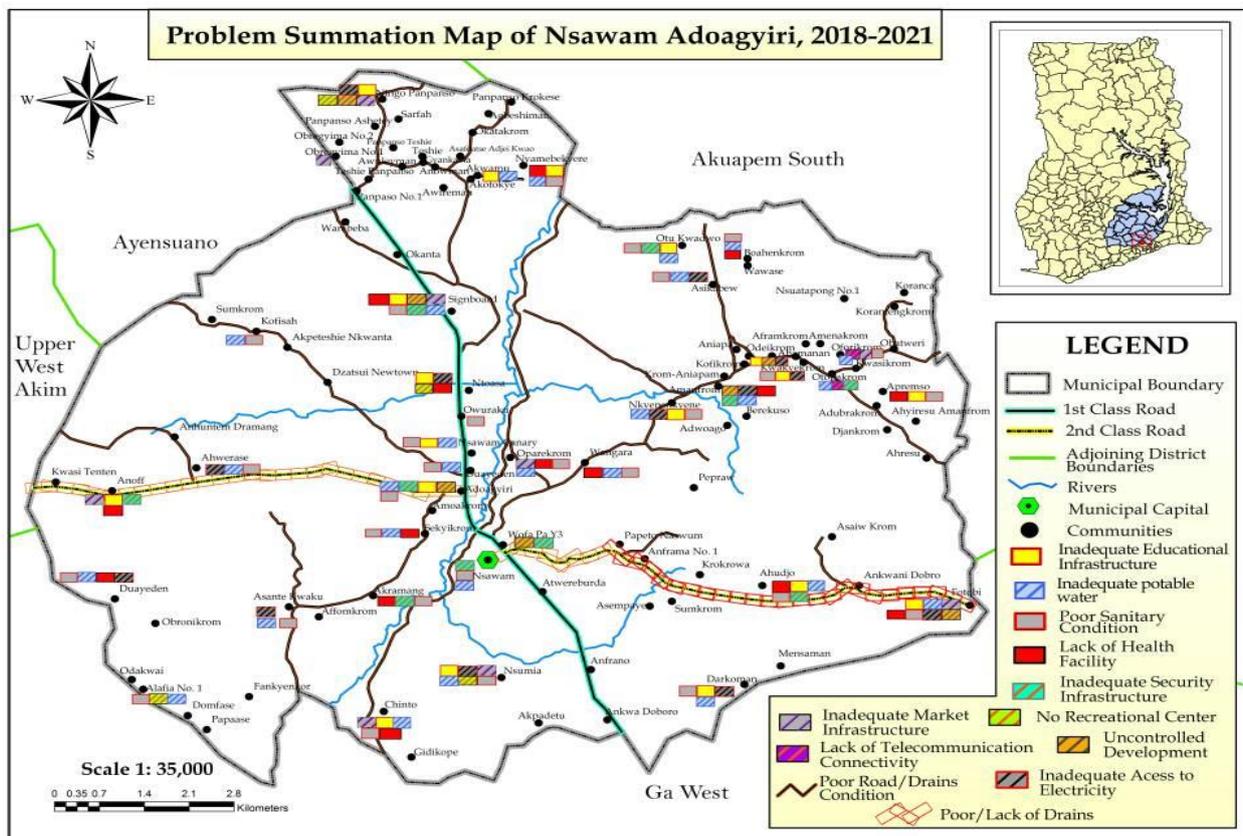
**Table 55: Sustainable Prioritised Issues as Categorised Under Themes and Goals**

Development Dimensions	Focus Areas Of MTDP 2018-2021	Adopted Sustainable Prioritised Issues
Economic Development	Industrial Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited number of skilled industrial manpower</li> <li>Inadequate access to affordable credit</li> </ul>
	Private Sector Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate and unreliable electricity</li> <li>Seasonal variability in food supply and prices</li> <li>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields</li> </ul>
	Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields</li> <li>Weak extension services delivery</li> <li>Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure</li> <li>Erratic rainfall pattern</li> <li>Low level of irrigated agriculture</li> </ul>
Social Development	Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor quality of education at all levels</li> </ul>
	Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> <li>High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS</li> <li>Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> </ul>
	Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> </ul>
	Youth Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>Untapped benefits of the youth bulge</li> </ul>
	Social Protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disability and Development</li> <li>Child and Family Welfare</li> <li>The Aged</li> <li>Gender Equality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High unemployment rate amongst PWDs</li> <li>Perceived low levels of skills and education of persons with disabilities</li> <li>Low of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies</li> <li>Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable group</li> </ul>
	Sports and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities</li> </ul>
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport Infrastructure: Road, Rail, Water and Air</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</li> <li>Rapid deterioration of roads</li> <li>Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure</li> <li>Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> </ul>
	Human Settlement and Housing	Scattered and unplanned human settlements
	Disaster Management	Weak legal policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response

	Land Management	Loss of forest cover
	Environmental Pollution	Environmental degradation
	Water Resources	Poor drainage systems
	Infrastructure Maintenance	Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Governance and Decentralisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</li> <li>Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</li> <li>Weak coordination of administrative functions</li> <li>Ineffective sub-district structures</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public policy management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Institutional Reform</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li> </ul>

Source: MPCU Secretariat, NAMA 2018

Figure 28: Key Issues Map of Nsawam Adoagyiri



Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

## CHAPTER THREE

### DEVELOPMENT FOCUS, DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

In a decentralized administrative system the needs and aspirations of the people are paramount in the entire development process. These needs and aspirations find expression in the development goals which are an expression of priorities of planning for action. The MTDPF 2018-2021 represents comprehensive policies to support growth and poverty reduction over a four-year period (2018-2021). It is informed by the conviction of government that the economy of Ghana needs to be managed effectively to enable wealth creation a reality for the benefit of all Ghanaians.

##### 3.1.1 Municipal Development Focus

The development focus of the Municipality is set based on the realisation that issues of low income levels, acute poverty and diseases are reduced significantly paving the way for the achievement of high productivity, improved health and improved standard of living for the people of the Municipality. Given this background, the Municipality's development focus is stated as follows:

**To create a congenial environment for equitable socio-economic growth and accelerated poverty reduction through the promotion of :**

- ◆ Access to basic services
- ◆ Modernised agriculture and agro-based industries
- ◆ Improvement of environment and climatic conditions
- ◆ Economic infrastructure development
- ◆ Equal opportunity for employment
- ◆ Empowerment of the vulnerable
- ◆ Decentralisation and participation of all in decision making
- ◆ Public safety

The goal for the plan period is to;

***Improve the optimum accessibility from 35 percent to 60 percent and aggregate accessibility from 65 percent to 85 percent.***

##### 3.1.1 Development Prospects

This section of the report represents the framework within which the municipality will work within the plan period. It involves the projection of the population, health, education and employment of the municipality to year 2017.

#### 3.2 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS FOR 2018-2021 PLAN PERIOD NSAWAM – ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPALITY.

This section of report represents the framework within which the municipality will work within the plan period (2018 - 2021). It involves the projection under the various sectors of the profile

of the Municipality which includes population projections, health projections, education projects, employment and needs assessment of the municipality of the 2018 -2021 plan period.

### 3.2.1 Projection Methods

The method used for the projections was the geometric projection formula, which is as follows:

$$P_t = P_o(1 + r)^t$$

Where  $P_t$  = Projected Population.

$P_o$  = Initial or Base Population for Base Year.

$R$  = the Growth Rate of the Population.

$T$  = the Time Range of the Projection.

### 3.2.2 Assumptions For Population Projection

There are several methods for projections, but the most appropriate method adopted was the geometric method since the time frame for the plan period 4years. The following were the underlining assumptions made for the projections. They include:

- The percentage of population in each age cohort remains constant, within the projected period.
- The sex ratio remains unchanged over the period.
- The annual growth rate of 1.6% remains the same within the planned period.

## 3.3 TOTAL POPULATION SIZE OF NSAWAM - ADOAGYIRI

Population of the Nsawam – Adoagyiri Municipality has been growing steadily since 1970. This has resulted in the gradual increase and expansion of the municipality over the years. Details of the population trend from 1970 to 2021 are shown in table 56.

**Table 56: Total Population and Density Projections for the Plan Period**

Year	Population	Population Density
1960	-	-
1970	69,289	172 5persons/ sq km
1984	90,752	-
2000	120,809	300 persons/ sq km
2010	86,000	491 persons/ sq km
2017	96,106*	549* persons/ sq km
2018	97,644*	558* persons/ sq km
2019	99,206*	567* persons/ sq km
2020	100,793*	576* persons/ sq km
2021	102,407*	585* persons/ sq km

Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018.

Table 56 indicates the total projected population for Nsawam – Adoagyiri municipality. With the growth rate of 1.6%, the total projected population is estimated to increase to 102,407 at the end of 2021. Again, this projected population will sparsely distribute with a population density of approximately 585 persons per kilometer square at the end of 2021. This growth can be mainly attributed to increase in births and migration of people from nearby districts. This implies that, there will pressure on existing social and infrastructural facilities to meet the demands of expected population. Hence, the need to provide adequate social amenities, services and infrastructure to meet the demand of the increased population.

### 3.3.1 Age-Sex Structure Population Projections

The age-sex distribution of population describes the structure of the population. The Nsawam Adoagyiri municipality has a youthful population. To ensure that the Plan caters for the aspirations of every section of the municipality, it is important to review the age-sex distribution of the municipality in relation to the region and the nation. Details of the projected age- sex distribution are shown in table 57 and table 58.

**Table 57: Male-Female Population Percentage**

Description	Male (%)	Female (%)
Nsawam – Adoagyiri	49.7	50.3
Eastern Region	49.0	51.0
National	48.8	51.2

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census

Table 57 indicates the sex distribution of the population in Nsawam – Adoagyiri, Eastern region and the National percentage. The sex distribution in Nsawam - Adoagyiri is in conformity with the regional and national figures where the female population is higher than that of the males. This can be attributed to life expectancy rate of females and births in the municipality. This implies that, there will be gradual increase in population since the general fertility rate is second highest in the region. (Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population Census).

**Table 58: Projected Trends of Population – Nsawam- Adoagyiri Municipality (2018 - 2021)**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2017	47,765*	48,342*	96,107*
2018	48,530*	49,115*	97,645*
2019	49,306*	49,901*	99,207*
2020	50,095*	50,699*	100,794*
2021	50,896*	51,511*	102,407*

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

As shown in Table 58 the Nsawam –Adoagyiri Municipality there will be the gradual increase in population over the plan period with the female population been the majority with a figure of 51,551 and the males with 50,896. This implies that, the female population will continue to increase subsequently over the years.

The population composition by age and sex influences fertility, mortality, migration and other demographic processes that underline population growth and ultimately socio-economic development. This section discusses the population in the Municipality by age and sex. It also provides data on sex ratios, fertility and mortality levels.

**Table 59: Projection of Age- Sex Population Structure of Nsawam – Adoagyiri for 2021**

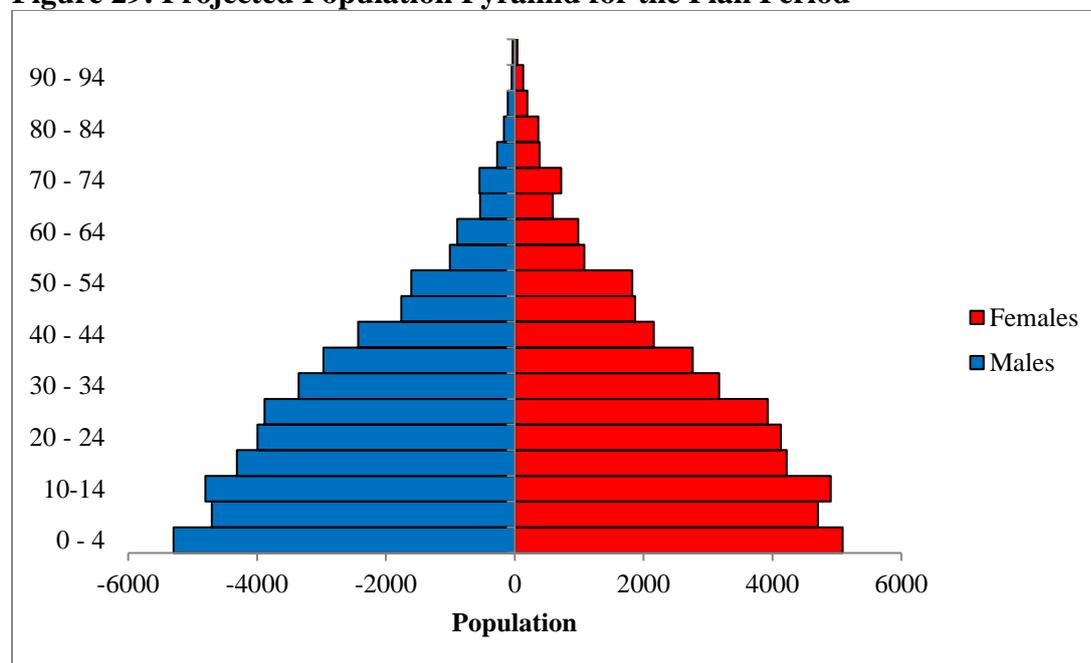
Age group	Males	Projected	Females	Projected
0 – 4	5,298	6,349*	5,090	6,144*
5 – 9	4,704	5,632*	4,708	5,632*
10 – 14	4,802	5,735*	4,905	5,837*
15 – 19	4,315	5,120*	4,221	5,018*
20 – 24	3,991	4711*	4,130	4,916*

25 – 29	3,882	4,608*	3,925	4,711*
30 – 34	3,354	3,994*	3,175	3,789*
35 – 39	2,970	3,482*	2,761	3,277*
40 – 44	2,428	2,867*	2,158	2,567*
45 – 49	1,761	2,048*	1,871	2,253*
50 – 54	1,608	1,946*	1,822	2,151*
55 – 59	1,006	1,229*	1,078	1,639*
60 – 64	892	1,024*	985	1,126*
65 – 69	540	655*	589	717*
70 – 74	548	614*	722	819*
75 – 79	274	307*	387	512*
80 – 84	169	205*	368	410*
85 – 89	110	133*	196	205*
90 – 94	50	102*	132	205*
95-99	31	41*	44	102*
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,733</b>	<b>50,896*</b>	<b>43,267</b>	<b>51,511*</b>

Source: Source: 2010, population census, MPCU Secretariat (NAMA) 2018.

As indicated in table 59, the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality has a population of 102,407 comprising 50,896 (49.7%) males and (50.3%) 51,511 females. This clearly indicates that there are more females in the population than males and this is in consonance with regional and national population figures where the female population outnumbers the male population. This is illustrated by the population pyramid in Figure 29.

**Figure 29: Projected Population Pyramid for the Plan Period**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

The 0-14 age group constitutes 35.9% of the total population. This has important implications for development in that by the sheer numbers of the population in this age group, provision would have to be made for infrastructure such as educational facilities, health facilities and

recreational facilities to cater for children. The population in the 65 years and above age group makes up 6.7% of the population. These two age groups combined make up the dependent population of the municipality and forms 42.6% of the total population.

The demographic trends can have the following implications:

- There would be pressure on existing infrastructure and social services, especially in the areas of education and health.
- With the growth trends, housing deficit will increase since population is increasing rapidly
- Since the population trend indicates a youthful population, there would available labour force to be employed in the working class. Hence increase in unemployment.
- Adequate job creation should be provided to create employment for the growing population, maintain those who are already employed and to reduce the level of migration from the municipality.

### 3.3.2 Age Dependency Ratio

The economically active population (labour force) is within the 15-64 age group and form 57.4% of the population of the municipality. The dependency ratio, which is the number of economically active persons catering for economically inactive who are within the 0-14 and above 65 years age groups in the municipality.

**Table 60: Age Dependency Ratio**

2010 Age Dependency	2010	2014-2017	2018-2021
<b>0- 14</b>	29,507	34,502	35,126
<b>15 – 64</b>	52,333	55,165	62,366
<b>65+</b>	4,160	6,439	4,916
<b>Dependency Ratio</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>78.0*</b>	<b>64.2*</b>

*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.*

Table 60 indicates the age dependency ratio is the extent to which the number of young aged less than 15 years and the aged that is over 65 depend of the working class (15-64) in the municipality. The projected age dependency ratio in 2021 will be 64.2 in the municipality, which has showed a decline in the 2014-2017 figures of 78.0. The projected dependency ratio is lower than the regional dependency ratio of 82 (2010 population census, GSS) and national figure of 73.04 as of 2015 (World Bank, 2015).

This means that, every 100 persons, 64 persons are depending on them. Out of this age dependency figure (40,042), child dependency constituted more than half (88%) compared with old age dependency (12%). This implies the higher figure for child dependency indicates that it has a bigger influence on total age dependency ratio and population. Despite the low dependency ratio of the municipality, its population growth rate of 3.8% as compared to that of the national average of 2.5 might result in higher dependency ratio in the future.

### 3.3.4 Economically Dependency Ratio

The economically active population (labour force) is within the 15-64 age group and form 66.5% of the population of the municipality (2010 population census). It has been revealed that, among the population 15-64, 66.5 percent are economically active, (i.e. the summation of

employed and unemployed population) with 92.7 percent being employed and 7.3 percent being unemployed. (2010, Population Census GSS).

**Table 61: Economically Dependency Ratio**

Economically Dependency Ratio		
Type	2014-2017	2018-2021
Active	37,584	68,101
In active	18,909	33,306
<b>EDR</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>205</b>

Source: MPCU, NAMA 2017.

Table 61 indicates the projected economically dependency will be 204 in 2021, that the number of people who are employed and the unemployed but actively looking for work constitute the economically active population in the municipality. Again, among the economically active those who are employed constitute 92.7 while the unemployed 7.3 percent.

### 3.3.5 Labour Force Projections

The labour force is defined by Ghana Statistical service as the proportion of a country's working age that engages actively in the labour market either by working or actively looking for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labor available to engage in the production of goods and service (GSS, 2013).

The labour force is the potential for the development of the municipality if it is properly harnessed. The labour force constituted in Nsawam –Adoagyiri was 57.4% of the total population in 2010. Table 62 shows the projection of the labour force for various years.

**Table 62: Labour Force Projections**

Year	Population in Labour Force
2010	49,364
2017	55,165
<b>2018</b>	<b>56,048*</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>56,944*</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>57,855*</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>58,782*</b>

Source: MPCU NAMA, 2017.

Table 62 shows the growing trend of the labour force of Nsawam – Adoagyiri over the plan period. The labour force at the beginning of the plan will hit 56,048 and expected to hit 58,782 at the end of the plan period. This is mainly attributed to broader base or nature of the population and also movements of people from neighboring district to the municipality in search for job opportunities. This implies that, there should be creation of job opportunities to cater for the labour force since inadequate job opportunities will result in the increase of the rate of unemployment in the municipality.

**Table 62: Population projections for top 20 settlements in Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>COMMUNITY</b>				
<b>Nsawam</b>	44,013	45,027	46,063	47,124
<b>Adoagyiri</b>	17,008	17,400	17,800	18,210
<b>Ankwa Doboro</b>	3,587	3,670	3,754	3,841
<b>Sakyikrom</b>	2,960	3,028	3,097	3,169
<b>Fotobi</b>	2,249	2,301	2,354	2,408
<b>Anoff</b>	1,405	1,437	1,470	1,504
<b>Owuraku</b>	1,383	1,415	1,448	1,481
<b>Ntoaso</b>	1,382	1,414	1,446	1,480
<b>Nsumia</b>	1,369	1,400	1,433	1,466
<b>Oparekrom</b>	1,308	1,338	1,369	1,400
<b>Anhuntem Darmang</b>	1,302	1,332	1,362	1,394
<b>Ahudjo (Ahodwo)</b>	1,300	1,330	1,361	1,392
<b>Ahwerase</b>	1,071	1,096	1,121	1,147
<b>Kwasi Tenten</b>	992	1,015	1,038	1,062
<b>Otu Kwadwo</b>	919	940	962	984
<b>Panpanso No. 1</b>	915	936	958	980
<b>Signboard (Sansame Amanfrom)</b>	873	893	914	935
<b>Wangara</b>	819	838	858	877
<b>Nkyenkyene Amanfro</b>	764	782	800	818
<b>Kwakyekrom</b>	759	777	795	813
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,381</b>	<b>88,369</b>	<b>90,404</b>	<b>92,485</b>

*Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018.*

**Table 64: Projected Trend of the Revenue of Nsawam Adoagyiri 2018-2021.**

SOURCE /YEAR	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Projection</b>				
<b>IGF</b>	1,258,069.00	1,501,351.00	1,801,597.20	2,161,916.64	2,594,299.97	8,059,144.81
<b>DACF</b>	2,995,791.00	4,308,429.93	5,170,115.92	6,204,139.10	2,594,299.97	18,276,984.92
<b>DDF</b>	538,729.23	504,624.00	605,548.80	726,658.56	871,990.27	2,708,821.63
<b>Special Initiative</b>	-	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	18,000,000.00
<b>GOG without salaries</b>	37,123.00	57,021.65	68,425.98	82,111.18	98,533.41	306,092.22
GetFund	842,524.08	1,011,028.90	1,213,234.68	1,455,881.61	1,747,057.93	5,427,203.12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,672,236.31</b>	<b>11,882,435.48</b>	<b>13,358,922.58</b>	<b>15,130,707.09</b>	<b>12,406,181.55</b>	<b>52,778,246.70</b>

Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018.

Table 64 indicates the total income generation of the Municipality. With an increasing rate of 20% for all the financial components. There will be a gradual increase of the level of revenue for the period. All other things been equal, the total estimated revenue is expected to hit **GH¢ 52,778,246.70** therefore implying that developmental projects will continue through the plan period.

### 3.4 EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following are the projections of the Educational sector in the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality. These include;

#### 3.4.1 Projections of Population of School-going Age

From the population projection, the total population of the school going age was estimated. This population falls within the 5-14 age group. Estimates of the population in the school going age are as presented in the Table 65 below.

**Table 65: Enrolments between 2015/2016 to 2020/2021**

Year	KG			Primary School			JHS			SHS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2013	1765	1631	<b>3396</b>	6065	6041	<b>12106</b>	2595	2602	5197			
2014	1425	1377	<b>2802</b>	5980	5810	<b>11790</b>	2486	2639	5125	1714	1812	3526
2015	1408	1455	<b>2863</b>	6421	5954	<b>12375</b>	2552	2706	5258			
2016	1380	1283	<b>2663</b>	6104	5929	<b>12033</b>	2743	2785	5528	1798	1678	3475
<b>PROJECTED POPULATION</b>												
<b>2017</b>	1417	1318	<b>2735</b>	6269	6089	<b>12358</b>	2817	2860	<b>5677</b>	1847	1723	<b>3570</b>
<b>2018</b>	1455	1354	<b>2809</b>	6438	6253	<b>12691</b>	2893	2937	<b>5830</b>	1897	1771	<b>3668</b>
<b>2019</b>	1494	1391	<b>2885</b>	6612	6422	<b>13034</b>	2971	3016	<b>5987</b>	1984	1819	<b>3803</b>
<b>2020</b>	1534	1429	<b>2963</b>	6791	6595	<b>13386</b>	3051	3097	<b>6148</b>	2038	1868	<b>3906</b>
<b>2021</b>	1575	1468	<b>3043</b>	6902	6773	<b>13675</b>	3133	3181	<b>6314</b>	2093	1918	<b>4011</b>

Source: Nsawam-Adoagyiri GES, 2017.

Table 65 reveals the enrollment ages for the various level of education within the municipality. There will be the gradual increased in school enrollment and this can be as a result of the Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE) and School Feeding Program's existence in the municipality. This implies that, there will be the need for the construction of new classrooms with ancillary facility.

**Table 66: Conditions of School Structures**

PUBLIC BASIC SCHOOLS							
NO OF SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT	NO. IN GOOD SHAPE	NO. IN BAD SHAPE	NO. UNDER SHED	NO. UNDER CONSTRUCTION/ REHABILITATION	NO. COMPLETED IN CURRENT YEAR	SCHOOLS WITHOUT BUILDINGS	
137	121	4	3	8	4	1	

Source: GES Nsawam-Adoagyiri, 2018

Table 66 shows the conditions of the structures of the educational facilities in Nsawam - Adoagyiri municipality. Most of the educational facility are fairly in good condition as most of them were rehabilitated within the plan period of 2010-2014 and 2017 plan periods. Some of these institutions are currently under rehabilitation and new ones are under construction which includes Father Wieggers (Nsawam), Bishop Atto (Nsawam) and several others. Not only were the existing facilities of these institutions rehabilitated specifically eight, many of them under-went expansion

of the facilities. These include construction of additional bungalows for staff, classroom blocks and dormitories for students, and provision of auxiliary facilities and four school are currently in deplorable state due to lack of maintenance culture and long years of existence.

- *Staffing*

Table 67 below gives the description of the total number of teaching and non-teaching staffs within the municipality. The highest numbers of teachers are found at the JHS and primary level respectively

**Table 67: Teachers by category of school (2018-2021)**

Public				Private			
Level	Male	Female	Total	Level	Male	Female	Total
Pre-school	26	150	176	Pre-school	8	48	56
Basic 1-6	295	352	647	Basic 1-6	77	92	169
JHS	264	196	460	JHS	60	45	105
SHS	76	44	120	SHS	4	5	9
Vocational				Vocational			
Technical				Technical			
<b>2017 Total</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>1403</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>339</b>
<b>Projection for Teachers</b>							
<b>2018</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1426</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>344</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1448</b>		<b>154</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>1471</b>		<b>156</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>1495</b>		<b>159</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>361</b>

Source: GES Nsawam-Adoagyiri, 2018

It can be deduced from table 67 that, staffing of teachers in the public schools is more that of those in the private sector 1495 to 361 respectively. The projected teachers within the municipality will increase progressively with the public school teachers' dominants over the private schools. The female staffs in both private and public schools will been more than males the plans over the plan period.

**Table 68: Needs Assessment for number of classrooms for Nursery School**

Year	Pupils Population	Existing number of classroom	GES Standard	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	2735	110	1classroom: 35 pupils	78	-	32
2018	2809	110	1classroom: 35 pupils	80	-	30
2019	2885	110	1classroom: 35 pupils	82	-	28
2020	2963	110	1classroom: 35 pupils	85	-	25
2021	3043	110	1classroom: 35 pupils	87	-	23

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

Table 68 indicates the assessment of number of pupils and the adequate number of classrooms infrastructure that can cater for them within the Plan period. From the table it is observed that, at

the end of the 2014 - 2017 plan period, there will be a surplus of classroom block through the plan period with a surplus of 23 at the end of 2021. Although surplus classrooms some of them are in a deplorable situation as depicted in table 68. This suggests that necessary measures should be undertaken to avoid related consequences of inadequate classroom blocks for the preschool level.

**Table 69: Needs Assessment for number of classrooms for Primary School**

Year	Pupils Population	Existing number of classroom	GES Standard	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	12358	348	1classroom: 45 pupils	275	-	73
2018	12691	348	1classroom: 45 pupils	282	-	66
2019	13034	348	1classroom: 45 pupils	290	-	58
2020	13386	348	1classroom: 45 pupils	298	-	50
2021	13675	348	1classroom: 45 pupils	304	-	44

Source: GES / MPCU, 2018

Table 69 also entails the surplus classroom from previous plan period to the start of the new plan period. This was mainly attributed to increase in the number of infrastructures for the primary level. The estimated surplus is expected at 44 classrooms at the end of 2018-2021 plan period. This implies academic performance can increase, if effective logistics such as teaching and learning materials are provided.

**Table 70: Needs Assessment for number of classrooms for Junior High School**

Year	Pupils Population	Existing number of classroom	GES Standard	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	5677	153	1classroom: 35 pupils	162	-	9
2018	5830	153	1classroom: 35 pupils	167	-	14
2019	5987	153	1classroom: 35 pupils	171	-	18
2020	6148	153	1classroom: 35 pupils	176	-	23
2021	6314	153	1classroom: 35 pupils	180	-	27

Source: GES / MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Table 70 reveals a surplus from the plan period. The total estimated surplus for 2018-2021 plan period will be 27 classroom block. This is a result increasing infrastructure for quality education to reduce congestion and pressure of the facilities. On the other hand, reducing pressure on infrastructure in both rural and urban areas.

**Table 71: Needs Assessment Teacher – Pupils ratio for Nursery School**

Year	Pupils Population	Existing number of Teachers	GES Standard	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	2735	154	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	78	-	76
2018	2809	154	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	80	-	74
2019	2885	154	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	82	-	72
2020	2963	154	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	84	-	70
2021	3043	154	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	87	-	67

Source: GES / MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

Table 71 depicts the number of teachers that are available for nursery school in the municipality. It can be realized that, there are adequate teaching staff available at the end of the plan period specifically. This can be as a result of rate of growth of the municipality, teacher therefore accept posting. This implies that teacher should be encourage to accept to all areas within the municipality to work.

**Table 72: Teacher – Pupils ratio for Primary School**

Year	Pupils Population	Existing number of Teachers	GES Standard	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	12358	374	1 Teacher: 45 pupils	275	-	99
2018	12691	374	1 Teacher: 45 pupils	282	-	72
2019	13034	374	1 Teacher: 45 pupils	290	-	84
2020	13386	374	1 Teacher: 45 pupils	298	-	76
2021	13675	374	1 Teacher: 45 pupils	304	-	70

Source: GES / MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

Table 72 depicts the needs assessment for the number of teacher that would be required through the plan period (2014-2017). Further, the primary level is the only division that have adequate teachers within the municipality. A surplus was identified suggesting there are adequate teachers within at the primary level. This is due number of subject teachers at the primary school. Therefore the increasing enrollment at the primary level cannot be impede academic performance in the municipality.

**Table 73: Teacher – Pupils ratio for Junior High School**

Year	Pupils Population	Existing number of classroom	GES Standard	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2017	5677	403	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	162	-	241
2018	5830	403	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	167	-	236
2019	5987	403	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	171	-	232
2020	6148	403	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	176	-	227
2021	6314	403	1 Teacher: 35 pupils	180	-	223

Source: GES / MPCU, 2018

Table 73 portrays the assessment for teacher at the Junior High School level within the municipality. Again, as realized in the above analysis, Junior High School division identified that, per the standards there is a surplus of 223 teachers. This implies that, adequate teaching and learning should be provided to increase academic performance in the municipality.

**Table 74: Needs Assessment for Table and Chairs for the Plan period (2018-2021)**

Year	Item Supplied	Quantity Supplied	Quantity Needed	Item Needed	Quantity Needed
2014	Teachers Tables & Chairs	T=250 C=1500			
2015	Dual desk	90			
2016	Dual desk KG Tables & Chair	2192 T=1115 C=6690		Teachers Tables & Chairs	462
2017	Dual desk	1250	1200	Teachers Tables & Chairs Dual Desk Mono Desk	480 1250 2200
2018 projection				Dual desk Mono Desk	1100 1500
2019 projection				Dual desk Mono Desk	1010 1210
2020 projection				Dual desk Mono Desk KG furniture	1000 1100 T=250, C=1500
2021 projection				Dual desk Mono Desk Teachers Tables & Chairs	1000 1100 200

Source: GES / MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Teaching and learning materials are very important in the process of impacting knowledge. These materials create an enabling environment for proper teaching and teaching to take effect. Table 74 gives the details of tables and chairs available needed for the plan period. It was realized from the above illustration that the number of desks, tables and chairs needed at the end of 2021 includes

1000 dual desk for primary schools, 1100 mono desks for JHS and 200 table and chairs for teaching staffs.

**Table 75: Needs Assessment For toilet facilities for Nursery**

Year	Number of Public Schools	Existing number of toilet facilities	Planning standards	Required	Backlog
2017	2735	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	456	150
2018	2809	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	468	162
2019	2885	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	481	175
2020	2963	306 holes	1school: 6holes	494	188
2021	3043	306 holes	1school: 6holes	507	201

Source: GES/MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 76: Needs Assessment of the Number of Toilet Facilities for Primary.**

Year	Number of Public Schools	Existing number of toilet facilities	Planning standards	Required	Backlog (in holes)
2017	12358	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	2060	1754
2018	12691	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	2115	1809
2019	13034	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	2172	1866
2020	13386	306 holes	1school: 6holes	2231	1929
2021	13675	306 holes	1school: 6holes	2279	1973

Source: GES / MPCU Secretariat, 2018

**Table 77: Needs Assessment for toilet facilities Junior High School**

Year	Number of Public Schools	Existing number of toilet facilities	Planning standards	Required	Backlog
2017	5677	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	946	640
2018	5830	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	972	666
2019	5987	306 holes	1school: 6holes min.	998	692
2020	6148	306 holes	1school: 6holes	1025	719
2021	6314	306 holes	1school: 6holes	1052	746

Source: GES/MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Tables 75, 76, 77 indicate the sanitary conditions in the educational institution within the municipality. It was realized per the planning standards, the toilet facility in school must have six holes; two for boys, two for girls and additional two for teachers. It was identified from the profiling that, toilet facilities within our educational institutions are woefully inadequate for all

level of education. The gap or backlog gathered was 201 holes, 1973 holes and 746 holes for nursery, primary and JHS respectively. This implies that, there can be easily eruption of sanitary related diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, malaria and others, since it will encourage open defecations in our schools.

**Table 78: Needs Assessment of the Number of Available Sanitary facilities in Public Schools**

Year	Number of Public Schools	Existing number of Urinal	Planning standards	Required	Backlog
2017	89	41	Enclosed and roofed		48
2018	89	41	Enclosed and roofed		48
2019	89	41	Enclosed and roofed		48
2020	89	41	Enclosed and roofed		48
2021	89	41	Enclosed and roofed		48

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Table 78 Shows the urinal conditions in the educational institution. It was identified the existing number of urinal in our school is 41 which is been used by nursery, primary and JHS in the public schools. There is a backlog of additional 48 urinals needed to cater for the school. Per the planning standard a urinal must be an enclosed and roofed structure. This implies that, this can also cause sanitary related diseases.

### 3.5 HEALTH FACILITIES PROJECTIONS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following tables are the projection for health facilities within Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipality for the plan period 2018-2021.

**Table 79: Needs Assessment for Hospitals for 2017-2021.**

Year	Population	Existing Number of Hospitals	Planning Standards	Required	Backlog
2017	96,107*	1	District Hospital - 200,000	1	0
2018	97,645*	1	District Hospital - 200,000	1	0
2019	99,207*	1	District Hospital - 200,000	1	0
2020	100,794*	1	District Hospital - 200,000	1	0
2021	102,407*	1	District Hospital - 200,000	1	0

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

Table 79 indicates the needs assessment for the number of hospital needed at the end of the plan period will be one based on the planning standard. The standard threshold for a district or

municipality to be awarded a hospital is 200,000 people. This implies that, there will be no pressure on the existing hospital facility hospital since there are additional health facilities to reduce the pressure on the main hospital. However, the hospital must be furnished with the adequate logistics and staff members to help improve accessibility and health delivery to the people in the municipality.

**Table 80: Needs Assessment for Health Centre for 2017-2021**

Year	Population	Existing Number of Health centres	Planning Standards	Required	Backlog
2017	96,107*	4	Health Centre - 25,000	4	0
<b>2018</b>	<b>97,645*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Health Centre - 25,000</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>99,207*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Health Centre - 25,000</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>100,794*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Health Centre - 25,000</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>102,407*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Health Centre - 25,000</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Table 80 displays the needs assessment for the number of Health Centres in the municipality and the planning standard for 25,000 people, the existing health centre in the municipality is adequate for the plan period. This implies that, health accessibility will increase since is located within various geographical location and pressure on the main hospital will reduce. However, these need to be adequately staffed to provide quality health service to the people.

**Table 81: Needs Assessment for CHPS for 2017-2021.**

Year	Population	Existing Number of CHPS	Planning standards	Required	Backlog
2013	90,194*	35 (33 non-structured)	5000 people	18	16
2014	91,638*	35 (33 non-structured)	5000 people	18	16
2015	93,104*	35 (33 non-structured)	5000 people	18	16
2016	94,593*	35 (33 non-structured)	5000 people	18	17
2017	96,107*	35 (33 non-structured)	5000 people	19	17
<b>2018</b>	<b>97,645*</b>	<b>35 (33 non-structured)</b>	<b>5000 people</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>99,207*</b>	<b>35 (33 non-structured)</b>	<b>5000 people</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>100,794*</b>	<b>35 (33 non-structured)</b>	<b>5000 people</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>102,407*</b>	<b>35 (33 non-structured)</b>	<b>5000 people</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Table 81 shows the needs assessment for the number of CHPS compound existing in the municipality and the planning standard for 5000 people, the municipality currently have 35 CHPS zones but only two have structures. The existing of these CHPS zones have increase healthcare accessibility in the municipality as is a priority of the Government of Ghana. This implies the amount of pressure on the district hospital have been reduce because of the existence of these CHPS zones. The hospital only serve as a referral point for serious cases. In view of this policy, the municipality must provide more CHPS structures for the CHPS zones to increase accessibility to primary health care delivery.

**Table 82: Projections and Needs Assessment for Medical Doctors for 2017-2021**

Year	Population	Doctor :Patient ratio	W.H.O standards	Required	Backlog
2013	90,194*	8	1:600 people	150	142
2014	91,638*	8	1:600 people	153	145
2015	93,104*	8	1:600 people	156	148
2016	94,593*	8	1:600 people	158	150
2017	96,107*	8	1:600 people	160	152
<b>2018</b>	<b>97,645*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1:600 people</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>99,207*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1:600 people</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>100,794*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1:600 people</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>102,407*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1:600 people</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>168</b>

Source: MPCU of NAMA, Nsawam, 2017.

Table 82 shows the needs assessment for the number of medical doctors required within the municipality at the end of the plan. The World Health Organization standard for the number of patient a doctor is to cater for is 600 people to a doctor. This is the revised standard by the WHO in 2012. The number of doctors required at the end of the plan period will be 171. This implies that since the population is growing steadily there will be more pressure on the existing doctors in the municipality. However, there is the need to provide adequate logistics and staffs to provide quality health service to the people.

**Table 83: Needs Assessment for Nurses in the Municipality**

Year	Population	Nurse :Patient ratio	G.H.S Standards	Required	Backlog	Surplus
2013	90,194*	102	1:900 people	100	-	2
2014	91,638*	102	1:900 people	102	0	-
2015	93,104*	102	1:900 people	104	2	-
2016	94,593*	102	1:900 people	105	3	-

2017	96,107*	102	1:900 people	108	6	-
<b>2018</b>	<b>97,645*</b>	<b>102</b>	1:900 people	<b>109</b>	<b>7</b>	-
<b>2019</b>	<b>99,207*</b>	<b>102</b>	1:900 people	<b>110</b>	<b>8</b>	-
<b>2020</b>	<b>100,794*</b>	<b>102</b>	1:900 people	<b>112</b>	<b>10</b>	-
<b>2021</b>	<b>102,407*</b>	<b>102</b>	1:900 people	<b>114</b>	<b>14</b>	-

Source: MPCU of NAMA, Nsawam, 2018.

Table 83 shows the needs assessment for the number of nurses required within the municipality at the end of the plan. The Ghana Health Service standard for the number of patient-nurse ratio is 1:900. The number of nurses required at the end of the plan period will be 114. This implies that since the population is growing steadily there will be more pressure on the existing nurses in the municipality. However, there is the need to provide adequate logistics and staffs to provide quality health service to the people.

**Table 84: Needs Assessment for Sanitary facilities for the Plan Period (2018-2021)**

Year	Water closet	KVIP	V. Chambers	Refuse containers
<b>2017</b>	35	21	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2021</b>	<b>4</b>	4	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>

Source: MPCU Nsawam- Adoagyiri 2018.

Table 84 shows the needs assessment for the number of sanitary facilities required within the municipality at the end of the plan. The number of sanitary facilities needed at the end of the plan period will be; 4 water closets, 4 KVIP, 4 V. Chamber and 8 Refuse containers. However, there is the need to provide adequate logistics to provide quality environmental sanitation for the people in the municipality.

### 3.6 VULNERABILITY PROJECTIONS

The vulnerability projection tackles HIV and AIDS prevalence in the municipality. For proper measures to be undertaken there is the need to forecast the number of populace that can be affected by the virus at the end of the plan period (2021). With a prevalence rate of 2.6%, and reduction of new HIV infections by 50% by 2020.

