

# **EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**

**‘RESETTING GHANA AGENDA’**

*Creating Jobs, Ensuring Accountability and Promoting Shared Prosperity*

**DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN – (2026-2029)**

## FOREWORD

The development of every country and more specifically its districts depends very much on its potentials and its ability to prepare and enforce policies and strategies designed towards its progress.

Ghana has since 1996, implemented seven Policy Guidelines for the preparation of District Medium Term Development Plans. This has been made possible by the provisions of various enactments as the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994 (Act 480), which enjoins Ministries and Sector Agencies to undertake development planning functions in consultation with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). Furthermore, the law directs District Assemblies to ensure that all development planning undertaken in their jurisdiction is based on National Development guidelines issued by the NDPC.

Undoubtedly, the preparation of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) for the period 2026 - 2029 by the Ekumfi District Assembly (EDA) is in fulfilment of this statutory obligation and the fourth of such plans.

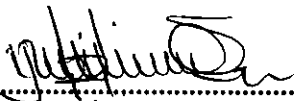
The 2026-2029 DMTDP of Ekumfi was built on the theme ‘**Resetting Ghana Agenda, creating jobs, ensuring accountability and promoting shared prosperity**’. It serves several purposes. It outlines the vision of the district, offers a comprehensive diagnosis of the prioritized issues, potentials, opportunities and constraints and further proposes specific interventions to overcome them. It also contains selected programmes and projects which represents government’s priority areas.

Additionally, it is to serve as a marketing tool to which investors and stakeholders of the Assembly can buy into and support in areas of interest.

Ultimately, this MTDP document contains programmes, projects, detailed activities and budgets of each of the departments and directorates of the Assembly. The implementation of the MTDP (2026 - 2029) is therefore to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the management of Ekumfi District Assembly for the mutual benefit of all stakeholders.

Finally, I extend my gratitude to all stakeholders and others who played significant role in the preparation of the Plan and their commitment to the vision of Ekumfi District.

May our commitment to development serve as a beacon of progress and a conviction that this landmark MTDP would be fully utilized and implemented.



.....  
**HON. ISMAEEL NANA ASAMOAH**  
**DISTRICT CHIEF EXPECUTIVE**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The document has been prepared through extensive consultations with various stakeholders at all levels and it took inspiration from the success and lessons of previous versions.

The National Development Planning Commission provided technical direction for the plan preparation and the district is extremely indebted to the commission.

Much diligence has been exercised in compiling this document and we wish to acknowledge the immense contribution of Pln. Bushra Beatrice Odoom (MGIP), the District Development Planning Officer as well as Mr. Kojo Sekyere Quansah and Ms Gloria Appoh, the Assistant Development Planning Officers under her tenure, for spearheading the successful completion of the document.

Sincere appreciation further goes to Hon. Ismaeel Nana Asamoah (the District Chief Executive) and the then District Co-ordinating Director, Mr. Douglas Osei Yeboah for the release of needed material and logistical resources to complete the 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan. Many thanks also go to Mr. Benjamin Opoku Busia, the District Coordinating Director for his unflinching technical support.

We acknowledge highly, the immeasurable support from the communities, the plan task force, the entire members of the District Planning and Co-ordinating Unit, the departments and agencies for providing the primary source of data and information for the preparation of the plan.

Special thanks go to the Member of Parliament, Hon. Othniel Ekow Quainoo, Development Partners such as KEBA Africa and Mr Sagito Musah, Acting Regional Economic Planning Officer, Central Region for his encouragement, guidance and general facilitating role he and the RPCU played in the preparation of the document.

We appreciate the contribution of the good people of Ekumfi for providing very useful inputs towards the development of this 4-year plan – **District Medium Term Development Plan 2026-2029.**

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAP	-	Annual Action Plan
AEA	-	Agriculture Extension Agent
APR	-	Annual Progress Report
ARV	-	Anti Ritro Viral
BAC	-	Business Advising Center
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
CBSV	-	Community Based Surveillance Volunteers
CCMI	-	Climate Change Mitigation Intervention
CHPS	-	Community-Based Health Planning Service
CHRAJ	-	Commission On Human Right And Administrative Justice
CLASS	-	Complimentary Livelihoods and Asset Support Scheme
CWSA	-	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	-	District Assemblies' Common Fund
DADU	-	District Agricultural Development Unit
DDF	-	District Development Facility
DEHU	-	District Environmental Health Unit
DESSAP	-	District Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan
DFR	-	Department of Feeder Roads
DHD	-	District Health Directorate
DHMT	-	District Health Management Unit
DOVVSU	-	Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit
DP	-	Development Partner
DPAT	-	District Performance Assessment Tool
DPCU	-	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
ECDC	-	Early Childhood Development Center

ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
ECOWAS	-	Economic Community of West African States
EDA	-	Ekumfi District Assembly
EHO	-	Environmental Health Organization
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIC	-	Education, Information Communication
FBO	-	Farmer Based Organization
FC	-	Forestry Commission
FGAR	-	Female Gross Admission Ratio
FGER	-	Fender Gender Enrolment Rate
FOAT	-	Functional Organizational Assessment Tool
GAC	-	Ghana AIDS Commission
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
GETFUND	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GNHR	-	Ghana National Household Register
GNFS	-	Ghana National Fire Service
GOG	-	Government of Ghana
GPI	-	Gender Parity Index
GPS	-	Ghana Police Service
GPSNP	-	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project
GSS	-	Ghana Statistical Service
GWCL	-	Ghana Water Company Limited
HIPC	-	Highly Indebted Poor Country
ICT	-	Information Communication Technology
IE&C	-	Information Education and Communication
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund

ITN	-	Insecticide Treated Net
JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LIPW	-	Labour Intensive Public Works
MA	-	Municipal Assembly
MLGRD	-	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MOWAC	-	Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs
MP	-	Member of Parliament
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
MTNDPF	-	Medium Term National Development Policy Framework
NBSSI	-	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	-	National Commission for Civic Education
NADMO	-	National Disaster Management Organisation
NDPC	-	National Development Planning Commission
NGO	-	Non Government Organisation
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
NID	-	National Immunization Day campaign
OPD	-	Out Patient Department
OVC	-	Orphaned and Vulnerable Children
PHC	-	Population and Housing Census
PI	-	Productive Inclusion
PM	-	Presiding Member
PMTCT	-	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
POCC	-	Potential, Opportunities, Challenges and Constraints
PPD	-	Physical Planning Department

PTA	-	Parents and Teachers Association
PTR	-	Parent Teacher Ratio
PLWDs	-	People Living with Disabilities
QPR	-	Quarterly Progress Report
RCC	-	Regional Coordinating Council
RFG	-	Responsiveness Factor Grant
RPCU	-	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit
RTIM	-	Root and Tubers Improvement and Marketing Project
SD	-	Social Development
SHS	-	Senior High School
STI	-	Sexually Transmitted Infections
STEM	-	Science Technology and Engineering Mathematics
TB	-	Tuberculosis
TLMS	-	Teaching and Learning Materials
TVET	-	Technical Vocational Education and Training
SWCD	-	Social Welfare and Community Development
UPRP	-	Urban Poverty Reduction Project
WATSAN	-	Water and Sanitation

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029) has been developed to provide the framework for addressing key district priorities and local needs associated with its development efforts. As mandated by LI 2232 to prepare a comprehensive District Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029), the document covers all projects and programmes to be executed in the district within the framework of the Medium Term Development Planning Guidelines (2026-2029).

Prior to this, Ekumfi District Assembly has prepared and executed three similar successive plans namely: the 2014-2017, 2018-2021 and 2022-2025 development plans. Thus, the district has a daunting task to ensure the realization of the benefits of decentralization at the district level, improve service delivery and boost the local economy.

In furtherance to the above, the district adopted the following methodology to initiate, prepare and complete the 2026-2029 DMTDP. First and foremost, a 10-member District Planning team was formed through the DPCU to spearhead the preparation of the 2026-2029 DMTDP. Section 2 of the National Development Planning Systems regulations, 2016 (LI 2232) and section 3 of the National Planning (Systems) Act 1994 (Act 498) clearly specify the task of the team. The Guidelines for preparation of the 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development plan also elaborated the scope of the plan as:

- a) Economic Development
- b) Social Development
- c) Environment and Human Settlements Development
- d) Governance and Institutional Development
- e) International Relations

After the formation of the team, a scheduled date was made to orient members on the planning guidelines, roles and responsibilities pertaining to it. This was followed by a lengthy brainstorming sessions to deliberate on critical development prospects, concerns and cross-cutting issues to be addressed by the plan.

A two-day situational analysis and performance review was conducted on the previous plan, focusing on the key sectors of the economy. The team also consulted secondary data from the various departments to gather information on the status of performance indicators outlined in the previous plan. Meetings were organized to validate the data collected. Improved areas where acknowledged whilst lessons were picked for the new plan.

A two weeks long community engagement meetings encompassing all the 55 communities in Ekumfi was organized. The engagement provided the platform for community profiling updates, briefings and consensus. It offered the team to understand the current trend in the development landscape of the district. This was succeeded by the community action planning sessions where the communities involved themselves actively in conducting their needs assessment. This process nurtured the community's understanding of the development plan, empowered them to own it and served as a valuable foundation for inclusive implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the plan.

Again, institutional and sector needs assessment and development projections were conducted by the team, focusing on the key sectors of the district's economy. The results of the institutional needs and communities' priorities were harmonized and the key development issues arrived at. Option assessment technique was used to prioritize the various issues in an orderly manner. The team had a brainstorming session to formulate development goals and objectives aligned with the national goals provided in the MTNDPF matrix. Assessment of goal compatibility was also done to achieve cohesion. This, together with the development projections served as inputs for the development of spatial maps.

The development programme of the four year period was prepared and its corresponding revenue improvement strategies derived from a series of deliberations by the team and selected stakeholders, taking into consideration the district's current financial strength and the anticipated inflows, outflows and opportunities. The team recognized environmental management as one of its highest priorities and as a key determinant to sustainable development, thus projects and programmes proposed for the four year period were taken through Strategic Environmental Assessment. This will ensure that implementation of the plan would be conducted in an environmentally sound manner.

The key aspect of the final document is the prioritized development needs and the interventions needed to address those needs. A meeting was held with stakeholders and these interventions were phased into four years and are planned to be funded through their respective sector ministries, the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) and its sister Responsiveness Factor Grant (RFG), Internally Generated Funds (IGF) as well as investment projects to be funded by development partners and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

All other things being equal, it is expected that, an amount of GHC68,961,449 is to be realized to finance the four year plan of GHC386,969,513.17, leaving a revenue gap of GHC318,008,063.81. This includes nationally prioritized interventions of which the district is a beneficiary, Development Partner support and allocations from the Central Government to the District Assembly. That nonetheless, plans have been made to invest in new development such as the 24 hour economic policy, Public Private Partnership in tourism, hospitality, commercial and industrial development. This is expected to increase revenue generation to fill in the revenue gaps and achieve the objectives of the plan.

Furthermore, an expanded DPCU meeting was held to scrutinize the draft document. This was followed by the preparation of a monitoring and evaluation framework to spearhead plan implementation. The Unit will disseminate agreed indicators to track progress of implementation. Various communication strategies have also been adopted to enhance awareness on implementation outcomes and impacts.

A final public hearing meeting was held with key stakeholders drawn from the various area councils to validate the final document, the report and attendance have been attached in Annex 1. This preceded a General Assembly meeting to deliberate on the final document and provide concurrent approval for its usage as a guiding document for the District's development in the next four years (2026 to 2029).

That nonetheless, the preparation of the 2026-2029 Development Plan suffered a setback due to delay in release of funds which then affected the early start of planned activities.

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The District Medium Term Development Plan (2026-2029) of Ekumfi District is a successor to the DMTDP (2022-2025). It seeks to fulfil and consolidate the achievements of the later, specifically to improve upon the development and livelihoods of the people. This chapter highlights the background of Ekumfi District Assembly, its vision, mission statement, functions and mandates. It also presents the organogram of the Assembly, the locational expressions of the district and overview of the structure of this document.

### **1.1 VISION, MISSION, FUNCTIONS AND CORE VALUES OF EKUMFI DISTRICT**

#### **1.1.1 Vision**

The vision of the District is “To become a first-class investment and tourism destination and centre of excellence in service delivery in Ghana.

#### **1.1.2 Mission**

The mission statement of the Ekumfi District Assembly is that “It exists to improve the living conditions of the people within the Assembly’s jurisdiction through equitable provision of services within the context of good governance and local economic development.”

#### **1.1.3 Functions**

The Ekumfi District Assembly is responsible for the overall development of the district. Specifically, the Ekumfi District Assembly undertakes the following;

- Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district.
- Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district.
- Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice and good governance.
- Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district.
- Responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.
- Co-operate with the appropriate national and local security agencies responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district.

### 1.1.4 Mandates

The Ekumfi District Assembly is mandated to perform the following

- (1) Subject to article 245 of the Constitution and the Local Government Act 936, the District Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the district, provide guidance, give direction to, and supervise the other administrative authorities in the district.
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), the District Assembly shall perform deliberative, legislative and executive functions.
- (3) Without prejudice to subsections (1) and (2), the **District Assembly**
  - (a) is responsible for the overall development of the district and shall ensure the preparation and submission through the regional coordinating council
    - (i) of development plans of the district to the National Development Planning Commission for approval, and
    - (ii) of the budget of the district related to the approved plans to the Minister responsible for Finance for approval;
  - (b) shall formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- (c) shall promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- (d) shall initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
  - (e) is responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
  - (f) is responsible in co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
  - (g) shall ensure ready access to Courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
  - (h) shall initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that are necessary for the performance of a function conferred by this Act or by any other enactment; and
  - (i) perform any other functions provided for under any other enactment.
- (4) Subject to this Act and to government policy, the District Assembly shall take the steps and measures that are necessary and expedient to
  - (a) execute approved development plans for the district;
  - (b) guide, encourage and support sub-district local government bodies, public agencies and local communities to discharge their roles in the execution of approved development plans;
  - (c) initiate and encourage joint participation with any other persons or bodies to execute approved development plans;
  - (d) promote or encourage other persons or bodies to undertake projects under approved development plans; and

- (e) monitor the execution of projects under approved development plans and assess and evaluate their impact on the people's development, the local, district and national economy.

(5)The District Assembly shall co-ordinate, integrate and harmonize the execution of programmes and projects under approved development plans for the district, any and other development programmes promoted or carried out by Ministries, Departments, Public Corporations and any other statutory bodies and non-governmental organizations in the district.

(6)Without prejudice to subsection (5), the District Assembly in the performance of its functions,

- (a) is subject to the general guidance and direction of the President on matters of national policy, and

- (b) shall act in co-operation with the appropriate public corporation, statutory body or nongovernmental organization which shall co-operate with the District Assembly.

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

## **1.2 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

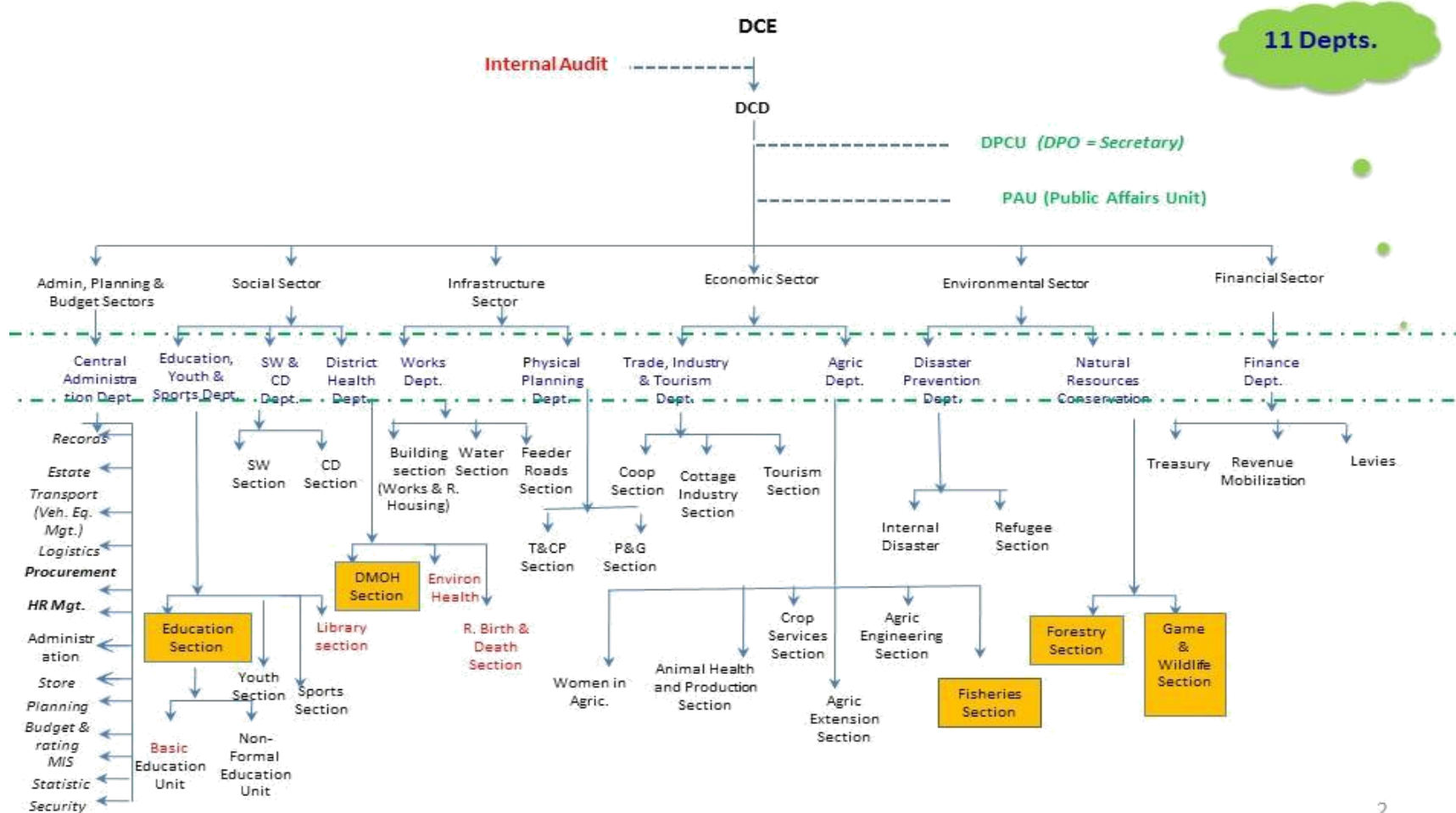
The organizational chart outlines the structure and roles within the District Assembly, most especially the implementation team. This ensures clear lines of responsibility, efficient communication and effective project/programme management.

For emphasis, the day-to-day administration of the district with regard to decision making and implementation of policies, plans, programmes and projects is being carried out by a management team headed by the District Chief Executive who is both the political and administrative head and supported by the District Coordinating Director who is the head of bureaucracy of the technical professionals. The other Management members are made up of heads of departments and units of the Assembly as;

- i. The District Finance Officer
- ii. The District Development Planning Officer
- iii. The District Budget Analyst
- iv. The Head of the District Works Department
- v. The District Director of Education
- vi. The District Director of Health
- vii. The District Director of Agriculture
- viii. The District Head, Social Development
- ix. The District Head, Internal Audit Unit
- x. The District Head, Human Resource Department
- xi. The District Head, Environmental Health Unit
- xii. The District Head, Procurement Unit
- xiii. The District Head, Physical Planning Department
- xiv. The District Head, Business Advisory Center

# APPENDIX 1A

## DISTRICT DEPARTMENTAL ORGANOGRAM (FUNCTIONAL)



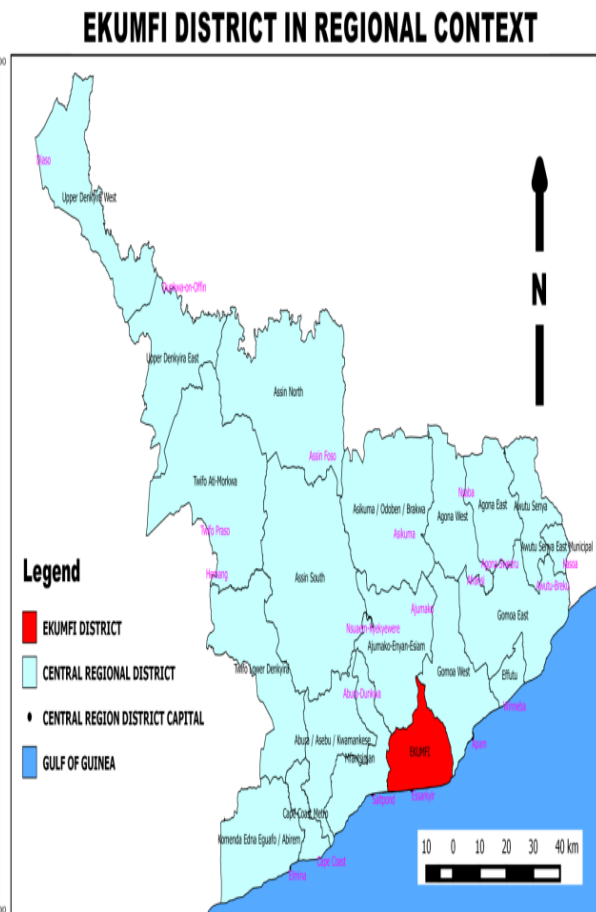
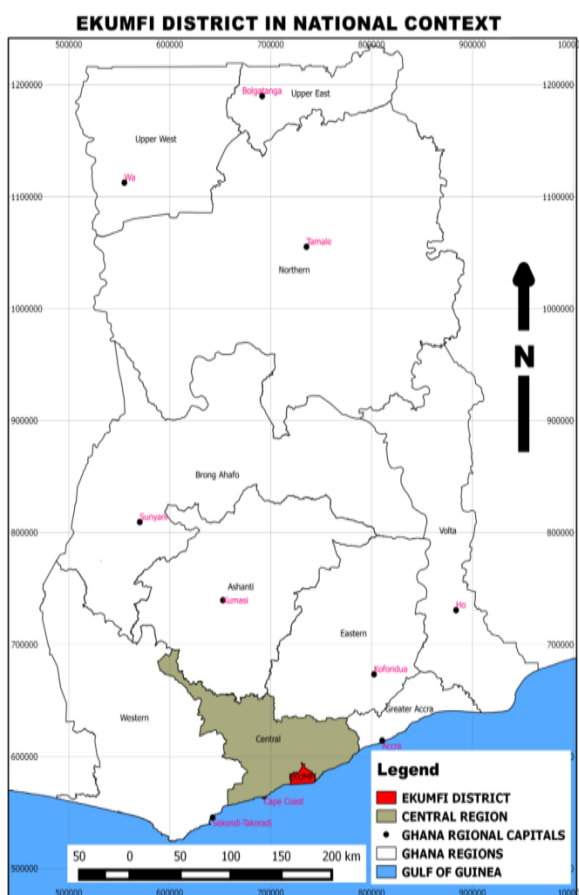
### 1.3 LOCATION OF THE DISTRICT

The Ekumfi District is located along the Atlantic Coastline of the Central Region of Ghana. The district is bounded to the West by Mfantseman Municipality, to the North, Ajumako – Enyan-Essiam District, to the East, Gomoa West District and to the South by the Gulf of Guinea. The Trans ECOWAS highway divides the district and offers proximity to the two main ports in the country. The district has a total surface area of 276.65 square kilometers or 0.12 percent of Ghana’s land area, making it the fifth smallest among the twenty-two districts in the Central Region. There is access to land for development, while fishing and water transportation in the District potentially exist. Functionally:

- Ekumfi District serves as a food basket (Fruits and Vegetables) to the adjoining districts.
- The Mfantseman Municipality, Gomoa West District and Ajumako-Enyan-Essiam District provide health services to Ekumfi District.
- Mfantseman Municipality serves as a trading centre for the district.