The following are the measures and strategies to achieve the reduction of new HIV infection by 50% by 2021;

- Establishment of HIV Counseling and Testing sites in existing health facilities.
- Building capacity of health workers in HIV Counseling and Testing

- Strengthening the application of Provider Initiated Testing and counseling for HIV
- Expansion of the HIV Counseling and Testing quality assurance.
- Scale up community mobilization for HIV testing and counselling.
- Strengthen logistics management.
- Improve data collection and reporting.
- Increasing awareness of and generating demand for HIV Testing and Counselling services among communities with specific targeting the youth
- Organizing outreach sensitization programme on stigmatization and discrimination of affected persons

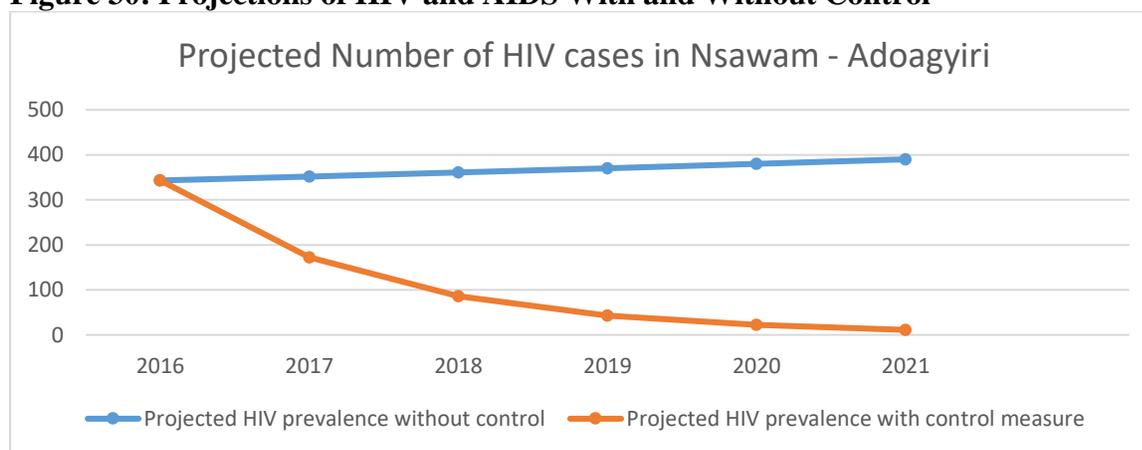
The table below shows the projection of the HIV and AIDS in Nsawam – Adoagyiri.

**Table 85: Projected Number of HIV cases in Nsawam-Adoagyiri**

Year	Projected HIV Prevalence without control	Projected HIV Prevalence with control measures
2016	343	343*
2017	352*	172*
2018	361*	86*
2019	370*	43*
2020	380*	22*
2021	390*	11*

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

**Figure 30: Projections of HIV and AIDS With and Without Control**



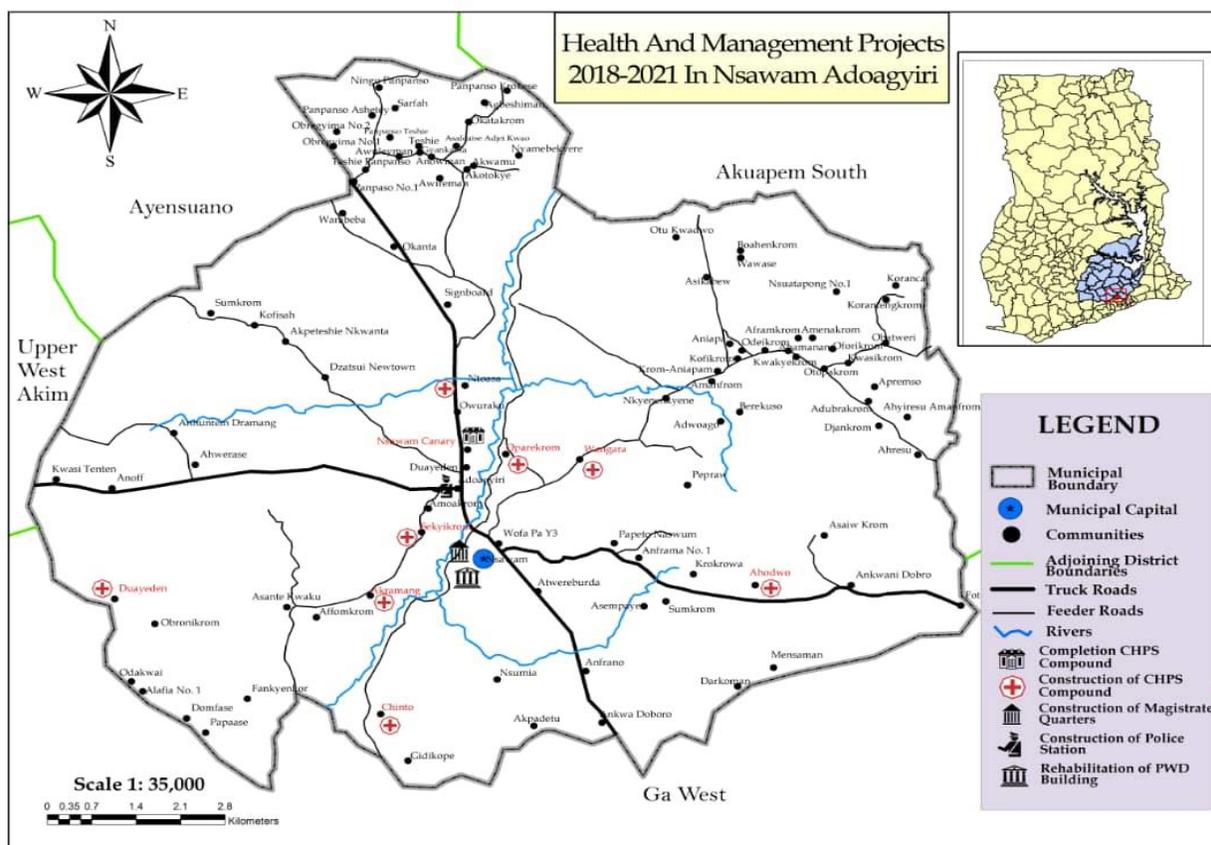
Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Table 85 and figure 30 reveals the projected HIV Prevalence with control and without control measures. It was assumed that HIV prevalence will increase if proper measures are not undertaken,

and can be transmitted to 390 persons by 2021. It was identified from profiling that HIV prevalence is dominant in the youth population. This can be attributed to low sex education, low campaign on the awareness of the infection in the municipality, non-use of condoms, use of unsterilized sharp objects, etc.

On the other hand, if the above strategies such as organizing outreach sensitization programme on stigmatization and discrimination of affected persons, establishment of HIV Counseling and Testing sites in existing health facilities are put in place with serious monitoring and supervision, the prevalence rate will reduce to 11 persons by 2021 within the municipality. Assuming all these stringent measures are achieved, productivity will increase.

**Figure 31A: Health Map of Desired Future of Nsawam- Adoagyiri Municipality**



Source: Planning Secretariat, NAMA 2018

### 3.6 ADOPTED DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The goals were set in accordance with the national goals and strategies outlined in the Medium Term Development Policy Framework which represent Government development agenda.

The Government of Ghana aims to create wealth by transforming the nature of the economy to achieve growth, accelerated poverty reduction and the protection of the vulnerable and excluded within a decentralized, democratic environment. The adopted goals that would help achieved government aims includes the following:

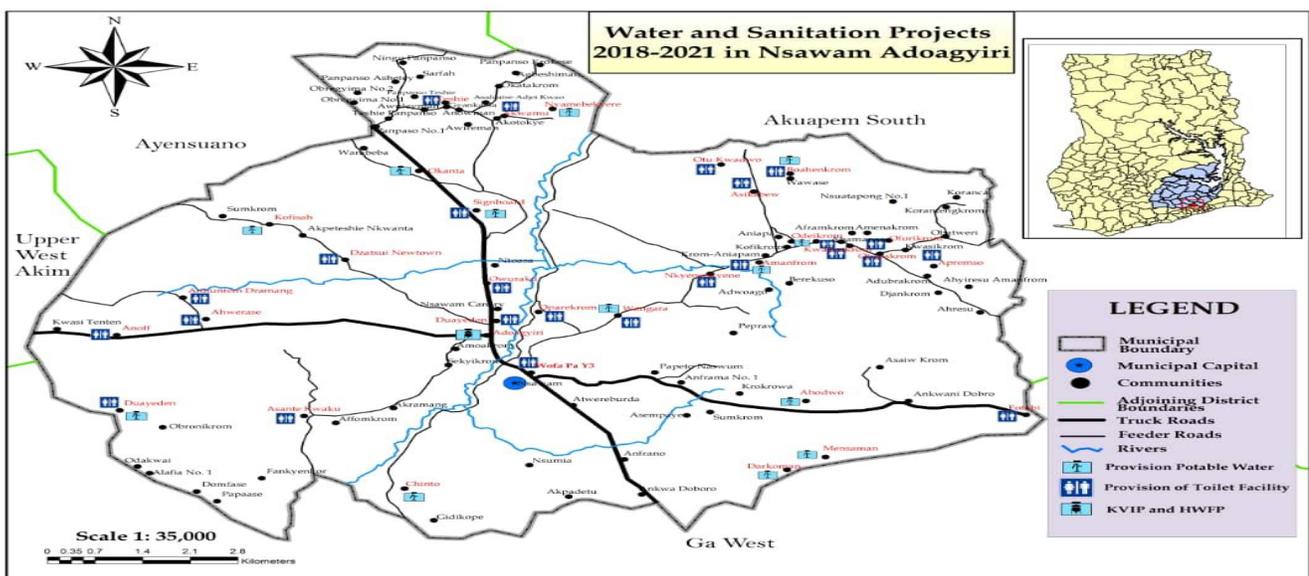
- ◆ Build A Prosperous Society
- ◆ Create Opportunities For All
- ◆ Safeguard The Natural Environment And Ensure A Resilient Built Environment
- ◆ Maintain A Stable, United And Safe Society

The emphasis over the period will be to ensure sustainable growth, accelerated job creation and agro-processing industrial growth. The MTDPF 2018-2021 will also focus on providing the enabling environment that will empower all Ghanaians to participate irrespective of their socio-economic status or where they reside have access to basic social services such as health care, quality education, potable drinking water, and security from crime and the ability to participate in decisions that affect their own lives.

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly is focused to ensure that all communities in the Municipality, irrespective of their socio-economic, political and religious status or where they are located have access to the benefits of all mobilized resources.

The thrust of the MTDPF 2018 in terms of development has identified the municipality's needs and priorities based on the potential and opportunities available. This will enable the municipality concentrate its efforts and resources on those priorities of projects to maximize the benefits.

**Figure 31B: Water and Sanitation Map of Desired Future of Nsawam- Adoagyiri Municipality**



<b>Table 86: Development Dimension, Development Issues And Adopted Suitable Goals</b>		
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS 2018-2021</b>	<b>ADOPTED ISSUES</b>	<b>ADOPTED SUITABLE GOALS</b>
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate access to affordable credit</li> <li>• Limited number of skilled industrial manpower</li> <li>• Inadequate and unreliable electricity</li> <li>• Seasonal variability in food supply and prices</li> <li>• Erratic rainfall pattern</li> <li>• Low level of irrigated agriculture</li> <li>• Weak extension services delivery</li> <li>• Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure</li> <li>• Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Build A Prosperous Society</b></li> </ul>
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality of education at all levels</li> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases</li> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS</li> <li>• High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth</li> <li>• Untapped benefits of the youth bulge</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> <li>• Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans</li> <li>• High prevalence of open defecation</li> <li>• Increasing demand for household water supply</li> <li>• Unsustainability of sanitation and health services</li> <li>• High unemployment rate amongst PWDs</li> <li>• Perceived low levels of skills and education of persons with disabilities</li> <li>• Weak capacity of caregivers</li> <li>• Low of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies</li> <li>• Inadequate care for the aged</li> <li>• Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Create Opportunities For All</b></li> </ul>
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks</li> <li>• Rapid deterioration of roads</li> <li>• Shortage of skilled construction workers</li> <li>• Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Safeguard The Natural Environment And Ensure A Resilient Built Environment</b></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance</li> <li>• Loss of forest cover</li> <li>• Environmental degradation</li> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> <li>• Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste</li> <li>• Weak legal policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response</li> <li>• Poor drainage systems</li> <li>• Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs</li> </ul>	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies</li> <li>• Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure</li> <li>• Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization</li> <li>• Ineffective sub-district structures</li> <li>• Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels</li> <li>• Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans</li> <li>• Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level</li> <li>• Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans</li> <li>• Weak coordination of administrative functions</li> <li>• Inadequate financial resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maintain A Stable, United And Safe Society</b></li> </ul>

Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (2018– 2021)**

#### **4.1 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF ACTION WITH INDICATIVE COST**

The composite Programme of Action represents the development prospects for the period 2018–2021. Based on the outcome of the current situational analysis, and taking cognizance of financial and human resources limitations, priority projects have been listed in order of importance from the beneficiary perspective. The number of development programmes and projects selected depended on the identified priorities for 2018–2021 Municipal Development Plan to basic living as well as those that stimulate economic development and promote partnership in implementation including economic development, coverage and quality of education, health, vulnerable and excluded and Community Planning Capacity Development.

These project options identified in collaboration with all stakeholders are projects and programmes that will receive mass support, both financial and human resources within the four-year (2018-2021) plan period.

The final selection of priority projects was based on consensus building, guided by criteria such as:

- Widespread effects that the selected project should reach a large proportion of the citizen especially the poor and the vulnerable like children, women and the disabled.
- Significant linkage effects on meeting basic human needs and
- Significant multiple effect on local economic attraction of enterprise job-creation and increase in incomes and growth.

The Programme of Action includes the following:

- Clear programme Objectives
- Programme Activities
- Location
- Time Frame/Implementation Plan
- Indicative Budget
- Sources of Funding
- Implementation Agencies (Lead/Collaborators)

Formation of Programmes of Action consists of prioritized set of programmes and their cost.

These are intended to enhance the achievement of the prioritized objectives of the plan for the Medium –Term period under the NMTDPF 2018-2021.

It provides the essential steps that are needed to adequately implement the prioritized programmes of the Municipality. Plan of Action also helps to promote a cross-departmental – sectoral approach towards problem solving in the Municipality.

The cost element of the programme of Actions is rough estimates of each of the thematic programmes.

Also clearly indicated are the sources of funding such as District Assembly Common Fund (DACF), DDF, UDG, Internally Generated Fund (IGF), and Donors – DANIDA, SIF, MCA, etc.

The table above shows Programme of Action for the smooth implementation of the Assembly’s 4–year Development Plan (2018-2021).

## **4.2 SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

It must also be emphasized that the programme and projects selected have been subjected to the Sustainable Environmental Assessment test to ensure that implemented projects do not have any adverse impact on the environment but rather are compatible to it and complement each other. The assessment of each activity in relation to criterion such as:

### **4.2.1 Effects on Natural Resource**

- Protected Areas and Wildlife
- Degraded Land
- Energy
- Pollution
- Use of Raw Materials
- Rivers and Water Bodies

### **4.2.2 Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions**

- Local Character
- Health and well being
- Gender
- Work for Local People
- Participation
- Access to Land
- Access to Water
- Access to Transport
- Sanitation
- Equity
- Vulnerability and Risk

### **4.2.3 Effects on the Economy**

- Growth
- Use of Local Raw Materials
- Local Investment of Capital

Projects to be subjected under SEA analysis within the period are grouped into four segments:

- a) Education.
- b) Health.
- c) Economic and
- d) Technical(feeder roads)

At the end of the exercise, i.e Sustainability Test, all activities were found to be highly compatible with each other, while each project or activity strongly supports each other and the objectives of the M.T.D.P.

**Table 87A: Review and Formulation of Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL (S): BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>			
<b>Adopted objectives</b>	<b>Adopted strategies</b>	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programmes</b>
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development
Ensure improved Public Investment	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system	Economic Development	Agricultural Development

Improve production efficiency and yield	Promote commercial and block farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	Promote commercial and block farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
Re-oriented agriculture education and increase access to extension services	Build capacity of FBOs and Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members	Economic Development	Agricultural Development
<i>Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018</i>			

**Table 87B: Review and Formulation of Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL (S): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL</b>			
<b>Adopted objectives</b>	<b>Adopted strategies</b>	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programmes</b>
Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Rationalize and improve monitoring process under the GESP	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Redefine basic education to include secondary	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Redefine basic education to include secondary	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Re-structure content of educational system to emphasis character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management for 12 communities
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management

Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management
Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify efforts for polio eradication	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills	Social Services Delivery	Youth development
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Enhance the well-being of the aged	Promote socially supportive community care systems for the	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services

	aged, based on positive traditional and modern values, devoid of stereotyping, discrimination and disrespect		
Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen enforcement of existing labour laws and regulations as well as the labour administration systems	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen enforcement of existing labour laws and regulations as well as the labour administration systems	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services
Build capacity for sports and recreational development	Promote sports in school curricula and inter-schools sports competition	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018



**Table 87C: Review and Formulation of Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>			
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>			
<b>Adopted objectives</b>	<b>Adopted strategies</b>	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programmes</b>
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
Reduce environmental pollution	Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Road and Transport Services
Expand the digital landscape	Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (National ID System, Addressing System, interoperability of payments and telecommunications systems, citizen's services centre nationwide using available Government infrastructure such as Post offices, Community information centres etc.)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Undertake tree planting along the banks of all major water bodies and	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management

	their tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities.		
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*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Table 87D: Review and Formulation of Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>			
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): Maintain A Stable, United And Safe Society</b>			
<b>Adopted objectives</b>	<b>Adopted strategies</b>	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Sub-programmes</b>
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management Administration and	General Administration
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Improve service delivery at the MMDA level	Management Administration and	General Administration
Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry	Management Administration and	General Administration
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management Administration and	Finance
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes	Management Administration and	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans	Management Administration and	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	Improve accountability in the public service	Management Administration and	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management Administration and	General Administration
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue	Management Administration and	General Administration

*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Table 88A: Composite Programme of Action of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL (S): BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement One district, one factory initiative	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Provide support and implement 'One-District-One-Factory'	'One-District-One-Factory' programme implemented	√	√	√	√		5,000		NBSSI/RE P	MA
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	Implement Nation Builders Corps	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Implement Nation Builders Corps	Nation Builders Corps Implemented	√	√	√		27,218.55			MA	
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Rehabilitation of Market Structures at Nsawam.	No. of Modern Market Structure Constructed at Nsawam				√	800,000.00			MA	
Enhance Domestic Trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Obtain PPP to construct stores, supermarket and housing	Stores, supermarket and housing constructed by PPP		√						MA	
Enhance Business Enabling Environment	Develop communication, advocacy and public-	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial	Organize 4 LED sub-committee	4 sub-committee meetings	√	√	√	√		12,800		BAC	Agric, MA Ass. Members

	private dialogue to enhance the inclusive and open process of stakeholder engagement		Development	meetings Annually	organized Annually									
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize seminars for 160 youth on small business management	No. of Seminar on Small business management for 160 youth organized	√	√	√	√		7,200		BAC	NBSSI & REP
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 80 women in beads making	80 women trained in beads making		√	√	√		10,400		BAC	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Equip 160 unemployed youth with skills in soap making	160 youth equipped with skills in soap making		√	√	√		20,800		BAC	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 80 gari, chips, flour processors	80 persons trained in gari chips, flour processing	√	√	√	√		10,400		BAC	AGRIC
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Equip 120 unemployed youth to acquire skills in tie & dye	120 youth equipped to acquire skills in batik tie & dye		√	√	√		20,800		BAC	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Conduct Monitoring and counselling services for 280 clients	280 clients counseled and monitored	√	√	√	√		2,200		BAC	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 80 fruit farmers in preservation	80 farmers trained in fruit preservation		√	√	√		10,800		BAC	MA

Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organize Management seminar for 80 MSEs	Management seminar organized for 80 MSEs	√	√	√	√	6,000			BAC	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Train 100 youth in mushroom cultivation	100 youth trained in mushroom cultivation	√	√	√	√		2,700		BAC	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise skill training for small medium scale farmers	No. of Skill training for small medium scale farmers organised	√	√	√	√		13,000		Co-operatives	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise training for women groups on income generating projects	No. of Training on income generating projects for women groups organised	√	√	√	√		9,000		Co-operatives	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Sensitization of communities on co-operatives and group formation to promote Agric	No. of Communities sensitized on co-operatives and group formation to promote Agric	√	√	√	√		11,000		Co-operatives	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Sensitize communities on Government policy on poverty reduction	No. of communities sensitize to form groups on poverty reduction	√	√	√	√		11,000		Co-operatives	MA
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	Organise training on income and expenditure for groups	No. of Training on income and expenditure for groups organised	√	√	√	√		9,000		Co-operatives	

Ensure improved Public Investment	Support the development of at least two exportable agricultural commodities in each district	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Provide support for the implementation of the 'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme	'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme implemented	√	√	√	√	827,218.55	5,000		Dept. of Agric	MA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods	20 tractor operators trained on the proper land preparation methods	√	√	√	√		1,000		Dept. of Agric	MA
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize a 1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants annually	1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants organized	√	√	√	√		2,000		Dept. of Agric	Researchers,
Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest loss surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors	No. of Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest loss surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors conducted	√	√	√	√	3,100			Dept. of Agric	MA
Improve production	Establish modalities and regulatory	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct 1 in-service trainings for	1 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on	√	√	√	√			1,500	Dept. of Agric	MA

efficiency and yield	frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs,			20 MADU staff on forming and managing sustainable FBOs	forming and managing sustainable FBOs conducted										
Improve Post-Harvest Management	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train Municipal Officers in maize and cassava chip standards; warehouse receipt financing and creation of sustainable community based value chain committees.	No. of Municipal Officers trained in maize and cassava chip standards; warehouse receipt financing and creation of sustainable community based value chain committees.	√	√	√	√		1,250		Dept. of Agric	MA	
Improve production efficiency and yield	Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct in-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change.	No. of In-service practical trainings organized on strategies for managing climatic change.	√	√	√	√		1,000		Dept. of Agric	MA	
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants	No. of Quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants organized	√	√	√	√		2,500		Dept. of Agric	MA	
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize annual technical review meeting for 30 participants	Annual technical review meeting for 30 participants organized	√	√	√	√		1,250		Dept. of Agric	MA	

	along the value chain			30 participants										
Improve production efficiency and yield	Promote commercial and block farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct Two (2) trainings for FBOs (Commodity Associations) on crop budgets development and farm record keeping and management	Two (2) trainings for FBOs (Commodity Associations) on crop budgets development and farm record keeping and management conducted	√	√			2,000			Dept. of Agric	MA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Promote commercial and block farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize 1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production	1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production organized		√			1,500			Dept. of Agric	MA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct 1 training on improved livestock production for 4 FBOs	1 training on improved livestock production for 4 FBOs conducted	√	√	√	√	1,000			Dept. of Agric	MA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Promote commercial and block farming	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize 4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production	4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production organized	√	√	√	√	1,200			Dept. of Agric	MA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out 10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas	No. of Bush fire prevention and awareness created and campaign organized	√	√	√	√		1,000		Dept. of Agric	MA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize 4 zonal demonstrations utilization of local foods to reduce malnutrition	Number of FBOs trained on new technologies/ demonstration	√	√	√	√		1,592		Dept. of Agric	MA

				in children under five years										
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promote cottage level agro processing for local produce include e-extension activity	Cottage level agro processing for local produce include e-extension activity promoted	√	√	√	√			2,700	Dept. of Agric	MA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train 10 FBOs in farm records keeping and farm as a business	No. of male and female AEAs receiving in-service training on market-oriented approach	√	√					1,000	Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct 52 weekly market survey	52 weekly market survey conducted	√	√	√	√	5,200			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct 4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT	4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT conducted	√	√	√	√		1,500		Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize 4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas	4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas organized	√	√	√	√		1,000		Dept. of Agric	NAMA

Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out 12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality	12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality carried out	√	√	√	√		4,000		Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Carry out vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality	Vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality carried out	√	√	√	√		1,000		Dept. of Agric	
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination.	No. of Surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination conducted	√	√	√	√	4,000			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Strengthen research into large scale breeding and production of livestock across the country	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train District Staff in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	No. of District Staff trained in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	√	√	√	√	1,000			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Undertake monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related	No. of Monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by	√	√	√	√	1,592			Dept. of Agric	NAMA

				activities by DDO & DDA	DDO & DDA undertaken									
Re-orient agriculture education and increase access to extension services	Build capacity of FBOs and Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) to facilitate delivery of extension services to their members	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organise Farmers day celebration by December annually	1 no. farmers day celebration annually organized	√	√	√	√			25,375.44	Dept. of Agric	Municipal Assembly
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Undertake home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients	No. of Home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients undertaken	√	√	√	√	3,420			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Purchase Chemicals and consumables	No. of Chemicals and consumables bought	√	√	√	√	1,790			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Purchase stationeries	No. of Stationeries purchased	√	√	√	√	2,000			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Monitor crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area by December annually	No. of Crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area monitored by December annually	√	√	√	√	1,592			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
Improve production efficiency and yield	Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct Field supervision and management by MDA annually	No. of Field supervision and management by MDA conducted annually	√	√	√	√	3,100			Dept. of Agric	NAMA

Improve production efficiency and yield	Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs	Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Establish 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by end of December annually	5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs established by December annually	√	√	√	√	1,592			Dept. of Agric	NAMA
<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>40,086.00</b>	<b>180,192.00</b>	<b>30,575.44</b>		

**Table 88B: Composite Programme of Action of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL (S): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Support to organise STME Clinics for 50 students annually	STME clinic programme organised for 50 students.	√	√	√	√		10,250.00		Municipal Assembly	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Redefine basic education to include secondary	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Organised My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School annually	My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School organised	√	√	√	√		4,500		Municipal Assembly	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Re-structure content of educational system to emphasise character building, value nurturing, patriotism and critical thinking	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Organise Annual Review of Stake Holders Education Forum	Annual Review of Stake Holders Education organised	√	√	√	√		4,000		Municipal Assembly	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable	Redefine basic education to	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and	Conduct regular school inspection and	No. of Schools inspected and reports	√	√	√	√		7,000.00		Municipal Assembly	GES

access to and participation at all levels	include secondary		Library Services	disseminate reports on timely manner	disseminated timely									
Strengthen school management systems	Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Organise Best Teacher Awards for 35 teachers annually	Best Teachers Award organise for 35 teachers annually	√	√	√	√		60,000.00		MA	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Rehabilitate 8 primary and JHS school building	8 Primary and JHS school rehabilitated	√	√	√	√	280,000.00			MA	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construction of 1 No. 2 storey building with a conference hall for the Education Directorate	1 No. 2 storey building with a conference hall constructed for the Education Directorate				√	1,500,000			MA	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construction of 3 No.3 unit KG classroom Block for 7 communities	3 No.3 unit KG classroom Block for 6 communities constructed	√	√	√	√	400,000.00			MA	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construction of 4 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block for 4 communities	4 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block for 4 communities constructed			√	√	936,960			MA	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construction of 3 No. 21 unit Block (story building) for Nsawam Basic Schools	1 No. 9 unit Block (story building) for Nsawam Basic school constructed.	√	√	√	√	1,800,000.00			MA	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construction of 3 No.3 unit classroomBlock for BowkromJHS, Nsumia JHS, Akwamu No. 1 &Nkwanta and Ahodjo	3 No.3 unit classroom block constructed for Bowkrom JHS, Nsumia JHS, Akwamu No. 1 &Nkwanta and Ahodjo		√	√	√	936,960			MA	GES

Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construction of 2 No. 2 semi-detached teachers quarters at Kwakyekrom	2 No. 2 semi-detached teachers quarters at Kwakyekrom constructed		√		√	√	900,000			Municipal Assembly	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Construction of 2 no. Library and ICT center at Nsawam and Fotobi	2 No. Library and ICT centre constructed at Nsawam and Fotobi				√		899,482			Municipal Assembly	GES
Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide water and sanitation facilities for 12 schools in the municipality	Water and sanitation facilities provided for 12 schools		√	√	√		425,880			Municipal Assembly	GES
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management for 12 communities	Construction of 6 No. CHPS compound	6 No. CHPS compound fully constructed for 6 communities	√	√	√			1,500,000			Municipal Assembly	GHS
Reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality	Implement the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) control strategy	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Undertake Prevention, detection and management of diseases of epidemic potential and those targeted for elimination	Non-communicable and other communicable diseases prevention and control intensified	√	√	√	√		2,000			GHS	MA
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Strengthen collaboration among HIV & AIDs, TB, and sexual and reproductive health programmes	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Improve upon prevention, detection and management of HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria	Advocacy for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria strengthened	√	√	√	√	40,000		3,744.74		GHS	MA

Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	Intensify efforts for polio eradication	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Organise yearly immunisation campaign in the municipality	Immunisation campaign organised annually	√	√	√	√			5,333	GHS	MA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Evacuate refuse dumps	Refuse Dumps evacuated	√	√	√	√			19,202	M/A	ZL
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Purchase 10 no. refuse containers	10 no. refuse containers purchased	√	√	√	√				MA	ZL
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Create awareness on environmental sanitation	Awareness created on environmental sanitation	√	√	√	√		2,000	5,000	EHU	
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Conduct sensitization and medical screening for food vendors	Medical sensitization and screening for food vendors organized annually	√	√	√	√		3,000	5,000	EHU	GHS
Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Provision of potable water for 18 communities in the municipality	No. of Potable water provided for 18 communities in the municipality		√	√	√	638,820			MA	CWSA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Provision/ completion of toilet facility for 36 communities in the municipality	No. of Toilet facility provided for 36 communities in the municipality		√	√	√		80,000	3,044,448	MA	EHU

Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Provide public education on solid waste management	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organize environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines	No. of Environmental health education organized	√	√	√	√		3,000		EHU	NAMA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Provide Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation Day	Fumigation and sanitation package provided	√	√	√	√	211,130.21			EHU	NAMA
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Provision of disinfectants, Spraying Machines	No. of Disinfectants and Spraying Machines provided	√	√	√	√		5,000		M/A	ZL
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Undertake routine house to house inspections and prosecute offenders	House to House inspection and prosecution done regularly	√	√	√	√		1,590		M/A	NADMO
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills	Social Services Delivery	Youth development	Engage/organize training for 500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme	500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme employed	√	√	√	√				YEA	MA
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Create LEAP awareness and train LEAP implementation committee members	12 LEAP implementation committee members trained		√	√	√		2,500		Dept. of Social Dev't	Ghana Statistical Service

	LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme													
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Pay LEAP to beneficiaries in 17 communities with 448 households	No. of LEAP beneficiaries in 17 communities with 488 households paid		√	√	√	2,500			Dept. of Social Dev't	GPS, GPO
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organize capacity building on entrepreneurship skills for 300 PWDs	300 PWDs trained in income generating activities		√	√	√	1,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	MA BAC
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Provide support for annual White Cane day celebration	Support for annual white cane day celebration provided	√	√	√	√	8,000			DoSD	
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Provide support for PWDs in school	Support provided for PWDs in school	√	√	√	√	8,000			DoSD	
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development	Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Sensitize the public on PWDs advocacy programmes	No. of public sensitized on PWDs advocacy programmes	√	√	√	√	8,000			DoSD	

of the country														
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Settle cases on child issues and family welfare	No. of child issues and family welfare cases settled			√	√	2,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	Judicial service
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise workshop for early childhood, care and development for proprietors	10 day care centres educated on childhood care and development	√	√	√	√	1336			Dept. of Social Dev't	GES
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Undertake community sensitisation program on child rights protection and promotion	10 communities sensitized on child rights and promotion		√	√	√	1676			Dept. of Social Dev't	Community Dev't
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor and supervise day care centres and orphanage homes	10 day care centres and orphanages monitored and supervised	√	√	√	√	1356			Dept. of Social Dev't	Community Dev't
Enhance the well-being of the aged	Promote socially supportive community care systems for the aged, based on positive traditional and modern values, devoid of stereotyping.	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise and sensitize communities and care givers to take care of the aged and institute fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged	No. of Communities and care givers sensitized to take care of the aged and fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged instituted	√	√	√	√	2200			Dept. of Social Dev't	

	discrimination and disrespect													
Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Reorganize and form old women's groups	22 women groups reorganized and formed	√	√	√	√	1796			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Promote economic empowerment of women	Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Mobilize women's groups for vocational and leadership skills training	22 women's groups trained on entrepreneurial and leadership skills	√	√	√	√	1676			Dept. of Social Dev't	NGO Just Hope
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organize home visits to educate women on home management, child care and development	400 home visits organized to educate women on home management, child care and development	√	√	√	√	2200			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	Increase awareness on child protection	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Build capacity of study groups and organize mass meetings on the importance of psycho-social needs of children and importance of girl child education	Capacity of groups built and 52 mass meetings organized on the importance of psycho-social needs of children and importance of girl child education	√	√	√	√	2200			Dept. of Social Dev't	GES and GHS
Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen enforcement of existing labour laws and regulations as well as the labour administration systems	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Register job applicants with labour registration certificates	No. of job applicants with labour registration certificates registered		√	√	√	14,400			Dept. of Lab.	

Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen enforcement of existing labour laws and regulations as well as the labour administration systems	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Determine and process workmen's compensation claims	No. of workmen's compensation claim paid		√	√	√	14,400			Dept. of Lab.	
Improve human capital development and management	Strengthen enforcement of existing labour laws and regulations as well as the labour administration systems	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Carryout workplace inspections	No. of workplace inspections carried out		√	√	√	14,400			Dept. of Lab.	
Build capacity for sports and recreational development	Promote sports in school curricula and inter-schools sports competition	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Facilitate the organization of Annual Inter-Schools, Inter District Sporting competitions	No. of inter-schools/inter-district sporting activities organized	√	√	√	√	32,000			GES	
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Provide standard football fields and other standard sporting facilities in 2 basic schools	No. of basic schools provided with a standard football field and sporting facilities		√	√	√	193,502.88			NYC	GES/MA
Build capacity for sports and recreational development	Develop and maintain sports and recreational infrastructure	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	Brief visit to schools to monitor effective teaching of Physical Education (P.E.) in public basic schools	No. of schools monitored to ensure effective teaching of Physical Education.		√	√	√	1,500			GES	MA
<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>12,479,790.09</b>	<b>342,140.00</b>	<b>3,172,727.74</b>		







**Table 88C: Composite Programme of Action of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Creation of hazards and disaster maps to aid in preparedness planning and reduction of response time	No. of Hazards disaster maps created	√	√	√	√	3,500			NADMO	MA
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide relief needs of disaster victims	No. of Relief needs distributed	√	√	√	√	21,500		10,000	NADMO	Mun. Assembly
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Increase capacity of communities to be resilient to disaster	No. of Disaster resilience capacity of communities organised	√	√	√	√	4,000			NADMO	Community leaders
Promote proactive planning	Educate public and private institutions on	Environmental	Disaster Prevention and	Form 4 disaster Volunteer	4 DVGs and 4 DPCs formed	√	√	√	√	11,200			NADMO	Community leaders and Schools

for disaster prevention and mitigation	natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Management	Management	Groups(DVGs) and 4 Disaster Prevention Clubs(DPSs)										
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Acquisition of computers and accessories	No. of computers and accessories acquired	√	√	√	√	5,000			NADMO	MA
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Hold 4 Districts Disaster Management Committee meetings to review disaster prevention and management strategies	4 Meetings held and Disaster prevention & management strategies reviewed	√	√	√	√	9,000			NADMO	Municipal Assembly
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Undertake sensitization on Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction	Sensitization of Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction organised annually.	√	√	√	√	20,000			NADMO	Municipal Assembly
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) Annually	1 no. IDDR celebrated	√	√	√	√	5,500			NADMO	Municipal Assembly and Community Leaders

	perform its functions effectively													
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organise annual roads and safety durbar	Annual roads and safety durbar organised	√	√	√	√	4,800			NADMO	MA, GNFS, RC, AS, RSC and drivers' union
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Road and Transport Services	Grading & Spot improvement of 30km of roads	30km urban road graded and improved	√	√	√	√	648,345			MA	DUR
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Road and Transport Services	Construction of 3No 3X2M Box Culvert with approach filling on road.	3 No. 3x2m Box Culvert constructed	√				73,701			MA	DUR
Expand the digital landscape	Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (National ID System, Addressing System, interoperability of payments and telecommunications systems, citizen's services centre	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Name streets and Address Properties at Nsawam and Adoagyiri	No. of Streets Addressed and Property named		√	√	√	58,981.77			PPD	Works Dept

	nationwide using available Government infrastructure such as Post offices, Community information centres etc.)													
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Demarcate and reshape 30km access roads	30km of roads demarcated and reshaped		√	√	√	46,000	2,000		PPD	Works Dept
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare 2No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang	2 No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang prepared		√	√	√	4,660			PPD	M/A
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Create Branch Nursery & planting of trees at the banks of River Densu	No. of trees planted and branch nursery created.	√	√	√		20,000			PPD	M/A
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated,	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for	Infrastructure Development and	Physical and Spatial Planning	Organize 4No. Technical sub-	4 No. Technical sub-committee	√	√	√	√		2,000		PPD	Land Valuation Division (LVD)

balanced and orderly development of human settlements	effective land use planning and management nationwide	Management		committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting Annually	and Statutory Planning Committee meeting organized									
Expand the digital landscape	Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (National ID System, Addressing System, interoperability of payments and telecommunications systems, citizen's services centre nationwide using available Government infrastructure such as Post offices, Community information centres etc.)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Undertake Land valuation acquire Property Valuation Software	No. of Property Valuation Software acquired	√	√	√	√	200,000			Budget	Revenue Department Financial Dept.
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Organize Public awareness on development control.	Public awareness on development control organized	√	√	√	√	2,146			PPD	M/A

Expand the digital landscape	Build an integrated national ICT digital infrastructure (National ID System, Addressing System, interoperability of payments and telecommunications systems, citizen's services centre nationwide using available Government infrastructure such as Post offices, Community information centres etc.)	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Acquisition of computers and accessories	No. of Computers and accessories acquired		√	√	√	20,000.			PPD	M/A
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Expand and maintain the national road network	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Road and Transport Services	Construction of 4 No pipe culvert with approach filling at Selected Location within the Municipality	4 No. Pipe Culverts constructed in selected location in the municipality	√	√	√	√	98,268			MA	DUR
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Road and Transport Services	Gravelling of 2km Length of Selected	2km length of roads graveled	√	√	√	√	345,678			MA	DUR

Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Road and Transport Services	Resealing of 5km length of Roads within the Municipality	5 km length of resealed roads completed	√	√	√	√	284,567			MA	DUR
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Provision of streetlights for communities	No. of streetlights provided for communities	√	√	√	√	290,000			MA	
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Organize educational campaign on building permit acquisition	No. of Educational campaign organized	√	√	√	√	3,000			MA	MWD /PPD/NAD MO/FIRE
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Undertake contract supervision of on-going projects	No. of Projects Supervised and progress reports submitted	√	√	√	√	10,000			MA	MWD
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance	Infrastructure Development and	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water	Demolish Dilapidated building	No. of Dilapidated building demolished	√	√	√	√	50,000			MA	MWD

	plan for all public infrastructure	Management	Management		and disposed of site										
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of 1 No. Ambulance Parking Bay	1 No. Ambulance Parking Bay constructed			√			100,000			MA	MWD
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of 6 NO. 5Footbridge	6 No 5. of Footbridge constructed		√				27,000			MA	MWD
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of 2 No. Storm Drains for the Mateta and Obonyoma Streams at Nsawam and Adoagyiri respectively	Meters of 2 No. Storm Drain constructed for the Mateta Stream and Obonyoma Stream.		√							MA	MWD
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of 50km in Nsawam and Adoagyiri Township roads	50km of roads to constructed in Nsawam and Adoagyiri Township	√	√	√	√					MA	MWD
Promote proper maintenance culture	Establish timely and effective preventive	Infrastructure Development and	Public Works, Rural Housing	Construction of Durbar grounds/community	Durbar grounds / community	√	√	√	√					MA	MWD

	maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Management	and Water Management	centre in Djankrom	centre to be constructed.									
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	Undertake tree planting along the banks of all major water bodies and their tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities.	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets planted	√	√	√	√				Parks and Gardens	NA, NADMO
Develop efficient land administration and management system	Promote sustainable land management (SLM) interventions using the integrated landscape management (ILM) approach	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Expansion of nursery from 7,500 seedlings to 10,500	10,500 seedlings cultivated	√	√	√	√				Parks and Gardens	MA
<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>1,827,331.59</b>	<b>5,450.00</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>		

**Table 88D: Composite Programme of Action of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY														
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/Activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organize quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	No. of quarterly meetings organized	√	√	√	√		2,000		MPCU	MA
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitation of gov't offices & residence.	No. gov't of offices & residence rehabilitated.	√	√	√	√	120,000			MA	WD
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide support to Zonal councils	Four zonal councils assisted.	√	√	√	√	10,000			MA	Finance dept.
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate implementation data.	No. of supervision and monitoring done -monitoring reports	√	√	√	√	160,000			MA	MPCU
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Update Municipal Database	Municipal Database updated	√				5,000			MA	
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Acquire lands for the construction of Assembly projects	Acres of lands acquired for Assembly projects		√			100,000			MA	

decentralization														
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Rehabilitation of Adoagyiri cemetery	Adoagyiri Cemetery rehabilitated		√			600,000			MA	EHU
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide matching funds for donor support/ community initiated projects & infrastructure	Support community projects & infrastructure.	√	√	√	√	20,000			MA	WD
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Register Assembly lands and buildings	No. of Assembly and Stool lands and buildings registered		√			100,000			MA	TCPD
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Implement operation and maintenance plan	Operational maintenance and plan implemented			√		50,000	50,000		MA	MWD
Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry	Management and Administration	General Administration	Construction of 2 No. Police Station for 2 communities	2 No. Police Stations constructed for 2 communities		√	√		400,000			MA	GPS
Enhance security service delivery	Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry	Management and Administration	General Administration	Support security surveillance operations	Support for security surveillance operations provided	√	√	√	√	3,000			MA	GPS
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance	Purchase 2No. 4X4 Rev. mobilization pick-up	2 No. 4X4 Revenue mobilization pick up purchased		√			60,000	2		MA	
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance	Implement and use the e-revenue mobilization software & management system & installation of ICT/ GIFMIS infrastructure	e-revenue mobilization software implemented and in use	√	√	√	√	150,000			MA	

Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Finance	Develop Property Valuation list for all towns	No. of Property valuation list developed and implemented		√	√	√	20,000			MA	LVD
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	RIAP implemented		√	√	√	10,000		10,000	MA	
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Fee Fixing resolution gazette		√	√	√	10,000			MA	
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Preparation of Composite Budget	Composite Budget prepared	√	√	√	√	30,000			MA	
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Preparation of MTDP / M&E Plan/ Annual Action Plans	Annual Action Plans Prepared	√	√	√	√		120,000		MA	
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Undertake capacity building, site meetings and all M& E activities	Monitoring report	√	√	√	√	45,000			MA	MPC U MWD
Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	Improve accountability in the public service	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organize quarterly Town Hall Meetings	No. of Town Hall Meetings organized	√					170,000		MA	
Build an effective and efficient	Improve accountability in the	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring	Conduct citizen satisfactory survey	No. of citizen satisfaction survey	√			√		150,000		MA	

Government machinery	public service		and Evaluation											
Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	Improve accountability in the public service	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organize Assembly/Sub-committee meetings & other statutory meetings	No. of Assembly/Sub-committee meetings organized	√	√	√	√		80,000		MA	
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures	Management and Administration	General Administration	Acquire office computers/furniture/electricity plant	No. of office computers/furniture/electricity plant acquired	√					100,000		MA	
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Build capacity of staff and Assembly Members	Capacity of staff and Assembly member built	√					160,000		MA	
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue	Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Traditional Authorities.	Support for traditional authorities provided	√	√	√	√	12,000	20,000		MA	
<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>1,860,000</b>	<b>852,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>		

**Table 89: Total Cost of Programme for 2018-2021**

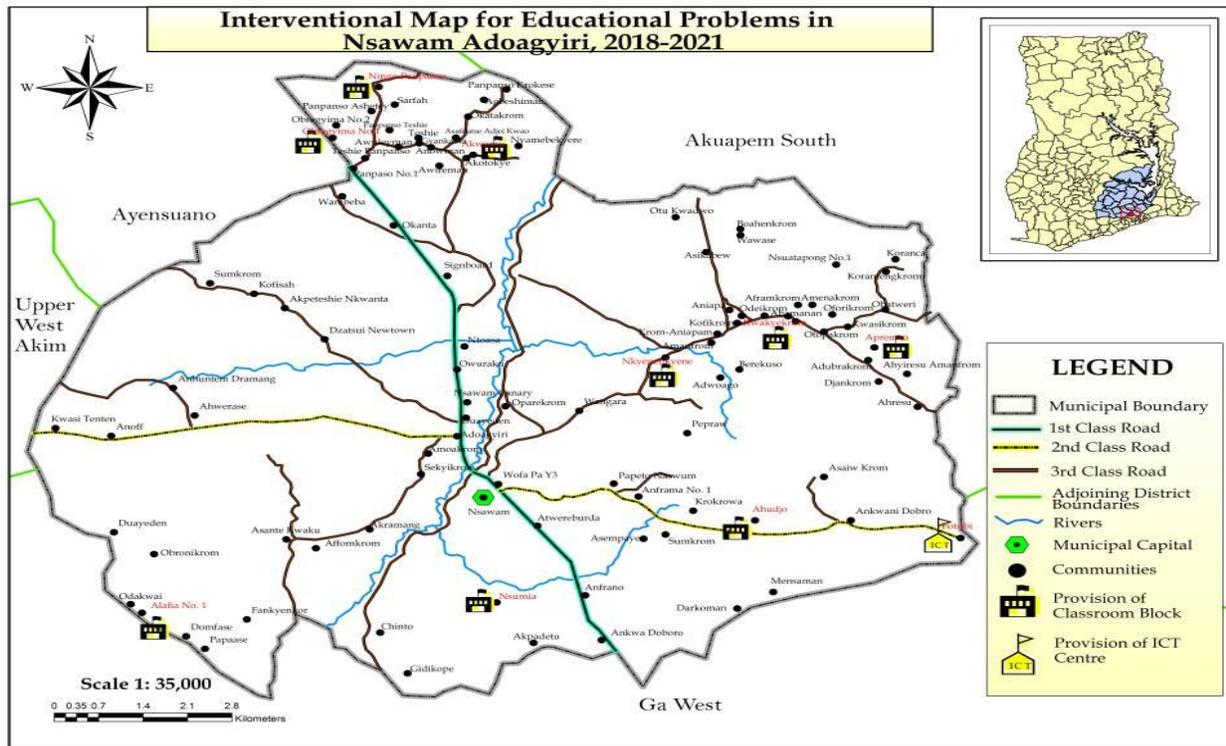
PROGRAMME	TOTAL COST 2018-2021	EXPECTED REVENUE					GAP	SUMMARY OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY
		GOG	IGF	DONOR	OTHERS	TOTAL REVENUE		
<b>Economic Development</b>	1,905,290.54	1,694,523.10	180,192.00	30,575.44	-	1,905,290.54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build capacity of revenue collectors</li> <li>• Intensive public education to be assisted by Information Service Department</li> <li>• Establishment of revenue taskforce</li> <li>• Provision of vehicle to make revenue staff mobile</li> <li>• Effective monitoring and Monitoring</li> </ul>	
<b>Social Development</b>	14,063,852.83	10,775,375.09	3,169,198.00	119,279.74	-	14,063,852.83		
<b>Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements</b>	2,380,847.00	2,366,847	4,000	10,000	-	2,380,847.00		
<b>Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability</b>	2,767,000.00	1,905,000	852,000	10,000.00	-	2,767,000.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,116,990.37</b>					<b>21,116,990.37</b>		
		<b>16,741,745.19</b>	<b>4,205,390.00</b>	<b>169,855.18</b>				

Source: MPCU Secretariat, (NAMA) 2018

From Table 89 the 2018-2021 plan's total cost of all programme/projects is estimated at Twenty-One Million, One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand, Nine Hundred And Ninety Cedis, Thirty-seven pesewas (**GH¢ 21,116,990.37**).