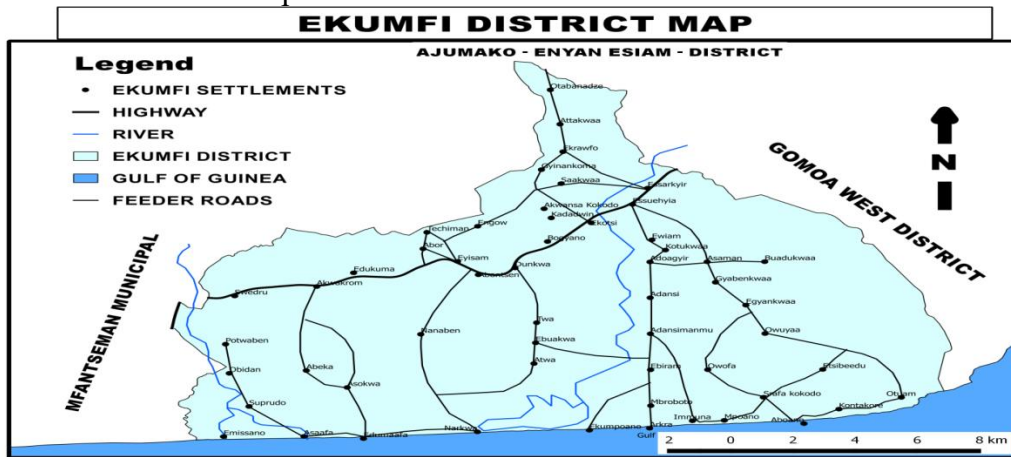
Plate 1.1: Ekumfi District in National Context

Plate 1.2: Ekumfi District in Regional context



Source: Ekumfi DPCU – August, 2025

Plate 1.3: Ekumfi District Map



Source: Ekumfi DPCU – August, 2025

#### 1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE FOUR-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN

This document, which is the 4<sup>th</sup> Medium Term Development Plan of the district is presented in eight chapters. The first session is the introductory chapter which provides an overview of the District Assembly, by highlighting its vision, mission, functions, mandate and its location. It also presents the organizational structure of the District Assembly and further throw more light on the content of the development plan.

In Chapter two, a thorough situational analysis of the 2022-2025 DMTDP was conducted and the results have been presented in this chapter. This section employed data driven analytical tools and techniques to conduct review of the previous plan. This involved data collected on existing conditions, diagnostic studies on the performance of the sectors of the economy in line with the various thematic areas of the Agenda for Jobs policy framework, community profiling as well as reviews of the performance of existing sub-district structures. Key stakeholders such as the Assembly members, opinion leaders, chiefs, CSOs, NGOs, departments and institutions were involved through brainstorming sessions, interviews and public fora. The development implications of the feedback and results collected from the above assessment and their corresponding key development requirements have been enumerated. The chapter ends with the mid-term needs of the district coupled with development projections for the plan period and across all the thematic areas.

The prioritized issues emanating from the previous chapter that would inform the key interventions to be implemented over the plan period have been outlined in chapter three.

Chapter four assesses the current potentials and opportunities in the district’s development landscape and establishes the development focus of the district in line with the Medium Term National Policy Framework (MTNDPF). This encompasses the district goal, objectives, strategies needed to achieve the medium term needs which was concluded using goal compatibility matrix. This session also presents the spatial expression of all the development priorities needed to achieve the proposed development goals and objectives, thus Spatial Development Framework for the district and Structure Plan for the administrative enclave.

The composite development programme or programme of action of the assembly for 2026-2029 linked to the Programme Based Budget (PBB), Integrated Assembly Financial Framework, Indicative Financial Strategy and revenue generation measures have been provided in Chapter five.

In chapter six, the planned programme of action is phase out into realistic timeframe and cost to cover the entire four-year period (2026-2029) whilst Chapter seven emphasizes on implementation, monitoring and evaluation arrangements as well as knowledge learning. This is necessary to ensure that the projects and activities with budget allocations embedded in the AAP have been implemented successfully whilst at the same time tracking progress to achieve the ultimate goals and objectives of the entire medium term plan.

The final part of the document deals with all dissemination and communication strategies to be employed. It provides a pathway for awareness creation on all issues pertaining to the plan.



## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

#### **2.0 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discussed the performance of the immediate past Planning cycle. It seeks to review the success or otherwise of the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan. A mixture of both quantitative and qualitative data was collected. The review also took into consideration cross-cutting issues such as inclusive growth, migration, HIV/AIDS, job creation, gender and the environment. The income and expenditure statements of the Assembly were equally reviewed for the period 2022-2025.

The analysis of existing situation and performance review is to enable the assembly identify challenges during the period of 2022-2025 that may have implications in the 2026-2029 plan period. It is also to identify the constraints to overcome. Lessons learnt were also documented for future use. The chapter ends with a summary of the key development issues, which emerged from the situational analysis.

The District Assembly's MTDP, 2022-2025 was prepared based on the Agenda for Jobs, Creating Prosperity and equal opportunities for all. The programmes and projects implemented during the period under review focused on six (6) thematic areas that pertains to the District within the National Policy Framework. These six (6) thematic areas were:

- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements
- Governance, corruption and Public Accountability
- Emergency Planning and Preparedness
- Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

#### **2.1 OBJECTIVES OF PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

It is imperative to have a retrospective look at how the district fared over the 2022-2025 Plan period. The aim is to secure a baseline by which analysis could be done and the new plan can be drawn in a realistic and achievable manner. In essence, the review seeks to identify the following:

- Factors contributing to the achievement of set goals, objectives and targets
- Reasons for any deviation regarding implementation or set targets
- Useful lessons learnt for future plan

The matrix below recaps the achievement or otherwise of the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

## 2.2 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES (2022-2025 MTDP)

Table 2.1: Performance Review (2022-2025)

Development Dimension	Indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 MTDP Targets	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Reported cases of crime			2024		Sensitization and formation of taskforce, efficient DISEC
	i. Rape	0	0		0	
	ii. Armed robbery	0	0	2024	0	
	iii. Indecent	0	0	2024	0	
	iv. Assault	0	0	2024	0	
	v. Child stealing	0	0	2024	0	
	vi. Defilement	0	0	2024	0	
	vii. Murder	0	0	2024	0	
	viii. Drug	0	0	2024	0	
	ix. trafficking	0	0	2024	0	
	x. Peddling	0	0	2024	0	
	xi. Drug abuse	0	0	2024	0	
	xii. Domestic violence	0	0	2024	0	
	Amount of revenue generated (IGF)	122,846.75	350,000.00	2025	314,540.50	Organization of Revenue sensitization, formation of

						revenue taskforce and weekly development control measures
	Percentage change in IGF	5%	50%	2024	15.2%	Most of the revenue mobilization strategies in the plan were executed
Development Dimension	Indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 MTDP Targets	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Environment Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage of communities with street names (NPAS)	7.3%	20%	2025	91%	50 out of 55 communities have completed the NPAS
	Percentage of communities sensitized on permit compliance	65%	80%	2024	86%	All the fast growing settlements and top 20 communities have been sensitized on permit acquisition
Development Dimension	Indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 MTDP Targets	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Social Development	Net enrolment ratio			2025		SPAM, Stakeholder engagement meetings,
	KG	25.62%	45.6%		55.9%	
	Primary	38.4%	60.5%		75.8%	
	JHS	13.2%	33.4%		60.6%	

	SHS	32.0%	50.0%		29.9%	Education oversight meetings and expansion of School feeding programme to all schools increased enrolment
	Gender parity			2025		Girls are currently showing interest in education attainments
	KG	0.96	1.13		0.95	
	Primary	0.59	0.96		0.98	
	JHS	0.55	1		0.99	
	SHS	0.21	0.99		1.32	
	Completion rate			2025		High number of students completing a particular stage
	KG	61.2%	101.2%		112.48%	
	Primary	145.5%	150%		110.76%	
	JHS	66%	86%		119.12%	
	SHS	56.8%	65.8%		102.88%	
	Pass rate			2025		Reintroduction of extra classes helped students performances
	JHS	62.2	65		66%	
	SHS	71.1	78.5		73	
	Proportional increase in number of students passing national assessment examinations (SSSCE/WASSCE)					Reintroduction of extra classes helped students performances
	M	55	68.0	2025	78%	
	F	65	63.8			

	No. of beneficiaries of School Feeding Programme	11,180 Pupils	12,895 pupils	2024	11,504 pupils	11,504 pupils being served daily meal from the NSFP
	Maternal mortality ratio	0	0	2024	0	Enhanced skilled delivery with the posting of more midwives to the district. All CHPS compound have trained midwife.
	Malaria case fatality (Inst.) i. District total ii. Under five years iii. Women between 15-49	0	0	2025	0	Intensive campaigns on the use of LLINs. LLINs coverage is currently high
	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	1.3%	0.9%	2024	0.05%	Increased awareness on ART and testing
	Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional): Wasting Underweight Stunting Overweight	1200	1450	2024	0 0.51 0.49 0.00	Increased sensitization on nutritional diets in communities

	Under five mortality rate	0	0	2024	0	Sensitization on early referral
	Total number of OPD visits			2024		Sensitization on early referral
	M	2334	5554			
	F	5445	9045			
	Deliveries supervised	959	1400	2024	1412	100% Skilled delivery
	Vaccination coverage			2024		Misconceptions on the danger of vaccines undermined the vaccination acceptance rate
	Penta 1	105%	110%		90.2%	
	Penta 3	107.3%	92%		97.7%	
	Measles Rubella 1	101.2%	104%		88.9%	
	Measles Rubella 2	95.2%	99%		86.03%	
	Yellow fever	96.8%	99%		80.5%	
	Doctor- Population ratio	1	1	2024	1:62,895	Only one resident medical doctor for the entire population
	Nurse – Population ratio	1:462	1:250	2024	1:484	130 nurses are serving the district regardless of high attrition rate among health workers

	Family planning acceptance rate	50%	70%	2024	55.29%	Continued sensitization on various family planning methods
	Number of births and deaths registered			2024		Sensitization efforts of the registry enhanced community cooperation
	Birth	563	1571		1570	
	Male	235	570		658	
	Females	328	1001		812	
	Death	42	0		70	
	Males	24	0		38	
	Females	18	0		32	
	Proportion of population with access to basic sanitation services			2024		Refuse disposal containers were provided to all communities
	District	5610	76,000		11049	
	Urban	0	0		1164	
	Rural	5610	76,000		9885	
	Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	40	50	2024	24	Training of case workers in sensitization, maintenance and case management
	Number of children reached by social work/social services	670	700	2024	631	Sensitization, maintenance and case management

	Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	672	900	2024	839	Sensitization, maintenance and case management
	Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	227	300	2024	1400	Registration of LEAP beneficiaries on NHIS
	Number of households with adolescent girls benefiting from LEAP Programme	215	400	2024	1301	Sensitization and provision of social welfare services
	Number of referrals received from GHS	4	10	2024	17	Sensitization, maintenance and case management
	Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	4	9	2024	10	Case management Monitoring visits
	Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	30	330	2024	277	ISSOPs quarterly meetings Sensitization, maintenance and case management

	Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	2	19	2024	23	Sensitization, maintenance and case management
	Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	0	0	2024	0	Sensitization, maintenance and case management
	Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	0	0	2024	0	Sensitization on the effect of substandard RHCs
	Number of children placed in foster care	0	0	2024	2	Sensitization, maintenance and case management
Development Dimension	Indicators	Baseline (2021)	2022-2025 MTDP Targets	Cumulative Achievement		Remarks
				Year	Data	
Economic Development	Number of new jobs created Agriculture Industry Service	45	85	2024	185 85 100	Skills training, Groups strengthened

	Percentage of youth/SMEs supported with start-up kits	30%	50%	2024	75%	Provision of start-ups to businesses and individuals
	Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/restored	25	60	2024	60	Rehabilitation of 60Ha degraded communal lands at Attakwa, Gyinankoma and Asaman
<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2021)</b>	<b>2022-2025 MTDP Targets</b>	<b>Cumulative Achievement</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>Year</b>	<b>Data</b>	
Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid 19 Recovery Plan)	Proportion of population who have tested positive for covid-19	12	0	2024	0	No records of suspected case of Covid 19
<b>Development Dimension</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2021)</b>	<b>2022-2025 MTDP Targets</b>	<b>Cumulative Achievement</b>		<b>Remarks</b>
				<b>Year</b>	<b>Data</b>	
Implementation, Coordination and Monitoring and	Percentage of Annual Action Plan Implemented	64.7%	95%	2024	92%	Delay in the release of DACF affected full implementation of the MTDP

Evaluation (ICME)						
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Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August, 2025

## 2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD (2022-2025)

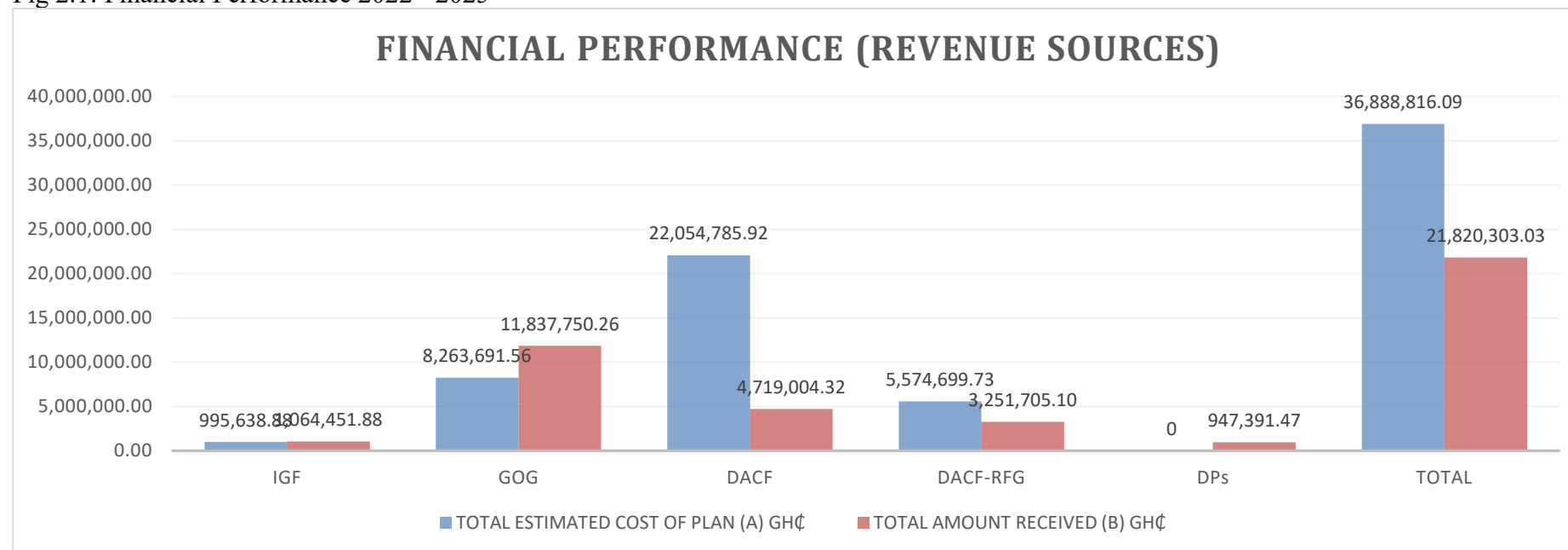
### a. All Revenue Sources

Table 2.2: Financial Performance of Ekumfi District Assembly (2022-2025)

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PLAN (A) GHC</b>	<b>TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED (B) GHC</b>	<b>VARIANCE (B-A) GHC</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE (%)</b>
IGF	995,638.88	1,139,116.88	68,813.00	114.4%
GOG	8,263,691.56	11,837,750.26	3,574,058.70	143.3%
DACF	22,054,785.92	10,405,068.88	-11,649,717.04	47.2%
DACF-RFG	5,574,699.73	3,251,705.10	-2,322,994.63	58.32%
DPs	7,234,522.28	947,391.47	-6,287,130.81	13.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,888,816.09</b>	<b>27,506,367.4</b>	<b>-16,616,970.71</b>	<b>74.6%</b>

Source: Ekumfi District Budget Unit – August, 2025

Fig 2.1: Financial Performance 2022 - 2025



Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, August 2025

The ability to implement the district’s programmes and projects largely depends on the availability of funds needed to execute those projects and programmes. In essence, the fulfilment of development goals and objectives heavily relies on financial resources of the district and their sources and whether or not these sources are reliable.

For the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP, the district targeted the Internally Generated Funds (IGF), Central Government Transfers in the form of grants (DACF & DACF-RFG) as well as donor support. Though the Assembly performed well in the area of internally generated funds and GOG, it is evident from the table 2.6 above that, the Assembly’s planned expenditure or cost of the MTDP was GH¢36,888,816.09 and the actual inflows to execute the plan was GH¢27,506,367.4, representing 74.6%. This means that, the District was able to meet more than half of the cost of the plan. This situation is much attributed to the unreliability and inadequacy of the external transfers and grants such as DACF (47.2%), DACF-RFG (58.32%) and donor grant (13.1%).

The resultant impact is that, the Assembly could not implement all its planned projects and programmes for the four year period. The inability of the Assembly to implement its planned programmes and projects implies that, some prioritized needs of its populace have been left unattended to. It is however not surprising that the corresponding proportion of the DMTDP implemented as at July 2025 was 92%.

**b. Internally Generated Funds (IGF)**

Table 2.3: IGF Performance over the period (2022-2025)

REVENUE ITEMS	BUDGETED (B)				ACTUAL (A)				PERFORMANCE (B/A) x 100
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025 (As at August)	
<b>RATES</b>	40,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	44,000.00	12,829.50	8,402.00	6,319.00	58,250.00	<b>59.58</b>
<b>LAND &amp; CONCESSION</b>	50,000.00	60,000.00	85,000.00	93,500.00	74,142.00	96,624.34	96,857.42	36,310.00	<b>105.35</b>
<b>FEES</b>	56,000.00	60,000.00	75,000.00	82,500.00	41,894.00	63,012.00	82,687.00	108,450.00	<b>108.24</b>
<b>FINES, PENALTIES</b>	2,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	-	6,690.00	4,054.12	-	<b>74.10</b>
<b>LICENSES</b>	60,000.00	80,000.00	140,000.00	154000	52,683.50	97730	107,870.00	96,780.00	<b>81.81</b>

<b>RENTS</b>	2,000.00	9,000.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	8,512.00	1,525.00	1,860.00	970.00	<b>59.85</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>210,000.00</b>	<b>231,000.00</b>	<b>350,000.00</b>	<b>385,000.00</b>	<b>190,061.00</b>	<b>273,983.34</b>	<b>299,647.54</b>	<b>300,760.00</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Ekumfi District Assembly, Budget Unit – August, 2025

From the table 2.3 above, revenue items such as rates, lands, concessions, fines and penalties performed have well during the planning period and exceeded their targets. This was as a result of enforcement of and compliance to most of the revenue mobilization strategies spelt out in the 2022-2025 MTDP Indicative financial plan. On the other hand, rent performed woefully inadequate due to the unwillingness of the occupants of the Assembly's properties to honour their rent obligations.

That nonetheless, the district was able to meet its revenue mobilization target and actual revenue stood at 90.51% of the expected revenue. The implication of this positive performance is that the district was able to implement most of its programmes and activities projected under IGF, thus facilitating the achievement of the overall goal of the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

## 2.4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

### 2.4.1 Introduction

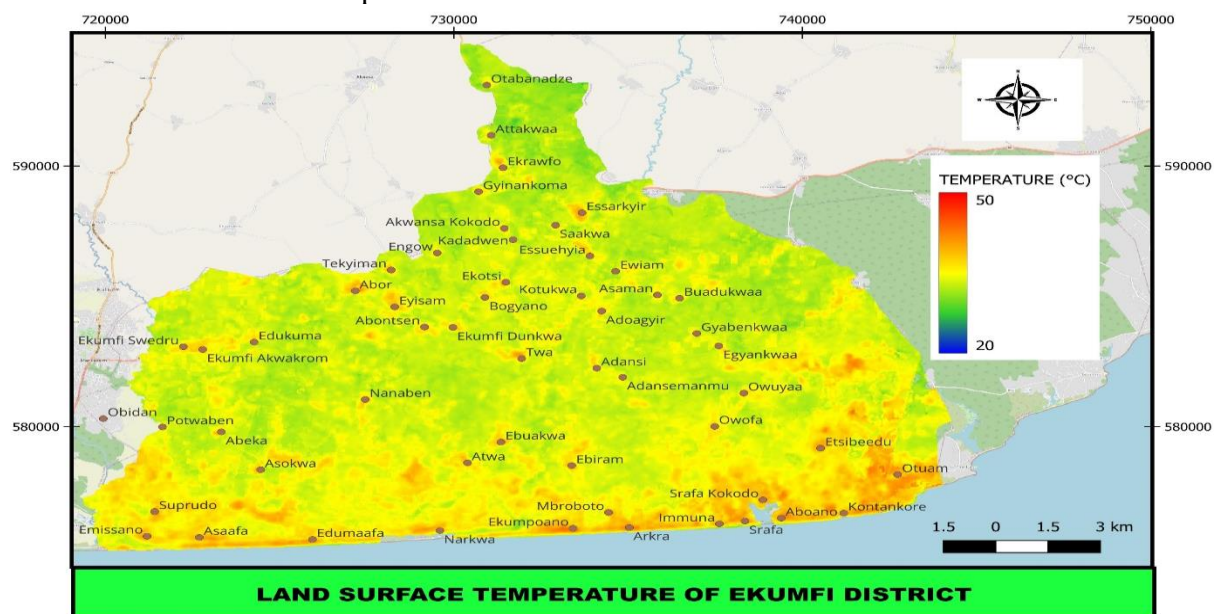
Ekumfi District is one of the twenty-two (22) administrative districts in the Central Region. It was established by a Legislative Instrument (L.I. 2170, 2012) and was carved out of the erstwhile Mfantseman Municipality as a result of its growing population which hampered its administration. As a means of ensuring effective and holistic development, the Ekumfi District was created and inaugurated in June 2012 with Essarkyir as its capital.

### 2.4.2 Physical and Natural Characteristics

#### a. Population concentration and Climate

The Ekumfi District with its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean has mild temperatures, which range between 22°C and 34°C. It has a relative humidity of about 70 per cent. The district experiences double maxima rainfall with peaks in May-June and October. Annual total rainfall ranges between 90 cm and 110 cm in the Coastal Savannah areas and between 110 cm and 160 cm in the interior close to the margin of the forest zone. The periods December-February and July to early September are the driest within the year, but the recent climate variability experience in the district and most part of the country has rendered the later highly unpredictable.

Plate 2.1: Land surface temperature of Ekumfi



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

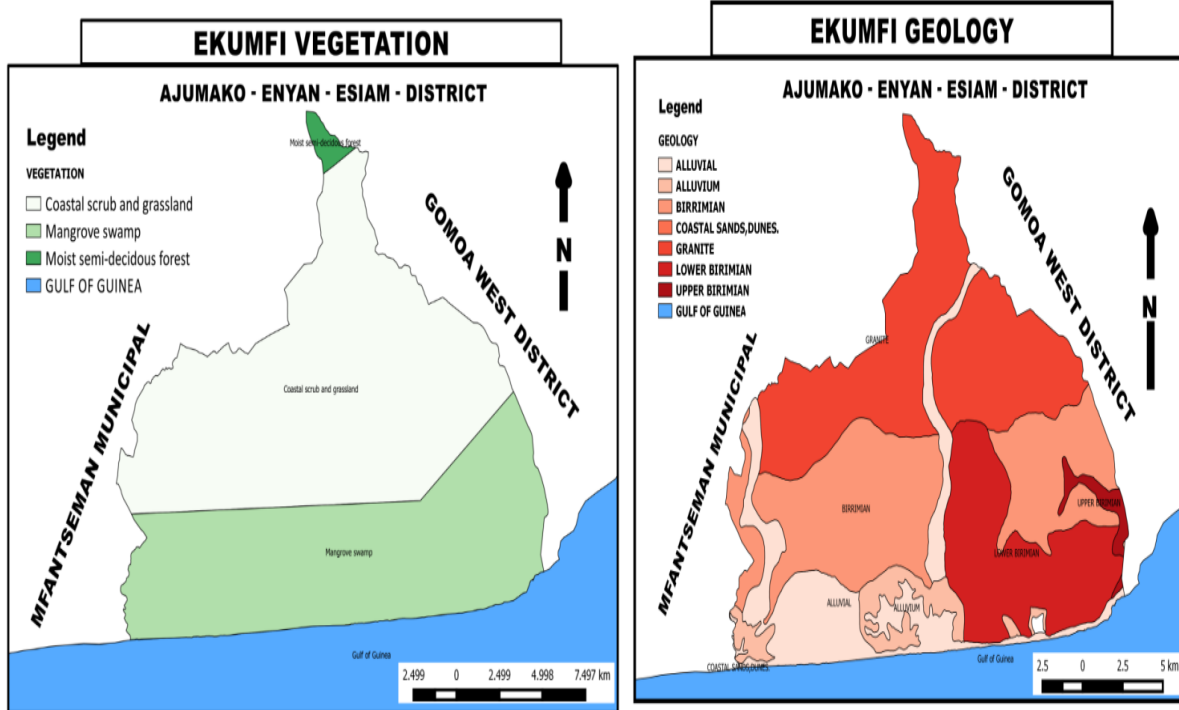
#### b. Vegetation

Ekumfi vegetation consists of dense scrub tangle and grass, which grow to an average height of 4.5m. It is believed that the district was once forested, but has been systematically destroyed through centuries of bad environmental practices such as bush fires and deforestation among others. However, pockets of relatively dense forest can be found around fetish groves and isolated areas. The greatest influence on the vegetation in the district is the annual bush fires in the dry season (Dec-Feb). These devastating bushfires cause severe degradation of the environment. While these bush fires enable fresh grasses and shrubs for livestock to grow with

the onset of the rains and also make it easy for clearing the land for farming purposes, these positive aspects do not outweigh the continuous harm these bushfires do to the natural environment and human habitat. The vegetation of Ekumfi is shown in plate 2.2 below:

Plate 2.2: Ekumfi vegetation

Plate 2.3: Ekumfi Geological Features & soil



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

### c. Geology and Soil

As shown on Plate 2.3 above, along the coasts are Cretaceous-Eocene marine sands with thin pebbly sands and some limestone. The district consists of upper and lower Birimian rocks and intrusive Tarkwaian rocks. These rocks have metallogenetic materials (metals), which include: Precious metals, Light metals and Base metals such as talc and diamonds.

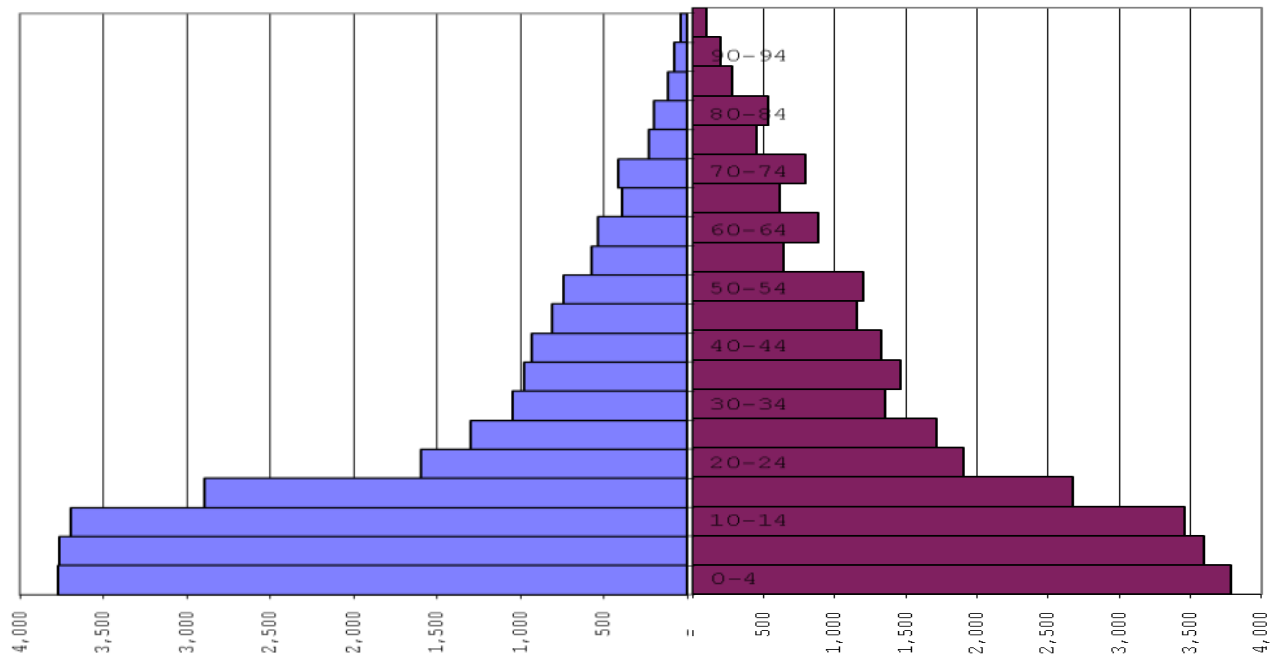
On the other hand, the soil terrain bears sandy loam at the lower slope while the upper slope contains clay loam. The soils contain greater quantities of nutrients and are typically saline. Generally speaking, the soils are suitable for farming and construction. Crops such as citrus, coconut and oil palm thrive in the area. Also vegetables such as garden eggs, okro and tomatoes thrive well while other crops like cassava, plantain and maize also perform well. Deforestation is affecting the fertility of soil at certain communities which need to be addressed through appropriate farming and environmental protection practices.

### 2.4.3 Demographic Characteristics

#### a. Population, Sex and Age

There is vast contrast between the population of the immediate past planning cycle and that of the current. This is however, due to the change in the national census dates for the 2021 PHC as well as the mass migration of the youth to other part of the country. The projected population of Ekumfi District (2025) based on the 2021 population and housing census, is 62,895 at a growth rate of 2.4% representing 1.98 percent of the region's total population. Males constitute 48.6 percent and females represent 51.4 percent. The District's population is mainly rural (89.8%). The population of the District is youthful (51.6%) depicting a broad base population pyramid which tapers off with a small number of elderly persons (21.1%) whilst the total age dependency ratio for the District is 104.1.

Fig 2.2: Population pyramid



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

#### b. Fertility, Birth, Mortality and Migration

The Total Fertility Rate of the District is 3.8. The General Rate is 111.3 births per 1000 women aged 15-49 years which is the seventh highest for the region. The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is 24.7 per 1000 population.

The crude death rate for the District is 10.4 per 1000. The death rate for males is highest for age 70 and above representing about 70 deaths per 1000 population while for the females; the highest death rate of about 30 deaths per 1000 population is for ages 70 and older. Accident/violence/homicide/suicide accounted for 6.4% of all deaths in the district while other causes such as illness and old age constitute 93.6% of deaths in the District.

Majority of migrants (51.3%) living in the District were born in another region while 37.9% were born elsewhere in the Central Region. For migrants born in another region, those born in Western Region constitute 41.1% followed by Volta Region with 17.5% and Eastern, 10.3%. The importance of measuring migration lies in its impact on population size, structure and distribution in the district. Concurrently, the high incidence of out-migration and trafficking along the coastal communities have led to human capital brain drain in the affected areas and the result is that, the mass of the stakeholders needed for decision making are always missing.

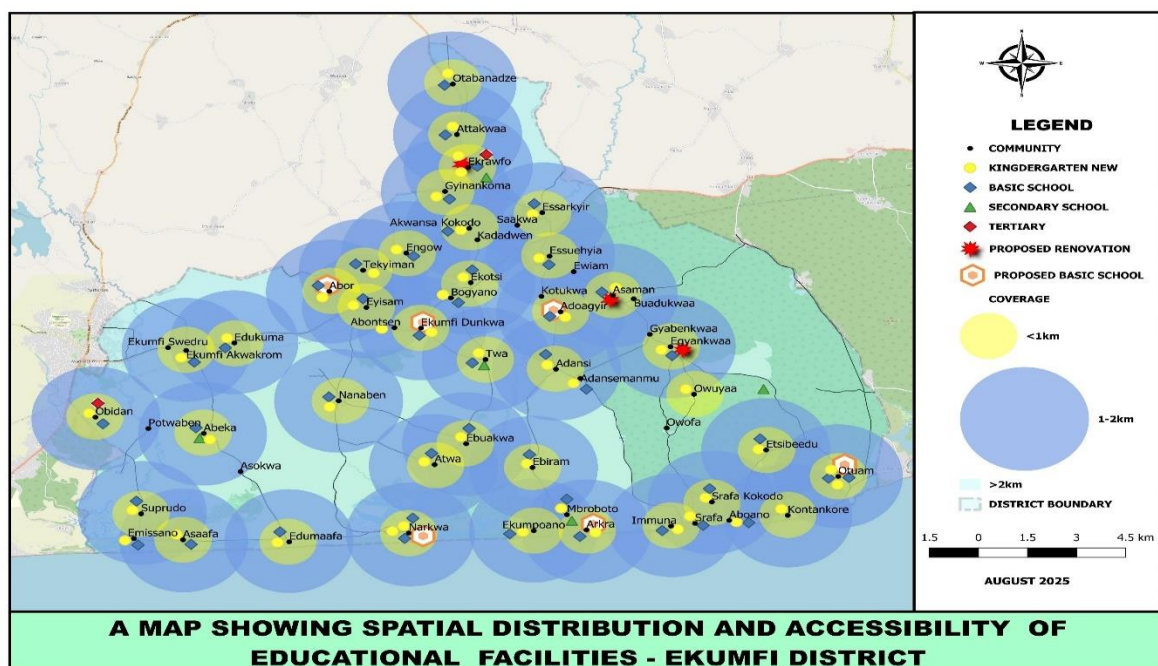
Nonetheless, the district is blessed with such unique population heterogeneity and diversity. This implies that, such heterogeneity and diversity must be seen as an asset in decision making and planning actions and not a liability. This must be prioritized in the development plan and subsequent ones.

## 2.4.4 Social Characteristics

### a. Education

Educational facilities in the district ranges from Kindergarten to tertiary institutions. As depicted in Plate 2.4 below, schools in the district are skewed towards the northern part of the district. For public schools, the district has forty-eight (48) Kindergarten, forty-six (46) Primary, forty-seven (47) Junior High Schools and three (3) Senior High Schools. There are a number of private Kindergarten and basic schools in addition to two (2) private Senior High schools located at Twa and Abeka respectively. The district also has one Missionary Training College and one Missionary University College. Pre-school facilities are found in almost all the communities and are mostly in dilapidated structures and are funded by the communities or individuals.

Plate 2.4: Spatial Distribution of Educational Facilities



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

The key gap with the educational sector is more of quality other than access. In view of this, the success of the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP cannot be overemphasized in the area of education. This is because, despite the number of renovation works on some existing schools; expansion of the Ghana School Feeding Programme and the provision of school uniforms, teaching and learning materials, the district education is still hindered by the following:

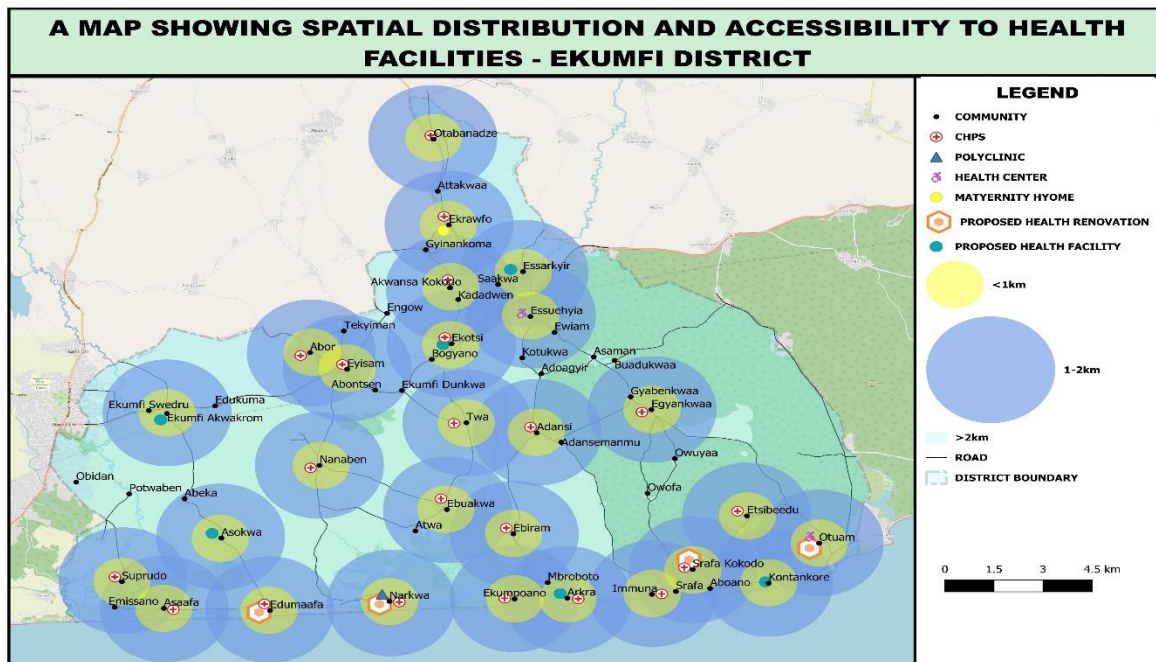
- Congestion in some schools, notably communities along the coast
- Uncompleted number of GETFund projects hindering access to quality education at all levels
- Deplorable state of some school buildings.
- Inadequate number of qualified teachers in some schools
- Insufficient funding for educational activities in the district
- Dilapidated washroom facilities in some schools
- Unreliable water supply in the wake of school health issues

## **b. Health**

The District purposefully combines curative and preventive methods to provide quality primary health care to its people at three different levels namely community level, Sub district level and the District level. However, the concentration of health personnel and services is skewed towards northern part of the district. There is no district hospital and thus health facilities providing health services in the district comprise one Polyclinic, 2 Health centers, 18 CHPS zones and some private clinics. Only five electoral areas do not have any health facility. The map (Plate 2.5) below shows how health facilities are distributed across the district. The high attrition rate among health workers is a concern to stakeholders of the district. Challenges confronting health care delivery in the district are

- Delay in construction of the district hospital, thereby depriving the capital and the district of a much needed health facility
- The district still lacks an emergency unit, theatre and a laboratory
- Non-functional NHIS Office hindering accessible and affordable health care
- Deplorable state of some health facilities especially Srafa Kokodo CHPS, Nanaben Staff Quarters, Otum health center, Edumaafa CHPS
- Lack of CHPS compound at Etsibeedu, Asokwa, Akwakrom, Essarkyir and Kontankore electoral areas
- Non-existence of emergency ward or theatre in the polyclinic in particular and the district at large.
- Limited number of placenta pits and some superstitious tradition among some community members
- Limited number of essential logistics for quality health care such as hospital beds, delivery beds, recovery beds, baby court, Autoclave as well as broken down of the only power plant.
- Delay in completion of Adansi and Ekotsi CHPS
- Lack of essential staff for the Narkwa Polyclinic (ie. Administrator, Pharmacy Technicians, Records, etc.)
- Lack of security personnel at almost all facilities thereby threatening staff safety

Plate 2.5: Spatial Distribution of Health Facilities



Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, August 2025

### c. Vulnerability and Social Protection

Though the district has grown in its development efforts, there are still sections of the communities who, for reasons of social, cultural or economic circumstances are at the disadvantaged and are not able to fully participate and benefit from the development process, and as such become vulnerable and marginalized. These groups include children, women, orphans and disables and their needs cut across many sectors of the economy.

Environmental risks such as natural and man-made disasters, socio-cultural, economic and health-related vulnerabilities, and institutional weaknesses persist that render sections of the population vulnerable. The poor households continue to be exposed to multiple shocks without adequate fallback options to avert them from slipping into poverty.

The implementation of Integrated Social Services in the district was largely geared towards consolidating the sufferings of this marginalized groups. Among the many interventions under this programme are the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), the Capitation Grant, and Family Welfare services, the School Feeding Programme, the Ghana Productive Safety Net Project (GPSNP I & II) and the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty Programme (LEAP). These notwithstanding, a number of institutional and structural constraints exist in the administration of social policies and the provision of social protection. However, there exists awareness gaps in the demand of these services by the very people targeted.

Although the district is making strides in the area of social protection, the impacts of its efforts is being dwindled by persistent social attitudes towards children, gender, ageing and disability. Concurrently, the weak enforcement of laws protecting their rights deny them the full benefits of policies and interventions undertaken.

### **i. Aged**

The aged have a wealth of knowledge and experience essential for sustainable socio-economic development of nations. Unfortunately, the family system which has over the past decades provided significant social support to the aged is failing. The extended family system is fast imploding, while there is increasing discrimination, abuse, neglect and violence against the aged; and weak public support and institutional care systems for the aged.

The introduction of certain policies such as the National Health Insurance Scheme which exempts indigenes and the aged from paying premium, have not achieved the desired outcomes as a result of weak institutional coordination and lack of adequate funding to support the implementation of interventions. The non-operationalization of the district NHIA office continues to worsen the situation.

Globally, life expectancy is increasing rapidly, with the attendant increase in the aged population which is estimated to reach about 20% of the world population by 2050. A comprehensive district development effort therefore requires that the needs of the aged are carefully considered and integrated, including providing adequate social protection and long-term care.

### **ii. Disability**

Persons with Disability (PWDs) have been defined to include those who are unable to perform some specific tasks as a result of loss of function of some part of the body due to impairment or malformation. The prevention of disability and the care of PWDs as productive citizens is an important aspect of the development of the nation's human resources. Following the passage of the Disability Act 2006, Act 715, several efforts continue to be made to integrate PWDs into the national development process.

Evidence from the 2021 Population and Housing Census results show that 96.8% of the total population of the district have no disability while 3.2% are with one form of disability or the other. Among the total persons with disability recorded, 38.5% are males while 61.5% are females.

### **iii. Poverty**

With reference to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, 31.5% of the population are multi-dimensionally poor. This means that nearly 1 in every 3 people are poor. The average share of deprivation experienced by the each poor person is 45.6% and this represents the intensity of poverty. In the Multi-dimensional poverty results published by the Ghana Statistical Service, The district is the fourth highest in terms of poverty incidence and depth in the region. Although the district stood 173<sup>rd</sup> among 261 districts in the country, it ranked 19<sup>th</sup> in the distribution of poorest population in the region. The details of these deprivations are: Sanitation deprivation (92.3%), low health Insurance coverage (82.1%) and Education - school lag (49.2%). The district's records of these indicators are actually higher than the national records.

### **iv. Nutrition and Child Development**

Having a resilient and dynamic human capital begins with the formative years of the individuals and effective management of their early childhood development. Available evidences and studies globally indicate that investments in holistic early childhood care and development for children from birth to age eight covering care, infant stimulation, social and cognitive development, and early learning are the results of proper nutrition and health.

Nutrition yields a higher rate of returns than any child development activity at later stages in the life cycle.

The returns are both in cost savings in fighting later poor health, malnutrition, poor cognitive and learning outcomes, school drop-out etc. it goes a long way to ensure positive human development, equality, poverty reduction and economic growth.

Available evidence shows that some child-development related menace prevails in the district, including: child marriage, orphaned and vulnerable children; child headed families, child trafficking, child labour, child poverty, child prostitution/pornography, children in conflict with the law and child slavery. There is the need to strengthen collaboration among stakeholders such as GHS, GES, Social Development and Department of Agriculture in nutrition related interventions to enhance child and cognitive development.

## **2.4.5 Governance, Administrative Structure and Social Accountability**

### **a) Administration and Decentralization**

The legislative Instrument L.I. 2170 that established the District Assembly in June, 2012 also classified the district and its communities under one constituency with 26 electoral areas and 26no. Unit Committees. Twenty-six (26) elected members and thirteen (13) government appointees including the District Chief Executive make up the General Assembly. In totality, the Assembly consist of thirty nine (39) representatives with the right to vote.

The District also consist of fifty-five (55) settlements and eight (8) Town and Area Councils evenly distributed across the District to serve as service centers to these settlements or communities. The Town Councils are Otuam and Narkwa whilst Essarkyir, Eyisam, Ekrawfo, Immuna, Asaafa and Ebiram represent the Area councils.

After the inauguration of these sub-structures, they are mostly not functioning due to lack of permanent office spaces and commitment to run them.