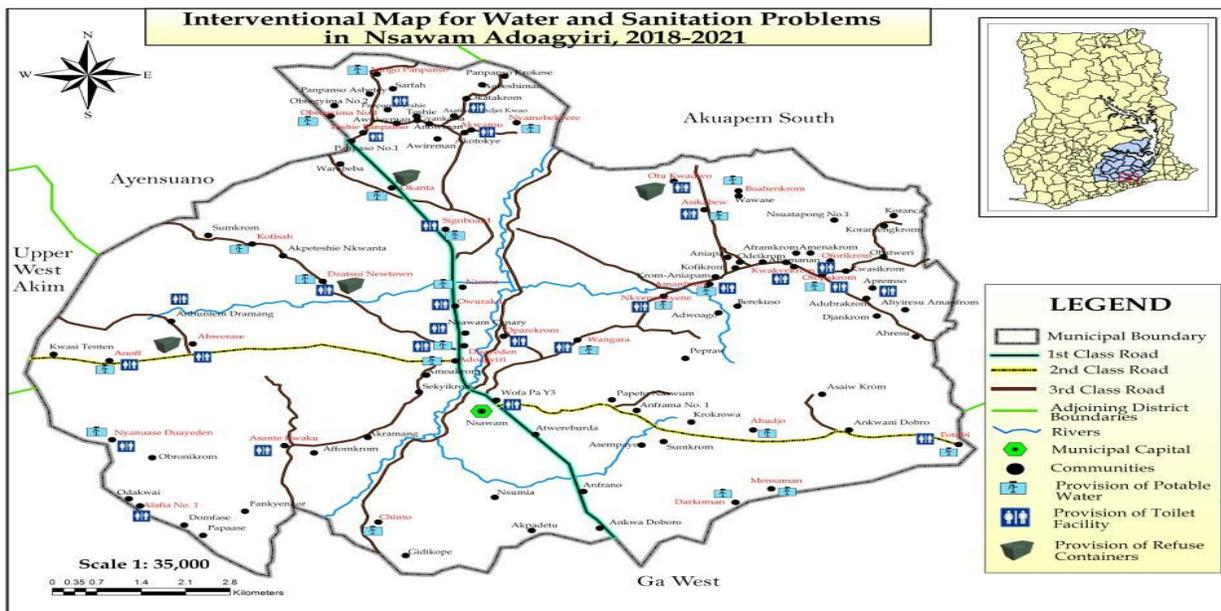
On the other hand, the projected total revenue from all sources, that is, Internal Generated funds, all Government transfers and Donor supports has been estimated at Fifty-Two million, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Forty-six and Seventy pesewas (**GH¢ 52,778,246.70**) as depicted in table 64 in Chapter 3. This implies that, all planned projects can be implemented successfully, all other things being equal.

**Figure 32A: Intervention Map for Education**



Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

**Figure 32B: Intervention Map of Water and Sanitation**



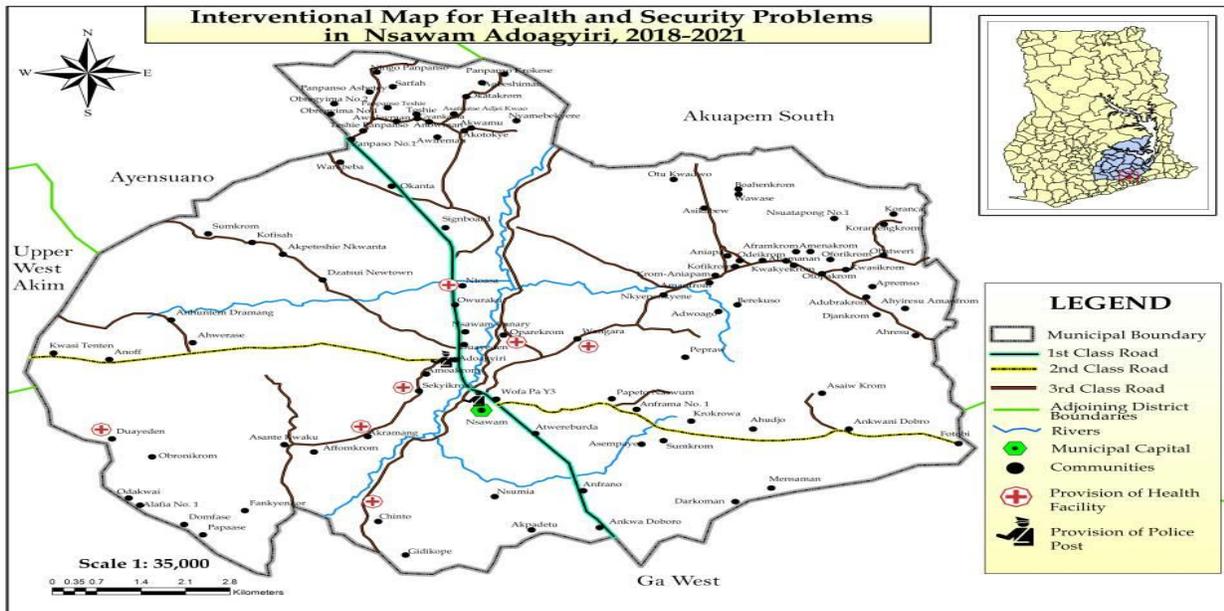
Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

**Figure 32C: Intervention Map Electricity and Telecommunication**



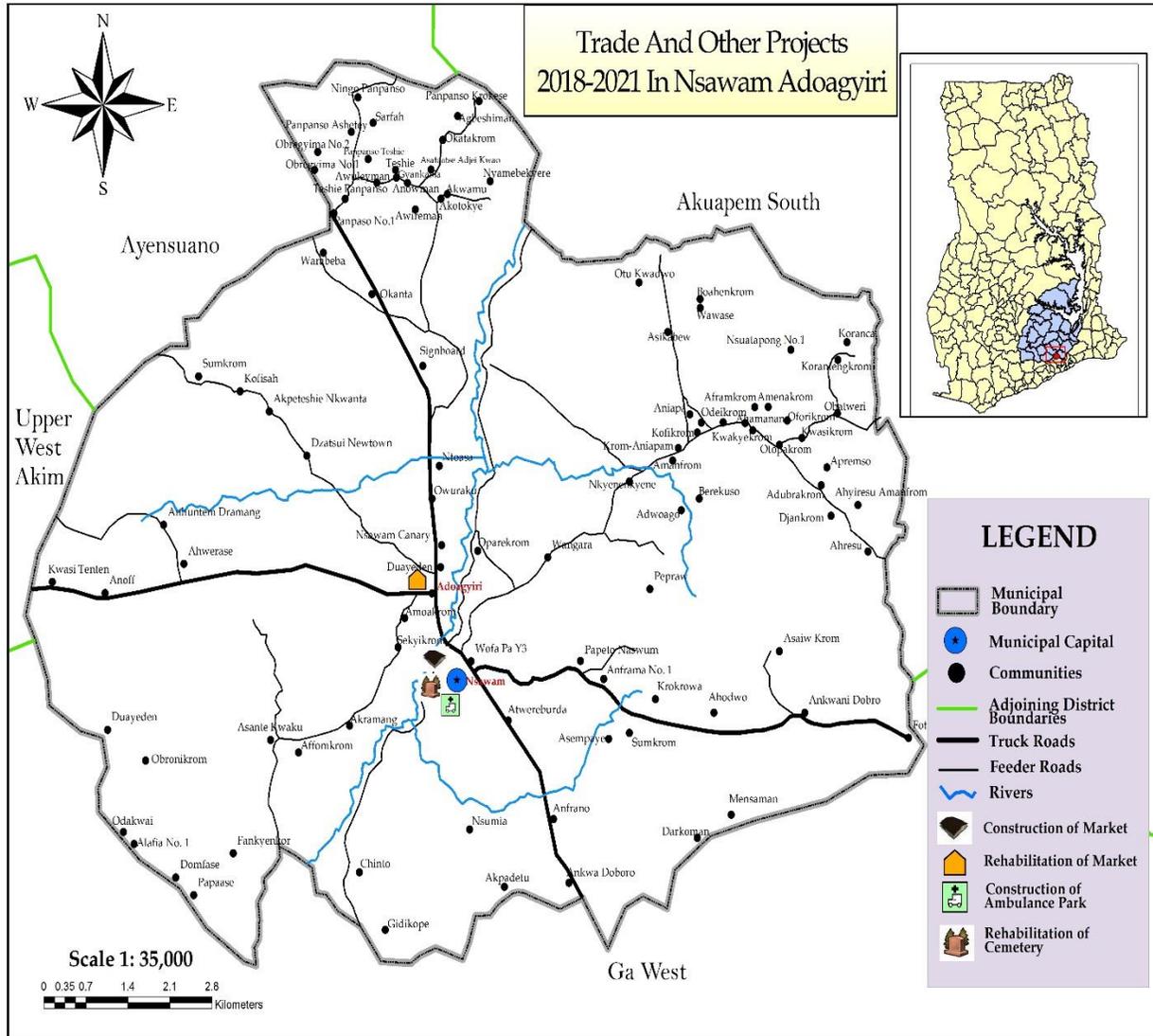
Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

**Figure 32C: Intervention Map for Health and Security**



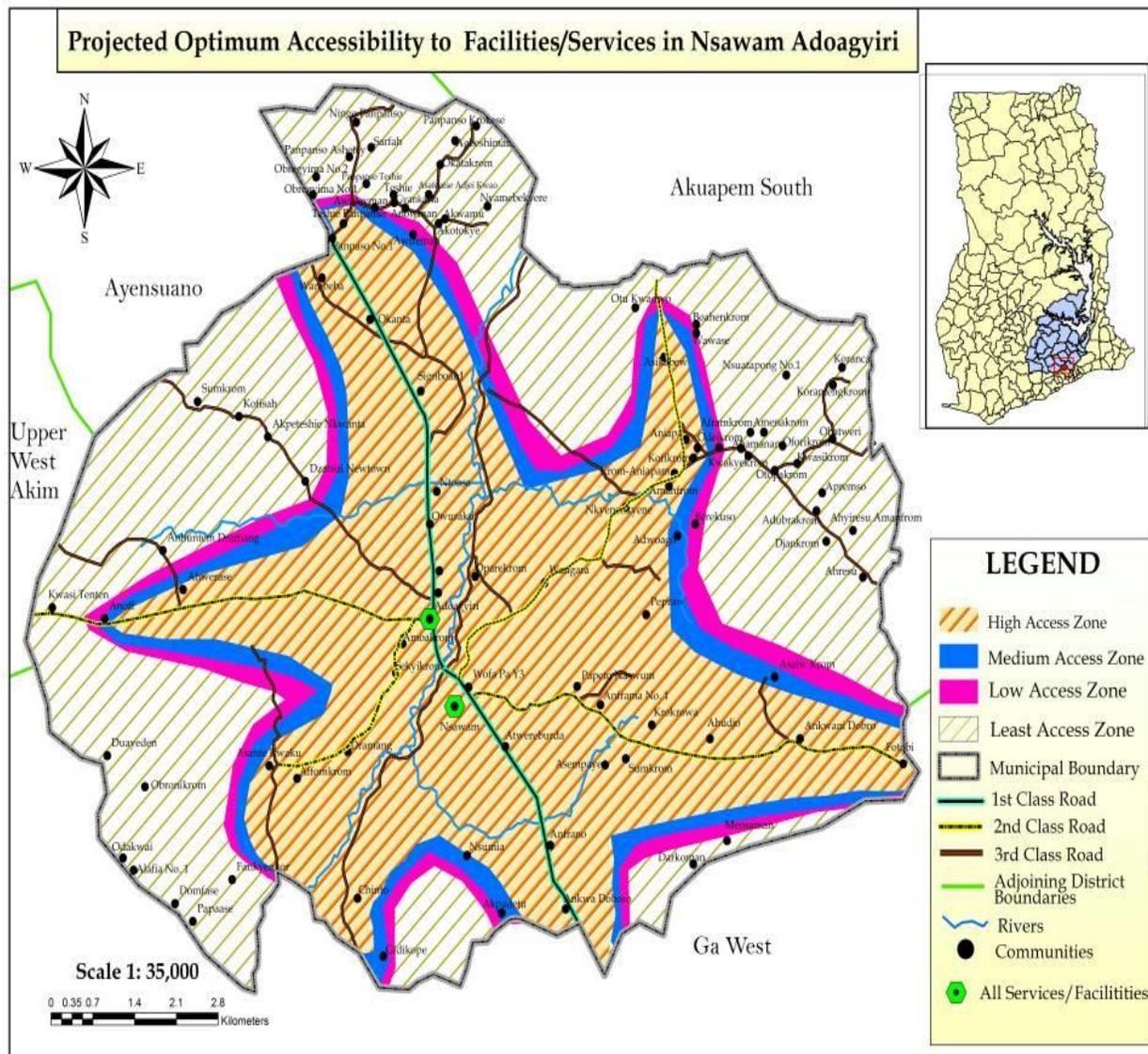
Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018

**Figure 31C: Trade Map of Desired Future of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality.**



Source: MPCU Secretariat, NAMA 2018

**Figure 31D: Optimum Accessibility Map of Desired Future.**



Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018.

Figure 31D is the Projected Optimum Accessibility to Facilities or Services in Nsawam Adoagyiri. It is anticipated that, the level of development and accessibility at the end of the plan period (2018-2021) will increase at a rate of 25% that is the range and travel time of accessibility will reduce within the plan period. The current optimum accessibility of Nsawam Adoagyiri is about 35% while the projected optimum will increase accessibility to 65%. This implies that, the people within the municipality will have access to all basic facilities with the municipality therefore improving economic development and increase standard of living and livelihood.

**Table 90A: Definition of Score**

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

Source: MPCU Secretariat, NAMA 2018.

**Table 90B: Summary of Prioritisation Programme Matrix**

Programme	Total Average Score	Rank
Economic Development	104.75	1 <sup>st</sup>
Social Service Delivery	96.26	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Infrastructure Development and Management	76.25	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Management and Administration	45.25	4 <sup>th</sup>

Source: MPCU Secretariat, NAMA 2018

Table 90 B depicts the prioritization programme matrix accessing the link and impacts between the programmes and criteria. Economic Development is most prioritized programme hence ranked 1<sup>st</sup>. This implies that economic development form the basis for the other three programmes. A developed economy of a country or municipality will increase the level of income generated which will aid to the development of the other sectors. Nonetheless, Management and Administration is ranked 4<sup>th</sup> because it is not most pressing programme of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality. Though management and administration has good impact on the criteria, and other the programmes. ***Find Attached Annex 7A-7D.***

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **MUNICIPAL ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

#### **5.1 INTRODUCTION**

Specific interventions have been proposed under the (four) 4-Year Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021), which has been discussed in the previous sections.

Priority projects have also been proposed for the Socio-Economic Development of the Municipality, and a summary of interventions provided. Priority projects have been selected taking cognizance of the potentials and opportunities that abound in the Municipality. This will enable the plan to enjoy support with available human and financial resources within the 4-Year Plan period (2018-2021)

Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly has assigned to itself the coordination and implementation role at the local level.

This Medium-Term Development Plan of the Assembly indicates the responsible or principal action agent, as well as collaborating agents and their roles including that of development partners; or relevant organizations that are identified for implementation of the various aspects of the proposed interventions outlined in the plan. Financially it provides information on implementation schedule and crude estimates of projects.

The inter linkages of the causes and effects of the identified core problems in the major sectors of the local economy suggest that a pragmatic approach aimed at revamping the economy is to adopt an integrated and coordinated strategy. The best option, in the circumstance, therefore, will be to integrate the priority needs in the health sector with opportunities in agriculture, education and improvement in the economic infrastructure, especially roads to ensure maximum benefits.

It has also been realized that it may not be possible to adhere strictly to the implementation schedules proposed for the various sector plans as a result of scarce resources. Indeed, the proposed implementation schedules are to serve as guidelines from which feasible combination of interventions can be put together in a specific year.

In the first year, efforts are to be concentrated on rehabilitation and construction of essential service in areas of water, sanitation improvement in health services and education. This is in line with attending to the immediate priority and basic needs of the people which include water, sanitation education, health, job creation and strengthening of small and medium scale enterprises.

The effective implementation of this 4-Year Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP), calls for an approach that seeks to optimize utilization of available internal and external resources. Consequently, the implementation strategy will be;

- Mobilization of local resources
- Partnership with external agencies
- Judicious use of available resources; and
- Cohesive institutional linkages and networking

## **5.2 MOBILIZATION OF LOCAL RESOURCES**

An effective mobilization of local resources both human and material will go a long way to ensure smooth implementation of the plan. The active participation of the local communities in the planning and implementation of the 4-Year Medium Term Plan is very crucial because effective planning and implementation of programmes and projects are interactive processes and it takes place among people and between institutions at different levels. Therefore, the successful implementation of the plan will depend on;

- a. Availability of funds
- b. Effectiveness of the plan in terms of degree of local involvement
- c. Level of community involvement and the willingness to contribute labor, money and other local resources.
- d. And adequate local institutional support.

The Decentralized Departments in the municipality must be encouraged to play active roles in the implementation of their respective sector plans and available material resources. Coordination among the Decentralized Departments must be ensured to bring about the advantage of sector integration for the implementation of the entire Development Plan.

## **5.3 PARTNERSHIP WITH EXTERNAL AGENCIES**

Even though, the Municipality is independent in terms of planning and administrative decisions at the local level, limitation of human and financial resources make it imperative for the municipality to seek external support.

Analysis from the municipal assembly's finances has recorded that it will be impossible for it to implement any meaningful project from its own resources.

Therefore, external resources from the Central Government, GETFUND, SIF, EU, DDF, UDG, CWSA, MiDA, DANIDA, MCA, DFID etc. special programmes must be vigorously sought for by the Assembly as important complementary source of funding to execute the plan.

Lastly, local groups, especially at the community levels must be animated to play active roles in the implementation of some aspects of the Plan. The capacity of Zonal Council Members local communities must be built to ensure their effective participation in Needs Assessment and Monitoring of projects.

## **5.4 RESOURCE UTILIZATION**

With limited resources, financial, material and human, it is not possible to satisfy the needs of all communities within the 4-Year period.

On the basis of the above, projects should be sited strategically to serve many communities as much as possible. Secondly, projects selected should serve the felt needs of the communities and not political interest.

## **5.5 INSTITUTIONAL LINKAGES**

As much as possible, institutional capacity building should be pursued. The Municipal Assembly should assume the overall central coordinating role while outlining institutional responsibilities in

conjunction with the various decentralized departments and other government agencies. This is to get them actively involved in the implementation of the plan in its totality.

Agencies outside must also be consulted to give assistance to the Assembly's own implementation and monitoring efforts. Research institutions of the Universities such as BIRD, BRRI, CSIR, etc could be of immense help in the areas of planning, training and advise on project implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

In order to achieve some level of integration, planning and project implementation have been worked out in such a way that the development of one sector is linked to the other sectors of the economy of the Municipality.

This way the development of feeder roads is meant to positively affect agriculture productivity. Much the same, the provision of potable water and good environmental sanitation is expected to supplement health delivery in the municipality.

### **5.6 PROJECT SELECTION CONSIDERATION**

Pragmatic approach guided in the selection and location of projects. This was to avoid pressure from communities and authorities. The process involved open for all communal participation in the needs assessment procedure. Care was also taken to ensure equitable distribution of projects to ensure that:

- Selected projects respond to the priority needs of the community.
- Projects selected are accessible to the majority of the people in the community
- Technology choice for implementation is user friendly (pineapple processing machine)
- Resources for implementation is available
- That the project will be sustainable (e.g.) a school must have encouraging enrolment rate.
- The project is aimed at poverty reduction in the Municipality

### **5.7 PROJECT FINANCING**

The implementation of projects and programmes under the 4-Year Medium-Term Plan will require huge financial resources. Obviously, such financial resource cannot be generated within the municipality alone over the planned period. Even with its share of the Common Fund, the municipality will still need extra funding from central government and other agencies.

The main sources therefore should include:

Municipal Assembly's sources (IGF), Central Government, GET FUND, DDF, CWSA, DANIDA, UDG, DFID and Community initiated funds

### **5.8 PROGRAMME BUDGETING SYSTEM**

In order to successfully implement programmes and projects as spelt out in the plan, a programme budgeting system must be put in place. This allows for allotment of adequate funding to different areas of the programme. This entails a clear description of the projects involved and matching of specific projects or programme budgeting to link specific prioritize projects. Therefore, any reduction in allocation from the planned budget can be easily identified with a particular project, which easily leads to corresponding exclusion of specific projects rather than to squeezing all programmes inefficiently.

It must be noted that the effective and successful implementation of this 4-Year Medium Term Development Plan will depend heavily on the authority and capacity of the Assembly, and the participation and integration of all the people in all stages of the development process, namely, project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

The table below shows the Annual Action Plan for the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly, indicating specific project interventions for each year as planned (2018-2021)

## NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

**Table 91A: 2018 Annual Action Plan for Economic Development**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT													
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY													
MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborati
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	1. Provide support and implement 'One-District-One-Factory'	Municipal wide	2017	'One-District-One-Factory' programme implemented	×	×	×	×		3,000.00		MA	Works, NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	2. Implement Nation Builders Corps	Municipal wide	2018	Nation Builders Corps Programme Implemented	×	×	×	×	827,218.55			MA	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	3. Organize 4 subcommittee meeting	Nsawam	2017	4 sub- committee meetings organized	×	×	×	×		12,800		BAC	Agric, Finance, Ass. Members
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and	4. Conduct monitoring and counselling for 70 clients	Municipal wide	2017	70 clients counseled and monitored		×		×	2,200			BAC	REP

Industrial Development													
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	5. Train 20 gari, chips, flour processors	Fotobi	2017	20 processors trained	×					2,200		BAC	BAC, NBSSI, REP and AGRIC
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	6. Organize 2 No. training programmes in soap making, bee keeping, mushroom cultivation growing, batik making, etc.	Municipal wide Annof	2017	25 youth trained in mushroom cultivation		×			3,000.00	2,700.000		BAC	REP, NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	7. Strengthen sister-city relationship programmes	Municipal wide	2017	No. of sister-city relationship programmes strengthened		×			20,000.00			BAC	MA
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	8. Management seminar for 20 MSEs	Nsawam	2017	20 MSEs seminar in management held			×		6,000			BAC	MA
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	9. organise 4 No. skill training for small medium scale farmers	Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality	2018	4 No. of Skill training for small medium scale farmers organised	×		×		3,437.00	2,000.00		Co-operative s	

Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	10. organise 10 women groups on income generating projects	Nsawam Adoagyiri	2018	No. of Women group training on income generating projects organised		×				3,000.00		Co-operative s	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	11. Sensitization of communities and group formation to promote Agric	Municipal wide	2018	No. of Communities sensitized on co-operative and group formation to promote Agric	×	×	×	×		2,00.00		Co-operative s	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	12. Encourage 20 societies to form groups to promote Agricbusiness	Nsawam	2018	20 societies to form groups to promote Agricbusiness encouraged	×	×	×	×		1,500.00		Co-operative s	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	13. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2018	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	40,000.00			Co-operative s	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	14. Government policy on poverty reduction	Nsawam Adoagyiri	2018	Educate and sensitize 10 groups			×			2,500		Co-operative s	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	15. organise a 2 days training on income and	Nsawam Adoagyiri	2018	No. of Training on income and expenditure for				×		2,000		Co-operative s	

Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	expenditure for 15 groups			15 groups organised									
<b>PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE</b>													
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	16. Provide support for the implementation of the 'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme	Municipality Wide	2017	'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme implemented	×	×	×	×	827,218.55	5,000		Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	17. Visit Agric Extension farms and homes	Municipality Wide	2017	No. of Agric Extension farms and homes visited	×	×	×	×	6,840.00			Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	18. Implement MAPLE programmes in the municipality	Municipality Wide	2017	No. of MAPLE programmes in the municipality implemented	×	×	×	×			<b>75,000.00</b>	Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	19. Establish 5 No. crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by December 2018	Municipality Wide	2017	5 No. crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by December 2018 established	×	×	×	×	2,000.00			Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	20. Monitor 5 No. crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by December 2018	Municipality Wide	2017	5 No. crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by December 2018 monitored	×	×	×	×	1,592.00			Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	21. Supervise and manage 12 No. fields	Municipality Wide	2017	12 No. fields supervised and managed	×	×	×	×		2,700.00		Dept. of Agric	MA

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	22. Organize 4 No. extension field days	Municipality Wide	2017	4 No. extension field days organized	×	×	×	×		1,200.00		Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	23. Train 20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods	Municipality Wide	2017	20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods trained	×						1,000	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	24. Organize a 1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants	Municipal Office	2017	1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants organized	×						2,000	Dept. of Agric	Researchers,
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	25. Conduct Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors	Municipality wide	2017	No. of Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors conducted	×	×	×	×	3,100			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	26. Conduct 1 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on forming and managing sustainable FBOs	Municipal Office	2017	1 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on forming and managing sustainable FBOs conducted				×			1,500	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development:	27. Train X Municipal Officers in maize and	Municipal Office	2017	No. of Municipal Officers trained in maize and cassava chip	×					1,250		Dept. of Agric	

Agricultural Development	cassava chip standards; warehouse receipt financing and creation of sustainable community based value chain committees.			standards; warehouse receipt financing and creation of sustainable community based value chain committees.									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	28. Conduct in-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change.	Municipal Office	2017	No. of In-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change organized	×		×			1,000			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	29. Organize quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	No. of Quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants organized	×	×	×	×		2,500			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	30. Organize annual technical review meeting for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	Annual technical review meeting for 30 participants organized				×		1,250			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	31. Conduct Two (2) trainings for FBOs (Commodity Associations) on crop budgets development and farm record keeping and management	Municipal-wide	2017	Two (2) trainings for FBOs (Commodity Associations) on crop budgets development and farm record keeping and management conducted		×			2,000				Dept. of Agric
Economic Development:	32. Organize 1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural	Municipality Wide	2017	1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	×	×	×	×	1,500				Dept. of Agric

Agricultural Development	Practices (GAP) in crop production			in crop production organized									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	33. Conduct 1 training on improved livestock production for 4 FBOs	Municipality Wide	2017	1 training on improved livestock production for 4 FBOs conducted		×			1,000				Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	34. Organize 4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production	Zone wide	2017	4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production organized			×	×	1,200				Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	35. Carry out 10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas	Municipality Wide	2017	10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas carried out				×		1,000			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	36. Organize 4 zonal demonstrations utilization of local foods to reduce malnutrition in children under five years	Municipality Wide	2017	Number of FBOs trained on new technologies/ demonstration	×	×	×	×		1,592			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	37. Promote cottage level agro processing for local produce include e-extension activity	Municipality wide	2017	Cottage level agro processing for local produce include e-extension activity promoted	×						2,700		Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	38. Train 10 FBOs in farm records keeping and farm as a business	Municipal Office	2017	No. of male and female AEAs receiving in-service training on market-oriented approach		×					1,000		Dept. of Agric

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	39. Conduct 52 weekly market survey	Nsawam Market	2017	52 weekly market survey conducted	×	×	×	×			2,000.00	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	40. Conduct 4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT	Municipal Office	2017	4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT conducted	×	×	×	×			4,000.00	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	41. Train 10 FBOs in the use of weighing scales as a measure in pricing of their produce	Municipality Wide	2017	10 FBOs trained in the use of weighing scales as a measure in pricing of their produce	×						1,000	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	42. Train 40 market women in the use of scales as a measure in the pricing of their stock	Municipal Office	2017	40 market women trained in the use of scales as a measure in the pricing of their stock	×				<b>1,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	43. Train 20 meat sellers in the use of scales as a measure in the pricing of the produce	Municipal Office	2017	20 meat sellers trained in the use of scales as a measure in the pricing of the produce	×				<b>1,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	44. Organize 4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas	Municipal wide	2017	4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas organized	×	×	×	×		1,000		Dept. of Agric	

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	45. Carry out 12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality carried out				×		4,000		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	46. Carry out vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	Vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality carried out			×			1,000		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	47. Conduct surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination.	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination conducted			×	×	<b>4,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	48. Train x District Staff in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	Municipality Wide	2017	No. of District Staff trained in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants			×		<b>1,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	49. Undertake monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related	Operational area wide	2017	No. of Monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities	×	×	×	×	<b>1,592</b>			Dept. of Agric	

	activities by DDO & DDA			by DDO & DDA undertaken										
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	50. Participate in farmers day celebration by December annually	Municipal wide	2017	1 no. farmers day celebrated by December annually				×	<b>25,375.44</b>				Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	51. Undertake home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients undertaken	×	×	×	×	<b>3,420</b>				Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	52. Implement measures for effective operation and maintenance of Agric properties/facilities	Nsawam	2017	No. of measures for effective operation and maintenance of Agric properties/facilities implemented	×	×	×	×	<b>9,042.00</b>	3,100.00			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	53. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	<b>20,000.00</b>				Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	54. Purchase Chemicals and consumables	Nsawam	2017	No. of Chemicals and consumables purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>1,790.01</b>	1,363.00			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	55. Purchase stationeries	Nsawam	2017	No. of Stationeries purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>2,000</b>				Dept. of Agric	

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 91B: 2018 Annual Action Plan for Social Development**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL													
MDA Programme s and Sub-programme s	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborati ng
<b>EDUCATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	1. Support to hold Independence Day Celebration	Nsawam	2017	Independence Day Celebrated	×				25,000.00	5,000.00		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	2. Implement the District Education Support Fund	Municipal wide	2017	District Education Support Fund implemented	×	×	×	×	59,915.82	4,000.00		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	3. Provide Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education	Nsawam	2017	No. of Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education provided	×	×	×	×	120,000			MA	GES

Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	4. Implement School Feeding	Nsawam	2017	School feeding in selected schools implemented	×	×	×	×	1,654,437.09			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	5. Support to organise STME Clinics for 100 students	Koforidua	2017	No. of STME programme organised			×			10,000.00	<b>3,000.00</b>	MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	6. Organised My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School	Nsawam	2017	My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School organised			×		5,000.00	3,000.00		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	7. Organise Annual Review of Stake Holders Education Forum	Nsawam	2017	Annual Review of Stake Holders Education organised			×			<b>3,000</b>		MA	GES

Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	8. Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on timely manner	Nsawam	2017	No. of Schools inspected and reports disseminated timely	×	×	×	×		6,250		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	9. Organised Best Teacher Awards for 35 teachers	Nsawam	2017	35 Best Teachers Awarded				×	20,000.00	2,000.00		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	10. Rehabilitate 8 primary and JHS school buildings	Nsawam	2017	8 Primary and JHS school rehabilitated		×			1,171,200			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	11. Rehabilitate Office and Residential building	Nsawam	2017	No. of Office and Residential building rehabilitation			×		25,000			MA	GES

Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	12. Completion of 1No.3 unit KG classroom Block with ancillaries at Panpaso Krokese	Nsawam-Panpaso Krokese	2017	1No.3 unit KG classroom Block at Panpaso Krokese completed	×	×	×	×	50,000.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	13. Completion of 1No.3 unit Block at Bishop Ato Basic School	Nsawam	2017	1No.3 unit Block at Bishop Ato Basic School completed	×	×	×	×	102,584.67			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	14. Completion of 1No.3 unit Classroom Block with ancillaries at Reverend Father Weggars	Nsawam	2017	1No.3 unit Block at Reverend Father Weggars completed	×	×	×	×	64,695.00			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	15. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	20,000.00			MA	GES

Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	16. Completion of 1No. 9 unit block (storey building) for Nsawam Presby Basic School	Nsawam	2017	1No. 9 unit Block (story building) for Nsawam Presby Basic School completed	×	×	×	×			152,000.00	MA	GES
<b>SPORTS AND RECREATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	17. Facilitate the organization of Annual Inter-Schools, Inter District Sporting competitions	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of inter-schools/inter-district sporting activities organized	×	×	×	×			3,000.00		GES
<b>HEALTH</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	18. Completion of 1 No. CHPS compound at Ahwerease Darmang	Ahwerease Darmang	2017	1 No. CHPS Compound fully completed at Ahwerease Darmang	×	×	×	×	25,470.08			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	19. Completion of 1 No. CHPS compound at Fotobi	Fotobi	2017	1 No. CHPS Compound fully completed at Fotobi	×	×	×	×	33,306.24			MA	GHS

Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	20. Completion of 1 No. CHPS compound at Otukwadjo	Otukwadjo	2017	1 No. CHPS Compound fully completed at Otukwadjo	×	×	×	×	100,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	21. Completion of 1 No. CHPS compound at Cannery Quarters	Cannery Quarters	2017	1 No. CHPS Compound fully completed at Cannery Quarters	×	×	×	×	100,000.00			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	22. Completion of 1 No. 3-unit bedroom Nurses Quarters at Nsawam	Nsawam	2017	1 No. 3-unit bedroom Nurses Quarters fully completed at Nsawam	×	×	×	×	128,512.50			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	23. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and its accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	20,000.00			MA	GHS

Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	24. Sensitize JHS and Second Cycle institutions to address Teenage Pregnancy	Municipal wide	2017	No. of JHS and Second Cycle institutions sensitized to address Teenage Pregnancy	×	×	×	×		3,000.00		MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	25. Train CHOs and CBSVs in disease surveillance in communities	Municipality	Jun-17	No. of CHOs and CBSVs in disease surveillance in communities trained	×	×	×	×		2,000.00		GHS	MA
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	26. Construction of 4 No. CHPS Compounds	Akramang, Avaga, Ntoaso and Ahodjo	June, 2017	4 No. CHPS Compounds Constructed	×	×	×	×	299,827			Mun. Assembly	MWD GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	27. Improve upon prevention, detection and management of HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria	Municipality	Jun-17	Advocacy for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria strengthen	×	×	×	×	4,136.09			GHS	MA

Social Services Delivery:  Public Health Services and Management	28. Organise yearly immunisation campaign in the municipality	Municipality	Jun-17	Reach Every Child (REC) Target achieved			×	×	5,333.00			GHS	MA
<b>HOUSING, WATER AND SANITATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery:  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	29. Evacuation of refuse dumps at Teshie town, Djankrom and Nsawam	Teshie town, Djankrom and Nsawam	2017	No. of refuse dumps at Teshie town, Djankrom and Nsawam evacuated	×	×	×	×	200,000.00		200,000.00	MA	ZLGL/NADMO
Social Services Delivery:  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	30. Purchase 5 No. communal refuse containers	Nsawam	2017	5 No. communal refuse containers purchase	×	×	×	×	35,000.00				
Social Services Delivery:  Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	31. Storm water drainage; Labor Force, Cement, etc.	Municipality	2017	No flooding	×	×	×	×				M/A	ZOOMLION/NADMO

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	32. Organization of workshop and screening for ready food drink vendors	Municipality	2017	No. of workshop and screening for ready food drink vendors organized	×	×	×	×	<b>5,000.00</b>	3,000.00		EHU, M/A	GHS, MOFA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	33. Fumigation, Disinfection and Disinfestation; Provision of disinfectants, Spraying Machines	Municipality	2017	Improved Environmental sanitation	×	×	×	×	138,000.00			M/A	ZOOMLION
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	34. Rearing and Control of Stray animal; Arrest and Education	Municipality	2017	Safe and Peaceful Environment	×	×	×	×		<b>450</b>		M/A	MOFA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	35. Drilling and Construction of 4 No. Boreholes with 4 No. hand pumps at Wangara, Fotobi, Dobro and Prisons	Wangara, Fotobi, Dobro and Prisons	2017	4 No. Boreholes with 4 No. hand pumps at Wangara, Fotobi, Dobro and Prisons drilled and constructed	×	×	×	×	<b>100,000.00</b>			M/A	NGOs