### **b) Popular Participation and Stakeholders Engagement in Decision Making Process**

The District continues to benefit from the country's decentralization drive since its inception. Undoubtedly, the Development Planning System in contemporary times recognizes community participation as an essential and integral part of effective plan preparation and implementation. Local communities, who are directly affected by project outcomes, stand to benefit significantly from enhanced stakeholder engagement during the planning processes. These platforms provide the citizen the opportunity to demand for information, transparency and accountability. The significance of this lies in its potential to harness the benefits of stakeholder engagement practices. By understanding the interests and influence of the diverse stakeholder groups in Ekumfi and for activities such as the preparation of the DMTDP, Composite budget and fee fixing resolution, the Assembly can tailor its policies and interventions to better align with local needs and priorities, thereby increasing the likelihood of project success.

### **c) Communal Spirit/ Self- Help Practices**

From time immemorial, communal spirit moved various communities to rally around their chiefs to construct schools, churches and roads which have quickened the pace of development in many communities. Communal spirit is waning in some of the communities due to migration of the youth, inadequate sanction mechanisms at the community level and one's location. However, for most of the communities, they respond on the average to calls from their chiefs, elders and Assembly members to participate in communal labour / community initiated projects

and in District Assembly assisted self-help interventions. This produces numerous self-help projects counter-funded in the communities such as community center, local market, palace, teachers and nurses' quarters

#### **d) Festivals**

The people of Ekumfi pride themselves in the commemoration of their remarkable festivals. These annual celebrations provide the platform for decision making and consensus building. "Ayerye" (Drumming) which is a major festival is celebrated by most communities. This is however, preceded by Akwanbo (Path Clearing). Nevertheless, there are other festivals like Aboakyir (Antelope Hunting) celebrated by the people of Nanaben, Aboakyir (Grass-cutter Hunting) by the people of Asaman and Opaatsir by the people of Edumaafa. The festivals cannot be celebrated without drumming, dancing and "Asafo" companies trooping out in procession and attired in their colourful splendour. It is also incomplete to end these festivals without proposals to District Assembly on their respective annual planned programmes and projects to be implemented in the ensuing year.

#### **e) Funerals and Transitions**

Funerals in the district are special occasions for the gathering of citizens (both within and outside) which affords the opportunity for citizens to come together and deliberate on the development of their communities. In Ekumfi, mortuary practices of communities are characterized by prolonged period of mourning and series of rituals that mark the transition of a deceased from the living members of the family and the community to a revered ancestral spirit, whose ties to the living is very much intact. Undoubtedly, this celebration brings the citizens back home for developmental efforts and investment drives.

#### **f) Justice and Security**

The District has two (2) police stations with Nine (9) police personnel made up of six (6) males and three (3) females. The police stations are located in Essuehyia and Otuam. The police citizen ratio is about 1:6290 which is woefully inadequate. However, there exists a dilapidated police station at the district capital which has been abandoned eventually. The district is therefore in dire need of a District Police Command, personnel and residential accommodation for security personnel. The presence of these police stations and the 24 hours' police patrol services have helped to minimize the frequent incidence of crime along the Trans-ECOWAS highway. It also need a strategic Ambulance bay and Fire Service Station to enhance public safety.

#### **g) Judiciary**

Justice delivery in the district is executed by the existence of a Magistrate Court which is currently in deplorable state. This court is located at the district capital and handles cases ranging from assault, defilement/rape, murder, debt cases and land disputes among others.

The increasing population, diverse growth dynamics and its resultant demand for legal services in recent times has rendered the court inadequate. Despite the district's routine maintenance culture, the roof of the edifice and other structures continue to experience wear and tear thereby rendering the courthouse and its surroundings unsafe for judicial services. The situation usually create overcrowding during proceedings, distractions and stress, potentially affecting the ability of the judiciary to deliver justice condusively. A modern court building when

constructed would enhance the court environment, such as providing separate circulation patterns for the public, convicted and the judiciary.

## **2.4.6 Economic Characteristics**

### **a. Local Economy**

The economically active group is made up of 50.2% of the population. Economic activities are found along the major thoroughfares. However, Essuehyia is the most vibrant commercial settlement in the district with containers lining up along the main streets and Lorry Park for merchandising all sorts of goods. Most informal operators find themselves along the corridor of the main highway especially at locations such as Essarkyir, Dunkwa, Abontsen, Twa, Eyisam, Akwakrom and Swedru.

### **b. Job Creation**

Available evidence indicates that existing businesses such as hair dressing, dressmaking, artisanship, food joints and vulcanizing have expanded and there are evidences of new jobs being created. The district also experience annual boost in trading activities across all communities and this occurs mostly during festivals.

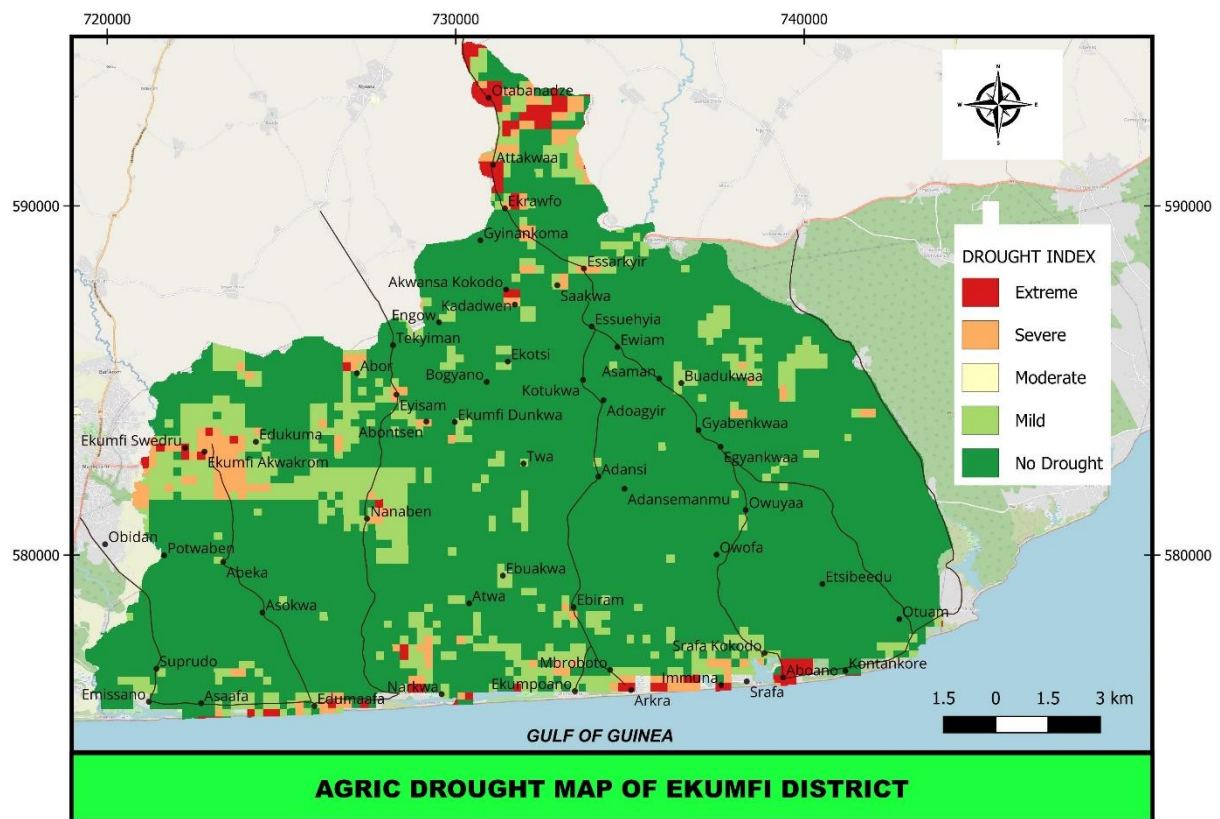
Besides, informal businesses continue to spring up along various thoroughfares such as Essuehyia lorry station, Essarkyir and Eyisam taxi ranks and along the major highway. It has become necessary to create activity corridors for these operators since their location preferences pose danger to human lives. Creating activity corridors for them will also enable the Assembly capture them under its tax net. The Business Advisory Centre with the support of the MasterCard foundation and other donors have also distributed start-up kits to small and medium-scale enterprises in the district to boost their operation.

### **c. Agriculture**

Agriculture, which comprises farming (crop production, animal production and aquaculture), agro-processing and marketing, is the major economic activity in the District employing about 62.8% of the working population. This is primarily because of the relatively good vegetation and favourable climatic conditions prevailing in the District. Agriculture as practiced in the District is mainly crop farming. Crops of substantial economic significance in the District are plantation crops (pineapple and water melon) and food crops (maize, plantain, cassava and vegetables). Production volumes have been considerably high due to the introduction of Planting for Food and Jobs and the emergence of Ekumfi Fruits and Juice Factory. The cultivation of food crops is mainly under subsistence with few surpluses for sale while pineapple plantation is mainly done on large scale to feed the factory. Farming techniques have been 'slash and burn' method, which forms about 82%. There is much pressure on land holdings due to the method of land acquisition and the practice of cultivating crops like pineapple and water melon.

The District has the potential to increase crop production as the flow of rivers throughout the farming areas of the District can support small-scale irrigation project if introduced. For instance, the perennial flow of River Okye and Emissa can support the cultivation of vegetables and rice. However, poor road network linking farmlands and communities is a concern for boosting the agriculture sector in the district.

Plate 2.6: Agric Drought areas of the district



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

#### d. Food security

The enhancement of food security is a key measure of improved standard of living and a major objective of the Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger).

Over all, enough food crops and livestock products are produced in the district resulting in the conveyance of surpluses of maize and cassava to neighbouring districts. Production deficit along the coastal belt are compensated with favourable access to food and movement of food from surplus to deficit areas. However, the vulnerable in the district face regular food insecurity due to the prevailing land tenure system. The quality of nutrition remains an important deprivation among poor households in the District.

Unfavourable weather conditions also affect food production and distribution in the district leading to high food prices but provision of small irrigation schemes can boost crop production. Farmers are finding it difficult to store their produce during the periods of glut so silos should be put up in the district to store excess farm produce. Government's initiatives on expanded crop production, plantation farming and subsidies are geared towards an increase in food production levels but access to land is becoming a serious issue. The District Assembly should

therefore take keen interest in its zoning regulations to facilitate the reservation of land in communities for agricultural purposes.

#### e. Tourism and Culture

The District is endowed with a lot of tourist attractions. Notable among the attractions is the existence of beautiful beaches most especially at Narkwa, Arkra, Emissano and Asaafa as well as others that have been listed in the table 2.4 below.

Nonetheless, little attention was paid to the industry in the past years in terms of its development and promotion which would have boosted the economy by way of job creation and revenue generation. The District Assembly is therefore willing and ready to enter into Public-Private Partnerships with investors interested in the sector.

Table 2.4: State Tourist Attractions in Ekumfi District

S/N	Name Of Tourist Attractions	Location	Remarks
1.	The colourful Ayerye, Opaatsir and Aboakyir Festivals (Celebrated every year in most communities in the District)	Most communities, Edumaafa, Nanaben and Asaman respectively	Highly celebrated, need for more patrons and investors
2.	Beautiful Beaches	Narkwa, Arkra, Emissano, Asaafa, Edumaafa, Otuam, etc	Partially development. Need more investors
3.	Nananompow (the burial grounds of the three warriors who led the fante condeferation)	Suprudo	Abandoned, need to revamp it
6.	The Seat of the Traditional Authority	Ebiram	Need cooperation and partnership from NGOs and investors
7.	The “Ntsetse Efua” mysterious rock	Abor	Poorly patronized, site engulfed in forest
8.	Takebe Garden	Atwa	Need maintenance or redevelopment
9.	Crocodile pond	Ebuakwa	Site undeveloped, need PPP investment
10.	Dwarfs sanctuaries	Otabanadze	Abandoned, need to revamp it

11.	Fort Tantomquery	Otuam	Abandoned, need to revamp it
12.	Huge Mangrove Forest with plant and animal species	Twa	Site is highly revered, need redevelopment into ecotourism

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, July 2025

## **2.4.7 Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement**

### **a. Built Environment and Human Settlement**

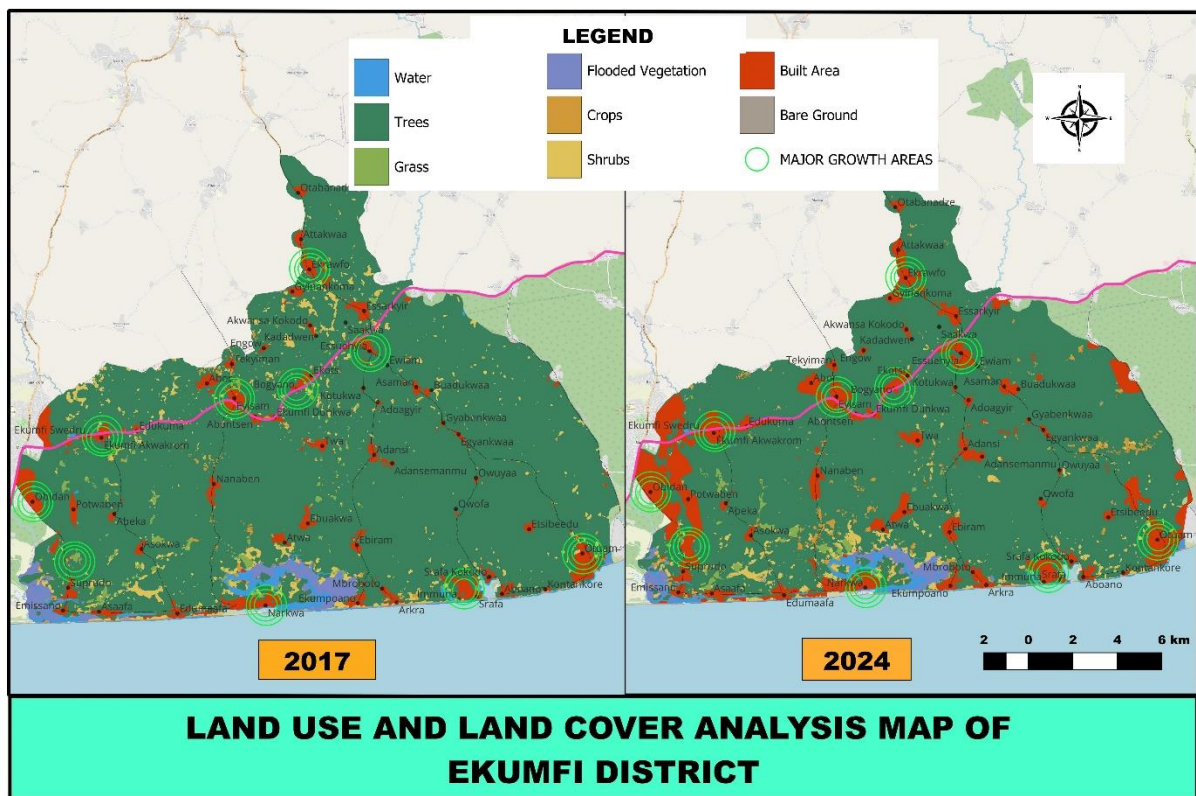
The Ekumfi District is predominantly rural with nucleated settlement pattern. Most of the settlements are located along the arterial roads with only few dispersed as shown in Plate 2.7.

One unfortunate situation that hinders settlement growth management in the District is the deplorable internal road network, particularly in the district capital. During the rainy season most of the feeder roads in the District become un-motorable thereby resulting in inadequate transportation services for haulage of food items and other goods to and from the major markets. This has increased the incidence of post-harvest losses with its effects on livelihoods of the populace who are mostly farmers.

Thus, most settlements, which were considered rural during the 1984 population census, have now assumed urban status with their population above 5,000 people, for example, Asaafa. Unfortunately, these towns lack social and technical amenities to make them function as urban centers.

Consequently, the built up area has experienced growth over the past seven years. Brown fields have tripled within the same period as indicated in Plate 2.7. However, the major growth poles are Obidan, Akwakrom, Ekrawfo, Essarkyir, Essuehyia, Immuna and Otuam. Unfortunately, most of these areas are without spatial plans or schemes. This calls for the urgent need to engage stakeholders to ensure orderly development of land uses in those areas.

Plate 2.7: Land use and Land cover analysis



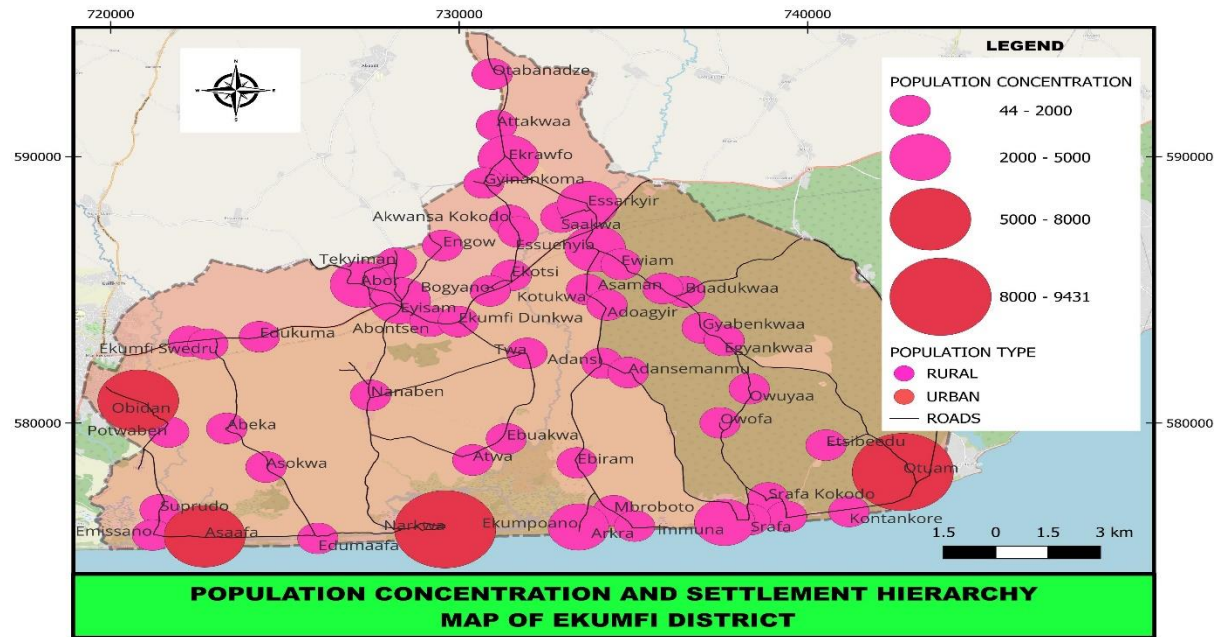
Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, August 2025

**b. Population Concentration and Settlement Hierarchy**

With reference to the GSS 2021 Population and Housing census, the higher order settlement is Narkwa followed by Otum through to Kotukwaa as the lower order settlement as shown on plate 2.8 below. The next hierarchy is the Town/Area council capitals which could serve as potential/alternative growth centers in the district; to control over concentration of growth in the district capital. All other communities could be developed as third hierarchies to ensure spatial balance and efficient economy.

That nonetheless, some communities are fast growing due to their closeness to the major thoroughfares and Mankessim, a major commercial center. Such settlements include Obidan, Swedru, Akwakrom and Essuehya. The district capital is located about 1km off the main Accra-Takoradi highway but lacks basic function like health facilities. It is however attracting a lot of the population due to its status as a district capital.

Plate 2.8: Population concentration and settlement Hierarchy of Ekumfi



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

### c. Spatial Organization and Settlement Growth Management

The implementation of projects expected to correct spatial imbalances and inequality in the distribution of services in the district depends on how the overall space economy is organized. To ensure spatial equity, planning and efficiency in resource allocation in the development process, settlements which have shown potential for growth like Essarkyir, Obidan, Suprudo, Ekrawfo, Otuam, Nanaben, Narkwa, Eyisam and most especially Akwakrom will require comprehensive spatial schemes to optimize allocation of resources. The introduction of industrialization spearheaded by the Ekumfi Fruits and Juice factory and the congestion of Mankessim market in Mfantseman municipality has also contributed to rising land values and high demand for residential and commercial land uses, thus adding urgency to the demand for proper space economy and management. It is observed that the District over the recent planning period has shown an appreciable adherence to spatial planning.

### d. Transportation and Road Network

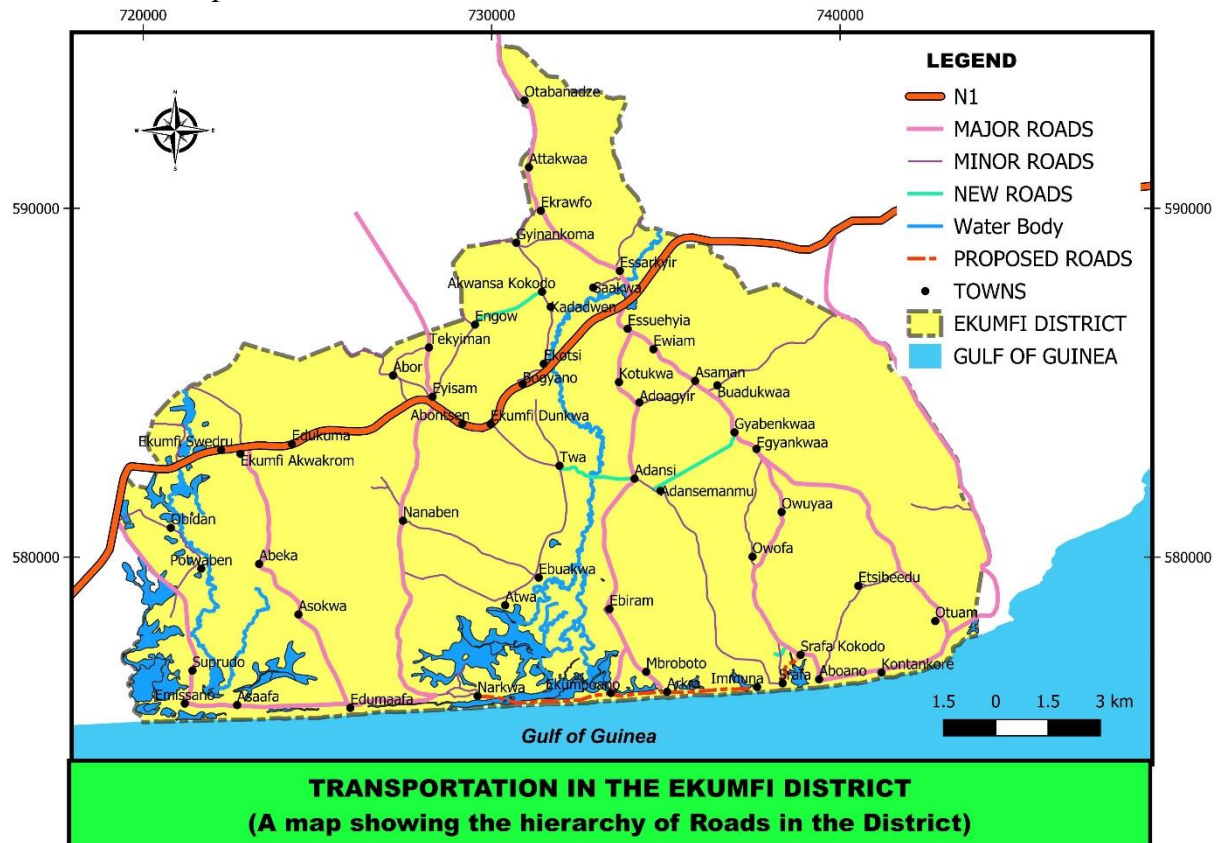
Transportation in the District is mainly by land and water. There is a total of 144.85km of feeder road which are either tarred or graveled and the conditions are poor. Some of the roads in the southern part are not motorable during the rainy season. The resultant effect is that transportation fares are exorbitant for conveyance of passengers and foodstuffs to and fro the market.