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	36. Rehabilitation of 5 No. boreholes at Bowkrom, Kwaku Tawiah, Panpanso Teshie, Signboard and Asiakrom	Bowkrom, Kwaku Tawiah, Panpanso Teshie, Signboard and Asiakrom	2017	5 No. boreholes at Bowkrom, Kwaku Tawiah, Panpanso Teshie, Signboard and Asiakrom rehabilitated	×	×	×	×	<b>25,000.00</b>			MA	CWSA, EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	37. Complete drilling of 3 No. boreholes at Djankrom, Kofisah and Yaw Adipa	Djankrom, Kofisah and Yaw Adipa	2017	3 No. boreholes at Djankrom, Kofisah and Yaw Adipa drilled	×	×	×	×			<b>5,710.82</b>	MA	CWSA, EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	38. Organized 5 No. water and sanitation management training at Kofisah, Asante Kwaku, Kwasi Tenten, Wangara and Panpanso	Kofisah, Asante Kwaku, Kwasi Tenten, Wangara and Panpanso	2017	5 No. water and sanitation management training at Kofisah, Asante Kwaku, Kwasi Tenten, Wangara and Panpanso organized	×	×	×	×	<b>10,000.00</b>			MA	CWSA, EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	39. Establish and train 4 No. water and sanitation teams	Municipal wide	2017	4 No. water and sanitation teams established and trained	×	×	×	×	<b>10,000.00</b>			MA	CWSA, EHU

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	40. Monitor water and sanitation management teams and facilities at 51 communities	Municipal wide	2017	No. of community water and sanitation management teams and facilities monitored	×	×	×	×	<b>20,000.00</b>			MA	CWSA, EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	41. Purchase sanitation tools and equipment	Municipal wide	2017	No. of sanitation tools and equipment purchases	×	×	×	×	<b>5,000.00</b>			MA	EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	42. Completion of 1 No. 12 seater W/C toilet at Ahwerease Darmang	Ahwerease Darmang	2017	1 No. 12 seater W/C toilet at Ahwerease Darmang completed	×	×	×	×			<b>3,221.78</b>	MA	EHU, Works
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	43. Rehabilitation of old slaughter house for meat shop	Nsawam	2017	1 No. old slaughter house rehabilitated for meat shop	×	×	×	×	<b>20,000.00</b>			MA	EHU, Works

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	44. Completion of 1 No. 10-seater KVIP and HWF at Adoagyiri Methodist Primary and JHS	Adoagyiri	2017	1 No. 10-seater KVIP and HWF at Adoagyiri Methodist Primary and JHS completed	×	×	×	×			3,473.34	MA	EHU, Works
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	45. Provide fumigation and sanitation improvement package including National Sanitation Day	Municipal wide	2017	No. of fumigation and sanitation improvement package including National Sanitation Day provided	×	×	×	×	172,500.00			MA	EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	46. Evacuate solid and liquid waste in the municipality	Municipal wide	2017	No. of solid and liquid waste in the municipality evacuated	×	×	×	×	19,202.00			MA	EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	47. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	40,000.00			MA	

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	48. Organize environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines	Municipal wide	2017	No. of environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines organized	×	×	×	×	5,000.00	2,000.00		MA	EHU, ISD
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	49. Promotion of good drinking water and sanitation.	Municipality	2017	Good drinking water and sanitation promoted	×	×	×	×				MWS	
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	50. Domiciliary inspection; a. Routine house to house inspections b. Prosecution	Municipality	2017	Clean Environment	×	×	×	×		1,590		M/A	NADMO
<b>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Youth Development	51. Engage 500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme	Municipal-wide	2017	500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme employed	×							YEA	MA
<b>VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED/DISABILITY</b>													

Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	52. LEAP awareness creation programme and training 40 LEAP implementation committee members.	Municipality	2017	No. of LEAP awareness creation programme organized and LEAP implementation on committee members trained	×	×	×	×		2,000.00		Dept. of Social Welfare	Post Office and Ghana Police Service.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	53. Day workshop programme on capacity building for PWD on vocation training for 150 participant	Municipality	2017	A one day workshop for PWDs on vocational training for 150 participants organized		×						Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	54. Develop and coordinate community based rehabilitation programmes for PWDs	Municipality	2017	No. of community based rehabilitation programmes for PWDs developed and coordinated		×			1,000.00	1,000.00		Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	55. Implement disability/lepers fund	Municipality	2017	Disability/lepers fund implemented		×			16,544.37			Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	56. Implement MPs social intervention programmes in the municipality	Municipality	2017	No. of MPs social intervention programmes in the municipality implemented		×					25,000.00	Dept. of Social Welfare	

Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	57. Organize 15 groups on government policies and programmes	Municipality	2017	15 groups on government policies and programmes organized		×			1,000.00	1,000.00		Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	58. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Municipality	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired		×			40,000.00			Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	59. A 3 day child care attendants training for ECCD operators and orphanage child attendants. 80 participants.	Municipality	2017	3 days child care attendants training for ECCD operators and orphanage child attendants organized			×	×				Dept. of Social Welfare	MA, GES & NBSSI
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	60. Community to community base sensitization on HIV/AIDS, child rights promotion and protection, PWD's and the aged. Tom liaise with the NGOs and CBOs.	Municipality.	2017	No. of Community to community base sensitization on HIV/AIDS, child rights promotion and protection, PWDs and the aged organized			×					Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Services Delivery:	61. Monitoring and supervision of all Day Care centres and orphanages	Municipality	2017	All Day Care centres and orphanages in the	×	×	×	×				Dept. of Social Welfare	M/A

Social Welfare and Community Services	in the municipality			municipality monitored and supervised									
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	62. Sensitization of community and care givers on the aged	Municipality	2017	No. of Community and care givers on the ages sensitized	×	×	×	×	1,000.00			Dept. of Social Welfare	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	63. Organization of 10 demonstrations on occupational skills and basic business management for women	Municipality	2017	10 demonstrations on occupational skills and basic business management organized	×	×	×	×	1,684.29	2,000.00		Dept. of Social Welfare	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	64. Formation of new womens groups and re-organization of 15 old groups	Municipality	2017	No. of New groups formed and 15 old groups re-organized	×	×	×	×				Dept. of Social Welfare	.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	65. Capacity building for 15 women's groups in income generating ventures e.g batik, tye and dye, soap making etc.	Municipality	2017	15 women's groups capacity built in income generating ventures	×							Dept. of Social Welfare	Resource person.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and	66. Building capacity of 10 women's groups on leadership skills.	Municipality	2017	10 women's groups capacity built on leadership skills		×	×	×				Dept. of Social Welfare	

Community Services														
Social Services Delivery:	67. Organizing 250 home visits on home management, child care, child development and HIV/AIDS.	Municipality	2017	250 home visits on home management, child development and HIV/AIDS organized	×	×	×	×	1,000.00	2,000.00			Dept. of Social Welfare	GHS
Social Welfare and Community Services														
Social Services Delivery:	68. 10 mass meetings to sensitize 10 communities on the importance of psycho-social needs of children.	Municipality	2017	10 mass meetings to sensitize 10 communities on the important of psycho-social needs of children organized	×	×	×	×	1,000.00				Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Welfare and Community Services														
Social Services Delivery:	69. Mainstreaming gender inequalities to promote development in 10 communities	Municipality	2017	No. of Gender inequalities mainstreamed to promote development in 10 communities	×	×	×	×					Dept. of Social Welfare	
Social Welfare and Community Services														

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 91C: 2018 Annual Action Plan for Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS														
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT														
MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies		
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating	

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE													
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	1. Grading & Spot improvement of 35km of feeder roads	Municipal wide	2017	30km urban road improved	×	×	×	×	16,950.00			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	2. Reshaping of 25km roads in Nsawam Adoagyiri municipality	Municipal wide	2017	25km roads in Nsawam Adoagyiri municipality reshaped	×	×	×	×	46,950.00	<b>18,000.00</b>		MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	3. Reshaping of 3.5km feeder roads in Nsawam Adoagyiri municipality	Municipal wide	2017	3.5km feeder roads in Nsawam Adoagyiri municipality reshaped	×	×	×	×		<b>76,000.00</b>		MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	4. Construction of 3 No. footbridge at Nsawam Djankrom	Djankrom	2017	3 No. footbridge at Nsawam Djankrom constructed	×	×	×	×		<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>	MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management:	5. Construction of 1No 3X2M Box Culvert with approach	Adamu Katakyye	2017	1 No. 3x2m Box Culvert constructed	×	×	×	×	24,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)

Urban Road and Transport Services	filling on road.												
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	6. Construction of 4 No pipe culvert with approach filling at Selected Location with the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 No. Pipe Culverts constructed	×	×	×	×	24,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	7. Resealing of 5km length of Roads within the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 km length of resealed roads completed	×	×	×	×	284,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	8. Gravelling of 2km Length of Selected	Municipal wide	2017	2m length of roads graveled.	×	×	×	×	345,678			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	9. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	20,000.00			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)

Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	10. Organize meetings and pay recurrent expenses of the unit	Nsawam	2017	No. of meetings organized and recurrent expenses of the unit paid	×	×	×	×		<b>10,000.00</b>		MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
<b>PHYSICAL PLANNING</b>													
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	11. Organize public awareness on development control	Municipality	June, 2017	No. of public awareness on development control created		×	×			2,146.00		MA	MWD /PPD/ NADMO/ FIRE
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	12. Organize 4No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting	Nsawam	2017	4 No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting organized	×	×	×	×		10,000.00		TCPD	MA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	70. Name Streets and address property at Nsawam and Adoagyiri	Nsawam and Adoagyiri	2017	No. of Streets named and property addressed	×	×	×	×		19,660.		TCPD	MWD
Social Services Delivery:	71. Prepare base Map for communities	Ahodwo Ketewa, Amanfrom and Ankwa Dobro	2017	No. of Base Map for Ahodwo Ketewa, Amanfrom	×	×	×	×				TCPD	SMD

Environmental Health and Sanitation Services				and Ankwa Dobro prepared										
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	72. Organized 3 No. planning education at Akwamu Amanfo, Noka and Ahwerease Darmang	Akwamu Amanfo, Noka and Ahwerease Darmang	2017	3 No. planning education at Akwamu Amanfo, Noka and Ahwerease Darmang organized	×	×	×	×		2,000.00			TCPD	Information Service
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	13. Demarcate and reshape access roads	Municipal wide	2017	Km of access roads demarcated and reshaped	×	×	×	×	4,600.00	2,000.00			TCPD	MA
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	14. Prepare 2 No. planning schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang	Asante Kwaku and Akramang	2017	2 No. planning schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang prepared	×	×	×	×	4,660.00				TCPD	MA
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	15. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	20,000.00				MA	

Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	16. Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	Municipal-wide	2017	10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets planted	×	×	×	×		2,000.00		Parks and Gardens	MA, NADMO
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	17. Create branch nursery at Ahodjo for orchids and fruits	Ahodjo	2017	No. of branch nursery at Ahodjo for orchids and fruits created	×	×	×	×		1,000.00		Parks and Gardens	MA, NADMO
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	18. Plant 4 No. acres of love grass on government land	Municipal wide	2017	4 No. acres of love grass on government land planted	×	×	×	×		1,000.00		Parks and Gardens	MA, NADMO
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	19. Educate public/schools on good nursery practices, landscaping, fruit production, vegetable production, soil management and horticulture	Municipal wide	2017	No. of public/schools on good nursery practices, landscaping, fruit production, vegetable production, soil management and horticulture educated	×	×	×	×		2,000.00		Parks and Gardens	MA, NADMO
Environmental Management:	20. Expansion of nursery from 7,500 seedlings to	Nsawam	2017	10,500 seedlings cultivated	×	×	×					Parks and Gardens	MA

Disaster Prevention and Management	10,500 seedlings												
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	21. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×					MA	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE</b>													
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	22. Undertake contract supervision of on-going projects	Municipality	June, 2017	No. of Projects Supervised and progress reports submitted	×	×	×	×	10,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	23. Demolish Dilapidated building	Adoagyiri Meth. Prim. School	June, 2017	No. of Dilapidated building demolished and disposed of site	×				50,000			MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	24. Completion of 2 No. bedroom semi-detached Teacher's Quarters at Nsawam	Nsawam	2017	2 No. bedroom semi-detached Teacher's Quarters at Nsawam completed	×	×	×	×			84,744.99	MA	MWD

Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	25. Completion of works department block at Nsawam	Nsawam	2017	1 No. works department block completed	×	×	×	×	22,328.00			MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	26. Completion of a court complex with 3 No. court rooms, 9 No. offices, 9 No. W/C toilet facilities, a mini cell, electrical wiring and pavement	Nsawam	2017	Court complex with 3 No. court rooms, 9 No. offices, 9 No. W/C toilet facilities, a mini cell, electrical wiring and pavement completed	×	×	×	×			70,268.14	MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	27. Completion of U-drain at Sarkwa	Sarkwa	2017	Km of U-drain at Sarkwa completed	×	×	×	×			15,154.10	MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	28. Acquisition of office equipment, computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of office equipment, computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	20,000.00			MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development	29. Logistical support/site	Nsawam	2017	No. of Logistical	×	×	×	×		10,000.00		MA	MWD

and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	inspection and monitoring activities for works department			support/site inspection and monitoring activities for works department provided										
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>														
Environmenta l Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	30. Creation of hazards maps to aid in preparedness planning and reduction of response time	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Hazards and disaster maps created	×	×	×	×	15,000.0 0				NADMO	Municipal Assembly (Town and Country Planning)
Environmenta l Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	31. Organize 4 No. public education and sensitization on disaster prevention	All five zones and offices	2017	4 No. public education and sensitization on disaster prevention organized	×	×	×	×	5,000.00	5,000.00			NADMO	MA (Town and Country Planning)
Environmenta l Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	32. Organize 5 No. climate change programmes	All five zones and offices	2017	5 No. climate change programmes organized	×	×	×	×	12,000.0 0				NADMO	MA (Town and Country Planning)
Environmenta l Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	33. Dredging of streams to prevent flooding	Municipal wide	2017	No. of streams to prevent flooding	×	×	×	×	90,000.0 0				NADMO	MA (Town and Country Planning)

Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	34. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Municipal wide	2017	No. of computers and accessories acquired	×	×	×	×	20,000.00			NADMO	MA (Town and Country Planning)
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	35. Provide relief needs of disaster victims	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Relief needs provided	×	×	×	×	21,500		10,000	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	36. Increase capacity of communities to be resilient to disaster	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Disaster resilient capacity of communities increased	×	×	×	×	4,000			NADMO	Community leaders
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	37. Form 4 disaster Volunteer groups(DVGs) and 4 Disaster Prevention Clubs(DPCs)	4 Schools and 4 Communities	2017	4 DVGs and 4 DVCs formed	×	×	×	×		3,000.00		NADMO	Community leaders and schools
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	38. Hold 4 District Disaster Management Committee meetings to review disaster prevention and	Municipal Assembly Hall	2017	4 Meetings held and Disaster Prevention and Management strategies reviewed	×	×	×	×	1,000.00	2,000.00		NADMO	Municipal Assembly

	management strategies												
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	39. Celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR)	Zone 1 (Nsawam)	2017	1 No. IDDR celebrated	×	×	×	×	4,000.00			NADMO	Municipal Assembly and community leaders
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	40. Organise annual road safety durbar	Nsawam main lorry park	2017	Annual road safety durbar organised	×	×	×	×	4,800			NADMO	Municipal Assembly, GNFS, Red Cross, Ambulance Service, Road Safety Commission and drivers' union
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	41. Embarking on bushfire campaign in 10 communities	Municipality	2017	No. of Bush fire campaign in 10 communities conducted	×							Dept. of Social Welfare	Ghana Fire Service and Disaster Prevention Management
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	42. Sensitize on a. Public latrines b. Institutional latrines c. House-hold Latrines	Municipality	2017	Clean air and Safe Water	×	×	×	×		<b>1,000</b>		M/A	

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 91D: 2018 Annual Action Plan for Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY													
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY													
MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration: Finance	1. Valuation of Properties	Nsawam and Adoagyiri	2017	No. of properties valued	×	×	×	×	50,000.00			MA	Revenue, Budget, Statistical service
Management and Administration: Finance	2. Sensitize and educate 10 No. communities on property rate payment	Municipal wide	2017	10 No. communities on property rate payment sensitized and educated	×	×	×	×	5,000.00			MA	Revenue, Budget, Statistical service
Management and Administration: Finance	3. Purchase 2 No. 4x4 Revenue mobilization pick-up	Municipal wide	2017	2 No. 4x4 Revenue mobilization pick-up purchased	×	×	×	×	60,000.00			MA	Revenue, Budget
Management and Administration: Finance	4. Implement RIAP	Municipal wide	2017	RIAP implemented	×	×	×	×	10,000.00	10,000.00		MA	Revenue, Budget
Management and Administration: Finance	5. Develop property valuation list	Municipal wide	2017	No. of property valuation list developed	×	×	×	×		10,000.00		MA	Revenue, Budget, Statistical service
Management and Administration: Finance	6. Gazette fee fixing resolution	Municipal wide	2017	Fee fixing resolution gazetted	×	×	×	×	10,000.00			MA	Budget

Administration:														
Finance														
Management and Administration:	7.	Acquisition of property rate and BOP billing software	Municipal wide	2017	Property rate and BOP billing software acquired	×	×	×	×	40,000.00			MA	Revenue, TCPD
Finance														
Management and Administration:	8.	Preparation of composite budget	Municipal wide	2017	Composite budget prepared	×	×	×	×	30,000.00			MA	Budget
Finance														
Management and Administration:	9.	Rehabilitation of PWD building	Nsawam	2017	PWD building rehabilitated	×	×	×	×				MA	
General Administration														
Management and Administration:	10.	Outstanding bill of GHC2,000 for Ghana Water Company Limited	Nsawam	2017	Outstanding bill of GHC2,000 for Ghana Water Company Limited paid	×	×	×			2,000		Parks and Gardens	MA
General Administration														
Management and Administration:	11.	Support security surveillance operations	Municipal-wide	2017	Support for security surveillance operations provided	×	×	×	×	10,000.00	5,000.00		MA	Ghana Police Service
General Administration														
Management and Administration:	12.	Provide Support Traditional Authorities.	Municipal-wide	2017	Support for traditional authorities provided	×	×	×	×	5,000.00	5,000.00		MA	

General Administration													
Management and Administration: General Administration	13. Payment of other charges to cater for unplanned events, outstanding bills, creditors and other governmental directives	Nsawam	2017	Other charges to cater for unplanned events, outstanding bills, creditors and other governmental directives paid	×	×	×	×	144,121.47	33,000.00		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	14. Operation and Maintenance of official vehicles	Nsawam	2017	No. of official vehicles operated and maintained	×	×	×	×	30,000.00	119,027.80		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	15. Installation of ICT facilities	Nsawam	2017	No. of ICT facilities installed	×	×	×	×	10,000.00	3,000.00		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	16. Acquisition of stationery/value books/office supplies/cleaning materials	Nsawam	2017	No. of stationery/value books/office supplies/cleaning materials	×	×	×	×		155,000.00		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	17. Donations	Nsawam	2017	Donations paid	×	×	×	×		10,000.00		MA	

Management and Administration: General Administration	18. Provision of utilities for running the Assembly	Nsawam	2017	No. of utilities for running the Assembly provided	×	×	×	×		84,055.00		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	19. Provide support to zonal councils	Municipal wide	2017	No. of zonal councils supported	×	×	×	×		6,655.00		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	20. Maintenance of office buildings, driveways, grounds,, bungalows, office machines and market structures	Nsawam	2017	No. of office buildings, driveways, grounds,, bungalows, office machines and market structures maintained	×	×	×	×		134,853.40		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	21. Registration of Assembly lands	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Assembly lands registered	×	×	×	×	25,437.21			MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	22. Provide support to RCC	Koforidua	2017	Support to RCC provided	×	×	×	×	20,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration:	43. Rehabilitation of Administration block	Nsawam	2017	1 No. Administration Block rehabilitated	×	×	×	×	50,000.00			MA	MWD

General Administration													
Management and Administration: General Administration	44. Fencing/Furnishing of Bungalow No. 19	Nsawam	2017	1 No. Bungalow No. 19 fenced/furnished	×	×	×	×	90,000.00			MA	MWD
Management and Administration: General Administration	45. Rehabilitation of residential accommodations	Nsawam	2017	No. of residential accommodations rehabilitated	×	×	×	×	22,000.00			MA	MWD
Management and Administration: General Administration	46. Establish/strengthen 2 zonal council offices	Nsawam, Adoagyiri	2017	No. of zonal council offices established/strengthened	×	×	×	×	59,915.82			MA	MWD
Management and Administration: General Administration	47. Supply of computers and accessories, air conditioners, photocopiers, etc. and furniture for the Court complex building	Nsawam	2017	No. of computers and accessories, air conditioners, photocopiers, etc. and furniture for the Court complex building supplied	×	×	×	×		250,000.00		MA	MWD
Management and Administration: General Administration	48. Rehabilitation of streetlights at Nsawam and Adoagyiri	Nsawam and Adoagyiri	2017	No. of streetlights at Nsawam and Adoagyiri rehabilitated	×	×	×	×	40,000.00			MA	MWD

Management and Administration: General Administration	23. Update Municipal Database system	Nsawam	2017	Municipal Database system updated	×	×	×	×		5,000.00		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	24. Acquisition of office Computers/furniture/electricity plant	Nsawam	2017	No. of Office computers/furniture/electricity plant acquired	×	×	×	×	20,000.00	10,000.00		MA	
Management and Administration: Human Resources	25. Train/ build capacity of staff and Assembly members.	Nsawam	2017	Capacity of Staff and Assembly members built	×	×	×	×	20,000.00	10,000.00	51,413.00	MA	
Management and Administration: Human Resources	26. Compensation of Employees	Municipal wide	2017	No. of employees compensated	×	×	×	×	3,420,689.52	303,353.20		MA	Finance, Budget
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	27. Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Nsawam	2017	Annual Action Plan prepared	×	×	×	×	20,000.00			MA	
Management and Administration:	28. Provide support for official (national) celebrations	Nsawam	2017	No. of official celebrations supported	×	×	×	×	18,000.00	40,000.00		MA	

Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation													
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	29. Organise Assembly/ subcommittee meetings	Nsawam	2017	No. of Assembly/sub- committee meetings organized	×	×	×	×		50,000. 00		MA	
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	30. Organise Town Hall meetings	Nsawam and Adoagyiri	2017	No. of Town hall meetings organized	×	×	×	×	10,000.00	30,000. 00		MA	
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	31. Organize public education/ sensitization to inform public of activities of the Assembly and include them in decision making	Municipal wide	2017	No. of public education/ sensitization organized to inform public of activities of the Assembly and include them in decision making	×	×	×	×		25,000. 00		MA	
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring	32. Organize Citizens Participation Survey	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Citizens Participation Survey organized	×	×	×	×	50,000.00	10,000. 00		MA	

and Evaluation													
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	33. Organize quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	Nsawam	2017	No. of quarterly meetings organized	×	×	×	×		5,000.00			MPCU MA
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	34. Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate implementation data.	Nsawam	2017	No. of supervision and monitoring done -monitoring reports	×	×	×	×	10,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00		MA MPCU, All departments
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	35. Provide support for community initiated projects	Nsawam	2017	No. of community initiated projects supported	×	×	×	×	109,789.55				MA
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	36. Provide matching fund for donor supported projects	Nsawam	2017	No. of matching funds provided for donor supported projects	×	×	×	×	40,000.00				MA

Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	37. Implement MPs Constituency Labour Projects (MP)	Municipal wide	2017	No. of MPs Constituency Labour Projects (MP) implemented	×	×	×	×	224,684.00			MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	38. Preparation of Composite Budget	Nsawam	2017	Composite Budget prepared		×			30,000			MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	39. Organise site meetings	Nsawam	2017	Monitoring report	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	40. Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activities	Nsawam	2017	Annual progress report Quarterly report	*	*	*	*	15,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:	41. Conduct capacity building and training on M&E	Nsawam	2017		*	*	*	*	5,000			MA	MPCU

Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation													
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	42. Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit	Nsawam	2017	DMTDP	*	*	*	*	12,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	43. Procurement of office equipment	Nsawam	2017	Report writings	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	44. Organize dissemination workshop	Nsawam	2017	Reports	*	*	*	*	4,000			MA	MPCU

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 92A: 2019 Annual Action Plan for Economic Development**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes</b>	<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	1. Provide support and implement 'One-District-One-Factory'	Municipal wide	2017	'One-District-One-Factory' programme implemented	×	×	×	×	√	5,000		MA	Works, NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	2. Obtain PPP to construct stores, supermarket and housing	Nsawam	2017	PPP to construct stores, supermarket and housing constructed	×	×	×	×				MA	Works, NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	3. Organize 4 subcommittee meeting	Nsawam	2017	4 sub-committee meetings organized	×	×	×	×		12,800		BAC	Agric, Finance, Ass. Members
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and	4. Organize small business management seminar for 160 youth	Nsawam	2017	Seminar on Small business management organized for 160 youth						7,200		BAC	NBSSI & REP

Industrial Development													
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	5. Train 80 women in beads making	Nsawam	2017	80 women trained in beads making						10,400		BAC	NBSSI&REP
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	6. 160 unemployed youth to be equipped with skills in soap making	Nsawam	2017	160 youth equipped with skills in soap making						20,800		BAC	REP& NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	7. Train 80 gari, chips, flour processors	Nsawam	2017	80 processors trained	×					10,400		BAC	BAC, NBSSI, REP and AGRIC
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	8. 120 unemployed youth to acquire skills in tie & dye	Nsawam	2017	120 youth acquire skills in batik tie & dye						20,800		BAC	NBSSI& REP
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	9. Conduct monitoring and counselling for 280 clients	Municipal wide	2017	280 clients counseled and monitored		×		×		2,200		BAC	REP

Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	10. Train 80 fruit farmers in preservation	Nsawam	2017	80 farmers trained in fruit preservation					6,000			BAC	NBSSI&REP
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	11. Management seminar for 20 MSEs	Nsawam	2017	20 MSEs seminar in management held			×		6,000			BAC	NAMA
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	12. 25 youth to be trained in mushroom cultivation	Nsawam	2017	25 youth trained in mushroom cultivation		×				2,700		BAC	REP, NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	13. organise skill training for small medium scale farmers	Nsawam	2017	Skill training for small medium scale farmers organised	×		×			13,000		Co-operatives	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	14. organise women groups on income generating projects	Nsawam	2017	Women group training on income generating projects organised		×				9,000		Co-operatives	

Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	15. organise a day training on income and expenditure for groups	Nsawam	2017	1 day Training on income and expenditure for groups organised				×		9,000		Co-operatives	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	16. Sensitization of communities and group formation to promote Agric	Nsawam	2017	Communities sensitized on co-operative and group formation to promote Agric	×	×	×	×		11,000		Co-operatives	
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	17. Government policy on poverty reduction	Nsawam	2017	To educate and sensitize groups			×			11,000		Co-operatives	
<b>PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE</b>													
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	18. Provide support for the implementation of the 'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme	Municipality Wide	2017	'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme implemented	×	×	×	×		5,000		Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	19. Train 20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods	Municipality Wide	2017	20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods trained	×					1,000		Dept. of Agric	

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	20. Organize a 1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants	Municipal Office	2017	1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants organized	×					2,000		Dept. of Agric	Researchers,
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	21. Conduct Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors	Municipality wide	2017	No. of Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors conducted	×	×	×	×	<b>3,100</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	22. Conduct 1 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on forming and managing sustainable FBOs	Municipal Office	2017	1 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on forming and managing sustainable FBOs conducted				×			1,500	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development:	23. Conduct in-service practical trainings on	Municipal Office	2017	No. of in-service practical trainings on	×		×			1,000		Dept. of Agric	

Agricultural Development	strategies for managing climatic change.			strategies for managing climatic change conducted										
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	24. Organize quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	No. of Quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants organized	×	×	×	×		2,500			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	25. Organize annual technical review meeting for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	Annual technical review meeting for 30 participants organized				×		1,250			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	26. Organize 1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production	Municipality Wide	2017	1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production organized	×	×	×	×	<b>1,500</b>				Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	27. Conduct 1 training on improved livestock production for 4 FBOs	Municipality Wide	2017	1 training on improved livestock production for 4 FBOs conducted		×			<b>1,000</b>				Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development:	28. Organize 4 farmer field days on best practices in	Zone wide	2017	4 farmer field days on best practices in crop			×	×	1,200				Dept. of Agric	

Agricultural Development	crop production			production organized									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	29. Carry out 10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas	Municipality Wide	2017	10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas carried out				×		1,000		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	30. Organize 4 zonal demonstrations utilization of local foods to reduce malnutrition in children under five years	Municipality Wide	2017	Number of FBOs trained on new technologies/ demonstration	×	×	×	×		1,592		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	31. Train 10 FBOs in farm records keeping and farm as a business	Municipal Office	2017	No. of male and female AEAs receiving in-service training on market-oriented approach		×					1,000	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	32. Conduct 52 weekly market survey	Nsawam Market	2017	52 weekly market survey conducted	×	×	×	×	<b>5,200</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	33. Conduct 4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff	Municipal Office	2017	4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and	×	×	×	×		1,500		Dept. of Agric	

	on E-extension and ICT			ICT conducted									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	34. Organize 4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas	Municipal wide	2017	4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas organized	×	×	×	×		1,000			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	35. Carry out 12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality carried out				×		4,000			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	36. Carry out vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	Vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality carried out			×			1,000			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	37. Conduct surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on			×	×	<b>4,000</b>				Dept. of Agric

	need for livestock and local poultry vaccination.			the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination conducted									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	38. Train x District Staff in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	Municipality Wide	2017	No. of District Staff trained in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants			×		<b>1,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	39. Undertake monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by DDO & DDA	Operational area wide	2017	No. of Monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by DDO & DDA undertaken	×	×	×	×	<b>1,592</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	40. Participate in farmers day celebration by December annually	Municipal wide	2017	1 no. farmers day celebrated by December annually				×			25,375.44	Dept. of Agric	Municipal Assembly
Economic Development:	41. Undertake home and farm visits to deliver	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Home and farm visits to	×	×	×	×	<b>3,420</b>			Dept. of Agric	

Agricultural Development	existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients			deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients undertaken									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	42. Purchase Chemicals and consumables	Nsawam	2017	No. of Chemicals and consumables purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>1,790</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	43. Purchase stationeries	Nsawam	2017	No. of Stationeries purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>2,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	44. Monitor crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area by December annually	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Crops demonstration plots monitored by MDOs in each operational area by December annually	×	×	×	×	<b>1,592</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	45. Field supervision and management by MDA by annually	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Fields supervised and managed by MDA annually	×	×	×	×	<b>3,100</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	46. Establish 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by end	Municipal wide	2017	5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by end of December	×	×	×	×	1,592			Dept. of Agric	

	of December annually			annually established										
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*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Table 92B: 2019 Annual Action Plan for Social Development**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL													
MDA Program mes and Sub-program mes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaboratin <sup>g</sup>
<b>EDUCATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	1. Support to hold Independence Day Celebration	Nsawam	2017	Independence Day Celebrated	×				30,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	2. Provide Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education	Nsawam	2017	No. of Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education provided	×	×	×	×	120,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports	3. Implement School Feeding	Nsawam	2017	School feeding in selected schools implemented	×	×	×	×	-	250,000		MA	GES

and Library Services													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	4. Support to organise STME Clinics for 100 students	Koforidua	2017	No. of STME programme organised			×			10,000		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	5. Organised My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School	Nsawam	2017	My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School organised			×			3,800		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	6. Organise Annual Review of Stake Holders Education Forum	Nsawam	2017	Annual Review of Stake Holders Education organised			×			3,000		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth	7. Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports	Nsawam	2017	No. of Schools inspected and reports disseminated timely	×	×	×	×		6,250		MA	GES

& Sports and Library Services	on timely manner													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	8. Organised Best Teacher Awards for 35 teachers	Nsawam	2017	35 Best Teachers Awarded				×		50,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	9. Rehabilitate 8 primary and JHS school buildings	Nsawam	2017	8 Primary and JHS school rehabilitated		×			1,171,200				MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	10. Rehabilitate Office and Residential building	Nsawam	2017	No. of Office and Residential building rehabilitation			×		25,000				MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:	11. Construction of 2 No.3 unit classroom JHS Block	Bowkrom and Akwamu No. 1 & Nkwanta	2017	2 No.3 unit classroom JHS block constructed	×	×	×	×	468,480				MA	GES

Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	for Bowkrom			for Bowkrom									
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	12. Construction of 2 No.3unit classroom block	Akonnor Kofi and Alafia	2017	2 No. 3 Unit KG block constructed	×	×	×	×	468,480			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	13. Construction of 1 No. 12 unit classroom Block (story building) for Father Weiggers School	Nsawam	2017	1 No. 12 unit classroom Block (story building) for Father Weiggers School	×	×	×	×	936,960			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	14. Construction of 2 No. 2 semi-detached teachers quarters at Kwakyekrom	Kwakyekrom	2017	2 No. 2 semi-detached teachers quarters at Kwakyekrom constructed			×	×	900,000			MA	GES

Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	15. Provide water and sanitation facilities for 4 schools in the municipality	Adoagyiri and Nsawam	2017	Water and sanitation facilities provided for Al-Badar Islamic schools, Adoagyiri Methodist, Nsawam Anglican and Nsawam Tiekou School.	×	×	×	×	141,960			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	16. Facilitate the organization of Annual Inter-Schools, Inter District Sporting competition	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of inter-schools/inter-district sporting activities organized	×	×	×	×	8,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	17. Provide standard football fields and other standard sporting facilities in 2 basic schools	Municipal wide	2017	No. of basic schools provided with a standard football field and sporting facilities		×			48,375.72			NYC	GES/MA

Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	18. Brief visit to schools to monitor effective teaching of Physical Education (P.E.) in public basic schools	Municipal wide	2017	No. of schools monitored to ensure effective teaching of Physical Education.	×	×	×	×	1,500			GES	MA
<b>HEALTH</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	19. Construction of 4 No. CHPS compound	Wangara, Krokese, Operekrom and AdamuKatakyye	Jun-17	4 No. CHPS Compound fully completed	×	×	×	×	299,827			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	20. Prevention, detection and management of diseases of epidemic potential and those targeted for elimination	Municipality	Jun-17	Prevention and control of non-communicable and other communicable diseases intensified	×	×	×	×		2,000		GHS	Municipal Assembly
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services	21. Improve upon prevention, detection and management of HIV/AIDS	Municipality	Jun-17	Advocacy for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria strengthen	×	×	×	×			3,744.74	GHS	Municipal Assembly

and Management	,TB and Malaria													
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	22. Organise yearly immunisation campaign in the municipality	Municipality	Jun-17	Reach Every Child (REC) Target achieved			×	×			5,333	GHS	Municipal Assembly	
<b>HOUSING, WATER AND SANITATION</b>														
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	23. Evacuation of refuse dumps; Provision of communal refuse containers; Conveyance of refuse to final disposal sites; Pauper Burial	Municipality	2017	Hygienic condition of Environment improved	×	×	×	×			19,202	M/A	ZOOMLION GHANA LIMITED/NA DMO	
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	24. Storm water drainage; Labor Force, Cement, etc.	Municipality	2017	Flooding prevention	×	×	×	×				M/A	ZOOMLION /NADMO	

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	25. Creation of awareness (Flip Chats, Markers. etc.)	Municipality	2017	Awareness created	×	×	×	×		2,000	5,000	M/A	NCCE/Information Service Department
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	26. Organize Health Education, Medical Screening for food vendors; Meat inspection	Municipality	2017	Free from food borne diseases	×	×	×	×		3,000	5,000	M/A	MOFA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	27. Fumigation, Disinfection and Disinfestation; Provision of disinfectants, Spraying Machines	Municipality	2017	Stable Environment	×	×	×	×				M/A	ZOOMLION
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	28. Organize environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct	Municipality	2017	Environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines organized	×	×	×	×		3,000		EHU	MA

	household latrines													
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	29. Completion of 1No. 10-Seater KVIP and HWF at Adoagyiri Methodist Primary & JHS	Adoagyiri	2017	1No. 10-Seater KVIP and HWF at Adoagyiri Methodist Primary & JHS completed	×					32,489			MA	EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	30. Provide Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation Day	Municipality	2017	Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation Day provided	×	×	×	×		211,130.21			EHU	MA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	31. Rearing and Control of Stray animal; Arrest and Education	Municipality	2017	Safe and Peaceful Environment enhanced	×	×	×	×		450			M/A	MOFA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	32. Provision of boreholes, and mechanized wells.	Municipality	2017	No. of Potable Water provided	×	×	×	×					M/A	NGOs

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	33. Promotion of good drinking water and sanitation.	Municipality	2017	Good drinking water and sanitation promoted	×	×	×	×				Municipal Water and Sanitation Management team.	
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	34. Domiciliary inspection; a. Routine household to household inspections b. Prosecution	Municipality	2017	Clean Environment	×	×	×	×		1,590		M/A	NADMO
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	35. Street naming and property addressing system.	Municipal wide		No. of Streets named and property addressed	×	×	×	×	121,400			TCPD	Works Department
Social Services Delivery: Environmental	36. Prepare base Map for communities	AhodwoKetewa, Amanfrom and AnkwaDobro	2017	No. of Base Map for AhodwoKetewa, Amanfrom and	×	×	×	×				TCPD	Surveying and Mapping Division

Health and Sanitation Services				AnkwaDobro prepared										
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	37. Educate public on physical planning	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of people/Public educated on physical planning	×	×	×	×					TCPD	Information Service
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	38. Provision of potable water for 8 communities in the municipality	Avaga, Wangara, Nyamebkyere/Witaker Darkoman/Mensahman/Addoman/Owinso, NyanuaseDuayeden, Odeikrom and Lolobi	2017	No. of Potable water provided for 8 communities in the municipality					282,880		√		MA	CWSA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	39. Provision of toilet facility for 14 communities in the municipality	Oforikrom, AhwereaseDarmang, Otopakrom, Apremso, Owuraku, Yaw Gyan, Amanfrom, Teshie/Obregyima, Asante Kwaku, Kwakyekrom, Dzatsui, Otukwadjo, Lolobi and Akuffokrom	2017	No. of Toilet facility provided for 14 communities in the municipality		×					1,183,952		MA	EHU
<b>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>														
Social Services Delivery:	40. Engage/organize training for 500 youth in both old	Municipal-wide	2017	500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth	×								YEA	MA

Social Welfare and Community Services	and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme			Employment Agency Programme employed									
<b>VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED/DISABILITY</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	41. Create LEAP awareness and train LEAP implementation committee members	Municipal-wide	2017	120 LEAP implementation committee members trained	×	×	×	×		2,500		Dept. of Social Dev't	Post Office and Ghana Police Service.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	42. Pay LEAP to beneficiaries in communities	Municipal-wide	2017	17 communities with 488 households LEAP beneficiaries paid		×			2,500			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	43. Organize capacity building on entrepreneurship skills	Municipal-wide	2017	300 PWDs trained in income generating activities			×	×	1,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	MA, GES & NBSSI
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and	44. Provide support for annual white cane day celebration	Nsawam	2017	Support for annual white cane day celebration provided	×							Dept. of Social Dev.	

Community Services													
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	45. Provide support for PWDs in school	Nsawam	2017	Support provided for PWDs in school	x	x	x	x				Dept. of Social Dev.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	46. Sensitize the public on PWDs advocacy programme	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of public sensitized on PWDs advocacy programmes	x	x	x	x				Dept. of Social Dev.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	47. Settle cases on child issues and family welfare	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of cases settled on child issues and family welfare			x		250			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	48. Organise workshop for early childhood, care and development for proprietors	Municipal-wide	2017	10 day care centres educated on childhood care and development	x	x	x	x	334			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare	49. Undertake community sensitisation program on child	Municipal-wide	2017	10 communities sensitized on child	x	x	x	x	419			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A

and Communit y Services	rights protection and promotion			rights and promotion									
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	50. Monitor and supervise day care centres and orphanage homes	Municipal-wide	2017	10 day care centres and orphanages monitored and supervised	×	×	×	×	339			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	51. Organise and sensitize communiti es and care givers to take care of the aged and institute fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of Communiti es and care givers sensitized to take care of the aged and fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged instituted	×	×	×	×	550			Dept. of Social Dev't	.
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	52. Reorganize and form old women's groups	Municipal-wide	2017	22 women groups reorganized and formed	×				449			Dept. of Social Dev't	Resource person.
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare	53. Mobilize women's groups for vocational and	Municipal-wide	2017	22 women's groups trained on entrepreneu rial and		×	×	×	419			Dept. of Social Dev't	

and Communit y Services	leadership skills training			leadership skills										
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	54. Organize home visits to educate women on home managem ent, child care and developme nt	Municipal-wide	2017	400 home visits organized	×	×	×	×	550				Dept. of Social Dev't	Ghana Health Service.
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	55. Build capacity of study groups and organize mass meetings on the importance of psycho- social needs of children and importance of girl child education	Municipal-wide	2017	Capacity of groups built and 52 mass meetings organized on the importance of psycho- social needs of children and importance of girl child education	×	×	×	×	550				Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	56. Mainstra ming gender inequalitie s to promote developme nt in 10 communiti es	Municipality	2017	No. of gender inequalities mainstream ed to promote developme nt in 10 communitie s	×	×	×	×					Dept. of Social Welfare	

Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	57. Register job applicants with labour registration certificates	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of job applicants with labour registration certificates registered	×	×	×	×	4,800			Dept. of Lab.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	58. Determine and process workmen's compensation claims	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of workmen's compensation claim paid	×	×	×	×	4,800			Dept. of Lab.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	59. Carryout workplace inspections	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of workplace inspections carried out	×	×	×	×	4,800			Dept. of Lab.	