The interior part of the District is serviced largely by untarred feeder and seasonal roads, which are often rendered impassable, especially during the raining season thereby calling for their regular maintenance. Water transport is mainly by the Atlantic Ocean.

Buses, mummy trucks and taxis are the main means of transport for passengers and goods to and fro the district. The main passenger terminals in the District are located at Essarkyir, Essuehyia, Eyisam and Otuam. Most vehicles that provide public transportation are privately owned, the largest number belonging to the Ghana Private Road Transport Union (GPRTU).

Aside the Trans-ECOWAS highway which passes through the district, there is one other highway i.e. Essarkyir-Ajumako in the district. Most of the roads need to be rehabilitated or improved to enhance mobility. Plate 2.9 shows the transport situation in the district whilst Table 2.5 below shows the list of roads and their existing condition.

Plate 2.9: Transport and road network



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

Table 2.5: Transportation and road network Situation in the District (2025)

S/N	Road	Length (kilometres)	Existing condition
1.	Engow – Akwansa Kokodo	2.7	Gravel Road, Poor drainage
2.	Twa – Adansi	1.2	Un-engineered (bad surface condition and poor drainage)
3.	Adansimaim – Gyabenkwaa	3.5	Engineered but poor drainage at few sections
4.	Essarkyir – Essuehyia	1	Bitumen surface, Potholes
5.	Essarkyir – Otabanadze	7	Bitumen surface Potholes, depressions and poor drainage

6.	Essuehyia – Otuam	14.7	Gravel Road, Potholes, gravel loss and poor drainage system
7.	Essuehyia – Arkra	11.6	Partly gravel and Partly bitumen surface, Potholes, gravel loss and poor drainage system at some sections
8.	Ekumpoano Junction – Ekumpoano	1.6	Bitumen surface, Good surfaced road
9.	Essuehyia – Swedru	11	Bitumen surface, Good road surface, limited road signs, poor road alignment at Abontsen/Dunkwa/Abor section
10	Ekotsi-Gyinakoma-Ekrawfo	5.7	Bitumen surface, Bad road surface, poor drainage system at certain sections of the road
11	Eyisam – Engow	5.0	Gravel road, Gravel loss on road surface
12	Eyisam to Tekyiman	2	Good road surface with drainage system
13	Eyisam – Narkwa	7	Gravel surface, Fairly good surface but gravel loss at some section of road
14	Abor Junction – Tekyiman	1.6	Bitumen surface, good riding surface with few potholes within the Abor town
15	Adansi – Immuna	10.6	Gravel Surface, good riding surface with gravel loss at sections of the road
16	Otuam-Kontankore-Srafa Aboano Junction	5.7	Gravel Surface, good riding surface with gravel loss at sections of the road
17	Egyankwaa – Immuna	5	Gravel surface, poor drainage system, bad road surface with gravel loss on road surface
18	Dunkwa – Twa- Atwa junc	10.5	Surface is partly bitumen and partly gravel, some potholes and depressions on the bitumen surface. Loss of gravel on the gravel surface.
19	Narkwa – Edumaafa	3.0	Un-engineered road
20	Edumaafa – Emissano	4.0	Un-engineered road
21	Emissano – Suprudo	1.0	Gravel surface, gravel loss on road surface

22	Suprudo - Nananom Junction	5.0	Gravel surface, gravel loss on road surface
23	Obidan Junction – Obidan	1.0	Gravel surface, gravel loss on road surface
24	Potwaben Junction – Potwaben	1.0	Gravel road, good riding surface
25	Akwakrom – Edumaafa	10	Gravel road, gravel loss on major sections of the road
26	Asaman School Junction – Buadukwaa	1	Gravel road, Poor road surface.
27	Etsibeedu Junction – Etsibeedu	2	Gravel road, road under construction
28	Etsibeedu – Srafa Aboano	3.1	Gravel road, loss of gravel on road surface
29	Adansimaim-Gyabenkwa	3.2km	Gravel road, lack of culvert at major water crossing section of the road
30	Arkra-Immuna	3.15km	Un-engineered road
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144.85km</b>	

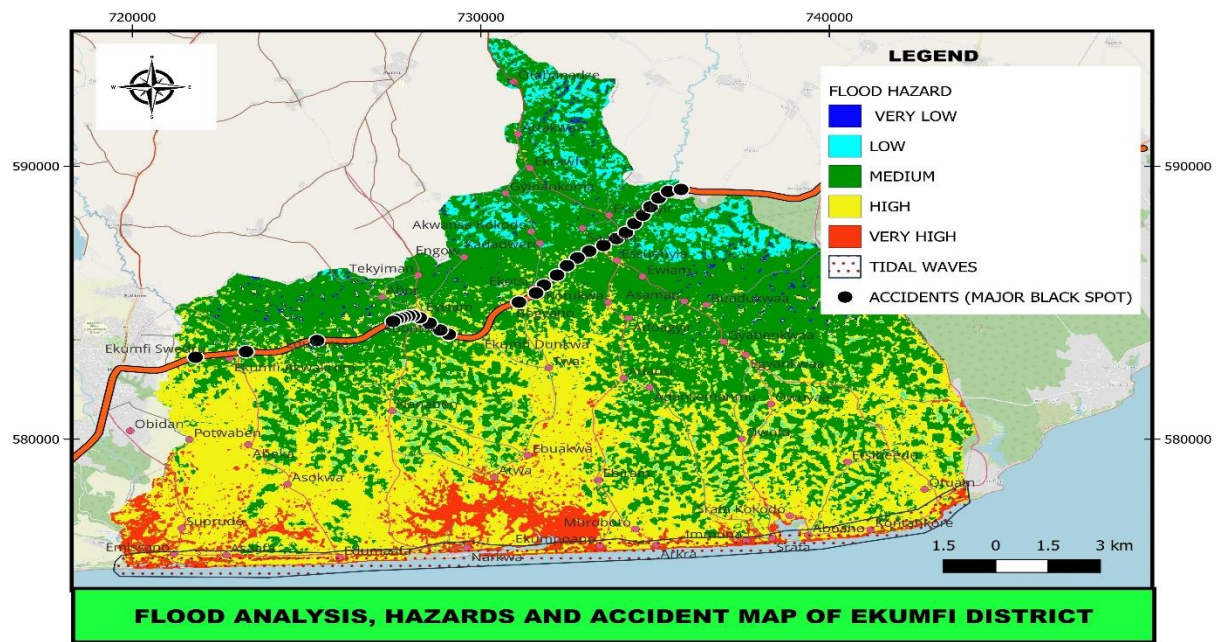
Source: Ekumfi District Works Department extract, July 2025

## 2.4.8 The Environment

### a) Disaster

A number of disasters were recorded during the period and this affected the district immensely. These includes accidents which occurred at least every two months, flooding, tidal waves and sea erosion. Table 2.6 and plate 2.10 below throws more light on the disaster situation in the the district, thus there is the need to prioritize emergency preparedness and response plans to reduce the impact of such disasters on the livelihood of the inhabitants and the district at large.

Plate 2.10: Flood analysis, accidents and hazard map



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

Table 2.6: Disaster Records

TYPE OF HAZARDS/DISASTERS	COVERAGE AREA AND ISSUES	AREAS WORST AFFECTED
Road accidents	Head-on collisions on the highway	Essarkyir-Essuehyia stretch Eyisam – Abor stretch
Flooding	Choked gutter and poor drainage system	Eyisam, Otabanadze, Edumaafa, Ekrawfo, Adoagyir, etc
High wind speed	Air pollution, disruption of activities and properties	Edumaafa
Hydro meteorological disasters	Flood and Rainstorm	Essuehyia
Pest and insect infestation disasters	Armyworm and Locust	Nanaben, Owofa, Owuya, Abor, Attakwa, etc
Geological	Tidal wave	Asaafa, Immuna, Narkwa, Srafa
Fires and lightning disasters	Bush/wildfires Domestic fires	Essuehyia
Disease epidemics	Covid 19	Potwaben, Srafa

Man-made disasters	Collapse of building, Vehicular accidents, Social conflicts	Trans Ecowas Highway
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Source: Ekumfi NADMO extract, July 2025

**b) Natural Resource Endowment**

The following natural resources abound in the district:

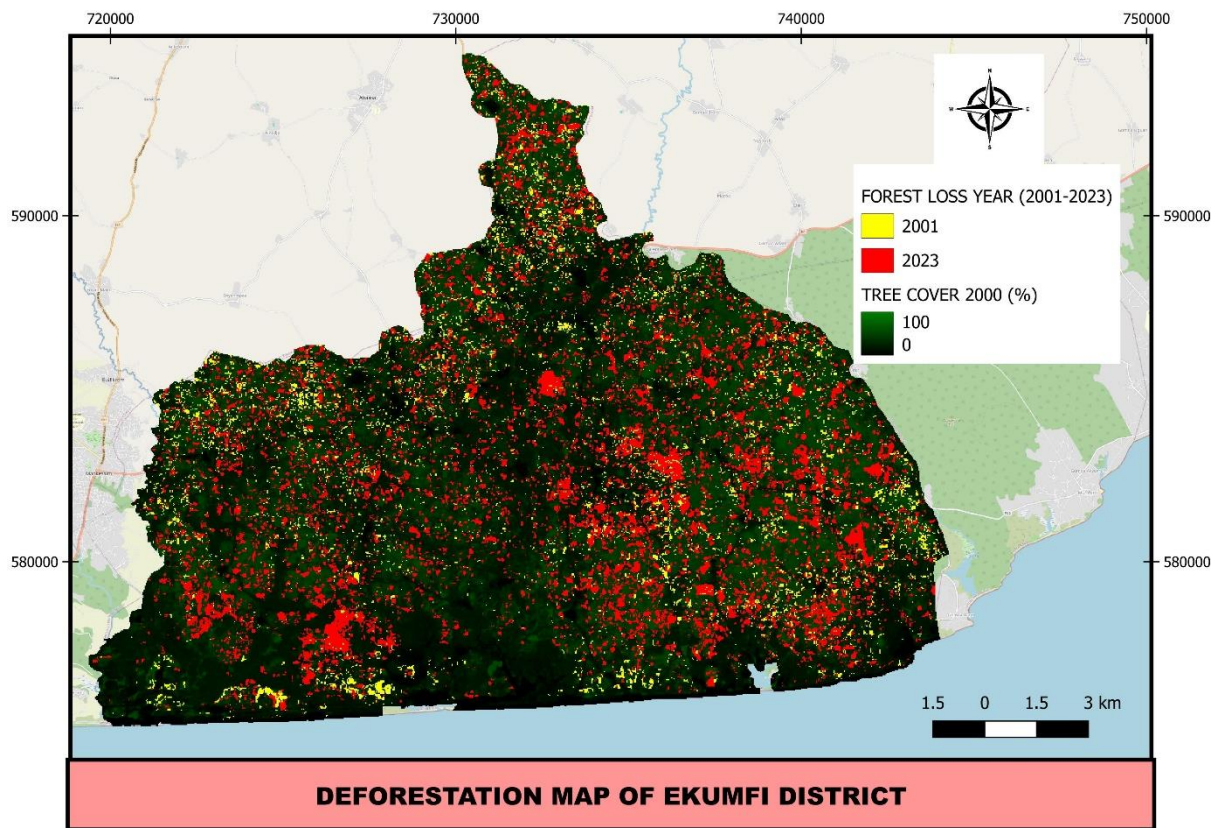
- ✓ Undeveloped coastline and beaches
- ✓ Deposit of oyster shell
- ✓ Presence of numerous lagoons, mangrove vegetation and deposits of salt
- ✓ Good soil salinity that favours tree crops, vegetables and pineapple farming.
- ✓ Existence of dense forest around fetish grooves and isolated areas
- ✓ Vast tracks of undeveloped land

**c) Land degradation, Air and water pollution**

The Ekumfi District happened to be a thick forest area but the vegetation has been altered to that of a secondary forest and patches of grassland and shrubs mainly due to the adverse effect of bush fires. Again, the commonest farming practice is the slash and burn method of clearing the land. This practice does not only leaves the farmland bare and exposed to erosion but also rapidly destroys the natural vegetation, alters the ecology of the District and consequently pollutes the naturally serene atmosphere. The extent of deforestation alone between 2001 and 2023 cannot be over overlooked as depicted on plate 2.11 below. . To some extent, this has rendered a greater proportion of the land infertile and also caused some of the river tributaries that drain the district to dry.

Consequently, the activities of sand winning and charcoal production have also altered the ecological cover. Illegal chainsaw operators in and outside the district have also been exploiting the logs without afforestation and this has had adverse effects on the environment as well as destruction of crops through indiscriminate felling and transportation. The extent of the degradation of the natural environment and its consequences on the natural resources such as land, water bodies, air and man cannot be over emphasized. This, if not controlled, will continue to cause series of threats/imbalance to the ecosystem.

Plate 2.11: Deforestation analysis of Ekumfi



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

#### d) Sanitation

Pollution, stray animals and indiscriminate waste disposal are significant environmental problems in the district and finding environmentally acceptable and cost effective solutions for its management often prove difficult. The main type of solid waste collection system within the district is the communal collection where residents dispose their waste in containers placed at collection points or just packed at convenient location for collection to the final disposal site which is about 5.0 kilometers from the District capital. The present waste disposal situation in the district is deteriorating faster due to the centralized managerial capacity coupled with the rapid increase in household waste. Only solid waste management has seen some improvement over the years with the acquisition of the final disposal site at Adansi.

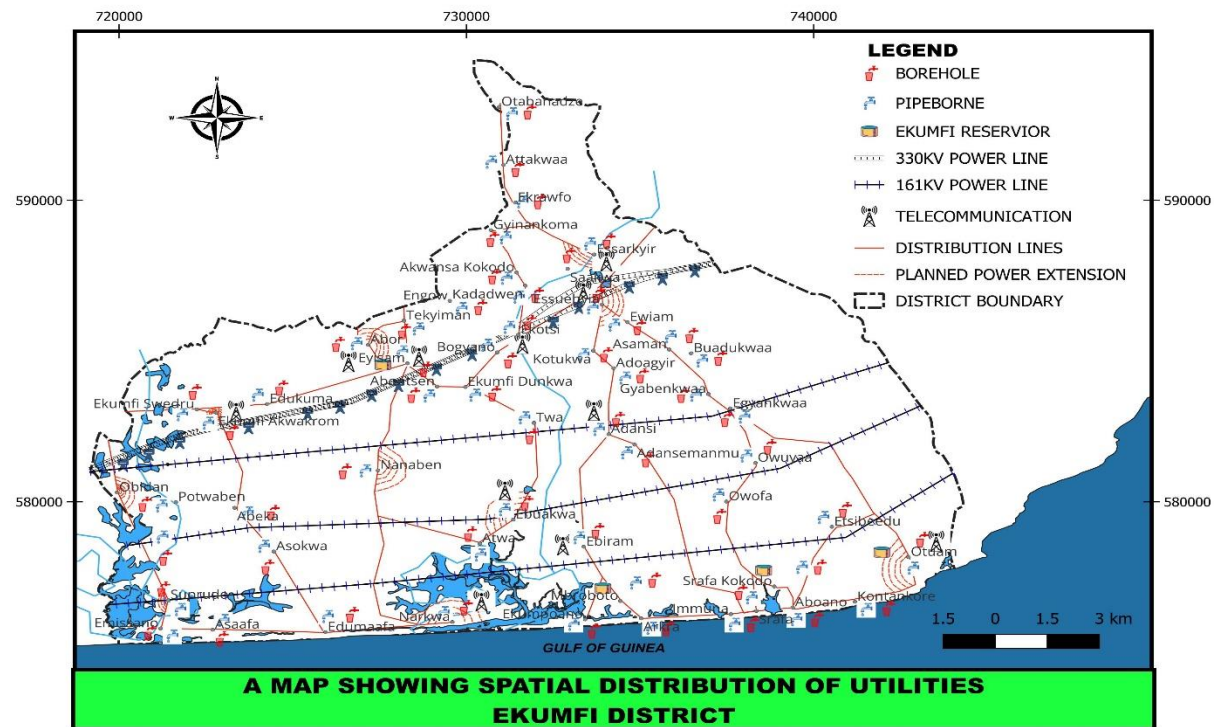
In the fast growing settlements such as Essuehyia, Otuam, Immuna, Narkwa and Essarkyir, most households rely on public KVIPs and catch pits. The limited Public KVIPs in the district and the few household latrines in most houses have resulted in rising incidence of open defecation. The few that have household latrines also contain short vent pipes without fly screen emanating foul odour. These areas are mostly unkempt thereby increasing the risk of airborne and communicable diseases. Sadly, no community has been declared an Open Defecation Free zone, a situation highly considered as dangerous for the district's progress. It is hoped that, plans would be put in place to enforce stringent measures to compel communities to prioritize household latrines.

Alternatively, the issue of liquid waste has been far ignored by the district and its inhabitants. No attention has been given to proper liquid waste management due to limited managerial capacity of the district. The prominent liquid waste disposal method in the district is soak away which is being practiced by almost all households. Communities continue to utilize any available neighbourhood open spaces for liquid waste disposal. In some communities, the accumulation of sullage in catch pits always breed odour and mosquitoes. The above liquid waste disposal practices mostly affect the environment through the development of algae, overgrown weeds and pollution. The situation has generally rendered most communities and their surroundings unkempt.

Uncontrolled stray animals is also a major environmental concern to the district authorities. Finding sustainable means of handling stray animals without compromising community relationships always prove hectic. It is hoped that, the district will fully operationalize the sub-structures to serve as a pillar to handle stray animals whilst at the same time using it as a tool for revenue mobilization.

#### 2.4.9 Utilities

Plate 2.12: Spatial Distribution of Ekumfi District



Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

### **a. Electricity**

The district boasts of 330KV power line, 161KV power line and a number of local distributors. Almost all communities within the district are hooked to the national grid. However, due to the rapid expansion of settlements in the district, most of the communities need extension of electricity through the SHEP where they are to provide their own poles or waiting for the District Assembly to support them. Plate 2.12 above illustrates more on the power situation in the district.

### **b. Telecommunication**

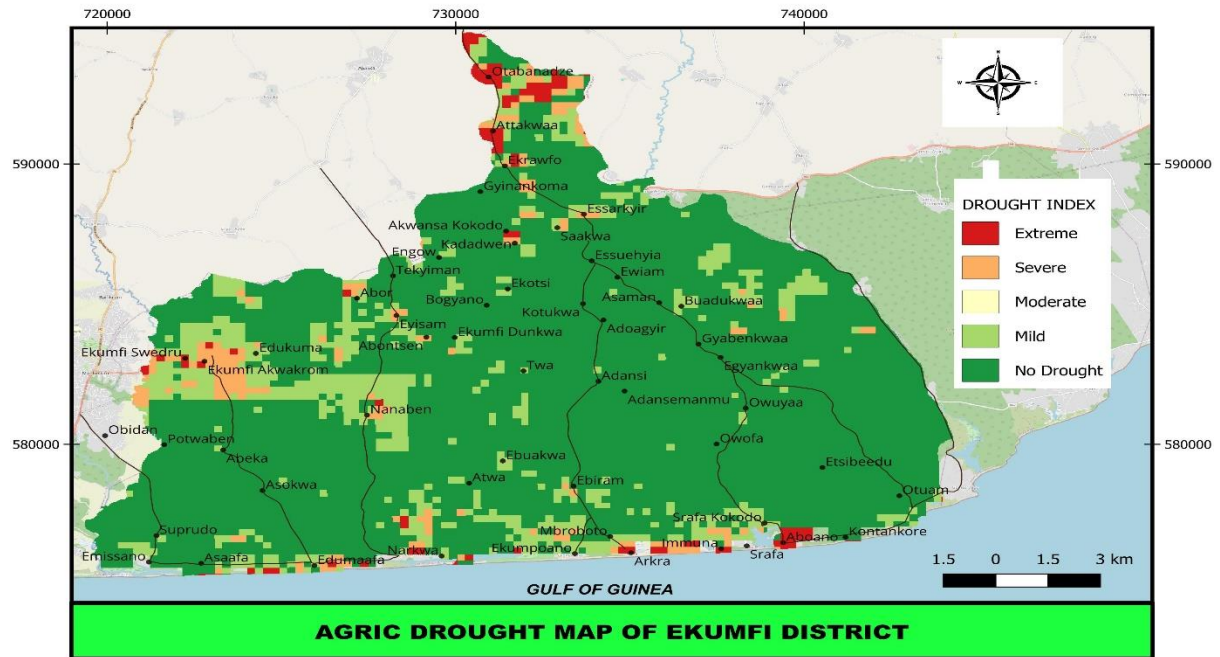
The District is endowed with variety of telecommunication network services such as Mtn, telecel and Airtel-Tigo. Mtn is the most effective and accessible telecom service though it is not accessible to some communities within the district. Communities at the northern part of the District such as Otabanadze, Attakwa and Ekrawfo face accessibility challenges. Those within the interior part such as Twa, Etsibeedu, Asokwa and some others along the coast also face network difficulties.

The situation affects stakeholder communication management as far as the district and its development is concerned.

### **c. Water Situation and Drought**

Essarkyir water system and Baifikrom Water system (Mfantseman) are the two main sources of water supply to the district. Communities at the western and southern part of the district are supplied with water from Mfantseman municipality whilst those at the northern and eastern part receive theirs from the Essarkyir water project. The district utilizes 17,450m<sup>3</sup> of water production per day from the Essarkyir Water Headwork and it is endowed with five water reservoirs located in Otum, Eyisam, Mbroboto, Srafa Kokodo and Asaafa respectively. Over 95% of communities have access to potable water supply. Water supply is often unreliable due to frequent power outages, limited capacity of the treatment plant, drying up of the two main water sources, and obsolete pipelines, equipment and logistics. Undoubtedly, frequent bursting and leakages of pipelines is a major concern to the Ghana Water Company Limited.

Plate 2.13: Drought situation of Ekumfi



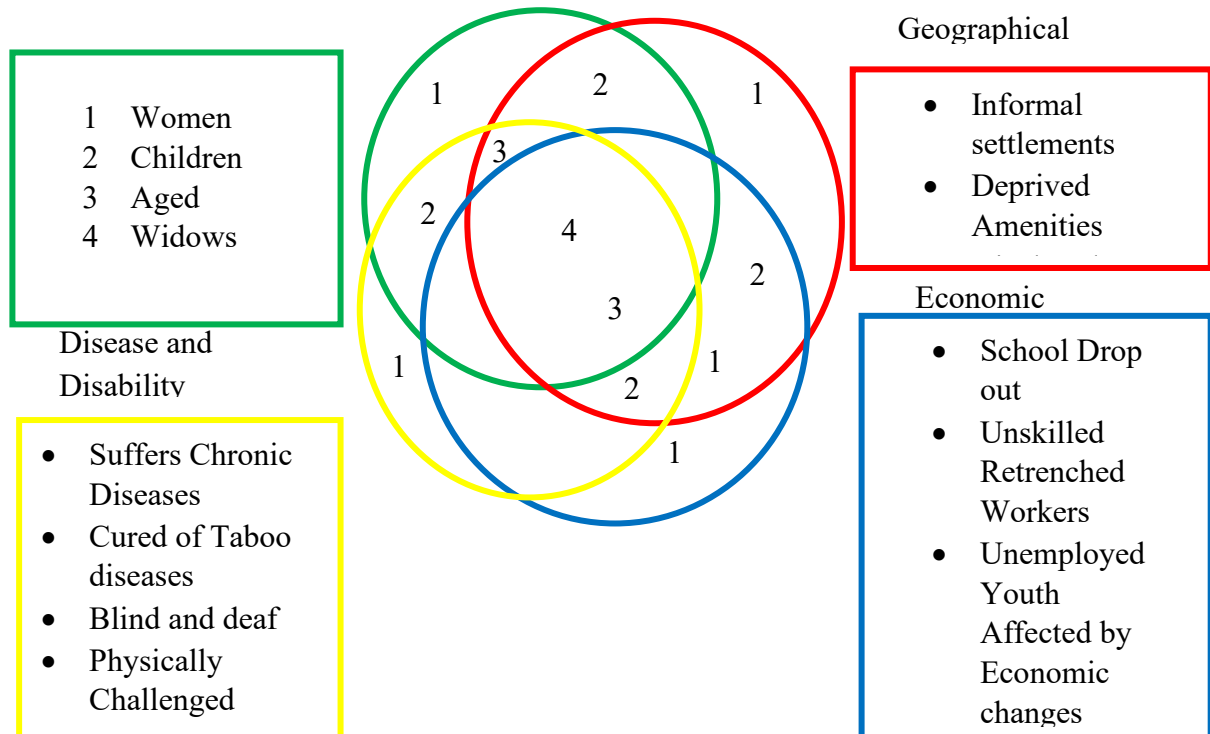
Source: Ekumfi PPD extract, July 2025

Furthermore, the issue of drought in the district largely affect farmers and agriculture productivity. Drought mostly occur at the northern and coastal belt of the district. Some communities at the western part such as Ekumfi Swedru also experience drought. The period of dryness mostly occurs from December to February. This period is characterized by high precipitation and the drying up of streams and rivers within the district. During this period, communities without boreholes are hard hit and authorities would have no other option than to transport water from the nearby districts to salvage the situation. Some communities along the coastal areas who have been provided with boreholes cannot also use the water due to high salinity of the water. Some of the communities rather do with water from the streams and rivers which are also polluted and are prone to water borne diseases.

## 2.4.10 Cross-Cutting Issues

### a. Vulnerability Analysis, Risks and Social Protection

Fig 2.3: Vulnerability profile



Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, July 2025

As shown of fig 2.3 above, women, children, the aged and the disabled in the district are more prone than others to damage, loss and suffering. The migration of the youth and active population to other parts of the country for their sources of livelihoods due to erratic rainfall pattern and inadequate job opportunities in the district puts a lot of pressure on women and the aged. Children are left in the care of their aged grandparents to cater and this invariably leads to child delinquency, teenage pregnancy and other social vices.

During the planning cycle, the introduction of certain economic policies positively affected the vulnerable groups in the district. The GPSNP, GPSNP II, CLASS, Productive Inclusion as well as the expansion of the school feeding programme were able to consolidate the existing safety net systems and improved the productivity and asset of poor households and communities. These programs fortunately targeted women and the vulnerable by providing daily wages through labour intensive approach of employment generation.

The resultant effect of this is that, the district jumped four steps on the regional multidimensional poverty ranking, thus moving from 22<sup>nd</sup> in the previous ranking to 19<sup>th</sup> on the current ranking.

## **b) Gender**

Gender issues have always been taken lightly by stakeholders concerned with the district's developmental efforts. Women continue to dominate highly in informal work whilst leadership and managerial roles remain male dominated per the 2021 GSS Population and Housing census. Food crop farming is the domain of women in the district, thus high level of incidence of poverty among people in this economic group suggests women are increasingly becoming vulnerable to poverty.

Majority of women are engaged in small or very small (micro) businesses. A large number of them are located in the rural part of the district. Women tend to operate the more traditional low-income businesses, such as food processing activities, handicrafts of various kinds, table top enterprises and dress-making, often with low potential for growth.

Furthermore, women's limited access to land is an area that affects not only their role in agriculture but also their economic activities in other economic sectors. This is due to the land tenure insecurities experienced in most part of the district. Most of the land in the district is managed by customary laws which in some cases are discriminatory to women. The main means by which women acquire land are through their lineage, inheritance, marriage or contractual arrangements. Women often lose the security of land holdings (ownership or user rights) in the likely event of divorce or death of spouses.

Though both men and women engage in a number of productive and domestic activities in the district, there is a wide gender gap in the time allocated to domestic activities. The average amount of time that women spend in domestic activities is greater than that of men, even if women spend as much as them in productive activities. Patterns of inequality between women and men are partly because women are not considered effectively in development discourse.

To achieve greater equality between women and men, there is the need for attitudinal change towards gender mainstreaming and implementation of the affirmative action bill. Provision of essential services to the rural areas would enhance their businesses. It is also crucial to encourage political parties to facilitate the candidature of females in district level elections; integrate gender into government policy and planning systems and financial frameworks and their implementation at all levels; institute measures to achieve a gender balance on all government-appointed committees, boards and other relevant bodies; institutionalize gender-responsive budgeting; assess and bridge capacity gaps for the active and equal participation of women and men at all levels of the district's discourse.

## **c) Youth Development and Employment**

The district's population is youthful (54.3%). The 2021 PHC also reported an unemployment rate of 32.8% for population aged 15-24 years, with higher rates for females (36.7%) versus males (29.3%) in that age bracket. That nonetheless, youth unemployment is widespread in the district since most of the youth are without employable skills and are also not attracted to farming activities. Concurrently, the private informal sector is the major employer (93.4%) in the district and the proportion is higher than that of the region (88.2%).

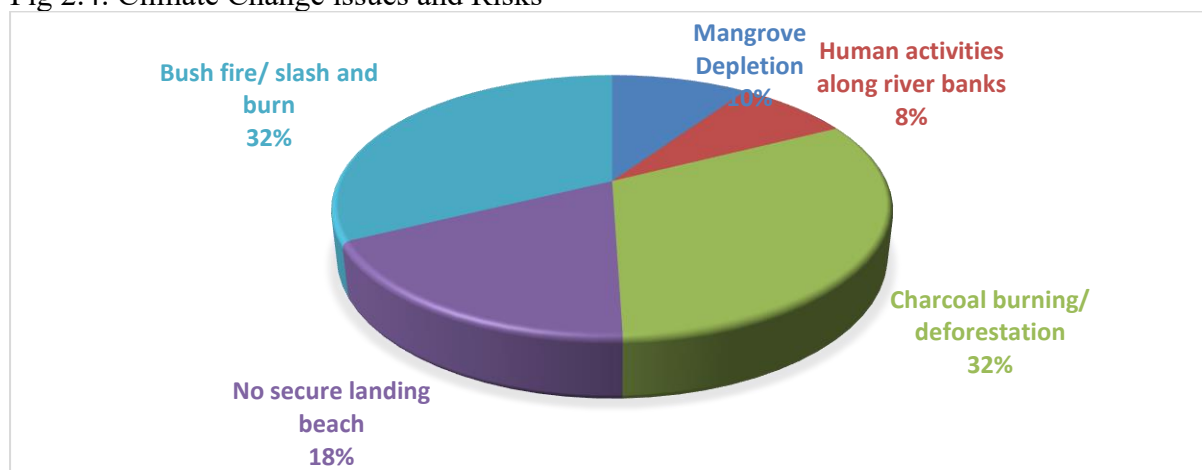
There is the need to organize a youth forum as prelude to a biannual economic forum of the district, to serve as a platform for the youth to voice their opinions, preferences, discuss relevant issues, and contribute to decision-making processes within the district.

The district also need to develop initiatives to support local entrepreneurs, including access to funding, mentorship programs, and streamlined regulatory processes to foster a vibrant entrepreneurial ecosystem. There is also the need to explore initiatives for education and skills development to build a capable workforce that aligns with the evolving needs of emerging industries within the district. Agriculture must be made attractive to the youth through mechanization.

**d) Climate Change Issues, Effects, adaptability and analysis for Plan**

A community-based Focus Group Discussions conducted as part of the preparation of the 2026-2029 MTDP ascertained the following climate change issues, risk factors and necessary actions to avert and adapt to climate change impacts.

Fig 2.4: Climate Change issues and Risks



Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, July 2025

Table 2.7: Climate Risk concerns and analysis for the plan

NO.	KEY ISSUES	RISK FACTORS	COMMUNITIES AFFECTED	ANALYSIS FOR PLANNING ACTION
1.	Depletion of mangrove vegetation	Exposure to climate stressors	Narkwa Amissano	Available report on the spatio-temporal analysis of mangrove ecosystem, coverage and carbon stocks by the Sustainable Oceans Project indicates that there is high depletion of mangrove cover along river Narkwa and Amissa for domestic and economic uses. This calls for prioritization of strategies to conserve and sustain mangrove ecosystem since

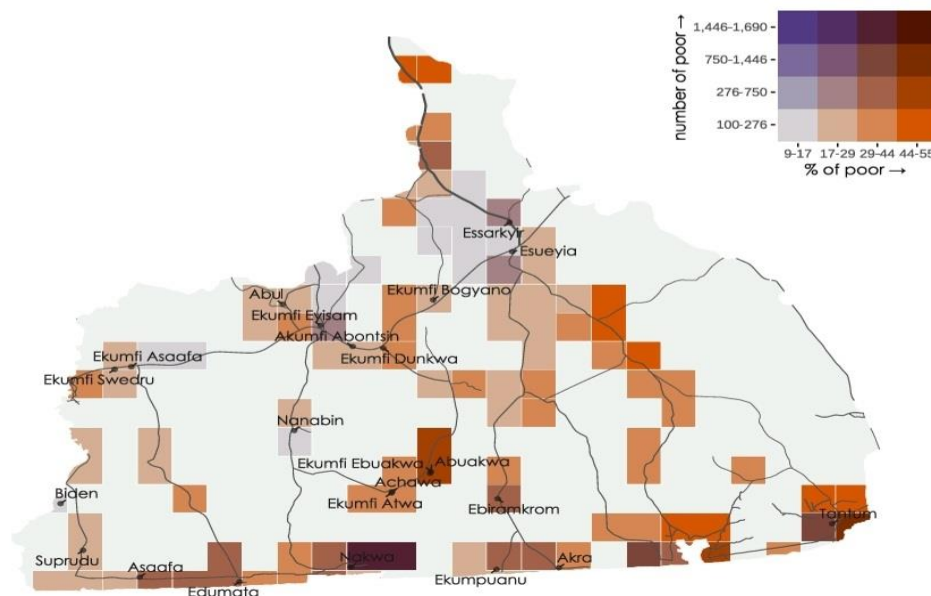
				mangroves, in the long run enhances biodiversity preservation and climate change mitigation. Afforestation efforts must be at the forefront of the proposed restoration drive to slow down the rate of mangrove loss.
2.	No secure landing site along the coast	Haphazard fishing activities along the coast;  Unsafe place for docking  Sea erosion and flooding	Narkwa, Kontankore, Srafa, Immuna , Amissano, Asaafa, Arkra	Fishing activities especially along the Narkwa coast is carried out in a disorganized and haphazard manner thereby causing congestion during peak periods. Concurrently, these uncontrolled activities along the coast have resulted in depletion of fish stock leading to migration of fishes and fishermen to other parts of the country such as Western and Volta regions. There is the need to provide landing site especially at the Narkwa beach to provide efficient area for boats to dock, load and offload cargo and discharge their activities in a sustainable manner.
3.	Deforestation and charcoal burning  High demand for firewood	Exposure to climate stressors and Erosion	Inland communities	There is high dependent on the vegetation for domestic fuel as 57.6% of households in the District use fuel wood, 32.4% use charcoal whilst 10% use other means such as gas for cooking. This situation contributes to the depletion of tree species, and thus calls for re-afforestation exercises to be taken up seriously in the various communities and the district as a whole.
4.	Farming and building at river banks and waterlogged areas	Water pollution and inadequate water supply	All communities along river Okye, Narkwa and Emissa	Human activities such as farming and other developments are found very close to the bank of these rivers affecting the volume and quality of water as well as the natural habitat of these areas. There is the need to create and enforce buffers to protect and

				preserve the natural ambiance and avert unforeseen disaster
5.	Frequent outbreak of bushfire/ Slash & Burn method of farming	Depletion of forest cover, environmental degradation, extinction of wildlife animals such as deer and monkey.	Asaman, Ebiram, Adansi, Attakwa, Twa and other inland communities	There is high incidence of bushfires especially during the dry season where farmers start clearing new farmlands. According to review of APR submitted by the District NADMO, group hunting, indiscriminate burning of farmlands without creating fire belts as well as careless handling of maggots by palm wine tappers are the main cause of bushfires and must be checked.

Source: Ekumfi NADMO Department extract, July 2025

### e) Poverty

Plate 2.14: Multi-dimensional Poverty in Ekumfi



Source: Ghana Statistical Service: Multi-dimensional Poverty Report 2024

Poverty has been a setback to the progress of the district and its developmental efforts. The plate 2.14 shows both the percentage of multi-dimensional poor people as well as the total number of multidimensional poor per 1000m by 1000m grid.

The poor along the coast are facing a double exposure confronting nature and socio-economic change. Their ability to salvage infrastructure along the coast from rising sea levels and tidal flooding is reduced due to their poor asset base and low external assistance. Hence, many households in the coastal communities continue to lose their wealth, which act as a source of investment and coping in times of climate and other stresses. In this regards, they are deprived of certain economic and social indicators such as basic sanitation, educational and health needs. This calls for prioritization of alternative livelihood initiatives for them.

#### **f) Disaster Risk Management**

The District is deprived of a well-coordinated drainage system which expose it to high incidence of erosion whenever there is heavy down pour. As a result, most communities have improvised in ensuring that they prevent erosion and it accompanying consequences to their livelihood.

Concurrently, there exist numerous black spots on the stretch of the Trans-ECOWAS highway as the district records head-on collision almost every two months.

The district has weak capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters and climate change. This calls for urgent attention to protect human lives and properties. The implementation of medium-term priority policy interventions will aim at enhancing the capacity of the district to mitigate and reduce the impact of natural disasters, risks and vulnerability. The strategies to be implemented include: improving the resilience of communities in the district to natural disasters especially flooding; intensifying public awareness about natural disasters, risks and vulnerability; and investing in the development of effective early warning and response systems.

#### **g) Blue Economy**

The district is endowed with vast coastline spanning across eleven communities with beautiful beach fronts. However, the main challenge is the link roads which are all in deplorable state and need to be rehabilitated as a matter of urgency.

With the emerging interest in coastal hospitality by expatriates, there is the need to explore the potential of tourism and cultural assets as economic drivers, focusing on infrastructure development, marketing strategies and community involvement. The high wind speed experienced in some coastal communities such as Edumaafa and Amissano also presents a potential for renewable energy projects such as solar or wind farms to contribute to environmental sustainability, generate economic opportunities, and to attract additional investments. In essence, ocean health, wealth and finance need to be explored urgently as valuable asset to the district.

#### **h) Innovation and Technology**

Innovations and technological advancements have contributed to the growing enterprises in Ekumfi. There have been increased processing techniques and value addition. The production of juices of substantial fruit varieties such as melon, pineapple, ginger and other tropical fruits which have gone a long way to minimize post-harvest losses of these commodities in the

district is a testament of the role of innovation and technology in firms' growth. Some producers within the district have also adopted innovative ways of using recycled products for certain artefacts such as school bags and furniture. The use of clay for water filters and bricks, the processing of raw pineapples into juices and the potential of the pineapple into chips, jam, wine and alcoholic beverages represent an obvious conviction that the district's economic fortunes are yet to be fully tapped. Additionally, business establishments in the district are currently restructuring, re-engineering and re-thinking how they do business in the district in an effort to keep pace with changes in technology in alignment with the district's economic future.

#### **i) Local Economic Development (LED)**

The district is predominantly an agrarian area as more than half (52.1%) of its employed population are engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing industry which is higher than the proportion engaged in agriculture in the region (42.6%) - reference 2021 PHC. The second major industry in the district is wholesale and retail which employs 15.0% of the employed population 15 years and older, followed by manufacturing industry (10.8%). However, real estates, electricity, gas stream and extraterritorial activities appear to be largely non-existent in the district with a negligible proportion of the employed population located in the information and communication (0.1%) and financial and insurance (0.1%) industries. The main industries for males in the district are agriculture, forestry and fishing (63.2%) while wholesale and retail (21.3%) constitute the major industry for females.

Comparatively, the overall business environment is characterized by associations or groups, competitiveness and regulatory factors. Micro, small and medium scale businesses (MSMEs) are usually encouraged to join existing groups or associations or form a new one to enable them secure credit facilities, capacity development and enhance their organizational process assets. However, the same cannot be said of large scale recognized and standardized businesses which employ relatively large workforce within the district. There has been influx of manufacturing, processing and plantation agriculture into the district within the past five (5) years. This is attributed to the following conducive factors:

- ✓ Brand created by Ekumfi due to the global endorsement of Ekujuice
- ✓ Implementation of the GPSNP I & II
- ✓ Low land value and favourable land tenure system
- ✓ Access to transportation networks
- ✓ Large pool of skilled and unskilled labour
- ✓ Cooperative attitudes of communities
- ✓ Availability of most raw materials in close proximity to undeveloped areas
- ✓ Reliable supply of utilities
- ✓ High security of tenure

The district must therefore take advantage of this development, create reforms by prioritizing zoning, land use planning and management in order to enhance its economies of scale. Cautious efforts must be taken to ensure investor-led growth by leveraging the merits of Public Private Partnership.

## **j) Biodiversity**

The District's biodiversity consist of mangrove vegetation, coastal ecosystem, protected areas and wetlands. These valuable natural resources have been degraded to varying degree by human activities and bad environmental practices. Sessions of the humid forest zones have been altered to secondary vegetation by the activities of chain saw operators and bush hunters.

In the new planning cycle, the district needs to prioritize environmentally sustainable practices in all investment initiatives, aligning with global standards and demonstrating a commitment to responsible and eco-friendly development, and encourage businesses to adopt environmentally friendly practices through incentives and compliance to regulatory frameworks.

## **k) Wash**

Water, sanitation and Hygiene issues have seen much attention in recent years, thanks to the impact of covid 19 and its containment measures. However, there still remain much to be desired. The nature of toilet and bathing facilities used by people could have some implications on their hygiene. The 2021 PHC survey conducted indicates that Public toilet (KVIP and Pit) is the main toilet facility (40.4%) used by households in the district. No facility (Bush/Beach/Field) is the second main facility used by households. The urban coastal areas mostly use no facility (Bush/Beach/Field) (54.8%) while the use of public toilet is common in the rural areas. The use of WC is not widespread among households in the district. A little over 2 percent (2.1%) of the total households use WC while rural and urban usage constitute 2.1 percent and 2.8 percent respectively. Households should be compelled to construct their own toilet facilities to reduce the health implications associated with the use of open air defecation which is widespread in the district.

Concurrently, own bathroom for exclusive use constitutes 22.9%, shared open cubicle account for 22.0%, about 20% use shared separate bathroom in the same house while 11.5% use open space around house. Shared open cubicle (37.5%) is the main bathing facility in the urban areas while the use of own bathroom for exclusive use (23.3%) is common in the rural areas. Given the poor attitude towards the maintenance of shared facilities in Ghana, households in the district should be encouraged to build their own bathing facilities. However, hand washing facilities were missing in most households (89.6%), thus households use open spaces for handwashing. Though, handwashing facilities are rather found in some schools, they still lack access to reliable water for use.

### **2.4.11 Summary of Key Development Issues**

A summary of key development problems identified under each of the thematic areas arising out of the situational analysis and performance review is provided below:

1. Undeveloped tourist sites.
2. Lack of access to market by farmers and undeveloped marketing systems.
3. Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition.
4. Bad perception of agriculture by the youth in the district

5. Limited knowledge of farmers on emerging technologies in agriculture in the midst of climate variability.
6. Unavailability of veterinary clinic and low investment in livestock and poultry rearing.
7. Lack of warehouse facilities and poor road network linking farmlands to community centres.
8. Unregulated fishing activities along the coast.
9. Limited access to institutional credit by farmers, MSMEs and regulated informal businesses.
10. Limited access to educational infrastructure.
11. Poor quality of education at all levels.
12. Limited access to school database by education managers
13. Lack of residential accommodation for qualified teachers leading high attrition rate.
14. Inadequate number of qualified teachers.
15. Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels.
16. Poor school performance and educational management.
17. Lack of VTTI in the district.
18. Limited access to health infrastructure and quality health care services (health facilities, staffing & staff accommodation, office space, equipment and logistics)
19. Limited emergency response capabilities by the District Health Directorate.
20. Increasing number of communicable diseases among PWDs.
21. Incidence of HIV/AIDS, Covid19 etc.
22. Reduce infant and adult malnutrition
23. Lack of dedicated facility for mental health services
24. Increase in teenage pregnancy cases in schools and communities.
25. Non-functioning NHIA office
26. Lack of designated sport infrastructure in schools and communities.
27. Incidence of Child labour/ neglect/abuse/ trafficking.
28. Limited social protection interventions in the District due to inadequate resources.
29. Lack of alternative livelihoods for women in the fishing and coastal communities.
30. Low level of employable skills for women.
31. Limited entrepreneurial and employable skills among the youth.
32. Obnoxious customs and traditions impeding gender parity.
33. Male chauvinism leading to discrimination attitude towards girls and women
34. Discriminatory inheritance system against women
35. Lukewarm attitude of most community members towards child protection matters.
36. Lack of adequate knowledge on child right issues.
37. Lack of coordination among stakeholders involved in ISS.
38. Inadequate support services for the vulnerable especially PWDs and aged.
39. Unreliable supply of portable water in some communities
40. Inadequate access to public and household latrines.
41. Incidence of natural and man-made disasters.
42. Erosion and poor drainage systems in the district.
43. Incidence of erosion and tidal waves along the coast.
44. Indiscriminate disposal of solid and liquid waste mainly from households and institutions.
45. Deforestation resulting from high demand for charcoal and firewood.
46. Environmental degradation due to frequent bushfire.
47. Poor road telecommunication networks.