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 92C: 2019 Annual Action Plan for Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>													
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes</b>	<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE</b>													
Infrastructure Development and Management:  Urban Road and Transport Services	1. Grading & Spot improvement of 30km of roads	Municipal wide	2017	30km urban road improved	×	×	×	×	648,345			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management:  Urban Road and Transport Services	2. Construction of 4 No pipe culvert with approach filling at Selected Location with the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 No. Pipe Culverts constructed	×	×	×	×	24,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management:  Urban Road and Transport Services	3. Resealing of 5km length of Roads within the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 km length of resealed roads completed	×	×	×	×	284,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)

Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	4. Organize educational campaign on building permit acquisition	Municipality	June, 2017	Educational campaign on building permit acquisition organized		×	×		3,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD / PPD/NADMO/ FIRE
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	5. Undertake contract supervision of on-going projects	Municipality	June, 2017	No. of Projects Supervised and progress reports submitted	×	×	×	×	10,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	6. Demolish Dilapidated building	Adoagyiri Meth. Prim. School	June, 2017	Dilapidated building demolished and disposed of site	×				50,000			MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	7. Construction of Footbridge at Djankrom	Djankrom	2017	No. of Footbridge constructed	x				27,000			MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing	8. Construction of Storm Drain for the Mateta Stream	Nsawam	2017	Meters of Storm Drain for the Mateta Stream constructed	x						x	MA	MWD

and Water Management													
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	9. Construction of Storm Drain for the Obonyoma Stream	Nsawam	2017	Meters of Storm Drain for the Obonyoma Stream constructed	x						x	MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	10. Name streets and Address Properties at Nsawam and Adoagyiri	Nsawam and Adoagyiri	2017	No. of Streets Addressed and Property named	x	x	x	x	19,660.59			TCP	Works Dept
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	11. Demarcate and reshape access roads	Municipal wide	2017	Access roads demarcated and reshaped	x	x	x	x	4,600	2,000		TCP	Works Dept
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	12. Prepare 2No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang	Asante Kwaku and Akramang	2017	2No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang prepared	x	x			4,660			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management:	13. Organize 4No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory	Nsawam	2017	4No. Technical sub-committee	x	x	x	x		2,000		TCP	Land Valuation Division (LVD)

Physical and Spatial Planning	Planning Committee meeting			and Statutory Planning Committee meeting organized									
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	14. Acquire Property Valuation Software	Nsawam	2017	No. of Property Valuation Software acquired	×				40,000				
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	15. Organize Public awareness on development control created	Municipal wide	2017	Public awareness on development control created and organized	×	×	×	×	2,146			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	16. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of Computers and accessories acquired	×				20,000			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	17. Gravelling of 2km Length of Selected	Municipal wide	2017	2m length of roads graveled.	×	×	×	×	345,678			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>													

Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	18. Creation of hazards maps to aid in preparedness planning and reduction of response time	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Hazards and disaster maps created	×	×	×	×	3,500			NADMO	Municipal Assembly (Town and Country Planning)
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	19. Provide relief needs of disaster victims	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Relief needs provided	×	×	×	×	21,500		10,000	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	20. Increase capacity of communities to be resilient to disaster	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Disaster resilient capacity of communities increased	×	×	×	×	4,000			NADMO	Community leaders
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	21. Form 4 disaster Volunteer groups(DVGs) and 4 Disaster Prevention Clubs(DPCs)	4 Schools and 4 Communities	2017	4 DVGs and 4 DVCs formed	×	×	×	×	11,200			NADMO	Community leaders and schools
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	22. Hold 4 District Disaster Management Committee meetings to review disaster prevention and management strategies	Municipal Assembly Hall	2017	4 Meetings held and Disaster Prevention and Management strategies reviewed	×	×	×	×	9,000			NADMO	Municipal Assembly
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	23. Celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR)	Zone 1 (Nsawam)	2017	1 No. IDDR celebrated	×	×	×	×	5,500			NADMO	Municipal Assembly and community leaders
Environmental Management:	24. Organise annual road safety durbar	Nsawam main lorry park	2017	Annual road safety durbar organised	×	×	×	×	4,800			NADMO	Municipal Assembly, GNFS, Red

Disaster Prevention and Management													Cross, Ambulance Service, Road Safety Commission and drivers' union
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	25. Embarking on bushfire campaign in 10 communities	Municipality	2017	No. of Bush fire campaign in 10 communities undertaken	×								Dept. of Social Welfare Ghana Fire Service and Disaster Prevention Management
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	26. Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	Municipal-wide	2017	10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets planted	×	×	×	×					Parks and Gardens MA, NADMO
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	27. Organize sensitization on Public latrines; Institutional latrines; House-hold Latrines	Municipality	2017	Clean air and Safe Water	×	×	×	×			1,000		M/A
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	28. Expansion of nursery from 7,500 seedlings to 10,500 seedlings	Nsawam	2017	10,500 seedlings cultivated	×	×	×						Parks and Gardens MA

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018



**Table 92D: 2019 Annual Action Plan for Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>													
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes</b>	<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	1. Organize quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	Nsawam	2017	No. of quarterly meetings organized	x	x	x	x		2,000		MPCU	MA
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	2. Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate implementation data.	Nsawam	2017	No. of supervision and monitoring done -monitoring reports	x	x	x	x	60,000			MA	MPCU, All departments
Management and Administration: General Administration	3. Acquire lands for the construction of Assembly projects	Municipal-wide	2017	Acres of lands acquired for Assembly projects	X							MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	4. Rehabilitation of Adoagyiri cemetery	Adoagyiri	2017	Adoagyiri cemetery rehabilitated		X						MA	EHU
Management and Administration: General Administration	5. Register Assembly and Stool lands and buildings	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of Assembly and stool lands and buildings registered		x						MA	TCPD

Management and Administration: General Administration	6. Support security surveillance operations	Municipal-wide	2017	Provide support for security surveillance operations	×	×	×	×	3,000			MA	Ghana Police Service
Management and Administration: General Administration	7. Construction of 1 No. Police Station at Adoagyiri	Adoagyiri	2017	1 No. Police station constructed at Adoagyiri		×	×					MA	Ghana Police Service
Management and Administration: Human Resources	8. Train/ build capacity of staff and Assembly members.	Nsawam	2017	Capacity of Staff and Assembly members built	×	×	×	×		60,000		MA	
Management and Administration: General Administration	9. Provide Support Traditional Authorities.	Municipal-wide	2017	Support for traditional authorities provided	×	×	×	×		3,000		MA	
Management and Administration: Finance	10. Implement and use the e-revenue mobilization software	Nsawam	2017	E-revenue mobilization software implemented and in use	×	×	×	×		10,000		MA	
Management and Administration: Finance	11. Purchase 2No. 4X4 Rev. mobilization pick-up	Nsawam	2017	2 No. 4X4 Revenue mobilization pick up purchased	×			×	60,000			MA	
Management and Administration: Finance	12. Develop Property Valuation list	Nsawam	2017	No. of Property valuation list developed and implemented	×	×	×	×	10,000			MA	
Management and Administration:	13. Implement Revenue	Nsawam	2017	RIAP implemented	×	×	×	×	10,000		10,000	MA	

Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)												
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	14. Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Nsawam	2017	Annual Action Plan prepared			×			5,000		MA	
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	15. Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Nsawam	2017	Fee Fixing resolution gazetted	×				10,000			MA	
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	16. Preparation of Composite Budget	Nsawam	2017	Composite Budget prepared		×			30,000				
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	17. Orgainse site meetings	Nsawam	2017	Monitoring report	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting,	18. Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activites	Nsawam	2017	Annual progress report  Quarterly report	*	*	*	*	15,000			MA	MPCU

Monitoring and Evaluation													
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	19. Conduct capacity building and training on M&E	Nsawam	2017		*	*	*	*	5,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	20. Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit	Nsawam	2017	DMTDP	*	*	*	*	12,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	21. Procurement of office equipment	Nsawam	2017	Report writings	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	22. Organize dissemination workshop	Nsawam	2017	Reports	*	*	*	*	4,000			MA	MPCU

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

## NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

**Table 93A: 2020 Annual Action Plan for Economic Development**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>													
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY</b>													
MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	1. Provide support and implement 'One-District-One-Factory'	Municipal wide	2017	'One-District-One-Factory' programme implemented	×	×	×	×		5,000		MA	Works, NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	2. Rehabilitation of Nsawam market	Nsawam	2017	Nsawam Market rehabilitated	×	×	×	×				MA	Works, NBSSI
Economic Development: Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	3. Organize 4 subcommittee meeting	Nsawam	2017	4 sub-committee meetings organized	×	×	×	×		12,800		BAC	Agric, Finance, Ass. Members
Economic Development:	4. Organize 160 youth for small	Municipal wide		No. of Small business management	×	×	×	×		7,200		BAC	NBSSI & REP

Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	business management			meetings organized for 60 youth										
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	5. Train 80 women in beads making	Municipal wide		80 women trained in beads making	×	×	×	×		10,400		BAC	NBSSI&REP	
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	6. 160 unemployed youth to be equipped with skills in soap making	Municipal wide		160 youth equipped with skills in soap making	×	×	×	×		20,800		BAC	REP& NBSSI	
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	7. Train 80 gari, chips, flour processors	Municipal wide		80 processors trained	×					10,400		BAC	BAC, NBSSI,REP and AGRIC	
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	8. 120 unemployed youth to acquire skills in tie & dye	Municipal wide		120 youth acquire skills in batik tie & dye	×	×	×	×		20,800		BAC	NBSSI& REP	
Economic Development:	9. Conduct monitoring and counselling for 70 clients	Municipal wide		70 clients counseled and monitored		×		×		2,200		BAC	REP	

Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development													
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	10. Train 80 fruit farmers in preservation			80 farmers trained in fruit preservation					6,000			BAC	NBSSI&REP
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	11. Management seminar for 20 MSEs			20 MSEs seminar in management held			×		6,000			BAC	NAMA
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	12. 25 youth to be trained in mushroom cultivation			25 youth trained in mushroom cultivation		×				2,700		BAC	REP, NBSSI
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	13. organise skill training for small medium scale farmers			No. of Skill training for small medium scale farmers organised	×		×			13,000		Co-operatives	
Economic Development:	14. organise women groups on income generating projects			No. of Women group training on income generating		×				9,000		Co-operatives	

Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development				projects organised									
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	15. Sensitization of communities and group formation to promote Agric			No. of Communities sensitized on co-operative and group formation to promote Agric	×	×	×	×		11,000		Co- operatives	
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	16. Educate the public on Government policy on poverty reduction			No. of communities Educated the public on Government policy on poverty reduction			×			11,000		Co- operatives	
Economic Development:  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	17. Organise a day's training on income and expenditure for groups			No. of Training on income and expenditure for groups organised				×				Co- operatives	
<b>PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE</b>													
Economic Development:  Agricultural Development	18. Provide support for the implementation of the 'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme	Municipality Wide	2017	'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme implemented	×	×	×	×		<b>5,000</b>		Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development:	19. Train 20 tractor operators on the proper land	Municipality Wide	2017	20 tractor operators on the proper	×					1,000		Dept. of Agric	

Agricultural Development	preparation methods			land preparation methods trained									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	20. Organize a 1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants	Municipal Office	2017	1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants organized	×					2,000		Dept. of Agric	Researchers,
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	21. Conduct Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors	Municipality wide	2017	No. of Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors conducted	×	×	×	×	<b>3,100</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	22. Conduct in-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change.	Municipal Office	2017	No. of In-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change organized	×		×			1,000		Dept. of Agric	

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	23. Organize quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	No. of Quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants organized	×	×	×	×		2,500		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	24. Organize annual technical review meeting for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	Annual technical review meeting for 30 participants organized				×		1,250		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	25. Organize 1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production	Municipality Wide	2017	1 no. training for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production organized	×	×	×	×	<b>1,500</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	26. Organize 4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production	Zone wide	2017	4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production organized			×	×	1,200			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	27. Carry out 10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas	Municipality Wide	2017	10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas carried out				×		1,000		Dept. of Agric	

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	28. Organize 4 zonal demonstrations utilization of local foods to reduce malnutrition in children under five years	Municipality Wide	2017	Number of FBOs trained on new technologies/ demonstration	×	×	×	×		1,592		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	29. Conduct 52 weekly market survey	Nsawam Market	2017	52 weekly market survey conducted	×	×	×	×	<b>5,200</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	30. Conduct 4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT	Municipal Office	2017	4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT conducted	×	×	×	×		1,500		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	31. Organize 4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas	Municipal wide	2017	4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas organized	×	×	×	×		1,000		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development:	32. Carry out 12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of	Municipal wide	2017	12 Anti-rabies campaigns and				×		4,000		Dept. of Agric	

Agricultural Development	dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality			vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality carried out									
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	33. Carry out vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	Vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality carried out			×			1,000			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	34. Conduct surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination.	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination conducted			×	×	<b>4,000</b>				Dept. of Agric
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	35. Train x District Staff in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	Municipality Wide	2017	No. of District Staff trained in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants			×		<b>1,000</b>				Dept. of Agric

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	36. Undertake monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by DDO & DDA	Operational area wide	2017	No. of Monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by DDO & DDA undertaken	×	×	×	×	<b>1,592</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	37. Participate in farmers day celebration by December annually	Municipal wide	2017	1 no. farmers day celebrated by December annually				×			25,375.44	Dept. of Agric	Municipal Assembly
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	38. Undertake home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients undertaken	×	×	×	×	<b>3,420</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	39. Chemicals and consumables	Nsawam	2017	No. of Chemicals and consumables purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>1,790</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	40. Purchase stationeries	Nsawam	2017	No. of Stationeries purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>2,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	

Economic Development: Agricultural Development	41. Monitor crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area by December annually	Municipal wide	2017	No. of crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area monitored by December annually	×	×	×	×	<b>1,592</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development: Agricultural Development	42. Field supervision and management by MDA by annually	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Field supervision and management by MDA by annually	×	×	×	×	<b>3,100</b>			Dept. of Agric	

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 93B: 2020 Annual Action Plan for Social Development**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL													
MDA Program mes and Sub-program mes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<b>EDUCATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	1. Provide Support to hold Independence Day Celebration	Nsawam	2017	Independence Day celebrated	×				30,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	2. Provide Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education	Nsawam	2017	No. of Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education provided	×	×	×	×	120,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and	3. Implement School Feeding	Nsawam	2017	School feeding in selected schools implemented	×	×	×	×	-	250,000		MA	GES

Library Services													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	4. Support to organise STME Clinics for 100 students	Koforidua	2017	No. of STME programme organised			×			10,000		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	5. Organised My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School	Nsawam	2017	My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School organised			×			3,800		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	6. Organise Annual Review of Stake Holders Education Forum	Nsawam	2017	Annual Review of Stake Holders Education organised			×			3,000		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports	7. Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on	Nsawam	2017	No. of Schools inspected and reports disseminated timely	×	×	×	×		6,250		MA	GES

and Library Services	timely manner												
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	8. Organised Best Teacher Awards for 35 teachers	Nsawam	2017	35 Best Teachers Awarded			×		50,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	9. Rehabilitate 8 primary and JHS school buildings	Nsawam	2017	8 Primary and JHS school rehabilitated		×			1,171,200			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	10. Rehabilitate Office and Residential building	Nsawam	2017	No. of Office and Residential building rehabilitation			×		25,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth	11. Construction of 1 no. ICT center at Fotobi	Fotobi	2017	1 No. ICT centre constructed at Fotobi	×	×	×	×	351,360			MA	GES

& Sports and Library Services													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	12. Construction of 2 No.3unit classroom block	Nkyenkyene and Apremso	2017	2 No. 3 Unit KG block constructed	×	×	×	×	468,480			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	13. Construction of 1 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block	Darkoman/Mensahman/Addo man/Owinso	2017	1 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block		×	×	×	468,480			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	14. Construction of 1 No. 12 unit classroom Block (story building) for OsaeGyan School	Nsawam	2017	1 No. 12 unit classroom Block (story building) for OsaeGyan School	×	×	×	×	936,960			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:	15. Provide water and sanitation facilities for 4 schools in the municipality	Adoagyiri, Ahodjo and Ntoaso	2017	No. of Water and sanitation facilities provided	×	×	×	×	141,960			MA	GES

Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services				for Al-Radji Islamic schools, Adoagyiri Presby, Ntoaso SDA and AhodjoKett aneh L/A school.									
<b>SPORTS AND RECREATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	16. Facilitate the organization of Annual Inter-Schools, Inter District Sporting competitions	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of inter-schools/inter-district sporting activities organized	×	×	×	×	8,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	17. Provide standard football fields and other standard sporting facilities in 2 basic schools	Municipal wide	2017	No. of basic schools provided with a standard football field and sporting facilities		×			48,375.72			NYC	GES/MA
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	18. Brief visit to schools to monitor effective teaching of Physical Education (P.E.) in	Municipal wide	2017	No. of schools monitored to ensure effective teaching of Physical Education.	×	×	×	×	1,500			GES	MA

Library Services	public basic schools												
<b>HEALTH</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	19. Construction of 4 No. CHPS compound	NyanuaseDuayeden, Bowkrom, Sakyikrom and Chinto	Jun-17	4 No. CHPS Compound fully completed	×	×	×	×	299,827			MA	GHS
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	20. Prevention, detection and management of diseases of epidemic potential and those targeted for elimination	Municipality	Jun-17	No. of non-communicable and other communicable diseases prevented and detected intensified	×	×	×	×		2,000		GHS	Municipal Assembly
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	21. Improve upon prevention, detection and management of HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria	Municipality	Jun-17	Advocacy for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria strengthen	×	×	×	×			3,744.74	GHS	Municipal Assembly
Social Services Delivery: Public Health	22. Organise yearly immunisation campaign in the municipality	Municipality	Jun-17	Reach Every Child (REC) Target achieved			×	×			5,333	GHS	Municipal Assembly

Services and Management													
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	23. Evacuation of refuse dumps; Provision of communal refuse containers; Conveyance of refuse to final disposal sites; Pauper Burial	Municipality	2017	Hygienic Environment	×	×	×	×		<b>19,200</b>		M/A	ZOOMLION GHANA LIMITED/NADMO
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	24. Storm water drainage; Labor Force, Cement, etc.	Municipality	2017	No flooding	×	×	×	×				M/A	ZOOMLION /NADMO
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	25. Creation of awareness (Flip Chats, Markers. etc.)	Municipality	2017	Awareness created	×	×	×	×	<b>2,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>		M/A	NCCE/Information Service Department
Social Services Delivery:	26. Organize Health Education, Medical	Municipality	2017	Free from food borne diseases	×	×	×	×	<b>3,000</b>	5,000		M/A	MOFA

Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Screening for food vendors; Meat inspection												
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	27. Fumigation, Disinfection and Disinfestation; Provision of disinfectants, Spraying Machines	Municipality	2017	Improved Environmental sanitation	×	×	×	×		5,000		M/A	ZOOMLION
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	28. Organize environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines	Municipality	2017	No. of Environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines organized	×	×	×	×		3,000		EHU	MA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	29. Provide Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation Day	Municipality	2017	No. of Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation Day provided	×	×	×	×	211,130.21			EHU	MA

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	30. Rearing and Control of Stray animal; Arrest and Education	Municipality	2017	No. of stray animals controlled	×	×	×	×		<b>450</b>		M/A	MOFA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	31. Water and sanitation; Provision of bore-holes, mechanized wells.	Municipality	2017	No. of Bore-holes, mechanized wells provided	×	×	×	×				M/A	NGOs
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	32. Promotion of good drinking water and sanitation.	Municipality	2017	Good drinking water and sanitation promoted	×	×	×	×				Municipal Water and Sanitation Management team.	
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	33. Domiciliary inspection; a. Routine house to house	Municipality	2017	Clean Environment	×	×	×	×		<b>1,590</b>		M/A	NADMO

Sanitation Services	inspections b. Prosecution												
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	34. Street naming and property addressing system.	Municipal wide		No. of Streets named and properties addressed	×	×	×	×	121,400			TCPD	Works Department
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	35. Prepare base Map for communities	Nsawam	2017	No. of Base Map for AhodwoKete, Amanfrom and AnkwaDobro prepared	×	×	×	×				TCPD	Surveying and Mapping Division
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	36. Educate public on physical planning	Municipal-wide	2017	Public educated on physical planning	×	×	×	×				TCPD	Information Service

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	37. Provision of potable water for 7 communities in the municipality	Kwafokrom/Okanta, Amanfrom, Ahodjo, Duayeden/L.A/Ntowkuma, Afumkrom, Kofi-Sah, Signboard, and Akuffokrom	2017	No. of potable water for 7 communities in the municipality	×					248,430		MA	CWSA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	38. Provision of 1 No. toilet facility for Nsawam Lorry Station	Nsawam	2017	1 No. toilet facility provided for Nsawam Lorry Station		×				90,000		MA	EHU
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	39. Provision of toilet facility for 13 communities in the municipality	Kwame Boafo, Avaga Wangara, Oparekrom, Asiyaw, Aduakrom, Nkyenenkyene, Duayeden/L.A/Ntowkuma, Anoff, Nyanuase Duayeden, Odeikrom, Adamu-Katakyie/Zongo, Akwamu No. 1 and Nkwanta, Asikabew and Boahenkrom		No. of Toilet facility provided for 13 communities in the municipality			×			1,099,384		MA	EHU
<b>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>													
Social Services Delivery:	40. Engage/organize training seminars for 500 youth in both old and	Municipal-wide	2017	500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth	×							YEA	MA

Youth Development	new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme			Employment Agency Programme employed									
<b>VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED/DISABILITY</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	41. Create LEAP awareness and train LEAP implementation committee members	Municipal-wide	2017	120 LEAP implementation committee members trained	×	×	×	×		2,500		Dept. of Social Dev't	Post Office and Ghana Police Service.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	42. Pay LEAP to beneficiaries in communities	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of LEAP beneficiaries in 17 communities with 488 households		×			2,500			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	43. Organize capacity building on entrepreneurship skills	Municipal-wide	2017	300 PWDs trained in income generating activities			×	×	1,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	MA, GES & NBSSI
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community	44. Provide support for annual white cane day celebration	Nsawam	2017	Support for annual white cane day celebration provided	x							Dept. of Social Dev.	

ty Services													
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	45. Provide support for PWDs in school	Nsawam	2017	Support provided for PWDs in school	x	x	x	x				Dept. of Social Dev.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	46. Sensitize the public on PWDs advocacy programme	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of public sensitized on PWDs advocacy programmes	x	x	x	x				Dept. of Social Dev.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	47. Settle cases on child issues and family welfare	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of child issues and family welfare cases settled			x		417			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	48. Organise workshop for early childhood, care and development for proprietors	Municipal-wide	2017	10 day care centres educated on childhood care and development	x	x	x	x	334			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A

Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	49. Undertake community sensitisation program on child rights protection and promotion	Municipal-wide	2017	10 communities sensitized on child rights and promotion	×	×	×	×	419			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	50. Monitor and supervise day care centres and orphanage homes	Municipal-wide	2017	10 day care centres and orphanages monitored and supervised	×	×	×	×	339			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	51. Organise and sensitize communities and care givers to take care of the aged and institute fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of Communities and care givers sensitized to take care of the aged and fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged instituted	×	×	×	×	550			Dept. of Social Dev't	.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	52. Reorganize and form old women's groups	Municipal-wide	2017	22 women groups reorganized and formed	×				449			Dept. of Social Dev't	Resource person.

Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	53. Mobilize women's groups for vocational and leadership skills training	Municipal-wide	2017	22 women's groups trained on entrepreneurial and leadership skills		×	×	×	419			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	54. Organize home visits to educate women on home management, child care and development	Municipal-wide	2017	400 home visits organized	×	×	×	×	550			Dept. of Social Dev't	Ghana Health Service.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	55. Build capacity of study groups and organize mass meetings on the importance of psycho-social needs of children and importance of girl child education	Municipal-wide	2017	Capacity of groups built and 52 mass meetings organized on the importance of psycho-social needs of children and importance of girl child education	×	×	×	×	550			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and	56. Mainstreaming gender inequalities to promote development in 10 communities	Municipality	2017	No. of gender inequalities mainstreamed to promote developme	×	×	×	×				Dept. of Social Welfare	

Community Services				nt in 10 communities									
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	57. Register job applicants with labour registration certificates	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of job applicants with labour registration certificates registered	×	×	×	×	4,800			Dept. of Lab.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	58. Determine and process workmen's compensation claims	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of workmen's compensation claim paid	×	×	×	×	4,800			Dept. of Lab.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	59. Carryout workplace inspections	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of workplace inspections carried out	×	×	×	×	4,800			Dept. of Lab.	

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 93C: 2020 Annual Action Plan for Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>													
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>													
MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE</b>													
Infrastructure Development and Management :  Urban Road and Transport Services	1. Grading & Spot improvement of 30km of roads	Municipal wide	2017	30km urban road improved	×	×	×	×	648,345			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management :  Urban Road and Transport Services	2. Construction of 4 No pipe culvert with approach filling at Selected Location with the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 No. Pipe Culverts constructed	×	×	×	×	24,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management :  Urban Road and Transport Services	3. Resealing of 5km length of Roads within the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 km length of resealed roads completed	×	×	×	×	284,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)

Infrastructure Development and Management :  Physical and Spatial Planning	4. Organize educational campaign on building permit acquisition	Municipality	June, 2017	Educational campaign on building permit acquisition organized		×	×		3,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD / PPD/NADMO / FIRE
Infrastructure Development and Management :  Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	5. Undertake contract supervision of on-going projects	Municipality	June, 2017	No. of Projects Supervised and progress reports submitted	×	×	×	×	10,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management :  Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	6. Demolish Dilapidated building	Adoagyiri Meth. Prim. School	June, 2017	No. of Dilapidated building demolished and disposed of site	×				50,000			MA	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management :  Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	7. Construction of 1 No. Ambulance Parking Bay	Nsawam	2017	1 No. Ambulance Parking Bay constructed	×				100,000			MA	MWD

Infrastructure Development and Management : Physical and Spatial Planning	8. Name streets and Address Properties at Nsawam and Adoagyiri	Nsawam and Adoagyiri	2017	No. of Streets Addressed and Property named	×	×	×	×	19,660.59.			TCP	Works Dept
Infrastructure Development and Management : Physical and Spatial Planning	9. Demarcate and reshape access roads	Municipal wide	2017	Access roads demarcated and reshaped	×	×	×	×	4,600	2,000		TCP	Works Dept
Infrastructure Development and Management : Physical and Spatial Planning	10. Prepare 2No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang	Asante Kwaku and Akramang	2017	2No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang prepared	×	×			4,660			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management : Physical and Spatial Planning	11. Organize 4No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting	Nsawam	2017	4No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting organized	×	×	×	×		2,000		TCP	Land Valuation Division (LVD)

Infrastructure Development and Management : Physical and Spatial Planning	12. Acquire Property Valuation Software	Nsawam	2017	No. of Property Valuation Software acquired	×				40,000.00				
Infrastructure Development and Management : Physical and Spatial Planning	13. Organize Public awareness on development control	Municipal wide	2017	Public awareness on development control created and organized	×	×	×	×	2,146.00			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management : Physical and Spatial Planning	14. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of Computers and accessories acquisitioned	×				20,000			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management : Urban Road and Transport Services	15. Graveling of 2km Length of Selected	Municipal wide	2017	2m length of roads graveled.	×	×	×	×	345,678			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>													

Environmental Management : Disaster Prevention and Management	16. Creation of hazards maps to aid in preparedness planning and reduction of response time	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Hazards and disaster maps created	×	×	×	×	3,500			NADMO	Municipal Assembly (Town and Country Planning)
Environmental Management : Disaster Prevention and Management	17. Provide relief needs of disaster victims	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Relief needs provided	×	×	×	×	21,500		10,000	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
Environmental Management : Disaster Prevention and Management	18. Increase capacity of communities to be resilient to disaster	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Disaster resilient capacity of communities increased	×	×	×	×	4,000			NADMO	Community leaders
Environmental Management : Disaster Prevention and Management	19. Form 4 disaster Volunteer groups(DVGs) and 4 Disaster Prevention Clubs(DPCs)	4 Schools and 4 Communities	2017	4 DVGs and 4 DVCs formed	×	×	×	×	11,200			NADMO	Community leaders and schools
Environmental Management : Disaster Prevention	20. Hold 4 District Disaster Management Committee meetings to review disaster prevention and management strategies	Municipal Assembly Hall	2017	4 Meetings held and Disaster Prevention and Management strategies reviewed	×	×	×	×	9,000			NADMO	Municipal Assembly

and Management													
Environmental Management :  Disaster Prevention and Management	21. Celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR)	Zone 1 (Nsawam)	2017	1 No. IDDR celebrated	×	×	×	×	5,500			NADMO	Municipal Assembly and community leaders
Environmental Management :  Disaster Prevention and Management	22. Organise annual road safety durbar	Nsawam main lorry park	2017	Annual road safety durbar organised	×	×	×	×	4,800			NADMO	Municipal Assembly, GNFS, Red Cross, Ambulance Service, Road Safety Commission and drivers' union
Environmental Management :  Disaster Prevention and Management	23. Embarking on bushfire campaign in 10 communities	Municipality	2017	No. of bush fire campaigns conducted in 10 communities	×							Dept. of Social Welfare	Ghana Fire Service and Disaster Prevention Management
Environmental Management :  Disaster Prevention and Management	24. Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	Municipal-wide	2017	10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets planted	×	×	×	×				Parks and Gardens	MA, NADMO
Environmental Management :  Disaster Prevention and Management	25. Public latrines b. Institutional latrines 1. Household	Municipality	2017	Clean air and Safe Water	×	×	×	×		<b>1,000</b>		M/A	

Disaster Prevention and Management	Latri nes												
Environmental Management : Disaster Prevention and Management	26. Expansion of nursery from 7,500 seedlings to 10,500 seedlings	Nsawam	2017	10,500 seedlings cultivated	×	×	×					Parks and Gardens	MA

Source: MPCU NAMA, 2018

**Table 93D: 2020 Annual Action Plan for Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY													
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY													
MDA Programmes and Sub- programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	1. Organize quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	Nsawam	2017	No. of quarterly meetings organized	x	x	x	x		2,000		MPCU	MA
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	2. Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate implementation data.	Nsawam	2017	No. of supervision and monitoring done  -monitoring reports	x	x	x	x	60,000			MA	MPCU, All departments
Management and Administration:  General Administration	3. Implement operational and maintenance plan	Municipal-wide	2017	Operational and maintenance plan implemented	x							MA	
Management and Administration:  General Administration	4. Provide Support for security surveillance operations	Municipal-wide	2017	Support for security surveillance operations provided	x	x	x	x	3,000			MA	Ghana Police Service

Management and Administration: General Administration	5. Construction of 1 No. police station at Lartei	Lartei	2017	1 No. police station constructed at Lartei		×	×						MA	Ghana Police Service
Management and Administration: General Administration	6. Provide Support to Traditional Authorities.	Municipal-wide	2017	Support for traditional authorities provided	×	×	×	×		3,000			MA	
Management and Administration: Finance	7. Develop Property Valuation list	Nsawam	2017	No. of Property valuation list developed and implemented	×	×	×	×	10,000				MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	8. Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Nsawam	2017	RIAP implemented	×	×	×	×	10,000		10,000		MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	9. Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Nsawam	2017	Annual Action Plan prepared	×	×	×	×		5,000			MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting,	10. Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Nsawam	2017	Fee Fixing resolution gazette	×				10,000				MA	

Monitoring and Evaluation													
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	11. Preparation of Composite Budget	Nsawam	2017	Composite Budget prepared		×			30,000			MA	
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	12. Preparation of Composite Budget	Nsawam	2017	Composite Budget prepared		×			30,000			MA	
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	13. Organise site meetings	Nsawam	2017	Monitoring report	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	14. Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activities	Nsawam	2017	Annual progress report  Quarterly report	*	*	*	*	15,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting,	15. Conduct capacity building and training on M&E	Nsawam	2017		*	*	*	*	5,000			MA	MPCU

Monitoring and Evaluation													
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	16. Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit	Nsawam	2017	DMTDP	*	*	*	*	12,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	17. Procurement of office equipment	Nsawam	2017	Report writings	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	18. Organize dissemination workshop	Nsawam	2017	Reports	*	*	*	*	4,000			MA	MPCU

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

## NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

**Table 94A: 2021 Annual Action Plan for Economic Development**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY													
MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaboratin
Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	1. Provide support and implement 'One-District-One-Factory'	Municipal wide	2017	'One-District-One-Factory' programme implemented	×	×	×	×		5,000		MA	Works, NBSSI
Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	2. Organize 4 subcommittee meeting	Nsawam	2017	4 sub-committee meetings organized	×	×	×	×		12,800		BAC	Agric, Finance, Ass. Members
Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	3. Construction of Modern Market Structure at Nsawam	Nsawam	2017	No. of modern market structure constructed at Nsawam	×	×	×	×				MA	WORKS, NBSSI
Economic Development :	4. Organize 160 youth for small business management			No. of Small business management meetings	×	×	×	×		7,200		BAC	NBSSI & REP

Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development				organized for 160 youth									
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	5. Train 80 women in beads making			80 women trained in beads making in each quarter	×	×	×	×		10,40 0		BAC	NBSSI&REP
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	6. 160 unemployed youth to be equipped with skills in soap making			160 youth equipped with skills in soap making	×	×	×	×		20,80 0		BAC	REP& NBSSI
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	7. Train 20 gari, chips, flour processors			20 processors trained	×					10,40 0		BAC	BAC, NBSSI,REP and AGRIC
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	8. 120 unemployed youth to acquire skills in tie & dye			120 youth acquire skills in batik tie & dye in each quarter	×	×	×	×		20,80 0		BAC	NBSSI& REP

Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	9. Conduct monitoring and counselling for 70 clients	Municipal wide		70 clients counseled and monitored		×		×		2,200		BAC	REP
Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	10. Train 80 fruit farmers in preservation			80 farmers trained in fruit preservation	×	×	×	×	6,000			BAC	NBSSI&REP
Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	11. Management seminar for 20 MSEs			20 MSEs seminar in management held			×		6,000			BAC	NAMA
Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	12. 25 youth to be trained in mushroom cultivation			25 youth trained in mushroom cultivation		×				2,700		BAC	REP, NBSSI
Economic Development : Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	13. organise skill training for small medium scale farmers			No. of Skill training for small medium scale farmers organised	×		×			13,000		Co-operatives	

Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development													
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	14. organise women groups on income generating projects			No. of Women group training on income generating projects organised		×				9,000		Co- operative s	
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	15. Sensitization of communities and group formation to promote Agric			No. of Communities sensitized on co-operative and group formation to promote Agric	×	×	×	×		11,00 0		Co- operative s	
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	16. Government policy on poverty reduction			10 groups educated and sensitized on government policy on poverty reduction			×			11,00 0		Co- operative s	
Economic Development :  Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	17. organise a 2 days training on income and expenditure for groups			No. of Training on income and expenditure for groups organised				×				Co- operative s	
<b>PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE</b>													

Economic Development : Agricultural Development	18. Provide support for the implementation of the 'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme	Municipality Wide	2017	'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme implemented	×	×	×	×		<b>5,000</b>		Dept. of Agric	MA
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	19. Train 20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods	Municipality Wide	2017	20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods trained	×					1,000		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	20. Organize a 1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants	Municipal Office	2017	1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants organized	×					2,000		Dept. of Agric	Researchers,
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	21. Conduct Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors	Municipality wide	2017	No. of Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest lost surveys in 10 Operational Areas by 10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors conducted	×	×	×	×	<b>3,100</b>			Dept. of Agric	

Economic Development : Agricultural Development	22. Conduct in-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change.	Municipal Office	2017	No. of In-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change organized	×		×			1,000	1,500.00	Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	23. Organize quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	No. of Quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants organized	×	×	×	×		2,500		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	24. Organize annual technical review meeting for 30 participants	Municipal Office	2017	No. of Annual technical review meeting for 30 participants organized				×		1,250		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	25. Organize 1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production	Municipality Wide	2017	1 no. training for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production organized	×	×	×	×	<b>1,500</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	26. Organize 4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production	Zone wide	2017	4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production organized			×	×	1,200			Dept. of Agric	

Economic Development : Agricultural Development	27. Carry out 10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas	Municipality Wide	2017	10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas carried out				×		1,000		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	28. Organize 4 zonal demonstrations utilization of local foods to reduce malnutrition in children under five years	Municipality Wide	2017	No. of FBOs trained on new technologies/ demonstration	×	×	×	×		1,592		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	29. Conduct 52 weekly market survey	Nsawam Market	2017	52 weekly market survey conducted	×	×	×	×	<b>5,200</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	30. Conduct 4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT	Municipal Office	2017	4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT conducted	×	×	×	×		1,500		Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	31. Organize 4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal	Municipal wide	2017	4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational	×	×	×	×		1,000		Dept. of Agric	

	operational areas			areas organized									
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	32. Carry out 12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality carried out			×			4,000			Dept. of Agric
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	33. Carry out vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality carried out			×				1,000		Dept. of Agric
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	34. Conduct surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination.	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination conducted			×	×	<b>4,000</b>				Dept. of Agric
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	35. Train x District Staff in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by	Municipality Wide	2017	No. of District Staff trained in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by			×		<b>1,000</b>				Dept. of Agric

	Farmers for Ruminants			Farmers for Ruminants									
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	36. Undertake monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by DDO & DDA	Operational area wide	2017	No. of Monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by DDO & DDA undertaken	×	×	×	×	<b>1,592</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	37. Participate in farmers day celebration by December annually	Municipal wide	2017	1 no. farmers day celebrated by December annually				×			25,375.44	Dept. of Agric	Municipal Assembly
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	38. Undertake home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients undertaken	×	×	×	×	<b>3,420</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	39. Chemicals and consumables	Nsawam	2017	No. of Chemicals and consumables purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>1,790</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	40. Purchase stationeries	Nsawam	2017	No. of Stationeries purchased	×	×	×	×	<b>2,000</b>			Dept. of Agric	

Agricultural Development													
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	41. Monitor crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area by December annually	Municipal wide	2017	No. of crop demonstration s plots by MDOs in each operational area by December annually monitored	×	×	×	×	<b>1,592</b>			Dept. of Agric	
Economic Development : Agricultural Development	42. Field supervision and management by MDA by annually	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Fields supervised and managed by MDA annually	×	×	×	×	<b>3,100</b>			Dept. of Agric	

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 94B: 2021 Annual Action Plan for Social Development**

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT													
ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL													
MDA Program mes and Sub-program mes	Activities (Operations)	Location	Baseline	Output Indicators	Quarterly Time schedule				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
					1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
<b>EDUCATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	1. Support to hold Independence Day Celebration	Nsawam	2017	Independence Day Celebration celebrated	×				30,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	2. Provide Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education	Nsawam	2017	No. of Teachers Tables and Chairs at all levels of education provided	×	×	×	×	120,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:  Education and Youth & Sports and	3. Implement School Feeding	Nsawam	2017	School feeding in selected schools implemented	×	×	×	×	-	250,000		MA	GES

Library Services													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	4. Support to organise STME Clinics for 100 students	Koforidua	2017	No. of STME programme organised			×			10,000		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	5. Organised My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School	Nsawam	2017	My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School organised			×			3,800		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	6. Organise Annual Review of Stake Holders Education Forum	Nsawam	2017	Annual Review of Stake Holders Education organised			×			3,000		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports	7. Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on timely manner	Nsawam	2017	No. of Schools inspected and reports disseminated timely	×	×	×	×		6,250		MA	GES

and Library Services													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	8. Organised Best Teacher Awards for 35 teachers	Nsawam	2017	35 Best Teachers Awarded				×		50,000		MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	9. Rehabilitate 8 primary and JHS school buildings	Nsawam	2017	8 Primary and JHS school rehabilitated		×			1,171,200			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	10. Rehabilitate Office and Residential building	Nsawam	2017	No. of Office and Residential buildings rehabilitated			×		25,000			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth	11. Construction of 1 No. 2 storey building with conference hall for the	Nsawam	2017	1 No. 2 storey building with conference hall constructed	×	×	×		1,500,000			MA	GES

& Sports and Library Services	Education Directorate			for the Education Directorate									
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	12. Construction of 2 No.3 unit JHS classroom block	Nsumia and Ahodjo	2017	2 No. 3unit JHS classroom block constructed	×	×	×	×	468,480			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	13. Construction of 1 No.3 unit KG classroom block	Darkoman/Mensahman/Addoman/Owinso	2017	1 No. 3unit KG classroom block constructed	×	×	×	×	234,240			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	14. Construction of 1 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block	Ningo	2017	1 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block		×	×	×	468,480			MA	GES
Social Services Delivery:	15. Construction of 1 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block	Akuffokrom	2017	1 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block		×	×	×	468,480			MA	GES

Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	16. Provide water and sanitation facilities for 4 schools in the municipality	Adoagyiri, Kwakyekrom, Asikabiew and Chinto	2017	No. of Water and sanitation facilities provided for Ahamahama D/A, Kwakyekrom L/A, Asikabiew Methodist and Chinto L/A school	×	×	×	×	141,960			MA	GES
<b>SPORTS AND RECREATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	17. Facilitate the organization of Annual Inter-Schools, Inter District Sporting competitions	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of inter-schools/inter-district sporting activities organized	×	×	×	×	8,000.00			GES	
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	18. Provide standard football fields and other standard sporting facilities in 2 basic schools	Municipal wide	2017	No. of basic schools provided with a standard football field and sporting facilities		×			48,375.72			NYC	GES/MA

Library Services													
Social Services Delivery: Education and Youth & Sports and Library Services	19. Brief visit to schools to monitor effective teaching of Physical Education (P.E.) in public basic schools	Municipal wide	2017	No. of schools monitored to ensure effective teaching of Physical Education.	×	×	×	×	1,500			GES	MA
<b>HEALTH</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	20. Prevention, detection and management of diseases of epidemic potential and those targeted for elimination	Municipality	Jun-17	Non-communicable and other communicable diseases prevention and control intensified	×	×	×	×		2,000		GHS	Municipal Assembly
Social Services Delivery: Public Health Services and Management	21. Improve upon prevention, detection and management of HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria	Municipality	Jun-17	Advocacy for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria strengthen	×	×	×	×			3,744.74	GHS	Municipal Assembly
Social Services Delivery:	22. Organise yearly immunisation campaign in the municipality	Municipality	Jun-17	Reach Every Child (REC) Target achieved			×	×			5,333	GHS	Municipal Assembly

Public Health Services and Management													
<b>HOUSING, WATER AND SANITATION</b>													
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	23. Evacuation of refuse dumps Provision of communal refuse containers Conveyance of refuse to final disposal sites. Pauper Burial	Municipality	2017	Hygienic Environment	×	×	×	×		<b>19,200</b>		M/A	ZOOMLION GHANA LIMITED/NA DMO
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	24. Storm water drainage; Labor Force, Cement, etc.	Municipality	2017	No flooding	×	×	×	×				M/A	ZOOMLION /NADMO
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	25. Creation of awareness (Flip Chats, Markers. etc.)	Municipality	2017	Awareness created	×	×	×	×	<b>2,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>		M/A	NCCE/Information Service Department

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	26. Health Education, Medical Screening for food vendors. Meat inspection	Municipality	2017	Free from food borne diseases	×	×	×	×	3,000	5,000		M/A	MOFA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	27. Fumigation, Disinfection and Disinfestation ; Provision of disinfectants, Spraying Machines	Municipality	2017	Improved Environmental sanitation	×	×	×	×		5,000		M/A	ZOOMLION
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	28. Organize environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines	Municipality	2017	No. of Environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines organized	×	×	×	×		3,000		EHU	MA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	29. Provide Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation Day	Municipality	2017	Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation	×	×	×	×	211,130.21			EHU	MA

Sanitation Services				Day provided									
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	30. Rearing and Control of Stray animal; Arrest and Education	Municipality	2017	No. of stray animals controlled	×	×	×	×			<b>450</b>		M/A MOFA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	31. Water and sanitation; 32. Provision of bore-holes, mechanized wells.	Municipality	2017	No. of Bore-holes, mechanized wells provided	×	×	×	×					M/A NGOs
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	33. Promotion of good drinking water and sanitation.	Municipality	2017	Good drinking water and sanitation promoted	×	×	×	×					Municipal Water and Sanitation Management team.
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health	34. Domiciliary inspection; a. Routine house to house	Municipality	2017	Clean Environment	×	×	×	×			<b>1,590</b>		M/A NADMO

and Sanitation Services	se inspections b. Prosecution												
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	35. Street naming and property addressing system.	Municipal wide		No. of Streets named and properties addressed	×	×	×	×	121,400		DAC F	TCPD	Works Department
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	36. Prepare base Map for communities	Nsawam	2017	No. of Base Map for AhodwoKetewa, Amanfrom and AnkwaDobro prepared	×	×	×	×				TCPD	Surveying and Mapping Division
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	37. Educate public on physical planning	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of Public educated on physical planning	×	×	×	×				TCPD	Information Service

Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	38. Provision of potable water for 3 communities in the municipality	Duadekye, Chinto and Boahenkrom	2017	No. of Potable water provided for 3 communities in the municipality	×					106,470			MA	CWSA
Social Services Delivery: Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	39. Provision of toilet facility for 7 communities in the municipality	Fotobi, Akonnor Kofi, Wofapaye, Dobro, Okobeyeyie/Oboano, Alafia and Signboard	2017	No. of Toilet facility provided for 7 communities in the municipality	×						591,976		MA	EHU
<b>YOUTH DEVELOPMENT</b>														
Social Services Delivery: Youth Development	40. Engage/organize training sessions for 500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme	Municipal-wide	2017	500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme employed	×								YEA	MA
<b>VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED/DISABILITY</b>														
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	41. Create LEAP awareness and train LEAP implementation committee members	Municipal-wide	2017	120 LEAP implementation committee members trained	×	×	×	×			2,500		Dept. of Social Dev't	Post Office and Ghana Police Service.

Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	42. Pay LEAP to beneficiaries in communities	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of LEAP beneficiaries in 17 communities with 488 households paid		x			2,500			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	43. Organize capacity building on entrepreneurship skills	Municipal-wide	2017	300 PWDs trained in income generating activities			x	x	1,000			Dept. of Social Dev't	MA, GES & NBSSI
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	44. Provide support for annual white cane day celebration	Nsawam	2017	Support for annual white cane day celebration provided	x							Dept. of Social Dev.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	45. Provide support for PWDs in school	Nsawam	2017	Support provided for PWDs in school	x	X	x	x				Dept. of Social Dev.	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and	46. Sensitize the public on PWDs advocacy programme	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of public sensitized on PWDs advocacy programmes	x	X	x	x				Dept. of Social Dev.	

Community Services													
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	47. Settle cases on child issues and family welfare	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of child issues and family welfare cases settled			×		417			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	48. Organise workshop for early childhood, care and development for proprietors	Municipal-wide	2017	10 day care centres educated on childhood care and development	×	×	×	×	334			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	49. Undertake community sensitisation program on child rights protection and promotion	Municipal-wide	2017	10 communities sensitized on child rights and promotion	×	×	×	×	419			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	50. Monitor and supervise day care centres and orphanage homes	Municipal-wide	2017	10 day care centres and orphanages monitored and supervised	×	×	×	×	339			Dept. of Social Dev't	M/A
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare	51. Organise and sensitize communities and care givers to take	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of Communities and care givers sensitized	×	×	×	×	550			Dept. of Social Dev't	.

and Communit y Services	care of the aged and institute fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged			to take care of the aged and fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged instituted									
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	52. Reorganize and form old women's groups	Municipal-wide	2017	22 women groups reorganized and formed	×				449			Dept. of Social Dev't	Resource person.
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	53. Mobilize women's groups for vocational and leadership skills training	Municipal-wide	2017	22 women's groups trained on entrepreneu rial and leadership skills		×	×	×	419			Dept. of Social Dev't	
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	54. Organize home visits to educate women on home management, child care and development	Municipal-wide	2017	400 home visits organized	×	×	×	×	550			Dept. of Social Dev't	Ghana Health Service.
Social Services Delivery:  Social Welfare and Communit y Services	55. Build capacity of study groups and organize mass meetings on the importance of	Municipal-wide	2017	Capacity of groups built and 52 mass meetings organized on the importance of psycho-	×	×	×	×	550			Dept. of Social Dev't	

	psycho-social needs of children and importance of girl child education			social needs of children and importance of girl child education									
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	56. Mainstreaming gender inequalities to promote development in 10 communities	Municipality	2017	No. of Gender inequalities mainstreamed to promote development in 10 communities	×	×	×	×					Dept. of Social Welfare
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	57. Register job applicants with labour registration certificates	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of job applicants with labour registration certificates registered	×	×	×	×	4,800				Dept. of Lab.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	58. Determine and process workmen's compensation claims	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of workmen's compensation claim paid	×	×	×	×	4,800				Dept. of Lab.
Social Services Delivery: Social Welfare and Community Services	59. Carryout workplace inspections	Municipal-wide	2017	No. of workplace inspections carried out	×	×	×	×	4,800				Dept. of Lab.

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

**Table 94C: 2021 Annual Action Plan for Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>													
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes</b>	<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
<b>TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE</b>													
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	1. Grading & Spot improvement of 30km of roads	Municipal wide	2017	30km urban road improved	×	×	×	×	648,345			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	2. Construction of 4 No pipe culvert with approach filling at Selected Location with the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 No. Pipe Culverts constructed	×	×	×	×	24,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Urban Road and Transport Services	3. Resealing of 5km length of Roads within the Municipality	Municipal wide	2017	5 km length of resealed roads completed	×	×	×	×	284,567			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
Infrastructure Development and Management:	4. Organize educational campaign on building permit acquisition	Municipality	June, 2017	Educational campaign on building permit acquisition organized		×	×		3,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD / PPD/NADMO/ FIRE

Physical and Spatial Planning													
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	5. Undertake contract supervision of on-going projects	Municipality	June, 2017	No. of Projects Supervised and progress reports submitted	×	×	×	×	10,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	6. Demolish Dilapidated building	Adoagyiri Meth. Prim. School	June, 2017	No. of Dilapidated building demolished and disposed of site	×				50,000			Mun. Assembly	MWD
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	7. Name streets and Address Properties at Nsawam and Adoagyiri	Nsawam and Adoagyiri	2017	No. of Streets Addressed and Property named	×	×	×	×	19,660.59			TCP	Works Dept
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	8. Demarcate and reshape access roads	Municipal wide	2017	No. of Access roads demarcated and reshaped	×	×	×	×	4,600	2,000		TCP	Works Dept

Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	9. Prepare 2No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang	Asante Kwaku and Akramang	2017	2 No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang prepared	×	×			4,660			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	10. Organize 4No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting	Nsawam	2017	4 No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting organized	×	×	×	×		2,000		TCP	Land Valuation Division (LVD)
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	11. Acquire Property Valuation Software	Nsawam	2017	No. of Property Valuation Software acquired	×				40,000				
Infrastructure Development and Management: Physical and Spatial Planning	12. Organize Public awareness on development control created	Municipal wide	2017	Public awareness on development control created and organized	×	×	×	×	2,146			TCP	M/A
Infrastructure Development and Management:	13. Acquisition of computers and accessories	Nsawam	2017	No. of Computers and accessories acquisitioned	×				20,000			TCP	M/A

Physical and Spatial Planning													
Infrastructure Development and Management:  Urban Road and Transport Services	14. Gravelling of 2km Length of Selected	Municipal wide	2017	2m length of roads graveled.	×	×	×	×	345,678			MA	Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>													
Environmental Management:  Disaster Prevention and Management	15. Creation of hazards maps to aid in preparedness planning and reduction of response time	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Hazards and disaster maps created	×	×	×	×	3,500			NADMO	Municipal Assembly (Town and Country Planning)
Environmental Management:  Disaster Prevention and Management	16. Provide relief needs of disaster victims	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Relief needs provided	×	×	×	×	21,500		10,000	NADMO	Municipal Assembly
Environmental Management:  Disaster Prevention and Management	17. Increase capacity of communities to be resilient to disaster	All five zones and offices	2017	No. of Disaster resilient capacity of communities increased	×	×	×	×	4,000			NADMO	Community leaders
Environmental Management:  Disaster Prevention and Management	18. Form 4 disaster Volunteer groups(DVGs) and 4 Disaster Prevention Clubs(DPCs)	4 Schools and 4 Communities	2017	4 DVGs and 4 DVCs formed	×	×	×	×	11,200			NADMO	Community leaders and schools
Environmental Management:	19. Hold 4 District Disaster Management	Municipal Assembly Hall	2017	4 Meetings held and Disaster	×	×	×	×	9,000			NADMO	Municipal Assembly

Disaster Prevention and Management	Committee meetings to review disaster prevention and management strategies			Prevention and Management strategies reviewed									
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	20. Celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR)	Zone 1 (Nsawam)	2017	1 No. IDDR celebrated	×	×	×	×	5,500			NADMO	Municipal Assembly and community leaders
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	21. Organise annual road safety durbar	Nsawam main lorry park	2017	Annual road safety durbar organised	×	×	×	×	4,800			NADMO	Municipal Assembly, GNFS, Red Cross, Ambulance Service, Road Safety Commission and drivers' union
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	22. Embarking on bushfire campaign in 10 communities	Municipality	2017	No. of bush fire campaigns conducted in 10 communities	×							Dept. of Social Welfare	Ghana Fire Service and Disaster Prevention Management
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	23. Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	Municipal-wide	2017	10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets planted	×	×	×	×				Parks and Gardens	MA, NADMO
Environmental Management: Disaster Prevention and Management	24. Public latrines Institutional latrines House-hold Latrines	Municipality	2017	Clean air and Safe Water	×	×	×	×		1,000		M/A	
Environmental Management:	25. Expansion of nursery from 7,500 seedlings to	Nsawam	2017	10,500 seedlings cultivated	×	×	×					Parks and Gardens	MA

Disaster Prevention and Management	10,500 seedlings													
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*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Table 94D: 2021 Annual Action Plan for Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability**

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>													
<b>ADOPTED MDAS GOAL(S): MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY</b>													
<b>MDA Programmes and Sub-programmes</b>	<b>Activities (Operations)</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Quarterly Time schedule</b>				<b>Indicative Budget</b>			<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	
					<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>GoG</b>	<b>IGF</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Lead</b>	<b>Collaborating</b>
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	19. Organize quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	Nsawam	2017	No. of quarterly meetings organized	×	×	×	×		2,000		MPCU	MA
Management and Administration:  Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	20. Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate implementation data.	Nsawam	2017	No. of supervision and monitoring done -monitoring reports	×	×	×	×	60,000			MA	MPCU, All departments
Management and Administration:  General Administration	21. Support security surveillance operations	Municipal-wide	2017	Support for security surveillance operations provided	×	×	×	×	3,000			MA	Ghana Police Service
Management and Administration:  General Administration	22. Support Traditional Authorities.	Municipal-wide	2017	Support for traditional authorities provided	×	×	×	×		3,000		MA	
Management and Administration:  Finance	23. Develop Property Valuation list	Nsawam	2017	No. of Property valuation list developed and implemented	×	×	×	×	10,000			MA	

Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	24. Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	Nsawam	2017	RIAP implemented	×	×	×	×	10,000		10,000	MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	25. Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Nsawam	2017	Annual Action Plan prepared	×	×	×	×		5,000		MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	26. Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	Nsawam	2017	Fee Fixing resolution gazette	×				10,000			MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	27. Preparation of Composite Budget	Nsawam	2017	Composite Budget prepared		×			30,000			MA	
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	28. Organise site meetings	Nsawam	2017	Monitoring report	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	29. Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activities	Nsawam	2017	Annual progress report Quarterly report	*	*	*	*	15,000			MA	MPCU

Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	30. Conduct capacity building and training on M&E	Nsawam	2017		*	*	*	*	5,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	31. Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit	Nsawam	2017	DMTDP	*	*	*	*	12,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	32. Procurement of office equipment	Nsawam	2017	Report writings	*	*	*	*	3,000			MA	MPCU
Management and Administration: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	33. Organize dissemination workshop	Nsawam	2017	Reports	*	*	*	*	4,000			MA	MPCU

Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **6.1 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT**

The analysis of the existing municipal and sub-district structures revealed weaknesses in the administrative machinery and institutional structures of the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality and this is seen to have adverse effect on the delivery capability of the institutions involved in the implementation of the plan. Specific areas where significant weaknesses exist are the Municipal Assembly (coordination between central administration and other departments), Private Sector Development and the collaborative efforts of the socio-political organisations (including the NGOs, CSOs and Political Parties). This section of the implementation deals with the interventions required to bring administrative efficiency and productivity in all sectors of the local economy and by and large improve administrative capability and cost-effective coordination among all departments and sections of the society.

The decentralisation process, development planning system and the legal frameworks of the local government system of Ghana was to facilitate integrative development, promote institutional harmony and enhance local community initiative in the socio-economic development process. This indicates that the Municipal Assembly is the local planning authority entrusted with all facets of local governance and development control. This is done with the co-operation of all departments and agencies in the municipality. The implication is that the MA should be in a position to mobilise adequate resources wherever possible to facilitate its development. However, given the uncertainties in the external sources of assistance it is important that the municipality mobilises resources largely from local resource base.

The way forward in this respect is to re-structure the development partners as follows:

#### **6.2 THE NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY (NAMA)**

The NAMA, like all other DAs performs the role of local governance in the best interest of the people and the nation as a whole. To be in a position to execute its functions effectively, the NAMA should strengthen the MPCU and build the capacity of the other departments and committees to ensure that the requisite staff and resources exist to facilitate the implementation of the plan. Sources of the NAMA finance include DACF, DDF, UDG, locally generated revenues, subventions from central government and borrowing under the provisions of Act 936. It is however appropriate that for the smooth implementation of the MTDP, the municipality mobilizes most resources from the local resources base. The NAMA could do this through:

- a. generating and providing resources and logistics for the implementation of the projects;
- b. promoting close coordination among all agencies and establish a working partnership between the private sector and NGOs and the public sectors
- c. Sourcing and attracting investments into the municipality
- d. Creating an environment to maximise community participation in plan implementation; and
- e. Providing the technical leadership with specific reference to plan implementation and possible revision within the changing socio-economic circumstances.

### **6.3 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**

The central government has over the years taken a keen interest in the municipal development due primarily to the fact that the development parameters of the municipality should conform to the national development agenda. For this reason central government transfers in respect of wages and salaries and ceded revenue as a source of development funding for the municipality should continue and be increased. Release of such funds should be done on regular basis and on schedule.

#### **6.3.1 District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)**

The DACF provided under section 252 of the constitution has so far constituted the most significant source of the development funding to the NAMA. For some time now, the DACF has been channelled into provision of socio-economic and technical infrastructure. Following the increase in the DACF allocation to 7.5%, the Assembly revenue base has improved though not significant enough to facilitate the desired level of development. However, deductions from source and delays in the release of the DACF hinder development. These challenges need to be resolved to pave way smooth development.

#### **6.3.2 Donor/NGO Development Assistance**

The Donor/NGO support to the development of the municipality has been in the fields of Education, Health and Agriculture. Organisations such as the JICA, CWSA as well as other projects like DDF and LGCSP constitute potential sources of development assistance providing funds, materials/equipment and training for the Municipality.

The MA should initiate a process to lobby for increase in the number of Donor/NGO support and their budgetary allocation to the municipality. However, the activities of the NGOs should not be left uncoordinated. It is proposed that the MA will constitute a committee to monitor the activities of NGOs in the municipality.

#### **6.3.3 Community Involvement**

Community participation in the development processes at the local level is very crucial and forms the basis for the MTDP. This is substantiated by the emphasis on public hearing process during the plan formulation. It is proposed that the communities in the municipality will be involved in the implementation of the plan. Communities are expected to offer local expertise and labour in the execution of the projects. Based on needs assessment of communities capabilities, community members will be trained on operation and maintenance of projects/facilities to ensure sustainability.

The MPCU should work with sub-district structures to sensitise the local members and mobilise them for assistance required by any project.

#### **6.3.4 Private Sector Participation**

The Government has in recent times sought to transform the public administration service in the interest of improving private investments. The NAMA has benefited enormously from these activities and should be in a position to attract both local and foreign private investments in the municipality. Given their proposed involvement in the plan implementation, the MA should create the awareness within the private sector domain of the existence and the content of the MTDP and specifically on their expected roles in the programme implementation. More Public-Private

Partnership projects should be initiated to ease the over dependant and pressure on the limited public funds for the provision of socio-economic infrastructures.

The MA and other development actors should together map up strategies that will provide good grounds for active private sector presence in the municipality. Such strategies should outline issues relating to access to land, tax rebates, adequacy of the municipality's socio-economic and technical infrastructure and the level of MA's enthusiasm to work with the private sector for the municipality's development.

### **6.3.5 Inter-Agency/Departmental Co-Operation**

The successful implementation of the plan will depend on the level of co-operation of agency/departments involved in the plan implementation designated as lead or co-operating agencies. Whilst lead agencies will be responsible for the overall implementation of programmes and specific project components, it is recommended that all co-operating agencies/departments will collaborate for effective implementation of the plan.

All heads of agencies/departments should take keen interest in the plan. The implication is that there should be complete re-structuring of the present weak inter-agency/department linkages. The MA (represented by the MCE and MCD) should lead in this process.

### **6.3.6 Revenue Generation and Budgeting**

The persistent non-attainment of revenue targets constitutes a serious setback to plan implementation since the DACF alone cannot support the entire plan. It is important that the MA steps up revenue generation from internal sources in a move to attaining realistic targets set for the year. Budgeting allocations for annual plans should be based on budget hearings involving community representatives and departments/sector agencies. Such hearings should review estimates of the various activities to ensure that projects due for implementation are not constrained. The Municipal Finance Officer (MFO) and the Municipal Budget Analyst (MBA) should lead in discussions in those sessions. The following critical measures need to be undertaken to enhance revenue generation for the planned period;

- Development and implementation of revenue improvement plan
- Upgrading of the outdated revenue database/register
- Revaluation of all properties
- Outsourcing/Privatisation of aspects of the revenue collections to experts
- Ensuring that the Assembly pass all DPAT assessments to qualify for other Donor support funds.

### **6.3.7 Expenditure**

The limited resources and financial standing of the municipality necessitated prioritisation of development programmes in the plan. This means that serious consideration has been given to all potential constraints to resource mobilisation and that the municipality development process only depends on marshalling resources for the implementation of the programmes and projects in this plan. It is important to recommend that the present trend of spending a greater proportion of the municipality's revenue on recurrent expenditure especially on personal emoluments should be changed. Rather, the municipality should spend a greater proportion of its revenues on development projects especially on those selected projects that will improve the standard of living

of the local people. It is further recommended that the Municipal Planning and Co-ordinating Unit, the Inter Audit Unit and the External Audit Agency should be given the necessary logistics and their capacities built to monitor all expenditure.

### **6.3.8 M & E Matrix**

Monitoring indicators form a crucial part in developing the M&E Plan. It defines how target are measured in relation to achieving the DMTDP goal and objectives. It also indicates the initial situations before the start of the project while given information on expected outcomes and impact on target beneficiaries.

Table 90 shows the M&E matrix and presents information on input, outcomes and impact and as well indicates activities that are performed to achieve plan objectives. It shows actors responsible for the various activities. It establishes the relation between the MTDP and the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies 2017-2024

<b>Table 95: The Monitoring Matrix of Nsawam Adoagyiri</b>										
<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective 1:Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Products of MSMEs in the manufacturing and service sector improved - Sales revenue of MSMEs in the manufacturing and service sector in the district increased by 5% by the end of the plan period.	Increase the rate of revenue generation among MSMEs	Output  Outcome	1500 MSMEs	-	-	-	1575 MSMEs	Gender	Quarterly	MA Entrepreneurs/SSEs
Amount of credit granted to SMEs	Total amount received by SMEs	Outcome	50,000	80,000	120,000	150,000	180,000	Gender	Quarterly	Dept. of Trade and Industry
No. of employment generated by SMEs	count of new employment generated by SMEs	Outcome	250	350	400	420	435	Gender	Quarterly	Dept of Trade and industry
*Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	Count of unemployed youth receiving training expressed as a percentage of the total no. of unemployed youth	Output	95	255	280	300	320	Gender/Age	Quarterly	Dept of Trade and industry
Number of jobs created by YES, NEIP and Nabco	Number of youth employed under	Outcome	-					Gender/Age	Quarterly	

	YES, NEIP Nabco									
Total beneficiaries under special SMEs interventions: - REP	Count and value of support provided to SMEs under specialized intervention such as Rural Enterprise Programme	Out come	110 REP	120	130	140	150	Gender/Location	Quarterly	MA Entrepreneurs/SS Es
No. of factories initiated and/or established under the IDIF programme	Count of factories initiated and /or established under the IDIF programme  -Factories initiated  - Factories established	Output	0  0	2  0	1  1	1  0	1  1	Location	Annually	MA DCACT
<b>Objective 2: Improve production efficiency and yield</b>										
Increase alternative livelihood sources in the following areas by 2021  - Snails  - Grasscutter  - Rabbit  - Fresh water fish	The change in the value and volume of selected production as source of livelihood in the municipality.	Output	0 3 0 5	1 4 1 5	2 5 2 6	3 7 3 7	4 8 4 7	Gender	Quarterly	MOFA staff Stakeholders
*% change in the production of selected livestock and fish  Cattle (Exotic) Cattle (Local)	The total quantity of selected livestock produced in a given year as a percentage over the previous	Outcome	0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	Location	Quarterly	MOFA Poultry/Livestock Farmers NGOs

Sheep Poultry (Commercial) Poultry (Local)  Pigs Goat	year's total quantity		0 0 0 0	3.2 5.9 2.5 7.3 3.9	3.5 6.1 2.7	3.7 6.3 2.9	3.9 6.5 3.1 8.3 4.8			
Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of "Planting for Food and Jobs" - Number of Beneficiary  - Number of extension officers	Total number of beneficiaries, extension officers and jobs created under the programme.	Outcome	0 5	1000 5	1200 20	1500 25	2000 30	Gender/Education	Annually	Dept of Agric
Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)	The quantity of subsidized seeds of maize, rice, sorghum, soybean, vegetables distributed to farmers	Output						Gender	Quarterly	MOFA
Extension officer – farmer ratio (excluding )	The ratio of the total extension officers to total farmer population	Output						Gender	Quarterly	MOFA
Percentage change in yields of selected crops - Maize - Yam - Plantain - Banana	The total quantity of selected crop produced in a given year as a percentage over the previous year's quantity	Outcome	6.6% 9.0% 2.0% 1.0%	6.6% 9.5% 10.0% 1.0%	7.0% 10.0% 2.0% 1.0%	7.5% 10.5% 2.0% 1.0%		Location	Annually	Dept of Agric.
Percentage of post-harvest losses: - Maize - Rice - Sorghum - Cassava - Yam		Output						Location	Quarterly	

Quantity of fish produced per hectare of pond per year	The ratio of total supply (in tonnes per year ) from fish ponds to total hectare of pond per year	Output	-					Location	Quarterly	MOFA
Identify, Update and disseminate major technological packages on the selected crops to farmers monthly.	No of improved varieties (high yielding, short duration, diseases and pest resistance and nutrient fortified) introduced to farmers of the selected crops.	Output	Maize-6,338.27	6,655.18	6,972.10	7,289.01	7,605.92	Gender/Location	Quarterly	MOFA Farmers MA NGOs
			Cassava-105,098.02	110,352.92	115,607.82	120,862.72	126,117.62		Quarterly	
			Pineapple-68,410.13	71,830.64	75,251.14	78,671.65	82,092.16			
			Pawpaw-3,697.79	3,882.68	4,067.57	4,252.46	4,437.35			
<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
76 additional classrooms constructed by 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	Total number of classroom blocks constructed	Output	110	2	3	4	3	Gender	Quarterly	EMIS, F/A, GES/MA
			348	11	11	12	10			
			153	5	4	5	4			
			-	-	-	1	1			
The number of children with access to furniture increased by 15% by 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	The Total number of furniture supplied		53%	53%	55%	57%	59%	Gender	Semi annually	MA/GES
			53%	55%	57%	59%	61%			
			53%	55%	57%	59%	61%			
			53%	55%	57%	59%	61%			
Gross enrolment rate KG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> </ul>	The rate of number of appropriately	Output	53.4%	53.4%	54.5%	55.5%	56.6%	Gender	Annually	MA/GES

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Girls</li> </ul> Primary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> <li>• Girls</li> </ul> JHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> <li>• Girls</li> </ul> SHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> <li>• Girls</li> </ul>	aged pupils/students enrolled in school to the number of children in KG, Primary, JHS and SHS		57.8%	57.8%	59.0%	60.1%	61.3%			
			106.4%	106.4%	108.7%	111.0%	113.3%			
			106.5%	106.5%	108.5%	110.4%	112.3%			
			94.9%	94.9%	96.9%	98.8%	100.7%			
			92.0%	92.0%	93.9%	95.8%	97.6%			
			61.7%	61.7%	63.0%	64.3%	65.5%			
			57.9%	57.9%	59.1%	60.3%	61.4%			
Net enrollment ratio in KG, Primary, JHS,SHS	The ratio of the number appropriately aged pupils/ students enrolled in the sch to the number of children in KG, Primary, JHS and SHS.	Outcome	-	-	87.1 %	88.0%	89.0%	Gender	Annually	GES/MA
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	Ratio between girls' and boys' enrolment rates in primary school. The balance of parity is 1.00	Outcome	0.95	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Gender	Annually	Girls Education Unit
			0.99	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
			0.98	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
			0.95	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Enhanced supervision and Monitoring and Evaluation	The total no. of monitoring and supervision conducted monthly.	Outcome	65%	67.5%	70.0%	72.5%	75%	Gender	Quarterly	MA/GES
			65%	67.5%	70.0%	72.5%	75%			
			65%	67.5%	70.0%	72.5%	75%			
Improved Teacher Professionalism and deployment	The no. of pupils per trained teachers (minimum) qualification of post – shs teachers diploma.	Outcome	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	Gender	Annually	HRMD/GES/MA
			45%	50%	55%	60%	65%			
			45%	50%	55%	60%	65%			
			45%	50%	55%	60%	65%			
Teacher/pupil ratio improved in all the circuits by 2021	The ratio between teacher and pupils	Outcome						Gender	Annually	MA/GES

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	in KG, Primary, JHS and SHS.		1:19 1:33 1:30 1:35	1:20 1:30 1:33 1:35	1:20 1:30 1:33 1:35	1:20 1:30 1:33 1:35	1:20 1:30 1:33 1:35			
BECE pass rate	Pupils obtaining aggregates between 6 and 36 in the BECE as a percentage of all who sat for exams.	Impact	71.17	75%	78%	80%	85%	Gender	Annually	GES/WACE
Number of sporting facilities and infrastructure rehabilitated / constructed	Increase total stock of national sport infrastructure	Outcome	2	-	-	-	2	Gender	Annually	GES/MA
Number of local competitions organize	Increase in total stock of national infrastructure	Outcome	2	2	2	2	2	Gender	Annually	GES/MA
<b>OBJECTIVE 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</b>										
Doctor/Population ratio in the district improved by 2021	The ratio of number of doctors by total population	Impact	(5 Doctors) 1:18039	(155 Doctors) 1:600	(157 Doctors) 1:600	(160 Doctors) 1:600	(168 Doctors) 1:600	Gender	Quarterly	MoH/GHS
Nurse /Population ratio improved by 2021	The ratio of the number nurses by total population	Impact	(150 Nurses) 1:610	(7 Nurses) 1:900	(8 Nurses) 1:900	(10 Nurses) 1:900	(14 Nurses) 1:900	Gender	Quarterly	MoH/GHS
The number of health care facilities increased by 2021	Number of health facilities to be constructed by 2021	Outcome	5	3	3	4	5	Location	Quarterly	MoH/GHS/MA
Improved participation in the National Health Insurance Scheme by 2021	Total number population with valid NHIS card.	Impact	111,307	37,102	37,102	37,102	222,614	Gender	Quarterly	MoH/GHS/NHIA
100% immunization of children under the age of five (5) achieved	Total number of children under 5 years immunized in the municipality	Impact	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Gender	Quarterly	MoH/GHS

Maternal mortality rate improved by the end of the plan period	Total number of maternal death per 100,000 live births	Impact	Deaths 22 per 100,000	0	0	0	0	Age	Quarterly	MoH/GHS/ MA, Community
Incidence of malaria infection reduced (confirmed cases)		Impact	65,000	65,000	40,000	30,000	20,000	Gender/Age	Quarterly	MoH/GHS/ MA
Under five (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio	Number of deaths occurring in children under 5years	Outcome	2.6 per 1000 live births	2.3 per 1000 live births	2.0 per 1000 live births	1.7 per 1000 live births	1.4 per 1000 live births	Age	Annually	MoH/GHS/MA
Still Birth	Proportion of babies born with no sign life at or after 28weeks gestation	Outcome	11%	9%	7%	5%	3%	Gender/Age	Annually	MoH/GHS/MA
Malaria case fatality rate	Total malaria deaths in health facilities expressed as a percentage of total malaria admission in the health facility	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	Gender/Age	Annually	MoH/GHS/MA
Under 5 malaria case fatality	total malaria deaths occurring between exact age 5 per 1000 live births	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	Age	Annually	MoH/GHS/MA
Proportion of Functional community based health planning Services (CHPS) zones	Number of Functional CHPS zones/total no. of demarcated CHPS zones	Impact	32	2	2	2	2	Location	Annually	MoH/GHS/MA
Proportion of Functional Ambulances and service centre	Number of Functional ambulance/service centre as proportion of total number of expected ambulances /service	Impact	1	-	-	-	1	Gender	Annually	MoH/GHS/MA

Under -5 stunting underweight and wasting	The proportion of children under 5 years who height for age, weight for age is less than (-2SD) from the median weight of the reference group	Outcome							Gender/Age	Annually	GHS/MA
Exclusive breastfeeding	The proportion of children who are exclusively breastfeed	Outcome							Gender	Annually	GHS/MA
Prevalence of Anaemia -children under 5 - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	The proportion of children under 5 years and women age 15-49 with any form of anaemia	Outcome	4.5%	3.5%	2.5%	1.5%	1%		Gender/Age	Annually	GHS/MA
<b>OBJECTIVE 3 : Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups</b>											
HIV/AIDS infection rate reduced drastically by December 2021	Percentage of population living with HIV	Outcome	352 HIV positive reported cases	300 HIV positive reported cases	260 HIV positive reported cases	210 HIV positive reported cases	180 HIV positive reported cases		Gender/Age	Quarterly	MoH /MA
Percentage of PLHIV who received anti-retroviral therapy (ART)	Total number of PLHIV who received ART combination therapy per year	Outcome	47	55	65	75	85		Gender/Age	Annually	MoH /MA
<b>OBJECTIVE 4: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</b>											
Sanitary conditions in the municipality improved by 2021	Total number of sanitary condition improved.	Impact	35%	42.5	50%	57.5%	65%		Gender	Monthly	MA/EHD
Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management	Percentage of population with access to improved water management	Impact							Location	Quarterly	MA/EHD
Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)	Percentage of solid waste collected and	Impact							Location	Quarterly	MA/EHD

	disposed of in the sanitary landfills.									
Proportion of communities achieving open defecation – free (ODF) status	Proportion of communities achieving open defecation –free status expressed as a percentage of all communities.	Impact						Location	Quarterly	MA/EHD
Improved poor sanitary conditions in all schools by the end of 2021	Number of sanitary facilities to be constructed in various schools.	Impact						Gender/Location	Quarterly	GES/MA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG Toilet Water</li> <li>• Prim, Toilet Water</li> <li>• JHS Toilet Water</li> <li>• SHS Toilet Water</li> </ul>			70.0%	68.8%	67.5%	66.3%	65%			
			50.0%	49%	48%	47%	46%			
			83.0%	82.3%	81.6%	80.9%	80%			
			65.3%	65.0%	64.7%	64.3%	64%			
			63.0%	62.3%	61.6%	60.8%	60%			
			62.0%	61.5%	61.0%	60.5%	60%			
			88.0%	87.3%	86.5%	85.8%	85%			
			97.0%	96.5%	96%	95.5%	95%			
<b>OBJECTIVE 6: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</b>										
Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources	Share of the population with access to basic drinking water as expressed as a percentage of the total population	Impact	95%	97%	100%	100%	100%	Location	Annually	MA
<b>OBJECTIVE 8:Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly</b>										
Improve living conditions of LEAP beneficiaries	Total number of household that receive cash under LEAP	Impact	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Gender/Age	Quarterly	MA/ Social Development
<b>OBJECTIVE 9: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country</b>										
Improve the living condition of the Disabilities	Actual amount of DACF released to PWDs, expressed to be released to PWD	Impact	55%	65%	75%	85%	95%	Gender/Age	Quarterly	MA/ Social Development

<b>OBJECTIVE 10: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</b>										
Reduce the Number of reported cases of Abuse - Children - Women - Men	Number of children who become victims of violence & abuse (defilement, assault)	Output	40%	35%	30%	25%	20%	Age	Annually	Social Development/ CHRAJ/DOVSU
			50%	40%	30%	25%	20%			
			30%	28%	25%	22%	20%			
Sensitize caretakers in existing orphanages, child support groups and NGO's	Number of caretakers sensitized	Output	25 participants	35 participants	45 participants	55 participant	60 participants	Gender/Location	Quarterly	M/A/ Social Development
Percentage of children engaged in child labour	Proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in child labour as a percentage of all children	Outcome						Location	Quarterly	Social Development/ CHRAJ/DOVSU
Reported cases of child trafficking and child abuse	The total number of cases of child trafficking and child abuse recorded by state institutions	Outcome						Gender/Location		Social Development/ CHRAJ/DOVSU
<b>OBJECTIVE 12: Promote economic empowerment of women</b>										
Total Number of women groups trained in income generating activities and gender empowerment issues.	Number of women engaged income generating activities	Output	12 groups	16 groups	18 groups	20 groups	22 groups	Gender	Quarterly	Social Development
<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>										
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
<b>OBJECTIVE 3:</b>										
Facilitate the planting of 10,000 trees in endangered areas	10,000Number of trees planted	Output	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	Location	Quarterly	Forestry Dept./MA

										GES/NADMO/MA
Percentage of sectors with climate change mitigation and adaption strategies	The number of MDAs with climate change mitigation measures	Output						Location	Quarterly	Forestry Dept./MA GES/NADMO/MA
Number of recorded incidence of disaster municipality	Total number of disaster occurrence across the country in a year.	Output	1	-	-	-	1	Gender/Age	Quarterly	Forestry Dept./MA
Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (esp. bushfires and flooding )	Total number of communities that benefit from disaster prevention and management training per annum	Output	26	35	45	55	65	Gender/Location	Annually	GES/NADMO/MA
Length of drains constructed	Length of drains rechanneled, upgraded and maintained.	Output	0	100m	200m	300m	300m	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
Number of deaths missing persons and persons affected by disaster per100,000 people	Total number of persons affected by disaster	Output	0	-	-	-	-	Gender/Age	Annually	NADMO/MA
Number of districts and percentage of land area affected by the activities of illicit mining	Count of district reported to be affected by illegal mining by the taskforce.	Outcome	0	-	-	-	-	Location	Quarterly	NADMO/MA/EP A
<b>OBJECTIVE 4: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements</b>										
Prepare base maps and planning schemes for all towns in the municipality	Number of based maps and planning schemes prepared	Output	15	3	3	2	2		Quarterly	MA/PPD
Number of Slums/ Zongo communities upgraded	Number of slums/ zongo upgraded under the Zongo	Output	-	-	-	-	1	Location	Quarterly	MA/PPD

	Development Fund									
<b>OBJECTIVE 6: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</b>										
Condition of road networks in the municipal improved - Trunk road - Urban road - Feeder road	Total number of kilometer of roads graveled and reshaped.	Output		0	0	0	0	Location	Quarterly	MA WD
				0	0	0	0			
				0	40km	40km	40km			
Proportion of classified road network maintained	Roads maintained as a percentage of the classified road network	Impact	-	5km	5km	5km	5km	Location	Quarterly	MA/ WD
Number of Modern market and retail infrastructure development	Count of modern and retail infrastructure developed by government	Output	1	2	2	2	1	Location	Quarterly	Works Dept.
Proportion of the population and properties covered by digital addressing system - properties - population	The ratio of the population and properties registered under the digital address system to total population and properties expressed in percentage	Outcome	-	-	20% 20%	60% 60%	100 % 100 %	Location	Annually	MA/ PPD /MPCU
<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>										
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective 1: Improve decentralized planning</b>										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets			Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility	
				2019	2020	2021				
Facilitate community/Unit committee/zonal council interactive meetings	Total number of meetings organized	Outcome	4	3	3	3	3	Location	Annually	MA

Percentage of MMDAs medium term development plan certified	The number MMDAs plans certified by NDPC as a ratio of those uncertified	Outcome	70%	-	-	-	100%	Location	Annually	MA
organise annual community durbars to educate the public on government and assembly policies	Total number of educational programmes on government policies organized	Outcome	4	4	4	4	4	Gender	Annually	MA
Delivery of Government services using ICT:  -accesss service (number of MMDAs covered )  - E-service (number of MMDAs)	Access for Government Agencies to deliver services through ICT Provision of services by Government agencies through ICT	Output	1	-	-	-	3	Gender	Annually	MA
<b>OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthen fiscal decentralization</b>										
Total amount of internally generated fund increased by 20% annually	Total amount of IGF increased by 20% annually	Output	GHC 768,875.34	GHC 922,650.41	GHC 1,076,425.48	GHC 1,230,200.54	GHC 1,383,975.61		Monthly Annually Quarterly	Accounting Staff MFO MCD
All payment vouchers pre-Audited by the end of each month	Number of PV audited monthly	Output	12 times annually		Monthly	Internal Audit Unit				
All PV's Audited quarterly and annually	Number of PV audited annually	Output	4 times annually		Quarterly and annually	Internal/External Audit Unit				
<b>OBJECTIVE 3: Enhance security service delivery</b>										
Construction of more police station in the district  Promote community policing in the district	Number of police station constructed	Outcome	1	-	-	-	1	Gender/Location	Semi Annually	DA, Ghana Police Service
Police – Citizen ratio	The ratio of the total number	Outcome	1: 1080	1: 1052	1:1024	1:994	1:964	Gender/Age	Quarterly	DA, Ghana Police Service

	police officers to population									
Recorded incidence of fire outbreak	Number of reported incidents of bushfires and domestic fire disaster	Output	58 outbreaks	50 outbreaks	45outbreaks	40outbreaks	35outbreaks	Gender/Age	Quarterly	MA / GNFS
Overcrowding rate in prisons	A change in prisons population expressed as a ratio of total holding capacity	Output	17.86%	17.5%	17.2%	17%	16.9%	Gender	Annually	MA/ GPS

*Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018*

**Table 96A: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Calendar with Tentative Date For 2018**

<b>M &amp; E Activities</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Organize site meetings	28 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>
Organize quarterly field visits			27 <sup>th</sup>			26 <sup>th</sup>			26 <sup>th</sup>			23 <sup>rd</sup>
Organize quarterly review meetings		31 <sup>st</sup>				30 <sup>th</sup>			30 <sup>th</sup>			29 <sup>th</sup>
Organize annual progress review workshops	15 <sup>th</sup>											
Organize annual progress report meetings		28 <sup>th</sup>										
DMTDP Mid-term Evaluation												
DMTDP Evaluation												
Organize a dissemination workshop	31 <sup>st</sup>						30 <sup>th</sup>					
Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activities							17 <sup>th</sup>					
Conduct capacity building and training								14 <sup>th</sup>				
Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit												
Procurement of materials		13 <sup>th</sup>										
Procurement of office equipment		21 <sup>st</sup>										
Procurement of vehicle and motorbike												

*Source: MPCU NAMA, 2018*

**Table 96B: Monitoring and Evaluation (M &E) Calendar with Tentative Date For 2019**

<b>M &amp; E Activities</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Organize site meetings	21 <sup>st</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>
Organize quarterly field visits			27 <sup>th</sup>			25 <sup>th</sup>			28 <sup>th</sup>			22 <sup>nd</sup>
Organize quarterly review meetings			31 <sup>st</sup>			30 <sup>th</sup>			30 <sup>th</sup>			29 <sup>th</sup>
Organize annual progress review workshops	14 <sup>th</sup>											
Organize annual progress report meetings		27 <sup>th</sup>										
DMTDP Mid-term Evaluation												
DMTDP Evaluation												
Organize a dissemination workshop	30 <sup>th</sup>						31 <sup>st</sup>					
Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activities							16 <sup>th</sup>					
Conduct capacity building and training								20 <sup>th</sup>				
Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit									29 <sup>th</sup>			
Procurement of materials	16 <sup>th</sup>											
Procurement of office equipment												
Procurement of vehicle and motorbike												

*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Table 96C: Monitoring and Evaluation (M &E) Calendar with Tentative Date For 2020**

<b>M &amp; E Activities</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Organize site meetings	27 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup>
Organize quarterly field visits		23 <sup>rd</sup>			31 <sup>st</sup>				28 <sup>th</sup>			23 <sup>rd</sup>
Organize quarterly review meetings			31 <sup>st</sup>			30 <sup>th</sup>			30 <sup>th</sup>			29 <sup>th</sup>
Organize annual progress review workshops	13 <sup>th</sup>											
Organize annual progress report meetings		29 <sup>th</sup>										
DMTDP Mid-term Evaluation			28 <sup>th</sup>									
DMTDP Evaluation												
Organize a dissemination workshop	29 <sup>th</sup>						28 <sup>th</sup>					
Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activities							14 <sup>th</sup>					
Conduct capacity building and training								24 <sup>th</sup>				
Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit												
Procurement of materials	15 <sup>th</sup>											
Procurement of office equipment												
Procurement of vehicle and motorbike			17 <sup>th</sup>									

*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

**Table 96D: Monitoring and Evaluation (M &E) Calendar with Tentative Date For 2021**

<b>M &amp; E Activities</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Organize site meetings	25 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>
Organize quarterly field visits	27 <sup>th</sup>				26 <sup>th</sup>				26 <sup>th</sup>			20 <sup>th</sup>
Organize quarterly review meetings			31 <sup>st</sup>			30 <sup>th</sup>			29 <sup>th</sup>			28 <sup>th</sup>
Organize annual progress review workshops	11 <sup>th</sup>											
Organize annual progress report meetings		28 <sup>th</sup>										
DMTDP Mid-term Evaluation												
DMTDP Evaluation												22 <sup>nd</sup>
Organize a dissemination workshop	31 <sup>st</sup>						27 <sup>th</sup>					
Conduct studies and research to enhance M&E activities							12 <sup>th</sup>					
Conduct capacity building and training								25 <sup>th</sup>				
Organize technical assistance support workshop on PM&E and social audit												
Procurement of materials	19 <sup>th</sup>											
Procurement of office equipment												
Procurement of vehicle and motorbike												

*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

## **6.4 MONITORING**

Monitoring is the process of measuring, coordinating, collecting, processing, and communicating information of assistance to management for decision-making. It is an essential part of the implementation phase of a programme, since it provides feedback.