48. Weak enforcement of development control and building regulation leading to unauthorized and haphazard development
49. Inadequate electricity extension/ street lighting.
50. Inadequate ICT infrastructure especially in schools.
51. Low stakeholder participation.
52. Inadequate women participation and representation in governance.
53. Low IGF mobilization.
54. Limited avenue for revenue mobilization.
55. Ineffective sub-district structures.
56. Low police to citizen ratio.
57. Poor implementation of development plans.
58. Limited attention to culture in the district.
59. Incidence of tidal waves and other natural and human induced disasters.
60. Lack of/ inadequate emergency response funds.
61. Lack of fire station and limited Ambulance Center.
62. Lack of funds and logistics for M&E activities.
63. Poor plan implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation activities.
64. Inadequate support from CSO/NGO in the implementation
65. Lack of evaluation on plans and projects.
66. Uncooperative attitudes of some departments and units in M&E activities.
67. Weak Monitoring and Evaluation information, reporting and unreliable data in most departments.
68. Delay in release of funds for projects implementation, Monitoring and evaluation,

### 2.4.12 Key Development Issues (Potentials, Opportunities And Constraints)

The Ekumfi District has been entangled with a myriad of problems which tend to hinder the development of its local economy. Summary of these issues have been tabled below:

Table 2.8: Key Development Issues and POCC analysis

S/N	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES(PROBLEMS)	POTENTIALS	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS
<b>THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>				
1.	Low IGF mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business Activities</li> <li>• Influx of new businesses due to manufacturing, processing and minerals find</li> <li>• Availability of rateable properties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of data on economic units by the GSS</li> <li>• Posting of National Service Personnel to the District</li> <li>• Media houses</li> <li>• Unit Committees</li> <li>• DPAT Assessment</li> <li>• Disbursement of DACF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate logistics for data validation and updating</li> <li>• Inadequate staff at revenue unit</li> <li>• Inadequate skilled revenue collectors</li> <li>• Inadequate logistics for revenue collectors</li> <li>• Incomplete database</li> </ul>
2.	Undeveloped tourist attractions	Abundance of tourist sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from Ghana Wildlife Society (GWS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor road network</li> <li>• Inadequate power supply</li> <li>• Human activities leading to degradation of wetlands</li> </ul> <p>Unskilled labour in the tourism sector</p>

3.	Unavailability of ready market to farmers, agro-processing, value addition and land tenure security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of fertile land for agriculture</li> <li>• Availability of fresh water bodies for aqua culture</li> <li>• Availability of agro produce to serve as raw materials for agri-businesses</li> <li>• Availability of CBOs in the agri-business enterprises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government policy on planting for jobs</li> <li>• Availability of the BAC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate capacity of CBOs to produce on a larger scale</li> <li>• Most farmers especially women are uneducated.</li> <li>• Inadequate logistics and funds</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge about extension services on the part of most farmers</li> <li>• Inadequate support for the agriculture sector</li> <li>• Inadequate private sector participation in agriculture</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
4	low investment in livestock and poultry production	Availability of trained veterinary officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governments policy on Poultry farm</li> </ul>	Lack of knowledge about veterinary services
5	Limited entrepreneurial and employable skills among the youth and women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of a Business Advisory Centre (RTF)</li> <li>• Availability of Youth and Entrepreneurial Agency (YEA)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of technical/vocational training institutes in the country</li> <li>• Availability of Ministry of Trade and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low interest of youth in technical/ vocational training</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of staff of BAC/RTF</li> </ul>
<b>THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
6	Dilapidated educational infrastructure in most communities	High school enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Graduate teachers from the Colleges of Education</li> <li>• Government policy on licensing of teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate teaching and learning materials</li> <li>• Inadequate school infrastructure</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate capacity and number of teachers</li> </ul>
7	Limited access to teaching and learning materials at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of District Education directorate</li> <li>• Availability of school infrastructure</li> </ul>	Government policy on free text books and educational materials to public schools	<p>Poor handling of teaching and learning materials by students</p> <p>Theft</p>
8.	High incidence of school lag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School feeding programme</li> <li>• Ghana Productive Safety Net Project</li> <li>• Capitation grant to public Basic schools</li> <li>• Free school uniforms giveaways</li> </ul>	Increased feeding grant by the sector ministry	Rampant Child labour and trafficking
9.	Lack of TVET in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of land earmarked for construction of TVET Institution</li> <li>• High number of JHS leavers</li> </ul>	Government policy on TVET and STEM	Child exploitation and trafficking
10.	High attrition rate among health workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Health Facilities</li> <li>• Availability of health care professionals</li> </ul>	Existence of National Population Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate logistics</li> <li>• Unwillingness of health care professionals to accept postings to deprived areas</li> </ul>

	Increase in teenage pregnancy cases and alarming rate of truancy and social vices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of school clubs</li> <li>• CAMFED interventions</li> <li>• Local youth groups in the community</li> <li>• Community Bye- laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGO support for Reproductive Health Education such as Marie Stopes, Planned Parenthood</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abolishing of corporal punishment</li> <li>• Weak family and religious influence</li> <li>• Peer pressure and poverty driven relationships</li> <li>• Inadequate parental supervision</li> </ul>
11.	Low number of population insured with NHIS card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of NHIS designated office</li> <li>• Willingness of the populace to register NHIS cards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Readiness of the NHIS Regional office to supervise performance</li> <li>• Subsidized and expanded NHIS services</li> <li>• Availability of NIA office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor network connectivity</li> </ul>
12.	Incidence of HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of health facilities.</li> <li>• Awareness creation through education on the causes and preventive measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government support through allocation of 0.5% of DACF for HIV/AIDS programmes</li> <li>• Government support through Ghana Aids Commission programmes to eradicate the disease.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funds for HIV/AIDS programmes</li> <li>• High illiteracy rate.</li> </ul>

13.	Limited access to health infrastructure, logistics and essential services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Health Facilities</li> <li>• Availability of health care professionals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of National Population Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate logistics</li> <li>• Unwillingness of health care professionals to accept postings to deprived areas</li> </ul>
14.	Inequitable access to public services and facilities by PWDs and persons with special needs	Availability of a vibrant PWD association		
15.	Incidence of child labour, neglect, abuse and trafficking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Social Welfare and Community Development Department</li> <li>• Availability magistrate court</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Children's Act</li> <li>• Availability of Gender and social protection ministry</li> <li>• Availability of NGO support for child labour, trafficking and abuse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate child protection and family welfare programmes</li> </ul> <p>Weak capacity of social welfare department</p>
16.	Male chauvinism causing discrimination attitude towards women and girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of women groups</li> <li>• Availability of CSOs promoting gender equality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• availability of affirmative action on women participation in governance and decision making</li> <li>• existence of MoGCSP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unwillingness of most men to encourage wives and relatives to participate in politics</li> <li>• Abysmal performance of some women in governance</li> <li>• Nonexistence of gender desk at DA</li> <li>• Stigmatization of victims of violence</li> </ul>
17.	Lack of coordination among stakeholders involved in ISS	Existence of GHS, Police Service, GES, DSWCD and DOVVSU	Support from UNICEF for ISS Implementation	Poor cooperation by affected victims

18.	Neglect of vulnerable groups such as PWDs, aged, orphans and women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Social Welfare and Community Development Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Gender and social protection ministry</li> <li>• Existence of National Social Protection Agency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High levels of discrimination against vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of social welfare officers</li> </ul>
19.	Over exploitation of fishes and other fisheries resources such as mangrove and oyster shell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of fish stock in available water bodies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy framework on sustainable fishing</li> <li>• The establishment of the Fisheries Enforcement Unit to ensure enforcement and compliance of the fishing laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of alternative livelihood among women in fishing activities</li> <li>• Bad fishing practices by local and foreign fishermen</li> <li>• Lack of co-management committees at the landing beaches to support fisheries governance</li> </ul>
20.	Unreliability and Inadequate access to portable water in most communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of DWST</li> <li>• Existence of fresh water bodies</li> <li>• High volumes of underground water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of CWSA,</li> <li>• Donor partners in water and sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funds</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of WSMT members and operational staff</li> <li>• Ineffectiveness of WATSAN committees</li> </ul>
21.	Lack of interest in construction of household latrines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of white and red clay</li> <li>• Existence of CLTS team and DEHU</li> <li>• Pool of Local artisans and labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPAT Assessment</li> <li>• Incentives package for ODF communities</li> <li>• Donor support such as UNICEF, WASH, World Vision</li> <li>• National Sanitation Campaigns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative attitudes towards the construction of household latrines</li> <li>• Low enforcement of sanitation bye-laws</li> <li>• Inefficient WATSAN</li> </ul>

THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT				
22.	Limited access to electricity and telecommunication services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of telcos in the district</li> <li>• Availability of internet services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Communication Authority</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High illiteracy rate among rural dwellers</li> <li>• Inadequate ICT Centres</li> </ul>
23.	Poor drainage system and rampant erosion in most communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of PPD and Works Department</li> <li>• Strong communal spirits</li> <li>• Availability of local construction materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available policy and guidelines on land use planning and development</li> <li>• Ghana Hydrological Service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate financing</li> <li>• Poor maintenance culture</li> <li>• Uncontrolled land use development and building along waterways</li> </ul>
24.	Poor sanitation and limited capacity for waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Environmental Health Department</li> <li>• Availability of NGOs in water and sanitation</li> <li>• Strong communal spirit</li> <li>• Availability of private entities in sanitation and waste management (zoomlion)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Ministry of water resources and sanitation</li> <li>• Existence of sanitation laws, policies and initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-gazetting of Assembly bye-laws</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation guards</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation and waste management infrastructure</li> <li>• Inadequate waste collection facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate funding</li> </ul>
25.	Deplorable state of major routes linking communities and farmlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of Department of Feeder Roads.</li> <li>• Availability of labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Ministry of roads and highways.</li> <li>• Government policy on infrastructure for development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low communal spirit.</li> </ul>

26.	Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations leading to unplanned settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presence of Physical Planning Department.</li> <li>• Existence of TSC</li> <li>• Existence of Works Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The availability of LUSPA</li> <li>• Police Service</li> <li>• Magistrate court</li> <li>• Availability of development partners (CSLP, Hen Mpoano etc) to provide capacity and logistical support in land use and spatial planning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate staff and logistics.</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity of staff</li> </ul>
27.	High incidence of environmental degradation and lack of climate smart awareness	Availability of NGOs in environment management and climate smart practices	Existence of Ministry of state designated for climate change and sustainability	Poor attitudes of communities towards sustainable environmental practices
<b>THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>				
28.	Inadequate participation of women and PWDs in governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Majority of population being women (51.4%)</li> <li>• Cooperative attitudes of PWDs and their aids</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enactment of Affirmative action bill</li> </ul>	Male chauvinism impeding gender equality
29.	Ineffective sub-district structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High number of staff posted to the District Assembly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the National Framework for Popular Participation</li> <li>• Implementation of National</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apathy towards popular participation</li> <li>• Lack of official accommodation, resources and logistics for town/area councils</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High number of elected and Appointed Assembly members</li> </ul>	<p>Decentralization Policy Framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and support from NDPC and ILGS</li> <li>• Donor support for local governance such as I am aware project</li> <li>• DPAT Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncooperative attitudes of some traditional authorities</li> </ul>
30.	Limited attention to culture in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rich cultural heritage such as numerous Asafo troops, craft, rich history)</li> <li>• Over reliance on festivals by communities</li> <li>• High interest of diaspora and expatriates in the district</li> <li>• Introduction of culture in schools by NACCAB</li> </ul>	<p>Existence of Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy and Religious affairs</p> <p>Ghana Tourism Authority</p> <p>Creative Arts and Culture Policies</p> <p>“Year of Return”/Diaspora Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate cooperation by traditional authorities</li> <li>• Undeveloped coastlines and tourist infrastructure</li> <li>• Low investment in cultural promotion</li> </ul>

			Ghana Month commemoration	
31	Unavailability of fire service station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available land for construction of fire service station</li> <li>• Existence of YEA Fire Assistants</li> </ul>	Existence of Regional Fire Command ready to assist the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land tenure insecurity / litigation</li> <li>• Low incidence of fire outbreak</li> </ul>
32	Low Police/citizen ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in crime cases</li> <li>• Increase in social vices by the youth</li> <li>• Existence of Ghana Police Service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Police recruitment</li> <li>• Recruitment of YEA Police Assistants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate logistics and resources to combat crime</li> <li>• Deteriorating Police official and residential accommodation</li> <li>• Lack of District Police Command</li> </ul>
<b>THEMATIC AREA: EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS</b>				
33	Incidence of man-made and natural disasters	Existence of NADMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of National Climate change policy</li> <li>• Ministry of the Interior</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak financial base of the Assembly</li> </ul>

34	Climate Change variability and vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Agric department</li> <li>• Existence Climate Change Focal person and coordinator</li> <li>• Existence of NADMO</li> <li>• Availability of NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of designated Climate Change Ministry of state</li> <li>• National Climate Change Policy</li> <li>• Existence of forestry commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate funding</li> <li>• Inadequate opportunities for capacity building and awareness creation</li> </ul>
<b>THEMATIC AREA: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>				
35.	Delay in release of funds for implementation, M&E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of a strong Traditional Authority</li> <li>• High regard for cultural norms and values by the people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence of Min. of Tourism, culture and creative arts</li> <li>• Existence of Ministry of Chieftaincy and Religious Affairs</li> </ul>	Inadequate capacity of some chiefs

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, July 2025

### 2.4.13 Development Projections

Planning is simply about decisions to ensure that basic human needs of lives within a particular jurisdiction are available for its populace. Abraham Maslow in his Theory of needs, enumerated the following as basic human needs of life: food, water, shelter, clothing and security (education, health sanitation, mobility and public safety). For the purposes of the planning guidelines and within the framework of the District's development drive, there is the need to carry out needs estimation for the next four years.

However, the estimations or future projections were made based on certain assumptions. The assumptions underlying the projections for the plan period are as follows:

- ✓ The current rate of agent of population change, that is migration, birth and mortality trend in the district will remain constant over the plan period.
- ✓ The ratio of the districts population to that of the region and country will grow at a constant rate within the four years.
- ✓ The percentage of the age cohort in the district will not change significantly during the plan period.
- ✓ The current rate of water, electricity and food consumption will remain constant for the next 4years
- ✓ Attrition rate of health, teaching and other skilled workforce will remain constant over the period, all things being equal.

Based on the above assumptions, the population of the district and its corresponding service needs were then projected accordingly.

#### a) Population Projection

Table 2.9: Population projection for the period 2026-2029

Year	Projected Population @ 2.4% growth rate per annum
2025 (Base year)	62,895
2026	64,241
2027	65,745
2028	67,256
2029	68,770

Source: Ekumfi DPCU July, 2025; GSS 2021 Census

From the population projections in table 2.8 and 2.9 as well as the community needs and aspirations, the following development projections are made in respect of education, health,

district economy, housing, security, spatial organization, Agriculture, water and sanitation infrastructure within the planning period, 2026 – 2029.

The population increment over the years requires equally matching social and economic facilities and services equitably distributed. Against this background, effort should be directed towards provision of facilities such as schools, health, portable water and employment opportunities.

Table 2.10: Breakdown of Population projection for top 20 settlements in the district

NO	TOWN	POPULATION				
		2025 (Baseline)	2026	2027	2028	2029
1	Narkwa	7,160	7,484	7,656	7,832	8,008
2	Otuam	6,280	6,427	6,575	6,727	6,878
3	Ekrawfo	2,497	2,556	2,615	2,675	2,735
4	Immuna	2,467	2,524	2,582	2,642	2,701
5	Essarkyir	2,325	2,380	2,434	2,490	2,546
6	Essuehyia	2,311	2,366	2,420	2,476	2,531
7	Eyisam	2,183	2,234	2,285	2,338	2,390
8	Asaafa	1,746	1,786	1,828	1,870	1,912
9	Abor	1,583	1,620	1,657	1,696	1,734
10	Nanaben	1,571	1,608	1,645	1,682	1,720
11	Edumaafa	1,449	1,483	1,517	1,552	1,587
12	Twa	1,383	1,415	1,448	1,481	1,515
13	Ekumpoano	1,302	1,333	1,363	1,395	1,426
14	Srafa Aboano	1,293	1,323	1,354	1,385	1,416
15	Ekotsi	1,179	1,206	1,234	1,262	1,291
16	Arkra	1,072	1,098	1,123	1,149	1,174
17	Suprudo	1,060	1,085	1,110	1,136	1,161
18	Akwakrom	994	1,017	1,040	1,064	1,088

19	Ebuakwa	943	965	987	1,010	1,032
20	Adansi	915	937	958	980	1,002

Source: Ekumfi DPCU 2025, GSS 2021 Census

### b) Education Projection (2026-2029)

The current problem with education in the district is largely about infrastructure quality, logistics, teaching and learning materials. The key variables considered in planning for educational needs of the district are:

- Current enrolment stands at 23,060
- Total number of teachers is 948
- Total number of existing classrooms is 614
- The number children of school going age (Children aged 4 to 15 years)
- The standard classroom size (3m<sup>2</sup>)
- Average class size (25 pupils/class for KG, 30 Pupils/class for primary and 35 pupils/class for JHS)
- Travel time and distances (KG- Up to 10mins walk/800m; Primary – not more than 25mins walk/ 2-3km; JHS – Not more than 1hr or 5km walk)

### i) Infrastructure needs (Classrooms)

The infrastructure needs was estimated using the various population cohort at a growth rate of 2.4% per annum for the plan period.

Table 2.11: Classroom projection

	POPULATION COHORT (2029)	EXISTING CLASSROOMS	REQUIRED CLASSROOMS	GES CLASS SIZE REQUIREMENT	GAP
<b>2025</b>					
KG	3110	96	125	1:25	29
PRIMARY	8516	276	283	1:30	7
JHS	4126	141	118	1:35	23
<b>2026</b>					
KG	3185	-	128	1:25	
PRIMARY	8721	-	291	1:30	
JHS	4225	-	121	1:35	

<b>2027</b>					
KG	3262	-	131	1:25	
PRIMARY	8930	-	298	1:30	
JHS	4327	-	124	1:35	
<b>2028</b>					
KG	3340	-	134	1:25	
PRIMARY	9144	-	305	1:30	
JHS	4431	-	127	1:35	
<b>2029</b>					
KG	3420	-	137	1:25	41
PRIMARY	9364	-	313	1:30	37
JHS	4537	-	130	1:35	0
SHS		5	2		0
TVET		0	1		1
TERTIARY		2	1		0
<b>TOTAL CLASSROOMS TO BE PROVIDED BY 2029</b>					<b>79</b>

Source: Ekumfi DPCU July 2025, Ekumfi Education Directorate, July 2025

Based on the projections above, the district will need additional 78no. classrooms which comprises of 20No. 2-unit classroom blocks for pre-school and 6no. 6-unit classroom block at the primary level. The existing number of classrooms for JHS is enough for the planning period.

That nonetheless, the existing classrooms in the district are 96,276 and 141 for KG, Primary and JHS respectively. Out of the 276 classrooms for primary, 72 needs rehabilitation or renovation during the plan period. Thus, the immediate focus of the district will be on rehabilitation of the existing classroom blocks whilst also decongesting the pre-schools at the most populated schools such as Narkwa Methodist, Narkwa D/A, Otuam T.I. Ahmadiyya, Otuam Methodist, Immuna Catholic and Immuna Islamic.

## ii) Human Resource Requirement / Teaching Staff

Table 2.12 Human Resource Projection

<b>EDUCATION LEVEL</b>	<b>2025 (BASELINE)</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>
KG	96	96	96	100	100
PRIMARY	276	-	-	-	-
JHS	576	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Ekumfi DPCU 2025, Ekumfi Education Directorate, July 2025

All things being equal, it is expected that 100 professional teaching staff for KG would be required by the end of the planning period, assuming attrition rate will remain constant.

## iii) Furniture Requirement (Medium-term needs 2026-2029)

Table 2.13 Furniture Projection

<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>POPULATION OF SCHOOL GOING AGE</b>	<b>EXISTING FURNITURE</b>	<b>REQUIRED</b>	<b>DEFICIT</b>
KG	3110	247	518	271
Primary	8516	3582	4078	496
JHS	4126	2177	2063	114
<b>2026</b>				
KG	3185		531	
Primary	8721		4361	
JHS	4225		2113	
<b>2027</b>				
KG	3262		544	
Primary	8930		4465	
JHS	4327		2164	
<b>2028</b>				
KG	3340		557	

Primary	9144		4572	
JHS	4431		2216	
<b>2029</b>				
KG	3420		570	
Primary	9364		4682	
JHS	4537		2269	

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, July 2025/Planning Standards for education

From table 13 above, the required number of furniture for the various levels under basic education have been computed, however, the surplus or deficit for 2026-2029 would be determined as and when possible in the course of the implementation.

### c) Health projections

Standard for District hospital = 175,000

Standard for Health Centre = Primary health care and maternity (5000-10,000)

Standard for CHPS = All Electoral Areas/Primary health care (5000)

Maximum Doctor/Patient Ratio = 1:20,000

The essence of planning for health services is to achieve the required facilities, services offered and appropriate location for those facilities. The key variables considered for the health estimation are:

- Morbidity rate
- Travel time and distances – 1hr, 4km
- Electoral enclave/population size or threshold – optimal threshold of 5000

### i) Health Infrastructure needs

Projected demand for health facilities are as follows:

Table 2.14 Health infrastructure projections

Year	Project ed Popula tion	CHPS Compound			Health Centre			Polyclinic			Hospital		
		E X	N D	BL	E X	N D	B L	EX	ND	BL	EX	ND	BL
2025	62,895	21	26	5	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
2026	64,241	22	26	4	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
2027	65,745	23	26	3	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1

2029	67,256	24	26	2	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
2025	68,770	26	26	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1

Source: Ekumfi DCPU, 2025 (Planning Standards from EDHD)

EX – Existing

BL – Backlog

ND - Needed

The table 2.14 above shows the projected district population for the planning period (2026-2029). It indicates the existing health facilities and shows how many are needed based on the planning standards from Ghana Health Service. The backlog or gaps to be filled within the planning period is also stated. Thus there are 21 functional CHPS compounds in the district as at July 2025, whereas 26 are needed based on the planning standards. The backlog or gap to be filled is therefore 5. However, there are also a number of CHPS Compounds that are in a deplorable state and needs renovation. This would also be addressed within the plan period.