Its purpose is to identify immediate problems or deviations from the established plan and find quick practical solutions. Monitoring is based on a comparison between established norms or standards and actual performance.

The sources of information used in monitoring development projects or programmes and activities include monthly, quarterly, and annual reports from project sites based on specific format.

At the municipality level, the activities of monitoring and evaluation are the responsibility of the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) and the Municipal Sector Agencies. The MPCU is responsible specifically for the preparation of monitoring and evaluation plan. Again, it is required to provide an oversight over all municipal Level Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and also carry out the monitoring and evaluation of municipal development policies. Actual project monitoring is however, the responsibility of the municipal Sector Departments. The Assembly's sub-communities, civil society organization (SPEFA and Social Audit Committees), the Regional Coordinating Council, Office of the Head of Local Government Service (OHLGS) and the MLGRD complement this exercise.

## **6.5 DATA COLLECTION, VALIDATION AND COLLATION**

In planning and conduct of M&E activities, data is important to enable the MPCU assess the socio-economic impacts, sustainability and critical success factors of programmes and projects. Generally data collection will focus on institutional and management capacity, economic and financial viability, socio-cultural issues, physical delivery of infrastructure and services, income levels and standard of living, other critical information policy support, appropriate technology, environmental protection and ownership by beneficiaries, among others. The indicators and activities will be the basis for data collection and the above M&E Core indicators will be used

### **6.5.1 Data on Programmes and Projects**

The preparation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP shows that a lot of the data has already been disaggregated. Therefore, evidence exists to demonstrate that the various departments and sections have lots of information on programmes and projects in their reports, documents and files. Information on specific issues of education, health, agriculture, social welfare, community development, road and transport etc exist in substantial quantity and in diverse volumes.

Data on programmes depicts the general frame of programme types, activities, schedules and milestones and these will be gathered for analysis. For those programme information which are unavailable, the MPCU will design information gathering instruments including structured questionnaires for gathering quantitative and qualitative data, standard checklist and other information gathered protocols.

Data on projects will be gathered based on key indicators and targets set out in the DMTDP and other sectoral reports of departments, development partners and NGOs/FBOs/CBOs with the view of facilitating the tracking down of information on specific project components, outputs, activities. The basic instrument will be the work plans, activity schedules and progress/annual reports.

The NAMA has several of these programme/project information which exist in the format of the requesting agencies (i.e. NDPC, RPCU, development partner, NGO etc) and that the MPCU will document these into a data register which will be periodically reviewed and updated in terms of start-time, costs, location, funding sources, expected date of completion and status of implementation.

For the purposes of executing M&E related activities, data on indicators as indicated in the DM&EP will be used and this will be supplemented by other elements on project implementation such as inputs, activities and outputs.

### **6.5.2 Primary Data Collection**

Collection of primary data is crucial for M&E activities as it provides the basis for analysis and reporting on outcomes. The NAMA, having reviewed the existing data will gather primary data to augment those available. The MPCU will design data collection protocols (structured and semi-structured questionnaires, interview guidelines, checklist and guidelines) to gather quantitative and qualitative data. The issues to consider include the following

- Demographic and socio-economic data – population change, revenue and expenditure status, gender issues, local socio-cultural norms and attitudes, environmental protection issues
- Process data including operations of the MPCU, Zonal Councils, Unit Committees, Community-based groups etc
- Input data including central government transfers (DACF, HIPC etc) DAs Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and other transfer from development partners, decentralized departments, CSOs/NGOs/CBOs, Youth groups
- Output data including, among others, construction projects, crops and livestock production, school enrolments etc. Unavailable data particularly programmes/projects whose funds were not channeled through the NAMA will be gathered through administration of data gathering instruments.
- Outcome/impact data including literacy rate, BECE results, malnutrition and infant mortality, incidence of water and sanitation borne diseases etc

The MPCU will also gather information of important issues as procurement arrangements/procedures including principles and procedures of tendering, contracting procedures, contract awards. These will be done with the view of determining whether approaches, methodologies and procedures with existing Public Procurement Act, 2003 (ACT 663), Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (ACT 921) and Internal Audit Agency Act, 2003 (ACT 658) conforms to the municipal practices. Should discrepancies exist or if the information is found not to be available the DPCU will gathered them for analysis.

### **6.5.3 Secondary Data Collection**

Every MMDA has some level of information/data already existing. These information/data from secondary sources remain in the domain of CSOs/NGOs/CBOs, decentralised and other key departments of the district, donor funded projects (CBRDP, CWSA, GSS, EU and short-terms surveys/studies). These data in quantitative and qualitative form will be gathered, collated and analysed to supplement data gathered from the primary sources.

The data collection matrix provide further information on data collection period, methods and results as shown in the table below.

**Table 97: Data Collection Matrix**

Indicator	Data Collection period	Data Collection method	Data Disaggregation	Result
<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective 1:Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development</b>				
Products of MSMEs in the manufacturing and service sector improved - Sales revenue of MSMEs in the manufacturing and service sector in the district increased by 5% by the end of the plan period.	Quarterly	Report	Gender	
Amount of credit granted to SMEs	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
No. of employment generated by SMEs	Quarterly		Gender	
*Proportion of unemployed youth benefiting from skills/apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	Quarterly	Report	Gender/Age	
Number of jobs created by YES, NEIP and Nabco	Quarterly	Report	Gender/Age	
Total beneficiaries under special SMEs interventions: - REP	Quarterly	Report	Gender/Location	
No. of factories initiated and/or established under the 1D1F programme	Annually	Report/Survey	Location	
<b>Objective 2: Improve production efficiency and yield</b>				
Increase alternative livelihood sources in the following areas by 2021	Quarterly	Report/Survey	Gender	
-% change in the production of selected livestock and fish	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Coverage of flagship agriculture programme of “Planting for Food and Jobs ” - Number of Beneficiary - Number of extension officers	Annually	Report/Field Visit	Gender/Education	
Total amount of subsidized seeds distributed to farmers (metric tonnes)	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
Extension officer – farmer ratio (excluding )	Quarterly		Gender	
Percentage change in yields of selected crops - Maize - Yam - Plantain - Banana	Annually	Report/Field Visit/Survey	Location	
Percentage of post-harvest losses: - Maize - Rice - Sorghum - Cassava - Yam	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Quantity of fish produced per hectare of pond per year	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Identify, Update and disseminate major technological packages on the selected crops to farmers monthly.	Quarterly	Survey	Gender/Location	

<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels</b>				
76 additional classrooms constructed by 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	Quarterly	Report	Gender	
The number of children with access to furniture increased by 15% by 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	Semi annually	Report	Gender	
Gross enrolment rate KG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> <li>• Girls</li> </ul> Primary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> <li>• Girls</li> </ul> JHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> <li>• Girls</li> </ul> SHS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boys</li> <li>• Girls</li> </ul>	Annually	Report	Gender	
Net enrollment ratio in KG, Primary, JHS,SHS	Annually	Report	Gender	
Gender Parity Index (GPI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	Annually	Report	Gender	
Enhanced supervision and Monitoring and Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> </ul>	Annually	Report	Gender	
Improved Teacher Professionalism and deployment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KG</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• JHS</li> <li>• SHS</li> </ul>	Annually	Report	Gender	
Teacher/pupil ratio improved in all the circuits by 2021	Annually	Report	Gender	
BECE pass rate	Annually	Report	Gender	
Number of sporting facilities and infrastructure rehabilitated / constructed	Annually	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
Number of local competitions organize	Annually	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
<b>OBJECTIVE 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</b>				
Doctor/Population ratio in the district improved by 2021	Quarterly	Report	Gender	
Nurse /Population ratio improved by 2021	Quarterly	Report	Gender	
The number of health care facilities increased by 2021	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	

Improved participation in the National Health Insurance Scheme by 2021	Quarterly	Report/Survey	Gender	
100% immunization of children under the age of five (5) achieved	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
Maternal mortality rate improved by the end of the plan period	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Age	
Incidence of malaria infection reduced (confirmed cases)	Quarterly	Report	Gender/Age	
Under five (per 1,000 live births) mortality ratio	Annually	Report/Minutes	Age	
Still Birth	Annually	Report/Minutes	Gender/Age	
Malaria case fatality rate	Annually	Report/Minutes	Gender/Age	
Under 5 malaria case fatality	Annually	Report/Minutes	Age	
Proportion of Functional community based health planning Services (CHPS) zones	Annually	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Proportion of Functional Ambulances and service centre	Annually	Report	Gender	
Under -5 stunting underweight and wasting	Annually	Report	Gender/Age	
Exclusive breastfeeding	Annually	Report	Gender	
Prevalence of Anaemia - children under 5 - women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	Annually	Report	Gender/Age	
<b>OBJECTIVE 3 : Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups</b>				
HIV/AIDS infection rate reduced drastically by December 2021	Quarterly	Report	Gender/Age	
Percentage of PLHIV who received anti-retroviral therapy (ART)	Annually	Report	Gender/Age	
<b>OBJECTIVE 4: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</b>				
Sanitary conditions in the municipality improved by 2021	Monthly	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
Percentage of population with access to improved liquid waste management	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Proportion of solid waste properly disposed of (major towns/cities)	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Proportion of communities achieving open defecation – free (ODF) status	Quarterly	Report/Survey	Location	
Improved poor sanitary conditions in all schools by the end of 2021	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender/Location	
<b>OBJECTIVE 6: Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all</b>				
Percentage of population with basic access to drinking water sources	Annually	Report/Survey	Location	
<b>OBJECTIVE 8: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly</b>				
Improve living conditions of LEAP beneficiaries	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender/Age	
<b>OBJECTIVE 9: Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country</b>				
Improve the living condition of the Disabilities	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender/Age	
<b>OBJECTIVE 10: Ensure the rights and entitlements of children</b>				
Reduce the Number of reported cases of Abuse - Children	Annually	Report	Age	

- Women - Men				
Sensitize caretakers in existing orphanages, child support groups and NGO's	Quarterly	Report/Minutes	Gender/Location	
Percentage of children engaged in child labour	Quarterly	Report/Minutes	Location	
Reported cases of child trafficking and child abuse	Annually	Report/Survey	Gender/Location	
<b>OBJECTIVE 12: Promote economic empowerment of women</b>				
Total Number of women groups trained in income generating activities and gender empowerment issues.	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>				
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation</b>				
Facilitate the planting of 10,000 trees in endangered areas	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Percentage of sectors with climate change mitigation and adaption strategies	Quarterly	Survey/Report	Location	
Number of recorded incidence of disaster municipality	Quarterly	Report	Gender/Age	
Number of communities trained in disaster prevention and management (esp. bushfires and flooding )	Annually	Report/Field Visit	Gender/Location	
Length of drains constructed	Quarterly	Report/Minutes	Location	
Number of deaths missing persons and persons affected by disaster per100,000 people	Annually	Report	Gender/Age	
Number of districts and percentage of land area affected by the activities of illicit mining	Quarterly	Survey/Report	Location	
<b>OBJECTIVE 4: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements</b>				
Prepare base maps and planning schemes for all towns in the municipality	Annually	Report/Field Visit		
Number of Slums/Zongo communities upgraded	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
<b>OBJECTIVE 6: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services</b>				
Condition of road networks in the municipal improved  - Trunk road - Urban road - Feeder road	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Proportion of classified road network maintained	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Number of Modern market and retail infrastructure development	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Location	
Proportion of the population and properties covered by digital addressing system	Annually	Report/Field Visit	Location	
<b>LTNDP DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION:GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>				
<b>2018-2021 NMTDF Objective 1: Improve decentralized planning</b>				

Facilitate community/Unit committee/zonal council interactive meetings	Annually	Report/Minutes	Gender/Location	
Percentage of MMDAs medium term development plan certified	Annually		Location	
organise annual community durbars to educate the public on government and assembly policies	Annually	Minutes	Gender	
Delivery of Government services using ICT: -accesss service (number of MMDAs covered ) - E-service (number of MMDAs)	Annually	Report/Field Visit	Gender	
<b>OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthen fiscal decentralization</b>				
Total amount of internally generated fund increased by 20% annually	Monthly Annually Quarterly	Report/Minutes	Percentage increment	
All payment vouchers pre-Audited by the end of each month	Monthly	Report/Minutes	Ratio/percentage	
All PV's Audited quarterly and annually	Quarterly and annually	Report/Minutes	Ratio/percentage	
<b>OBJECTIVE 3: Enhance security service delivery</b>				
Construction of more police station in the district	Semi Annually	Report/Survey	Gender/Location	
Promote community policing in the district				
Police – Citizen ratio	Quarterly	Report/Minutes	Gender/Age	
Recorded incidence of fire outbreak	Quarterly	Report/Field Visit	Gender/Age	
Overcrowding rate in prisons	Annually	Report	Female Male	

*Source: MPCU Secretariat NAMA, 2018*

### **6.5.8 M&E Information System**

For better analysis and reporting to be done, the NAMA needs to have appropriate IT-based monitoring information system that is capable of generating accurate reports to enable the MA assess outcomes and outputs. Generally the Ghana Info databases launched in July 2005 by GSS in collaboration with the NDPC represent one of the most credible instruments that could be used. However, the NAMA has not yet received the software and the scheduled officers are yet to benefit from any training on the software. Notwithstanding, the municipality has in its possession appropriate softwares Sampling Programme for Survey Statistician (SPSS) which is a computerised worksheet programme for statistical analysis and a microcomputer projection programme for Population Analysis and Socio-economic impacts of Population Growth which is a component of the SPECTRUM System of Policy Models: a series of Computer Programmes for Population, Family Planning, HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health Analysis and Projections. This will be supported with MS Excel and data entry and analysis software EPI Info for the data analysis.

### **6.5.9 Data Analysis and Use of the Results**

Information and data gathered need to be analysed for several purposes and the MPCU has noted these so as to remain focus. Besides analysing data for reporting to RPCU, NDPC and to satisfy development partners, the analysis and interpretation are essential to highlight areas of concern and to identify appropriate interventions for development and poverty reduction in the

EAMA. The analysis and interpretation will also go a long way to demonstrate how EAMA is performing in relation to all the core and municipal specific indicators.

The collection, collation, analysis and interpretation of the M&E activities shall be the responsibility of the MPCU with support from other departments. The analysis will employ SPSS, SPECTRUM, MS Excel and EPI Info to analysed and interpret data appropriately. The analysis will also involve the use of narrative and graphical presentations (charts, graphs, trends etc).

Data analysis and interpretation is as good as storage of the information. The NAMA has designated a specific central location for holding all the data and information to facilitate easy retrieval.

#### **6.5.10 Use of Results**

- Results of data analysis on Education

Data analysis for education in the MA would help to determine the following

- Number and conditions of school infrastructure in both basic and junior high schools within the municipality
- School enrolment situation particularly the proportion of girl child in school against their boy counterpart and in relation to the total enrolment in basic and junior high schools
- The proportion of girls who pass successfully and are able to enter the senior high school in relation of boys who does same
- Number and ratio of teachers at the community level
- Number, nature and conditions of school furniture and other school infrastructure
- Level of awareness of HIV/AIDS/STDs among in-school youth in the municipality

- Results of data analysis on Health

Analysis of data on health issues within the municipality would help to determine the following:

- Number, level and adequacy of health delivery system within the municipality and their spatial distribution in terms of facilities
- Adequacy of health equipment within the municipality and their conditions
- Proportion of health staff in the municipality in relation to in- and out-patient
- Child nutrition and infant mortality rate
- Physical and financial access situation of people in the municipality
- Complementary roles of traditional medicine as supplement to orthodox medicine
- Prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other STIs as well as the VCT and Care and Support systems available in the district

- Results of data analysis on Agriculture

Analysis of data on agriculture would help MPCU determine the following

- Proportion of arable land, soil fertility, forest reserves and related issues as encroachment of forest fringe communities unto reserves
- Production levels of cash and food crops and how their influence food sustenance, income levels and general standard of living of farmers within the district
- Nature and appropriateness of extension services within the district
- Level of access to credit available to farmers

- Results of data analysis on Housing

Analysis of data on housing would help MPCU to determine the following

- Housing stock and housing conditions within the municipality
- The strength of institutions responsible for facilitating housing delivery
- The level of Private sector involvement in the in housing delivery

- Results of data on water and sanitation

Analysis of data on water and sanitation would assist the MPCU to determine the following:

- Water and sanitation provision situation in the municipality and related water and sanitation related diseases
- Number of water points, type of water and sanitation facilities, access to water
- Solid and liquid waste management practices within the municipality.

- Results of data analysis on road and transport infrastructure

Analysis of data on road and transport infrastructure would determine the following

- State and length of road network and the extent of need for additional road network
- Vehicle situation and stock

- Results of data analysis on energy

Major energy sources in the municipality (firewood, charcoal, kerosene, electricity, LPG) and percentage of population that use each of these sources.

### **6.5.11 Reporting Arrangement**

An effective mechanism of reporting is necessary to keep the information channels open. Periodic, quarterly and monthly reports, depending on the type of project and programme, will be required from MPCU. The Municipal Planning and Coordinating Units will submit periodic report to the Municipal Assembly and funding agencies. Monitoring reports will also be required from the works sub-committee on progress of projects in the various communities.

The NDPC recommends the following reporting format for M&E exercise:

#### **Outline for District Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting**

##### **Title Page**

- District
- M&E report for (time Period)

##### **Introduction**

- Purpose of the M&E for the stated period
- Processes involved and difficulties encountered
- Status of implementation of DMTDP

##### **M&E Activities Report**

- Programme/Project status for the quarter or year
- Update on disbursement from funding sources
- Update on indicators and targets
- Update on critical development and poverty issues
- Evaluations conducted; their findings and recommendations
- Participatory M&E and other issues

##### **The Way Forward**

- Key issues addressed and those yet to be addressed

- Recommendations

Any complete M&E report must include a detailed presentation of the following (but may not need to be in the body of the report):

- The evaluation plan,
- the data collection instruments
- methods and techniques used to analyse and interpret the data

In any given period, most probably, over a period of one year, the MPCU must conduct M&E exercises and the reports thereof should include

1. **Monitoring Reports:** this should prepare after every monitoring activities. It should present observations, key findings, lessons and recommended actions;
2. **Quarterly Progress Reports:** this should be prepare and delivered on quarterly basis when M&E activities have been carried out over the period. The report must present key findings, lessons and recommendations as well as recommendations for change.
3. **Annual Progress Reports:** Annual Progress Reports will be prepared yearly over the plan implementation period. It is expected to be concise but salient detail must not be compromised. Among other things, the report must present a description of Monitoring or Evaluation plan/design, instruments, and data analysis and interpretation; detailed tabulations or analyses of quantitative data, and transcripts of summaries of qualitative data.

## 6.6 DESSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Communication is the method of exchanging information using different means and media (speaking, writing, etc.). Good communication is characterized by a clear purpose, content, reliable sources, and effective transmission channel and is effectively delivered to stakeholders. Dissemination of information to stakeholders has become very important as far as development issues are concerned. In other words communication strategy has become imperative in managing stakeholders' expectations as far as developments of their communities are concerned.

### 6.6.1 Dissemination of the Reports

The Medium-Term Development Plan and Annual Action Plans report of the implementation contains information to educate, convince programme/project beneficiaries, inform and the purpose include beneficiary assessment, decision making, re-planning among others. These data are crucial to programme/project managers, community members, stakeholders and development partners. Against these requirements, the MPCU will disseminate report to two major levels. Copies of the reports are to be submitted to the RPCU and the NDPC.

The report information will also be disseminated to municipal and community level actors. The aim is to improve and enhance accountability, transparency and to instill confidence in stakeholders. By so doing, the MPCU will win the trust and commitment of all.

**Table 98: Communication Activity Matrix**

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method	Time frame	Responsibility	Expected Output
Stakeholders	To create awareness	All key stakeholders	MPCU to conduct debriefing	Two weeks after conduct of	MPCU/Committee	Brief report on the deliberations

debriefing sessions	s on the MMTDP		sessions for an annual basis	end-of year M&E when draft report would also be ready for dissemination		and consensus reached
General Assembly Meetings	To create awareness on the MMTDP	Assembly members, sub-committees, Development Partners, Donor Agencies	Presentation of key issues on projects	On quarterly basis and when any Donor or Dev't Partner makes a special request to satisfy their reporting requirements	MPCU/MCE/Committee	Brief report on outcomes of the meeting
Community Sensitization	To create awareness on the MMTDP	Beneficiary communities and Area Councils	Education using Public Address system (information Vans)	Semi-annually	MPCU/Assembly Members/Area Councils	Assessment of level of community/Area Council appreciation of the impact of MMTDP
Public hearing	To create awareness on the MMTDP	Beneficiary communities	Community interface meetings through Public hearings	Annually	MPCU/Assembly members/Area Councils	Assessment of level of community/Area Council appreciation of the impact of MMTDP
Media discussion	To create awareness on the MMTDP	General Public	Radio/FM discussions, Editorials, commentaries etc	Monthly	MPCU/DCE/NGOs	Level of general public's appreciation through phone-ins etc
Submission of Reports	To update them on the status of implementation	RPCU, NDPC, Donor Agencies/Dev't Partners, NGOs	Delivery of hard and soft copies of M&E reports (monthly, quarterly, annual progress	As prescribed by the NDPC Calendar	MPCU	Acknowledgment of receipt of reports and feedback

			reports) on schedule			
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*Source: MPCU Secretariat (NAMA), 2018*

## **6.7 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS**

The design of development programmes/projects and other key interventions of DMTDP are done in participatory sessions involving representatives of all key stakeholders. This is due typically to the fact that DMTDP implementation affects individuals, groups of people, institutions and/or organisations so that if social benefits are to be maximised, the views, perceptions and needs of all interest groups must be adequately captured. Generally, societies exhibit differences in the roles and responsibilities of women and men and their access to and control over resources and their participation in decision making. The availability and access of women and men to opportunities in economic, social and political life is inequitable and this could hinder growth and harm development. Any failure to adequately address gender issues can damage the effectiveness and sustainability of programmes and projects. Given this background, the MPCU, in developing the DMTDP has employed gender-sensitive approaches that take into account the interventions, its objectives, strategies and resource allocation. Stakeholder analysis is closely related to problem analysis essentially because without people's views on a problem, neither its nature, nor their needs, nor eventual solution will become clear.

Ideally, stakeholder analysis must demonstrate interest and expectations of key stakeholders, sensitivity to and respect for cross-cutting issues, potentials and deficiencies for resource endowments as well as implications and conclusions for programme/project implementation.

At a stakeholder's analysis session conducted for the development of the DMTDP, the MPCU identified and classified the stakeholders broadly as follows:

### **6.7.1 National and District Policy formulators and Decision-makers**

National and municipal policy formulators and decision makers play significant roles in programme/project implementation. These stakeholders include Members of Parliament, District Assembly and decentralised departments. The Media also play crucial roles both at the national, municipal and community levels.

### **6.7.2 Sub-district-level Institutions**

Sub-district level institutions and groups represent the carriers and movers of local development issues. These include Assembly members, Zonal Council and Unit Committee members.

### **6.7.3 Civil Society and Advocacy Groups**

CSOs including NGOs, FBOs, CBO's etc have key interest in interventions that bring about change in people's lives. Their major roles include public education, sensitisation, advocacy and they exhibit potential for sensitivity to and respect for cross-cutting issues of environment, gender equality etc.

### **6.7.4 Local Development Actors**

Local Development actors are particularly interested in the extent to which programmes/projects impact on the poor and the vulnerable, how resources are disbursed to achieve positive results and mainstreaming poverty reduction initiatives and to mitigate their impacts.

Table 94 shows the major stakeholders who will be affected (either positively or negatively) by the interventions following the implementation of the DMTDP. Being affected by the MTDP will also require that their contribution to the DM&E activities over the plan period will guarantee the success and enhance positive impact of the MTDP

**Table 99: Stakeholder Analysis (major stakeholders) and their Needs/Responsibilities**

No.	Stakeholders	Stakeholders Interest	Stakeholders Information Needs/Responsibilities
1	Municipal Assembly (NAMA) including decentralised departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper project implementation</li> <li>- Availability of adequate resources</li> <li>- Enactment of by-laws</li> <li>- Revenue generation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipal-wide decision making and implementation of national policies</li> <li>- Initiation, planning, design, implementation and coordination of district development programmes and projects</li> <li>- Resource allocation</li> <li>- Sector policy programming, design, implementation and management</li> <li>- Collaboration with core DA team and sub-district institutions for development</li> <li>- Beneficiary Sensitisation</li> <li>- Data collection and Analysis</li> <li>- Reporting</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> </ul>
2	Zonal Council/Unit Committee members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zonal Council development</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Village/community-level decision making on one hand and implementation on the other</li> <li>- Community sensitisation and education</li> <li>- Data collection</li> </ul>
3	Central Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grassroots and community level development</li> <li>- Policy formulation and dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of resources</li> <li>- Capacity building</li> </ul>
4	Traditional Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community development</li> <li>- Conflict management</li> <li>- Custody of customs, traditions and practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community mobilization</li> <li>- Conflict resolution</li> <li>- Initiate community self-help programmes and projects</li> <li>- Information dissemination, public education</li> </ul>
5	Civil Society Groups (including NGOs, FBOs, CBOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community development</li> <li>- Social development</li> <li>- Project implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocacy for recognition of community initiated views, needs and aspirations</li> <li>- Social mobilisation</li> <li>- Conduct of monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>- Technical backstopping</li> </ul>
6	Assembly members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attracting projects/development to electoral areas</li> <li>- Adherence to by-laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipal-level policy formulation and decision making</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> <li>- Conduct of Participatory monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>- Community and social mobilisation</li> <li>- Resource mobilisation</li> </ul>
7	Beneficiary Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community development</li> <li>- Moral development</li> <li>- Social safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide communal policing for respect of civil rights and responsibilities</li> <li>- Information dissemination</li> </ul>

		- Accountability	- Project maintenance - Resource mobilisation - Conduct of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
8	Vulnerable and Excluded Groups (Voices of the poor, the indigents, the disabled, women and children)	- Development - Care and support - Public safety	- Source for communal support for implementation of development programmes and projects - Cooperation
9	Religious Institutions (Churches, Mosques)	- Moral development - Conflict management - Upholding of good virtues and behavioural/attitudinal change practices	- Education and dissemination of information - Resource provision - Project maintenance - Monitoring and Evaluation
10	Media Partners (FM Stations, Print Media)	- Accountability and Transparency - Information dissemination	- Sourcing information from the public for analysis - Education, communication and advocacy
11	Private Sector contributors (tourism/hospitality operators,	- Favourable policies - Infrastructure development - Community development	- Provision of resources - Cooperation
12	Regional Coordination Council	- Development policy formulation	- Policy, planning, development coordination
13	National Policy/decision makers (Members of Parliament MPs)	- Attraction of projects - Conflict management	- Resource mobilisation - Networking and lobbying - Policy advocacy
14	Donor Agencies	- Accountability and Transparency - Resources reaching target groups	- Provision of funds - Capacity building

Source: MPCU NAMA, 2018

#### • DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION

Development Evaluation is the analysis of observations made in the course of monitoring the impact and performance of a development project, and drawing conclusions with respect to the fulfilment of project objectives. It is the periodic assessment and review of the extent to which the goal and objectives of an activity have been accomplished and further involves a process of determining, systematically and objectively, the relevance, effectiveness and impact of activities in the light of their objectives. The basic parameter for measurement is the GSGDA. The MPCU will conduct three key types of development evaluation namely:

- Ex-ante Evaluation: *evaluation conducted prior to commencement of development programme/project implementation and will aim at reviewing the intended plan (goals and objectives) of the programme/project*
- Mid-term/Interim Evaluation: *evaluation undertaken at periodic intervals during the implementation stage*
- Ex-Post/Terminal Evaluation: *evaluation carried out after development programme/project implementation.*

In all these the essence will be to;

- To judge the worth of on-going programs and to estimate the usefulness of attempts to improve them.
- To assess the utility of new programs and initiatives.
- To increase the effectiveness of program management and administration.
- To satisfy the accountability requirements of program sponsors.

Stakeholders to be involved in conduct of development evaluation will include, but not limited to:

- Internal evaluators (e.g. community leaders and members)
- External evaluators (e.g. MA staff, heads of decentralised departments, development partners and consultants)
- Project Beneficiaries

The Evaluation will be expected to serve different purposes and call for different strategies at various stages in the life of development programmes/projects. Specifically:

- In the planning stages of social intervention programs, evaluations focus on assessing the extent and severity of the programmes requiring social intervention and on designing programs to ameliorate them.
- In the conduct of ongoing and new programmes, evaluations help to determine the degree to which programs are effective – that is, how successfully they are providing the intended target populations with the resources, services and benefits envisioned by their sponsors and designers. In addition, impact assessments estimate the effects of the intervention.
- For accountability purposes, and to aid in decisions concerning whether programmes should be continued, expanded, or curtailed, evaluations consider costs in relation to benefits and compare an intervention's cost effectiveness with that of alternative strategies and consider all of these.

In addition to the above the DPCU will consider with urgency to carry out and/or commission other studies as Municipality's poverty profiling and mapping, beneficiary assessment, social infrastructure audit of development projects, strategic evaluation, impact assessment and thematic evaluation studies.

### **Recommended Studies and Evaluations to be conducted**

#### **Municipal Poverty Profiling and Mapping**

The MPCU would work with CSOs and other stakeholders to prepare poverty profiles and maps for the Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality (NAMA). These will be expected to give indications on how poverty manifests itself among different socio-economic groups within the municipality. The poverty maps will also be expected to indicate how poverty presents itself in spatial terms in the NAMA

### **Beneficiary Assessment**

The NAMA will use Beneficiary Assessment tools to focus on understanding the opinions of service users on the quality and relevance of policies, programmes and projects during and after implementation

### **Social Infrastructure Audit**

Over the years a number of social infrastructure and facilities have been provided for communities and other beneficiaries. Overtime, these infrastructures have gone through conditions as stress, dilapidation and other forms of wear and tear. The conditions have to be known so that remedial actions could be provided. The NAMA will commission audit into Social Infrastructure of the Municipality.

### **Strategic Evaluation**

The NAMA may conduct Strategic Evaluation should an issue pose high risks to stakeholders or has generated conflicting views. Strategic Evaluation aims at advancing a deeper understanding of a particular issue and reduces the range of uncertainties associated with different options for addressing them so that ultimately an acceptable working agreement among the concerned parties will be reached.

### **Impact Assessments (Economic, Social and Environmental)**

For NAMA to promote sustainable development and ensure that programmes, projects and policies are economically viable, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable, the Municipality would commission Impact Assessment Studies. Depending upon the situation, the NAMA could commission impact assessment to involve Social, Economic, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and as well Strategic Environmental Assessment

### **Thematic Evaluation Studies**

The NAMA would commission Thematic Evaluation Studies to assess the effectiveness of the thematic policies, programmes and projects from the experiences gained during implementation of sector strategies.

The Evaluation Matrix below will be used for data collection and analysis

**Table 100: The Evaluation Matrix Used for Data Collection and Analysis**

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main Question	Sub Questions			
<b>Relevance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the significance of the projects, programs and activities?</li> <li>- To what extent are the programs, projects and activities consistent with the needs and priorities of beneficiaries?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How does the projects relate to you personally?</li> <li>- How does the projects relate to the community?</li> <li>- How does the projects affect your standard of living?</li> <li>- How has the projects, programs, activities address your challenges as an individual and community at large.</li> </ul>	Primary and Secondary Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beneficiaries</li> <li>- Opinion Leaders</li> <li>- Departmental Reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and Inspections</li> <li>- Review of Progress Report</li> <li>- Field Survey</li> <li>- Observation</li> </ul>
<b>Efficiency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are the projects, programs, and activities cost efficient?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the benefits and results as compared to the cost?</li> </ul>	Primary and Secondary Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beneficiaries</li> <li>- Opinion Leaders</li> <li>- Departmental Reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and Inspections</li> <li>- Review of Progress Report</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What alternative strategies could be used to reduce cost?</li> <li>- Was the project achieved on time?</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Field Survey</li> <li>- Observation</li> </ul>
<b>Effectiveness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are the programs, projects and activities achieving its set objectives?</li> <li>- To what extent did the projects, programs and activities achieved its purpose?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the major factors that influence the projects and programs</li> <li>- How does Factors such as political, economic, social, cultural and environmental limit or facilitate the progress of the projects?</li> </ul>	Primary and Secondary Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beneficiaries</li> <li>- Departmental Reports</li> <li>- Opinion Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and Inspections</li> <li>- Review of Progress Report</li> <li>- Field Survey</li> <li>- Observation</li> </ul>
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What difference has the projects, programs and activities made to beneficiaries?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How many people have been affected positively or negatively by the projects?</li> </ul>	Primary and Secondary Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beneficiaries</li> <li>- Departmental Reports</li> <li>- Opinion Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and Inspections</li> <li>- Review of Progress Report</li> <li>- Field Survey</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Has the projects contributed or likely to contribute to long term social, economic, technical and environmental changes for individuals in the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What has happen as a result of the projects, program or activity?</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observation</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To what extent are the projects, programs and activities results likely to continue after the intervention has completed?</li> <li>- To what extent does the projects, programs and activities taken into account the factors which influence on the sustainability of the projects?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How does factors such as social, economic, environmental, cultural and political have on the sustainability of the projects, programs and activities?</li> <li>- What specific exit strategies have been prepared and agreed upon by both the MA and Stakeholders to ensure post program</li> </ul>	Primary and Secondary Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Beneficiaries</li> <li>- Departmental Reports</li> <li>- Opinion Leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and Inspections</li> <li>- Review of Progress Report</li> <li>- Field Survey</li> <li>- Observation</li> </ul>

		<p>sustainability or continuation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How will the community maintain the ownership of the projects after completion?</li> </ul>			
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Source: MPCU NAMA, 2018

## 6.8 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Often M&E has been planned and prepared outside the place it should take place and that communities were only involved in responding to already prepared questionnaires etc. The information collected is taken away to be analysed and reported usually in the form of written reports. The approach had resulted in project failures and abandonment. Participatory M&E therefore involves the beneficiaries of the programmes and projects taking active part in the M&E processes and activities. Community level actors and members want to know what their programme has achieved and whether or not efforts are being effective, resources are being used efficiently to achieve the objectives of the programme/project. By taking part in the M&E processes and activities, participants gain a deeper understanding of programme/project progress, strengths and weaknesses so that they contribute more to the success of the programme/project and thus own their work and eventually have positive impact on their lives.

The MPCU, in ensuring Participatory M&E will adhere to the following requirements.

### MPCUs Participatory M&E Strategy/Process

- Plan the M&E exercise with community representatives
  - Agree on goals, objectives and expected outputs of the M&E exercise
  - Agree on methodology to adopt and who should be involved
  - Identify who should be involved in the M&E exercise and bring them together on time
  - Agree on duration for conduct of monitoring or evaluation (start and finish dates)
  - Agree on utilisation of the information collected
- Involve representatives in resource mobilisation (funds, inputs, other logistics etc)
- Develop data collection tools together
- Involve participants/community representatives in Field data collection and inspections
- Analyse and prepare report with their full involvement
- Circulate M&E reports, decide on actions etc with community representatives

## 6.9 How Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Will Be Conducted

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation would be adopted to obtain / solicit the perception and assess whether the intervention have met their expectations. The involvement of state holders particularly beneficiaries is very important.

- To ensure effectiveness of PM&E, beneficiaries would be educated and involve in the selection of indicators to monitor. This will promote partnerships between the Assembly, NGOs, CBOs and Communities.
- The Assembly/ MPCU would engaged these CBOs and NGOs to train and build the capacity and strengthen the Local in PM&E.
- MPCU would organize workshop at the Local level to strengthen and build the capacity of stakeholders, NGOs, CBOs to discuss their roles towards promoting PM&E and how PM& E will be incorporated into the Municipal M&E reports

- NGOs/CBOs who have been assessed to have capacity will be engaged by MPCU to provide training and capacity building in the use of PM&E tools and methodologies for social analysis and participatory impact assessment.

The Following PM& E methods would be used;

- i. Citizen Reports Cards
- ii. Community Score Cards
- iii. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)
- iv. Participatory Expenditure Tracking Surveys
- v. Beneficiary Assessment

#### **6.10 Summary of Activities to Promote PM&E**

The MPCU will identify all key NGOs/CBOs working in the NAMA and establish strong partnerships with them with the view of pursuing a common development agenda. Recognizing the capacity constraints of community members, CSOs, NGOs and CBOs at the community level, the MPCU will organise workshops to strengthen and build their capacity and to discuss the roles of different stakeholders towards promoting and incorporating PM&E results into the district M&E reports. However, NGOs/CBOs who are assessed to have capacity will be engaged by the NAMA (or the MPCU) to provide training and capacity building in use of PM&E tools and methodologies for social analysis and participatory impact assessment such as Citizen Report Cards, Community Score Cards, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Participatory Expenditure Tracking of social service expenditure.

## Annex 1A- Invitation to Public Hearing

# NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



P. O. Box 4 Nsawam, Eastern Region  
Tel: 0832 - 22064 Fax 0832 - 22242



Our Ref: AD.3/7/01

Your Ref: .....

6<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

### INVITATION TO PUBLIC HEARING ON THE MTDP 2018-2021-NSAWAM ZONAL COUNCIL

In pursuance of recognizing the objective of community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning as spelt out in Section 3, Act 480 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994, Local Governance Act 936 of 2016 (Section 88 ) and also in accordance with the third schedule of the L.I 2232 and the Guidelines for the preparation of the MTDP, the Municipal Assembly is conducting a public hearing on the draft Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021).

The objective of this exercise is to validate proposals in the draft document and solicit views and opinions for consideration.

The program is scheduled as follows;

**Date: Friday, 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2017**

**Venue: Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly Hall**

**Time: 9:00am.**

Copies of the Draft MTDP are pasted at the Municipal Assembly and Nsawam Zonal Council notice boards.

Your full participation would be highly appreciated.

  
**REV. ISAAC ASANTE WIAFE**  
**MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER**  
**FOR: MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

### DISTRIBUTION:

**THE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI CONSTITUENCY**  
**THE HON. REGIONAL MINISTER, RCC, KOFORIDUA**  
**THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC PLANNING OFFICER, RCC, KOFORIDUA**  
**ALL ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, NSAWAM ZONAL**  
**CHIEF OF NSAWAM TRADITIONAL AREA**  
**CHAIRMAN/MEMBERS, NSAWAM ZONAL COUNCIL**  
**CHAIRMAN/MEMBERS, ALL UNIT COMMITTEES, NSAWAM ZONAL**  
**MEMBERS OF MPCU**  
**ALL HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS**  
**DIRECTOR, AMPA RESOURCES, NSAWAM**  
**DIRECTOR, YOUTH ADVOCATES GHANA, NSAWAM**  
**DIRECTOR, ZONGO YOUTH FOUNDATION, NSAWAM**  
**THE DIRECTOR, YOUTH AID INITIATIVE, NSAWAM**  
**PRECIOUS WOMEN ASSOCIATION, NSAWAM**

# NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



Our Ref: AD.3/7/01

Your Ref: .....

P. O. Box 4 Nsawam, Eastern Region  
Tel: 0832 - 22064 Fax 0832 - 22242



6<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## INVITATION TO PUBLIC HEARING ON THE MTDP 2018-2021 ADOAGYIRI ZONAL COUNCIL

In pursuance of recognizing the objective of community participation as an essential and integral part of effective development planning as spelt out in Section 3, Act 480 of the National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994, Local Governance Act 936 of 2016 (Section 88 ) and also in accordance with the third schedule of the L.I 2232 and the Guidelines for the preparation of the MTDP, the Municipal Assembly is conducting a public hearing on the draft Municipal Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021).

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The program is scheduled as follows;

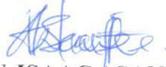
**Date:** Monday, 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2017

**Venue:** Adoagyiri Community Centre

**Time:** 9:00am.

Copies of the Draft MTDP are pasted at the Municipal Assembly and Nsawam Zonal Council notice boards.

Your full participation would be highly appreciated.

  
**REV. ISAAC ASANTE WIAFE**  
**MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER**  
**FOR: MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

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**THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC PLANNING OFFICER, RCC, KOFORIDUA**  
**ALL ASSEMBLY MEMBERS, ADOAGYIRI ZONAL**  
**CHIEF OF ADOAGYIRI TRADITIONAL AREA**  
**CHIEF OF SAKYIKROM TRADITIONAL AREA**  
**CHAIRMAN/MEMBERS, ADOAGYIRI ZONAL COUNCIL**  
**CHAIRMAN/MEMBERS, ALL UNIT COMMITTEES, ADOAGYIRI ZONAL**  
**MEMBERS OF MPCU**  
**ALL HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS**  
**DIRECTOR, ZONGO YOUTH FOUNDATION, ADOAGYIRI**

# NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



P. O. Box 4 Nsawam, Eastern Region  
Tel: 0832 - 22064 Fax 0832 - 22242



Our Ref: AD.3/7/01

Your Ref: .....

6<sup>th</sup> September, 2017

## INVITATION TO PUBLIC HEARING ON THE MTDP 2018-2021-NSAWAM ZONAL COUNCIL

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**Date: Friday, 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2017**

**Venue: Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly Hall**

**Time: 9:00am.**

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Your full participation would be highly appreciated.

  
**REV. ISAAC ASANTE WIAFE**  
**MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER**  
**FOR: MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

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**DIRECTOR, YOUTH ADVOCATES GHANA, NSAWAM**  
**DIRECTOR, ZONGO YOUTH FOUNDATION, NSAWAM**  
**THE DIRECTOR, YOUTH AID INITIATIVE, NSAWAM**  
**PRECIOUS WOMEN ASSOCIATION, NSAWAM**

## Annex 1B- Adoagyiri Zonal Council

### PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

Name of District: Nsawam Adoagyiri

Region: Eastern

Adoagyiri Zonal Council

Venue: Adoagyiri Community Center

Date: 09/10/2017

Medium of invitation: Letters, Phone calls, Notice Boards, Public Information Systems and Information Vans

Names of special/interest groups and individuals invited: GPRTU, Chiefs, Religious leaders, Traders etc.

Identifiable Representations at hearing: MP, Assembly Members, Zonal Council Chairman, Heads of Departments, Unit Committee Members, etc

Total Number of persons at hearing: 129

Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented: 22.65% Female and 77.35% Male

Language use at hearing: English and Twi

Major Issues at Public Hearing: Discussion of the Situation Analysis after data collection

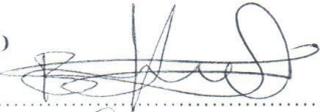
Main Controversies and major areas of complaints: NIL

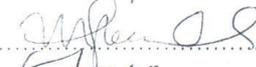
Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints: NIL

Unresolved questions or queries: NIL

A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: Attendance level was high

SIGNED

MCE: 

MCD: 

PM: 

Chairman, Dev, Plann. Sub-Committee: 

Municipal Planning Officer: 

**Annex 1C- Nsawam Zonal Council**

**PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON VALIDATION OF THE DRAFT MTDP (2018-2021)**

**Name of District:** Nsawam Adoagyiri

**Region:** Eastern

**Venue:** The Green Earth Conference Hall – Nsawam

**Date:** 09/11/2017

**Medium of invitation:** Letters, Phone calls, Notice Boards, Public Information Systems and Information Vans

**Names of special/interest groups and individuals invited:** GPRTU, Chiefs, Religious leaders, Traders, Identifiable groups, Disability Association, Students etc.

**Identifiable Representations at hearing:** Assembly Members, Zonal Council Chairmen, Heads of Departments, Unit Committee Members, NGOs, etc.

**Total Number of persons at hearing:** 518

**Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented:** 37.45% Female and 62.55% Male

**Language use at hearing:** English and Twi

**Major Issues at Public Hearing:** Discussion of the Draft MTDP (2018-2021)

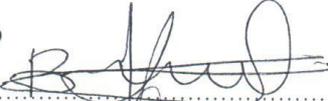
**Main Controversies and major areas of complaints:** NIL

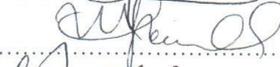
**Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** NIL

**Unresolved questions or queries:** NIL

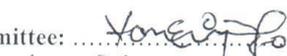
**A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:** Attendance level was high and discussions were open and frank.

**SIGNED**

**MCE:**  .....

**MCD:**  .....

**PM:**  .....

**Chairman, Dev, Plann. Sub-Committee:**  .....

**Municipal Planning Officer:**  .....

**ANNEX 1D- FINAL PUBLIC HEARING**

**PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON VALIDATION OF THE DRAFT MTDP (2018-2021)**

**Name of District:** Nsawam Adoagyiri

**Region:** Eastern

**Venue:** The Green Earth Conference Hall – Nsawam

**Date:** 09/11/2017

**Medium of invitation:** Letters, Phone calls, Notice Boards, Public Information Systems and Information Vans

**Names of special/interest groups and individuals invited:** GPRTU, Chiefs, Religious leaders, Traders, Identifiable groups, Disability Association, Students etc.

**Identifiable Representations at hearing:** Assembly Members, Zonal Council Chairmen, Heads of Departments, Unit Committee Members, NGOs, etc.

**Total Number of persons at hearing:** 518

**Gender Ratio/Percentage Represented:** 37.45% Female and 62.55% Male

**Language use at hearing:** English and Twi

**Major Issues at Public Hearing:** Discussion of the Draft MTDP (2018-2021)

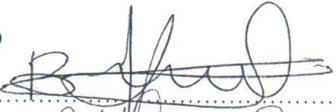
**Main Controversies and major areas of complaints:** NIL

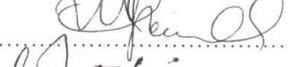
**Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** NIL

**Unresolved questions or queries:** NIL

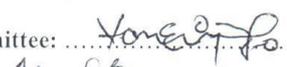
**A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation:** Attendance level was high and discussions were open and frank.

**SIGNED**

**MCE:**  .....

**MCD:**  .....

**PM:**  .....

**Chairman, Dev, Plann. Sub-Committee:**  .....

**Municipal Planning Officer:**  .....

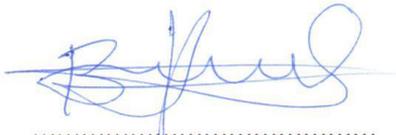
**Annex 2-ADOPTION of the MTDP 2018-2021**

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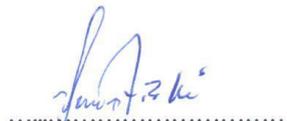
**ADOPTION OF NSAWAM ADOAGYIRI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
DRAFT MEDIUM - TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2018-2021 - AN  
AGENDA FOR JOBS; CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL  
OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

The Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly on Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 do hereby adopt for ourselves the above document presented to the Assembly with a total Programme Of Action cost of Twenty One Million, One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand, Nine Hundred and Ninety and Thirty Seven Pesewas (GH¢21,116,990.37), without any reservation, whatsoever.

We further pledge our commitment to implement solely the programmes and projects in the Plan in accordance to the LI 2232 and the Local Governance Act 936 of 2016.



.....  
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE  
HON. ISAAC KWADJO BUABENG



.....  
PRESIDING MEMBER  
HON. EMMANUEL OTTO BEKOE



.....  
MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER  
REV. ISAAC ASANTE WIAFE

.....  
MUNICIPAL CO-ORD. DIRECTOR  
MOIRA NANCY EWA



.....  
CHAIRMAN, DEV'T/PLANNING SUB-COMMITTEE  
HON. MICHAEL VORTIA

### Annex 3: Impact Analysis - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CRITERIA	Needs of Basic Human Rights				Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency			Social and Natural Environment						Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting Issues	
	Health	Food Security	Education	Social Security	attraction of investors	job creation	increases in incomes and growth	The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);	Balanced development	Natural resource utilization	Institutional reforms.	Resilience and disaster risk reduction	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	HIV and AIDS	Gender equality
<b>ISSUES</b>															
Inadequate access to affordable credit	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+
Seasonal variability in food supply and prices	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Low level of irrigated agriculture	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
Weak extension services delivery	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparative lower yields	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0

Erratic rainfall pattern	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+
<b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>															
	Basic Human Needs and Rights				Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency			Social and Natural Environment					Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting Issues		
<b>CRITERIA</b>	Health	Food Security	Education	Social Security	Attraction Of Investors	Job Creation	Increases In Incomes And Growth	The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged)	Balanced development	Natural resource utilization	Institutional reforms.	Resilience and disaster risk reduction	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	HIV and AIDS	Gender equality
<b>ISSUES</b>															
Poor quality of education at all levels	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Gaps in physical access to quality health care	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Increasing morbidity, mortality and disability due to communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Poor sanitation and waste management	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0

High prevalence of open defecation	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
Increasing demand for household water supply	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+
High unemployment rate amongst PWDs	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
Low level of awareness of Child Protection Laws and policies	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
Inadequate care for the aged	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Inappropriate and poor maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV/AIDS	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0
Untapped benefits of the youth bulge	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
<b>ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>															
	Needs of Basic Human Rights			Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency			Social and Natural Environment					Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting Issues			

<b>CRITERIA</b>	Health	Food Security	Education	Social Security	attraction of investors	job creation	increases in incomes and growth	The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged	Balanced development	Natural resource utilization	Institutional reforms.	Resilience and disaster risk reduction	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	HIV and AIDS	Gender equality
<b>ISSUES</b>															
Poor quality and inadequate road transport networks	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
Environmental degradation	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
Scattered and unplanned human settlements	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
Weak legal policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
Poor drainage systems	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Inadequate spatial plans for the Municipal Assembly	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

**GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**

CRITERIA	Needs of Basic Human Rights				Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency			Social and Natural Environment						Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting Issues	
	Health	Food Security	Education	Social Security	attraction of investors	job creation	increases in incomes and growth	The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged)	Balanced development	Natural resource utilization	Institutional reforms.	Resilience and disaster risk reduction	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	HIV and AIDS	Gender equality
<b>ISSUES</b>															
Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+
Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+
Ineffective sub-district structures	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+

Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
Weak coordination of administrative functions	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Inadequate financial resources	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+

## Annex 4: Compound Matrix

Pillars of Sustainability	Livelihood					Health				Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues <sup>1</sup>					Institutional			
Major Environmental Concerns	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>																		
<b>Plan Objectives</b>																		
Pursue flagship industrial development initiative	+	+	+	O	+	+	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	+
Support Entrepreneurship and SME Development	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O
Ensure improved Public Investment	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O
Improve production efficiency and yield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	+
Enhanced the application of science, technology and innovation	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	+
Improved Post-Harvest management	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>																		
Enhanced inclusive and equitable access to and participation at all levels	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	+
Strengthen school management systems	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	+

Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	+	O	+	+	+	O	+	O	+	O	+	+	+	O	O	+	+	+
Promote effective participation of the youth in socio-economic development	+	O	+	+	+	O	+	O	+	O	+	+	+	O	O	+	+	+
<b>Pillars of Sustainability</b>	<b>Livelihood</b>					<b>Health</b>				<b>Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues<sup>2</sup></b>					<b>Institutional</b>			
<b>Major Environmental Concerns</b>	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
<b>Plan Objectives</b>																		
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	+
Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country	+	+	+	O	+	+	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	+
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	+
Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Enhanced the well-being of the aged	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+
Promote economic empowerment of women	O	+	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	+	+	+
Improved human capital development and management	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	+	+	+

Build capacity for sports and recreational development	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	+
Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT</b>																		
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	+	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	+
Reduce environment pollution	+	+	+	+	O	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	+	O	+	+	+	O	+	O	+	O	+	+	+	O	O	+	+	+
Expand the digital landscape	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	+
Promote proper maintenance culture	+	+	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	+	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	O	+	+
Promote sustainable water resource development and management	+	+	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>																		
Improve decentralized planning	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	+	+
Deepened political and administrative decentralization	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	O	+	+	O	O	+	+	+	+
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	O	O	+	+	+	O	+	+	+	+
<b>Pillars of Sustainability</b>	<b>Livelihood</b>					<b>Health</b>				<b>Vulnerability/Climate Change Issues<sup>3</sup></b>					<b>Institutional</b>			

Major Environmental Concerns	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Bushfire	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
<b>Plan Objectives</b>																		
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	+	O	+	+	+
Build an effective and efficient Government machinery	+	+	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	+	+
Deepened political and administrative decentralization	+	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	O	O	+	+	+	+	O	+	+	+
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	+	+	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	O	O	O	O	+	+	+	+	+

### Annex 5: Compatibility Matrix

No	PROGRAMMES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Improvement in Internal Revenue Mobilization		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
2	Strengthening of Sub-structures			+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
3	Improve Socio economic data				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	Enhance of citizens participation					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
5	Improvement in service delivery						+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	Improvement in Agricultural Productivity							+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+
7	Reduction in Post-harvest lost								+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+
8	Enhance capacity of small and medium scale enterprises									+	+	-	+	+	-	0	0	+	+	-	-	+	+
9	Enhancement of LED										+	-	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	-	-	+	+
10	Enhance industrialization											+	-	+	0	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+
11	Natural resource management															+	+	+	-	+	0	0	-
12	Extension of Electricity																+	0	0	+	-	-	+
13	Improvement of Road transport infrastructure																+	0	0	+	-	-	+
14	Climate Change and Disaster prevention and Management																+	+	+	+	0	0	+
15	Spatial Planning and Development control																	+	+	0	0	0	+
16	Sanitation and waste mgt																	+	+	0	0	0	+
17	Improve access to portable water																		+	+	0	0	+
18	creation of Youth employment																				+	-	+
19	Reduction in New HIV infection																					+	+
20	Improve reproductive health																						+
21	Increase access to educational infrastructure																						+
22	Improve access to quality Healthcare																						
23																							

## Annex 6A: Education Sustainability Test Annex

Activity: Construction of classroom blocks.		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation: deforestation.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies</b>	Quantity and type of pollutants waste to be identified.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Indiscriminate sand wining</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Teenage pregnancy: the project should not encourage teenage pregnancy</b>	Number of teenage pregnancy recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>High incidence of HIV/AIDS cases.</b>	Number of HIV/AIDS cases recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Delinquency.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Child labour</b>	Number of reported cases	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Employment: the activity should promote employment generation</b>	Unemployment rate.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Poverty.</b>	Number of people living below the poverty line.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Low market</b>	Number of businesses registered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>Low revenue</b>	Amount of revenue collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Logistics.</b>	Inventory of Assembly's facilities.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Capacity.</b>	Educational levels of personnel of the Assembly.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

## Annex 6B: Feeder Road Sustainability Test

<b>Activity:</b> To embark on spot improvement of feeder roads.		
<b>CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>INDICATORS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</b>
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation: deforestation.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Indiscriminate sand wining.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies.</b>	Quantity and type of pollutants waste to be identified.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Teenage pregnancy: the project should not encourage teenage pregnancy</b>	Number of teenage pregnancy recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>High incidence of HIV/AIDS</b>	Number of HIV/AIDS cases recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Delinquency.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Child labour.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Employment: the activity should promote employment generation</b>	Unemployment rate.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Poverty.</b>	Number of people living below the poverty line.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Low market</b>	Number of businesses registered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>Low revenue</b>	Amount of revenue collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Logistics.</b>	Inventory of Assembly's facilities.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Capacity.</b>	Educational levels of personnel of the Assembly.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Annex 6C: Water Projects Sustainability Test

Activity: Drilling and construction of boreholes		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Land degradation: deforestation.	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution of water bodies.	Quantity and type of pollutants waste to be identified.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate sand winning.	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Teenage pregnancy: the ppp should not encourage teenage pregnancy	Number of teenage pregnancy recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
High incidence of HIV/AIDS cases.	Number of HIV/AIDS cases recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Delinquency.	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Child labour.	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: the activity should promote employment generation	Unemployment rate.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poverty.	Number of people living below the poverty line.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Low market.	Number of businesses registered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Low revenue	Amount of revenue collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics.	Inventory of Assembly's facilities.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Capacity.	Educational levels of personnel of the Assembly.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

## Annex 6D: Sanitation Projects Sustainability Test

Activity: Construction KVIPs/Hand Washing Facilities( Institutional Latrines)		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<b>Land degradation: deforestation.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies.</b>	Quantity and type of pollutants waste to be identified.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Indiscriminate sand winning.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
<b>Teenage pregnancy: the project should not encourage teenage pregnancy</b>	Number of teenage pregnancy recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>High incidence of HIV/AIDS cases.</b>	Number of HIV/AIDS cases recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Delinquency.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Child labour.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Unemployment: the activity should promote employment generation</b>	Unemployment rate.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Poverty.</b>	Number of people living below the poverty line.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Low market.</b>	Number of businesses registered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>Low revenue</b>	Amount of revenue collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Logistics.</b>	Inventory of Assembly's facilities.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Capacity.</b>	Educational levels of personnel of the Assembly.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Annex 6E: Health Projects Sustainability Test

Activity: construct 3 No. CHPS in the municipality		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
Land degradation: deforestation.	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution of water bodies.	Quantity and type of pollutants waste to be identified.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Indiscriminate sand winning.	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
Teenage pregnancy: the ppp should not encourage teenage pregnancy	Number of teenage pregnancy recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
High incidence of HIV/AIDS cases.	Number of HIV/AIDS cases recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Delinquency.	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Child labour.	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
Unemployment: the activity should promote employment generation	Unemployment rate.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Poverty.	Number of people living below the poverty line.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Low market.	Number of businesses registered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Low revenue	Amount of revenue collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Logistics.	Inventory of Assembly's facilities.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Capacity.	Educational levels of personnel of the Assembly.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

## Annex 6F: Education Project Sustainability Test

**Activity:** Educate the public on the need to pay taxes.

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation: deforestation</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies</b>	Quantity and type of pollutants waste to be identified.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Indiscriminate sand winning.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	0) 1 2 3 4 5
		0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Teenage pregnancy: the ppp should not encourage teenage pregnancy</b>	Number of teenage pregnancy recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>High incidence of HIV/AIDS cases.</b>	Number of HIV/AIDS cases recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Delinquency.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Child labour.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Unemployment: the activity should promote employment generation</b>	Unemployment rate.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Poverty.</b>	Number of people living below the poverty line.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Low market.</b>	Number of businesses registered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
Low revenue	Amount of revenue collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Logistics.</b>	Inventory of Assembly's facilities.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Capacity.</b>	Educational levels of personnel of the Assembly.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

## Annex 6G: Private Sector Enhancement Sustainability Test

**Activity:** Organise Business Management for SME in the municipality.

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<b>EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Land degradation: deforestation</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Pollution of water bodies</b>	Quantity and type of pollutants waste to be identified.	0 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Indiscriminate sand winning.</b>	Vulnerable areas shown on map.	0 1 2 3 4 5
		0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS</b>		
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Teenage pregnancy: the ppp should not encourage teenage pregnancy</b>	Number of teenage pregnancy recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>High incidence of HIV/AIDS cases.</b>	Number of HIV/AIDS cases recorded.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Delinquency.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Child labour.</b>	Number of reported cases.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY</b>		
<b>Unemployment: the activity should promote employment generation</b>	Unemployment rate.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Poverty.</b>	Number of people living below the poverty line.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Low market.</b>	Number of businesses registered.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES</b>		
<b>Low revenue</b>	Amount of revenue collected	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Logistics.</b>	Inventory of Assembly's facilities.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<b>Capacity.</b>	Educational levels of personnel of the Assembly.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
		(0) 1 2 3 4 5

### Annex 7A Economic Programme Prioritization

Projects/Activities	Criteria				Total Score	Average Score
	Economic Impact (employment generation, poverty reduction)	Social Impact (education, health)	Environmental Impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
Provide support and implement 'One-District-One-Factory'	3	3	2	3	11	2.75
Implement Nation Builders Corps	3	3	1	3	10	2.5
Rehabilitation of Market Structures at Nsawam.	3	3	1	0	7	1.75
Obtain PPP to construct stores, supermarket and housing	3	1	0	2	6	1.5
Organize 4 LED sub-committee meetings Annually	2	3	1	3	9	2.25
Organize seminars for 160 youth on small business management	2	3	3	0	8	2
Train 80 women in beads making <sup>2</sup>	2	2	2	2	8	2
Equip 160 unemployed youth with skills in soap making	2	3	0	3	8	2
Train 80 gari, chips, flour processors	3	2	1	3	9	2.25
Equip 120 unemployed youth to acquire skills in tie & dye	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Conduct Monitoring and counselling services for 280 clients	2	3	3	3	11	2.75
Train 80 fruit farmers in preservation	2	2	3	2	9	2.25

Organize Management seminar for 80 MSEs	2	3	2	3	10	2.5
Organise skill training for small medium scale farmers	3	2	2	2	9	2.25
Organise skill training for small medium scale farmers	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Organise training for women groups on income generating projects	3	3	2	2	10	2.5
Sensitization of communities on co-operatives and group formation to promote Agric	2	3	0	2	7	1.75
Sensitize communities on Government policy on poverty reduction	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Organise training on income and expenditure for groups	3	2	2	2	9	2.25
Provide support for the implementation of the 'Planting for Food and Jobs' Programme	3	3	3	3	12	3
Train 20 tractor operators on the proper land preparation methods	2	2	3	2	9	2.25
Organize a 1-day Research-Extension-Linkage-Committee (RELC) meeting for 100 Participants annually	2	2	0	3	7	1.75
Conduct Household Listing and Establish Yield Study Plots for crop survey, and post-harvest loss surveys in 10 Operational Areas by	3	3	3	3	12	3

10 Enumerators and 6 Supervisors						
Conduct 1 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on forming and managing sustainable FBOs	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Train Municipal Officers in maize and cassava chip standards; warehouse receipt financing and creation of sustainable community based value chain committees.	2	2	2	2	8	2
Conduct in-service practical trainings on strategies for managing climatic change.	3	3	3	3	12	3
Organize quarterly technical review meetings for 30 participants	2	0	0	3	5	1.25
Organize annual technical review meeting for 30 participants	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Conduct Two (2) trainings for FBOs (Commodity Associations) on crop budgets development and farm record keeping and management	2	2	3	0	7	1.75
Organize 1 trainings for 10 FBOs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in crop production	3	2	2	2	9	2.25
Conduct 1 training on improved livestock production for 4 FBOs	2	2	0	2	6	1.5

Organize 4 farmer field days on best practices in crop production	2	3	0	2	7	1.75
Carry out 10 anti-bush fire campaigns in 10 operational areas	2	3	3	3	11	2.75
Organize 4 zonal demonstrations utilization of local foods to reduce malnutrition in children under five years	2	3	0	3	8	2
Promote cottage level agro processing for local produce include e-extension activity	3	3	3	3	12	3
Train 10 FBOs in farm records keeping and farm as a business	3	2	0	2	7	1.75
Conduct 52 weekly market survey	2	3	3	2	8	2
Conduct 4 in-service trainings for 20 MADU staff on E-extension and ICT	2	3	0	3	8	2
Organize 4 training workshops on good husbandry practice including Animal health for small ruminants in the 4 zonal operational areas	2	3	2	2	9	2.25
Carry out 12 Anti-rabies campaigns and vaccinations of dogs, cats and poultry in the Municipality	2	3	2	2	9	2.25
Carry out vaccinations of 1,200 small and large ruminants in the Municipality	2	3	2	2	9	2.25

Conduct surveillance for scheduled diseases and Sensitization of farmers on the need for livestock and local poultry vaccination.	2	3	0	2	7	1.75
Train District Staff in Cost Effective Poultry Feed Formulation and Sustainable Fodder Production by Farmers for Ruminants	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Undertake monitoring and evaluation of Zonal operational areas and participation in agricultural related activities by DDO & DDA	3	3	2	3	11	2.75
Organise Farmers day celebration by December annually	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Undertake home and farm visits to deliver existing technologies to farmers, FBOs and other clients	3	3	2	3	11	2.75
Purchase Chemicals and consumables	2	2	1	2	7	1.75
Purchase stationeries	0	0	1	1	2	0.5
Monitor crops demonstration plots by MDOs in each operational area by December annually	2	2	0	3	7	1.75
Conduct Field supervision and management by MDA annually	2	2	3	3	10	2.5
Establish 5 crop demonstration plots by each AEAs by	2	2	0	2	6	1.5

end of December annually						
<b>Total average</b>						<b>104.75</b>

### Annex 7B Social Delivery Service Programme Prioritization

PROJECT/ ACTIVITY	Criteria				Total Score	Average Score
	Economic Impact (employment generation, poverty reduction)	Social Impact (education, health)	Environmental Impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
Support to organise STME Clinics for 50 students annually	2	3	3	3	9	2.25
Organised My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at School annually	2	3	1	1	7	1.75
Organise Annual Review of Stake Holders Education Forum	2	3	3	2	10	2.5
Conduct regular school inspection and disseminate reports on timely manner	2	2	3	2	9	2.25
Organise Best Teacher Awards for 35 teachers annually	1	3	2	1	7	1.75
Rehabilitate 8 primary and JHS school building	1	3	1	2	7	1.75
Construction of 1 No. 2 storey building with a conference hall for the Education Directorate	3	2	2	2	9	2.25
Construction of 3 No.3 unit KG classroom Block for 6 communities	3	3	2	3	11	2.75
Construction of 3 No. 6 unit primary classroom Block for 3 communities	2	3	2	2	9	2.25
Construction of 3 No. 21 unit Block (story building) for Nsawam Basic Schools	2	3	2	2	10	2.5
Construction of 3 No.3 unit classroom Block for Bowkrom JHS, Nsumia	2	3	2	2	10	2.5

JHS, Akwamu No. 1 & Nkwanta and Ahodjo						
Construction of 2 No. 2 semi-detached teachers quarters at Kwakyeokrom	2	3	2	1	8	2
Construction of 2 no. Library and ICT center at Nsawam and Fotobi	2	3	1	1	6	1.5
Provide water and sanitation facilities for 12 schools in the municipality	2	3	3	1	9	2.25
Construction of 6 No. CHPS compound	2	3	3	2	10	2.5
Undertake Prevention, detection and management of diseases of epidemic potential and those targeted for elimination	2	3	3	1	9	2.25
Improve upon prevention, detection and management of HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria	2	3	1	1	6	1.5
Organise yearly immunisation campaign in the municipality	2	3	2	2	10	2.5
Evacuate refuse dumps	2	3	3	2	10	2.5
Purchase 10 no. refuse containers	3	3	3	2	11	2.75
Create awareness on environmental sanitation	2	3	3	1	9	2.25
Conduct sensitization and medical screening for food vendors	3	3	3	2	11	2.75
Provision of potable water for 18 communities in the municipality	2	3	3	1	9	2.25
Provision/ completion of toilet facility for 36	2	3	3	2	9	2.25

communities in the municipality						
Organize environmental health education programmes and awareness to construct household latrines	2	3	2	1	8	2
Provide Fumigation and Sanitation Package including National Sanitation Day	3	3	2	1	9	2.25
Provision of disinfectants, Spraying Machines	2	3	2	1	8	2
Undertake routine house to house inspections and prosecute offenders	1	2	2	0	5	1.25
Engage/organize training for 500 youth in both old and new modules of the Youth Employment Agency Programme	3	3	2	2	10	2.5
Create LEAP awareness and train LEAP implementation committee members	3	2	1	0	6	1.5
Pay LEAP to beneficiaries in 17 communities with 448 households	3	3	0	1	7	1.75
Organize capacity building on entrepreneurship skills for 300 PWDs	3	3	2	2	10	2.5
Provide support for annual White Cane day celebration	2	2	0	1	5	1.25
Provide support for PWDs in school	2	3	0	0	5	1.25
Sensitize the public on PWDs advocacy programmes	2	2	0	0	4	1
Settle cases on child issues and family welfare	1	3	0	0	4	1

Organise workshop for early childhood, care and development for proprietors	2	3	1	0	6	1.5
Undertake community sensitisation program on child rights protection and promotion	2	2	0	0	4	1
Monitor and supervise day care centres and orphanage homes	1	3	0	0	4	1
Organise and sensitize communities and care givers to take care of the aged and institute fund to improve health and nutrition of the aged	3	3	0	0	6	1.5
Reorganize and form old women's groups	2	2	0	0	4	1
Mobilize women's groups for vocational and leadership skills training	3	3	1	1	8	2
Organize home visits to educate women on home management, child care and development	1	3	0	0	4	1
Build capacity of study groups and organize mass meetings on the importance of psycho-social needs of children and importance of girl child education	3	3	0	0	6	1.5
Register job applicants with labour registration certificates	3	3	0	0	6	1.5
Determine and process workmen's compensation claims	3	3	1	1	8	2
Carryout workplace inspections	2	2	2	2	8	2

Facilitate the organization of Annual Inter-Schools, Inter District Sporting competitions	2	3	1	0	6	1.5
Provide standard football fields and other standard sporting facilities in 2 basic schools	3	3	3	2	11	2.75
Brief visit to schools to monitor effective teaching of Physical Education (P.E.) in public basic schools	2	3	2	1	8	2
<b>TOTAL AVERAGE</b>						<b>96.25</b>

### Annex 7C Infrastructure Development and Management

Projects/Activities	Criteria				Total Score	Average Score
	Economic Impact (employment generation, poverty reduction)	Social Impact (education, health)	Environmental Impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
Creation of hazards and disaster maps to aid in preparedness planning and reduction of response time	3	3	3	3	12	3
Provide relief needs of disaster victims	3	1	1	1	5	1.5
Increase capacity of communities to be resilient to disaster	3	3	3	3	12	3
Form 4 disaster Volunteer Groups(DVGs) and 4 Disaster Prevention Clubs(DPSs)	2	3	3	2	10	2.5
Acquisition of computers and accessories	2	3	0	2	7	1.75
Hold 4 Districts Disaster Management Committee meetings to review disaster prevention and management strategies	3	3	3	2	11	2.75
Undertake sensitization on Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction	2	3	3	2	10	2.5
Celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) Annually	1	1	2	3	7	1.75
Organise annual roads and safety durbar	2	2	2	2	8	2
Grading & Spot improvement of 30km of roads	3	3	3	3	12	3
Construction of 3No 3X2M Box Culvert with approach filling on road.	3	3	1	1	8	2
Name streets and Address Properties at Nsawam and Adoagyiri	3	3	2	3	11	2.75
Demarcate and reshape 30km access roads	3	3	2	3	11	2.75
Prepare 2No. Planning Schemes for Asante Kwaku and Akramang	2	2	0	2	6	1.5

Create Branch Nursery & planting of trees at the banks of River Densu	3	3	3	3	12	3
Organize 4No. Technical sub-committee and Statutory Planning Committee meeting Annually	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Undertake Land valuation acquire Property Valuation Software	3	3	3	3	12	3
Organize Public awareness on development control.	2	3	3	2	10	2.5
Acquisition of computers and accessories	2	2	0	2	6	1.5
Construction of 4 No pipe culvert with approach filling at Selected Location within the Municipality	3	3	1	2	9	2.25
Gravelling of 2km Length of Selected	2	3	2	2	9	2.25
Resealing of 5km length of Roads within the Municipality	2	2	3	2	9	2.25
Provision of streetlights for communities	3	3	3	3	12	3
Organize educational campaign on building permit acquisition	2	3	2	2	9	2.25
Undertake contract supervision of on-going projects	2	2	0	0	4	1
Demolish Dilapidated building	2	3	0	2	7	1.75
Construction of 1 No. Ambulance Parking Bay	3	3	0	3	9	2.25
Construction of 6 NO. 5Footbridge	3	3	0	3	9	2.25
Construction of 2 No. Storm Drains for the Mateta and Obonyoma Streams at Nsawam and Adoagyiri respectively	2	2	2	2	8	2
Construction of 50km in Nsawam and Adoagyiri Township roads	3	3	0	3	9	2.25
Construction of Durbar grounds/community centre in Djankrom	3	3	1	3	10	2.5
Plant 10,000 trees at the bank of river Densu and along major streets	3	3	3	3	12	3

Expansion of nursery from 7,500 seedlings to 10,500	3	3	3	3	12	3
<b>Total average</b>						<b>76.25</b>

## Annex 7D Management and Administration Programme Prioritization

PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES	Criteria				Total Score	Average Score
	Economic Impact (employment generation, poverty reduction)	Social Impact (education, health)	Environmental Impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	Spatial impact (e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
Organize quarterly MPCU meetings and disseminate progress reports.	2	2	2	2	8	2
Rehabilitation of gov't offices & residence.	3	2	1	1	7	1.75
Provide support to Zonal councils	1	2	1	1	5	1.25
Carry out regular supervision, monitoring and periodic evaluation of development activities and operations to generate implementation data.	2	2	2	2	8	2
Update Municipal Database	1	2	1	0	4	1
Acquire lands for the construction of Assembly projects	2	2	2	2	8	2
Rehabilitation of Adoagyiri cemetery	2	2	1	2	7	1.75
Provide matching funds for donor support/ community initiated projects & infrastructure	3	3	1	1	8	2
Register Assembly lands and buildings	2	2	1	1	6	1.5
Implement operation and maintenance plan	2	2	2	1	7	1.75
Construction of 2 No. Police Station for 2 communities	2	3	1	1	7	1.75

Support security surveillance operations	2	3	1	1	7	1.75
Purchase 2No. 4X4 Rev. mobilization pick-up	3	3	2	2	10	2.5
Implement and use the e-revenue mobilization software & management system & installation of ICT/ GIFMIS infrastructure	2	3	2	2	9	2.25
Develop Property Valuation list for all towns	3	3	1	1	8	2
Implement Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP)	3	3	2	2	10	2.5
Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution	2	2	2	1	7	1.75
Preparation of Composite Budget	2	2	2	1	7	1.75
Preparation of MTDP / M&E Plan/ Annual Action Plans	2	2	2	1	7	1.75
Organize quarterly Town Hall Meetings	2	2	1	1	6	1.5
Conduct citizen satisfactory survey	2	2	2	2	8	2
Organize Assembly/Sub-committee meetings & other statutory meetings	2	2	1	1	6	1.5
Acquire office computers/furniture/electricity plant	2	3	1	1	7	1.75
Build capacity of staff and Assembly Members	2	2	2	2	8	2
Support Traditional Authorities.	2	2	1	1	6	1.5
<b>TOTAL AVERAGE</b>						<b>45.25</b>

### Annex 8: Potential Climate Impacts of Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipality and Proposed Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies

Sectors	Potential Climate Change Vulnerability	Adaptation Strategies
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest failures from improper adaptive strategies</li> <li>• Reduce biological productivity and loss of forest cover</li> <li>• Progressive loss of non-timber forest products</li> <li>• Increased land degradation and loss of cropable land</li> <li>• Reduction in livestock size and nutrition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of drought tolerant and flood resistant varieties.</li> <li>• Breeding of early or extra early maturing genotypes.</li> <li>• developing food insurance schemes;</li> <li>• Educating farmers to plant in low population densities so as to reduce competition for scarce or limited soil moisture</li> <li>• Encourage farm level adaptation such as shift in planting dates and modifying the amount and timing of fertilizer application</li> <li>• Shifts in natural production centres for various food crops areas where comparative advantage can be obtained.</li> <li>• Enhancing food security measures by storing food in national banks</li> </ul>
Human Health and Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possibility of emergence of new disease vectors in some areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establishing setback policies for new developments</li> <li>• improving drainage facilities</li> </ul>
Energy, Industry and Financial Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruption in industry productivity due to possible crises in the energy sector</li> <li>• Disruption in the supply of raw materials e.g from agriculture, fisheries and forestry</li> <li>• Potential impact on inter-regional trade</li> <li>• Disruption of rainfall patterns will affect Akosombo dam(30% of our energy sources)</li> <li>• Higher risk of property insurance</li> <li>• Possible disruption of banks' lending portfolios</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of woodlot</li> <li>• Promote and develop energy efficient technologies</li> <li>• Promotion of energy conservation especially in large energy consuming industries.</li> <li>• Monitor and control emissions from industries and transport sectors</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote and develop alternative energy sources such as biomass, wind, biomass, mini-hydro etc.</li> </ul>
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possible reduce biological productivity</li> <li>• Alteration of species (flora and fauna) composition in the different ecological zones.</li> <li>• Alteration of vegetation structure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reafforestation</li> <li>• Ensure the cultivation of species in the environment that they are adapted to.</li> <li>• Establish land use plan for hot spots</li> </ul>
Water Resources and wetlands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of biological diversity</li> <li>• Pollution of fresh water resources</li> <li>• Disruption of fishing activities</li> <li>• Reduction in underground Water levels</li> <li>• Drying up of river courses resulting from forest losses in headstream areas</li> <li>• Threat to biodiversity e.g. migratory birds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Devise flood/drought early warning systems</li> <li>• Provide alternative skill training for fishing communities</li> <li>• Desalinization of water</li> </ul>