In addition, 2No. Health centers exist whereas 3 are needed based on the planning standards, thus an additional Health Centre (conversion of Eyisam CHPS compound to health center) is planned for 2026/2027 planning period. The size of the district also requires a Polyclinic which presently exists at Narkwa. However, there are certain essential services such as emergency ward, theatre and Laboratory services needed to provide quality health care at the only polyclinic. Nonetheless, the district needs a District Hospital with a resident medical officer to address the health needs of its growing population. This hospital is planned to be situated at the already secured 15acre plot of land situated at the district capital (Essarkyir).

## ii) Human Resource Requirement (Medical Staff)

Table 2.15 Human Resource Projection (Medical Staff)

CADRE OF STAFF	PROJECTION FOR 2026-2029					
	2025	Required	2026	2027	2028	2029
Physician Assistant	3	6	4	5	6	6
Midwives	20	60	30	40	50	60
Staff Nurse General	2	10	4	6	8	10
Registered Community Health Nurse	6	24	12	16	20	24
Community Health Nurses	37	60	42	47	52	60
Enrolled Nurses	20	24	21	22	23	24
Mental Health Nurse	4	8	5	6	7	8
Community Mental Health Nurse	0	18	6	10	14	18
Laboratory Assistant	0	4	1	2	3	4

Store Keeper	0	3	1	2	3	3
Orderly	3	24	8	14	20	24
Labourer	0	5	2	3	4	5
Nutrition Officer	4	4	4	4	4	4
Field Technician	1	6	2	4	5	6
Technical Officer (HI)	1	5	2	3	4	5
Finance Officer	1	5	2	3	4	5
Accountant	4	4	4	4	4	4
Driver	2	4	3	3	4	4
Security	2	24	8	12	18	24
Technical Officer (DC)	4	6	5	6	6	6
Auditor	0	1	1	1	1	1
Pharmacist	0	1	1	1	1	1
Medical counter Assistant	1	4	2	3	4	4
Biomedical Scientist	3	7	4	5	6	7
TOTAL	34	317				317

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, July 2025/ planning standards from DHD

#### **d) Transportation requirement (Road network)**

Transportation is a key determinant of settlement growth and a function of all land uses. The mode of transport within the district are through water and land. For planning purposes, emphasis is placed on the modes and infrastructure requirement while also proposing measures to manage vehicular movement and operations.

### i) New roads

Table 2.16 Roads projections (New roads)

Year	Total length of road (km) in the district	Length that need Pot hole patching	Length that need Reshaping	Length that need Bitumen surfacing	Length that need Spot improvement	Km of new roads proposed	Location of new roads
2026	131km	63.2 km	63.9 km	63.9 km	3km	4.6km	Twa-Adansi, Arkra-Immuna
2027	131km	63.2 km	63.9 km	63.9 km	3km	3.5km	Narkwa-Ekumpoano, Edumaafa – Nanaben
2028	131km	63.2 km	63.9 km	63.9 km	3km	3.5km	Abeka-Potwaben
2029	131km	63.2 km	63.9 km	63.9 km	3km	3.5km	Essarkyir – Akwansa Kokodo

Source: Ekumfi District Works Department extract - July 2025

### ii) Existing Road/Transport situation and Remedial measures

Table 2.17: Transport situation

S/N	Road	Length (km)	Remedial Measures
1.	Engow – Akwansa Kokodo	2.7	There is a need to construct 2no 900mm diameter culvert and 1no. 600mm junction culvert
2.	Twa – Adansi	1.2	Road formation and gravelling works need to be done. Bridge need to be constructed on the on okyie river at Twa to connect Adansi and Twa
3.	Adansimaim - Gyabekwaa	3.5	4no. Culverts need to be constructed to improve drainage challenges on the road
4.	Essarkyir – Essuehyia	1	Potholes patching

5.	Essarkyir – Otabanadze	7	Resealing of road(from T.I Amass – otabanadze)
6.	Essuehyia – Otuam	14.7	Resealing of road surface(From Essuehyia - Etsibeedu Junction)
7.	Essuehyia – Arkra	11.6	Resealing of road surface(from Essuehyia- Ebiram)
8.	Ekumpoano Junction – Ekumpoano	1.6	Grass cutting and desilting of drains
9.	Essuehyia – Swedru	11	Grass cutting
10	Ekotsi-Gyinakoma-Ekrawfo	5.7	Resealing of road surface
11	Eyisam – Engow	5.0	Gravelling of road surface
12	Eyisam to Tekyiman	2	Road in good condition
13	Eyisam – Narkwa	7	Re-gravelling of road surface from Eyisam to nanaben section of the road
14	Abor Junction – Tekyiman	1.6	Pothole Patching on some sections of the road
15	Adansi – Immuna	10.6	Bituminous surfacing of the road recommended
16	Otuam-Kontankore-Srafa Aboano Junction	5.7	Spot improvement of the road including culvert construction and re-gravelling of the road surface
17	Egyankwaa – Immuna	5	Bituminous surfacing of the road recommended
18	Dunkwa – Atwa - Twa Junction	10.5	Bituminous surfacing of the road recommended
19	Narkwa – Edumaafa	3.0	Road formation and gravelling works need to be done.  Drainage works including culverts need to be constructed on the road
20	Edumaafa – Emissano	4.0	Spot improvement
21	Emissano – Suprudo	1.0	Re-gravelling of road surface

22	Suprudo - Nananom Junction	5.0	Re-gravelling of road surface
23	Obidan Junction – Obidan	1.0	Re-gravelling of road surface
24	Potwaben Junction – Potwaben	1.0	Spot improvement of some sections of the road
25	Akwakrom – Edumaafa	10	Re-gravelling of road surface, Culvert construction on some locations of the road
26	Asaman School Junction – Buadukwaa	1	Culvert construction on some locations of the road, Re-gravelling of road surface,
27	Etsibeedu Junction – Etsibeedu	2	Road currently under construction
28	Etsibeedu – Srafa Aboano	3.1	Re-gravelling of road surface
29	Arkra – Immuna	3.15km	Culvert construction of 4No. on major water crossing location,
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144.85km</b>	

Source: Ekumfi District Works Department extract, July 2025

#### e) Electricity Extension projection

Table 2.18: Power/Electricity extension projections

Year	Total Coverage of extension	Beneficiary communities or facilities (New sites)
2026	20Ha	Essarkyir, Ekrawfo, Essuehyia, Otabanadze, Attakwa, Narkwa, Etsibeedu, Kontankore
2027	20Ha	Asaafa, Edumaafa, Abeka, Asokwa, Takyiman, Srafa, Immuna
2028	20Ha	Eyisam/Engow, Twa/Dunkwa, Abontsen, Nanaben, Abor
2029	20Ha	Akwakrom/Edukuma, Ekotsi/Akwansa Kokodo, Asaman, Arkra/Mbroboto

Source: Ekumfi DPCU 2025, ECG Ajumako District 2025

### f) Portable Water Needs

Portable water distribution in the entire district is highly inadequate. Good accessible drinking water is considered as one of the top priority needs of the people. On the basis of the projected district population and the Ghana Water Company Limited water supply standard of 400 people per one standpipe/borehole/well, the district's requirement for the plan period at a daily consumption rate of 17,450m<sup>3</sup> have been detailed in table 2.19 below:

Table 2.19: Portable water requirement

Year	Total Coverage of extension	Projected population	Water needs (m <sup>3</sup> per day)	Water needs (Litres per day)	Expected needs (water points/boreholes)	Beneficiary community
2026	6km	64,241	17,823.44m <sup>3</sup>	9,529,182	120	Saakwa, Ekrawfo, Otabanadaze, Attakwa, Edumaafa, Twa/Dunkwa
2027	6km	65,745	18,241m <sup>3</sup>	9,210,681	80	Abontsen, Abor, Nanaben, Buadukwa Akwakrom/Edukuma,
2028	6km	67,256	18,660.23m <sup>3</sup>	8,902,459	60	Essuehyia, Atwa, Narkwa, Srafa Kokodo, Srafa Aboano, Etsibeedu
2029	6km	68,770	19,080.1m <sup>3</sup>	8,603,996	20	Arkra/Mbroboto, Gyinankoma, Ekotsi/Akwansa Kokodo

Source: Ekumfi DPCU 2025, GWCL Essarkyir District, July 2025

### g) Waste Management and Sanitation requirement

There are four types of waste generated within the district. These are District waste, industrial waste, agricultural waste and hazardous waste.

Table 2.20 below throws more light on the waste generation in the district, quantity and estimated future needs, bearing in mind the average household size of 3.9.

Table 2.20: Waste projection and management

TYPE OF WASTE	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	QUANTITY PER CAPITA PER DAY	QTY OF WASTE GENERATION	QTY OF 25m <sup>3</sup> SKIP CONTAINERS TO BE EMPTIED PER DAY
<b>Year: 2026</b>					
Solid waste	64,241	16,473	0.7kg	11,531kg	461.24m <sup>3</sup>
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)	64,241	16,473	1.5 litres	24,709.5litres	-
<b>Year: 2027</b>					
Solid waste	65,745	16,858	0.7kg	11,800.6kg	472m <sup>3</sup>
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)	65,745	16,858	1.5 litres	25,287 litres	
<b>Year: 2028</b>					
Solid waste	67,256	17,246	0.7kg	12,072.21kg	482.88 <sup>3</sup>
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)	67,256	17,246	1.5 litres	25,869 litres	
<b>Year: 2029</b>					
Solid waste	68,770	17,634	0.7kg	12,343.8km	493.7m <sup>3</sup>
Sewage (fresh wet faeces and urine)	68,770	17,634	1.5 litres	26,451 litres	

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extracts; Environmental Health and Sanitation projections, July 2025

Four permanent disposal sites would be needed at Narkwa, Otabanadze, Edukuma and Asaman to rid the district off filth. Household toilet facilities would also be encouraged during the plan period.

## **h) Security**

The district lack a District Police Command since attaining a district status. The problem of security in the district borders on official and residential infrastructure, logistical support and personnel. To supplement existing police station and posts, land has been secured for the construction of a District Police Command while rehabilitating the existing residential accommodation. It has become necessary to post additional personnel to the district while providing logistical support to increase the visibility and efficiency of the service in the district. It is hoped that, the new planning period will see the development of these interventions to enhance security delivery in the district.

## **i) Service and Commerce**

The recent pace of settlement growth and boost in agriculture productivity within the district as well as the large number of residents trooping into the nearby market centers require the provision of market and commercial center to boost economic activities within the district. This has necessitated a planned model market under the 24 hour economic policy. That nonetheless, local community or rural markets would be needed within all the top 20 communities in the district through counter-part funding initiatives.

## **j) Spatial Organization**

An analysis of the district shows that distribution of economic and social facilities is uneven and skewed along the Trans-ECOWAS Highway and the coastline. Most of the amenities are concentrated in the peri-urban communities which fall within the top 20.

To ensure spatial equity, electricity needs to be extended to all newly developed sites. A number of feeder roads will also be rehabilitated.

## **Agriculture Projections**

### **i) Agriculture Extension Agents**

Table 2.21: Projections on AEA / Agric Resource Requirement

<b>District ratio</b>	<b>Existing number</b>	<b>Required AEA/Population ratio</b>	<b>Backlog</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1:6,290	10	1:1500	42	Additional extension officers need to be recruited to reduce the deficit. New AEA quarters need to be provided whilst existing ones renovated

Source: Ekumfi Department of Agriculture, July 2025

## ii. Agriculture Output, Land requirement and crop production levels

Table 2.22: Projections on agriculture output

No.	Selected Crop/Livestock	Annual Output					Annual Land Requirement (hectares)	Land Requirement (hectares)
		2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
1.	Maize (Mt)	8,006	8,010	8,050	8,100	8,100	480ha	1,920ha
2.	Cassava (Mt)	104,370	104,400	104,400	104,450	104,450	224.81ha	899.25ha
3.	Pineapple (Mt)	36,225	37,000	37,500	38,000	40,000	239.53ha	958.1ha
4.	Poultry (count)							
	Local	7,100	7,100	7,200	7,200	7,200	0.25ha	1ha
Exotic	14,000	14,000	15,000	15,000	16,000			
5.	Livestock (count)							
6.	Sheep	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,800	0.5ha	2ha
7.	Goat	3,600	3,800	4,000	4,000	4,000	0.5ha	2ha
8.	Pig	1,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	0.25ha	1ha

Source: Ekumfi DPCU July, 2025; Department of Agriculture, July 2025

## CHAPTER THREE

### KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

#### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

The second chapter emphasized on reviewing the current situation in the district in line with the six (6) thematic goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework. This chapter further details the prioritized key development issues and problems emanating from previous chapter including the prioritized development dimensions.

#### 3.1 DEVELOPING KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND THE CONCEPT OF PRIORITIZATION

It is common for communities to identify tall lists of needs as a result of the numerous and complex nature of their existing problems and their basic concerns for survival. However, for every member or affected groups, some needs are more critical to their survival than others.

Also, the identified community problems do not affect all the members within the community in the same way, hence their perceptions about each needs differ. Besides, there are often inadequate resources to meet all the needs within the four year planning period. However, to ensure harmony, each community need was verified with the key development gaps/issues derived from the performance review of the 2022-2025 plan. It was realized that, there was great consistency.

In view of this, once the needs have been identified, it is important to determine the priorities of the communities by ranking the identified needs in order of preference. Simple ranking, pair-wise ranking and option assessment technique are some of the commonly used tools for prioritization but for the purposes of this Medium Term Development Plan, the Option Assessment Technique was adopted. The Option Assessment Technique was used because of the many listed needs and also it helped the community members to move from mere desires to a more informed realistic assessment of each option on the basis of some agreed criteria. With technical guidance, the communities and Area Councils were allowed to set the criteria through brainstorming sessions and consensus. These criteria were:

- a. Significant multiplier effect on meeting basic human needs
- b. Relevance
- c. Sustainability
- d. Impact on:
  - Balanced development
  - Natural resources utilization
  - Cultural acceptability
  - The different population groups and its diversity and variability (equity)
  - Resilience and disaster risk reduction
  - Climate change mitigation and adaptation
  - Institutional reforms
- e. Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as:
  - Gender equality

- Vulnerability and Social protection
- Nutrition

As shown in the example below (Table 3.1), each option is weighted against all criteria and scored accordingly. A scoring scale of 1-3 in terms of priority in an ascending order with 1 being the option with the least impact and 3 representing the one with the most important was used by the participants. By consensus among the participants, the most important criterion or the criteria with the highest score becomes the choice of the community. The scores of each adopted issue were summed to arrive at their total scores. The issues were then ranked based on their total scores. The table below shows an example of this exercise:

Table 3.1: Prioritization

<b>Option</b> <b>Issues</b>	<b>Meeting basic human needs</b>	<b>Relevance</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Promotion of cross-cutting issues</b>	<b>Total score</b>	<b>Rank</b>
<b>CHPS Compound</b>	3	3	3	3	3	15	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>School Renovation</b>	3	3	3	3	2	14	2 <sup>nd</sup>
<b>KVIP toilet</b>	3	2	1	1	1	8	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Water extension</b>	3	3	3	3	2	14	2 <sup>nd</sup>
<b>Feeder road rehabilitation</b>	3	3	1	3	2	12	4 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Etc.</b>							

Source: Ekumfi DPCU Extract – July 2025

Finally, the DPCU reached a consensus to adopt issues that were ranked from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> as the most prioritized in the district for the application of Potentials, Opportunities and Constraints analysis. The outcome of this is the list of the district’s development priorities as indicated below.

### 3.2 LIST OF PRIORITIZED DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The output of chapter two is thirty-eight (38) number prioritized development issues as listed below:

1. Poor infrastructure and undeveloped tourist attractions
2. Lack of ready market to farmers, processing, value addition and land tenure insecurity
3. low investment in livestock and poultry production

4. Dilapidated educational infrastructure in most communities
5. Limited access to teaching and learning materials at all levels
6. High incidence of school lag
7. High attrition rate among health staff within the district
8. Inequitable access to public services and facilities by PWD and persons with special needs
9. Lack of TVET in the district
10. Limited access to health infrastructure, logistics and essential services
11. Incidence of HIV/AIDS
12. Increase in teenage pregnancy cases and alarming rate of truancy and social vices
13. Low number populations insured with NHIS cards
14. Incidence of child labour, neglect, abuse and trafficking
15. Lack of alternative livelihood among women in fishing activities
16. Limited entrepreneurial and employable skills among the youth and women
17. Male chauvinism causing discriminatory attitude towards women and girls
18. Lack of coordination among stakeholders involved in ISS
19. Neglect of vulnerable groups such as PWDs, aged, orphans and women
20. Unreliability and inadequate access to portable water in most communities
21. Lack of interest in construction of household latrines
22. Limited access to electricity and telecommunication services
23. Unplanned settlements and poor housing
24. Incidence of man-induced events and natural disasters
25. Poor drainage system and rampant erosion in most communities
26. Limited capacity for waste management
27. Deplorable state of major routes linking communities and farmlands
28. Inadequate maintenance of facilities and public places
29. High incidence of environmental degradation and lack of climate smart awareness
30. Inadequate participation of women and PWDs in governance
31. Low IGF mobilization
32. Ineffective sub-district structures
33. Limited attention to culture in the district
34. Limited capacity, coordination and cooperation among some departments of the Assembly
35. Delay in release of funds for implementation, M&E
36. Limited and unsustainable emergency funding and security measures
37. Inadequate communication on plan preparation
38. Poor handling of information and limited resources

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

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

#### **4.0 INTRODUCTION**

In the previous chapter, the development gaps were prioritized and linked to the five goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2026-2029. In this chapter, the development focus of the Ekumfi D/A has been established and a clear district goal consistent with the MTNDPF 2026-2029 is also set. Relevant policy objectives have also been adopted from the national policy matrix to achieve the objectives of the district and national goals.

#### **4.1 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FOCUS**

The development focus of the district is to ensure that all citizens within the Ekumfi District, irrespective of their gender, socio-economic status or where they reside, have access to basic human needs and services such as primary health care, quality education, potable water, decent housing, security from crime and violence and the ability to participate in making decisions that affect their lives.

#### **4.2 DEVELOPMENT GOAL OF THE DISTRICT**

The broad development goal of the Ekumfi District is to achieve accelerated and sustainable growth and reduced poverty through effective collaboration with the private sector for agriculture transformation, human and institutional development and job creation.

### 4.3 DISTRICT PRIORITIES, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES LINKED TO NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Table 4.1: Development Priorities of District, Goals, Objectives and Strategies Linked to the NMTDPF (2026-2029)

<b>THEMATIC AREA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>PRIORITIZED ISSUES</b>	<b>GOALS</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ALIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</b>
Low IGF mobilization	Build a resilient economy and ensure efficient management of the district	Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Intensify sensitization drive for revenue mobilization</li> <li>✓ Create, expand and operate new market models under 24 Hour economic policy</li> <li>✓ Operationalize sub-structures</li> <li>✓ Block revenue leakages by 90% at the end of 2029</li> <li>✓ Ensure timely payment of commission collectors to motivate them</li> <li>✓ Ensure judicious use of the mobilized funds and public funds</li> </ul>	Revenue Improvement Programme
Poor infrastructure and undeveloped tourist attractions	Increase the output of industrial and service sector	To develop and promote at least two(2) potential tourist sites in the district by December 2029	Diversify and expand the tourism industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Advertise potential tourist sites</li> <li>✓ Invest and develop potential tourist sites within the district</li> </ul>	Tourism development

Lack of ready market to farmers, processing and value addition  Low investment in plantation agriculture in the district	Increase agriculture and industrial production and ensure self-sustenance	Increase agriculture modernization and productivity in the district by 15% at the end of the planning period  Reduce post-harvest losses by 25% at the end of 2029	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Rehabilitate, revamp and resource dilapidated AEAs offices and establish new ones in all the sub-structures</li> <li>✓ Sensitize communities in the adoption of Agric mechanization for farming</li> <li>✓ Rehabilitate feeder roads linking major farmlands</li> <li>✓ Invest in warehouses and storage facilities</li> </ul>	Agriculture development
low investment in livestock and poultry production	Increase agriculture production and ensure self-sustenance	To increase livestock and poultry production by 35% at the end of 2029	Promote livestock and poultry development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Adopt the “Animal Farm” approach to boost poultry and livestock production in the district</li> </ul>	Agriculture development
Poor management of fisheries resources	Ensure safe and productive ocean resource management	Increase fish yield and management annually	Ensure sustainable development and management of fisheries resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Promote acquisition of safe fish certification</li> <li>✓ Extend landing beach to other coastal communities</li> <li>✓ Implement available fisheries laws</li> <li>✓ Protect the coastline against erosion</li> <li>✓ Embark on coastal mangrove afforestation interventions</li> <li>✓ Ensure proper sanitary practices along the coastline</li> </ul>	Agriculture development

Unregulated informal activities	Strengthen the tax base of the assembly	Regulate informal operators and small business owners	Formalize the informal economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Undertake comprehensive data collection and build database on all rateable operators</li> <li>✓ Capture all informal activities under the tax net</li> <li>✓ Provide activity corridors for informal operators</li> </ul>	Trade and Industrial development
<p>Limited entrepreneurial and employable skills among the youth and women</p> <p>Limited avenue for businesses and entrepreneurial development</p> <p>High unemployment and migration rate among the youth in the district</p>	Increase the output of the industrial and service sector to expand the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Boost, regulate and update business operations by 2029</li> <li>✓ Cluster commercial activities to ensure higher economies of scale</li> <li>✓ Promote job creation programmes</li> </ul>	Improve support for entrepreneurship and MSME development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Facilitate registration of new businesses and strengthen existing ones to access support services</li> <li>✓ Provide market sheds and activity corridors at safer places for women and informal operators</li> <li>✓ Establish market and commercial center in the district</li> </ul>	Trade and Industrial development

**THEMATIC AREA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

<b>PRIORITIZED ISSUES</b>	<b>GOAL</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ALIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</b>
Dilapidated educational infrastructure in most communities	Provide quality education for all children of school going age	Improve the conditions of educational infrastructure and access by 2029	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Rehabilitate all schools with structural deficiency	Social service delivery (Education)
Limited access to teaching and learning materials at all levels	Provide quality education for all children of school going age	Increase the number of students passing national and general assessments to 95% by 2029	Promote literacy and lifelong learning	Provide up to date teaching and learning materials at all levels	Social service delivery (Education)
High incidence of school lag and alarming rate of truancy	Provide quality education for all children of school going age	Ensure 50% increase in enrolment of children aged 4	Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the re-entry of dropouts into school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Continue provision of school uniforms and other incentives to children of school going age</li> <li>✓ Expand school feeding programme to all deserving communities</li> <li>✓ Provide safety net measures that targets poor households in communities</li> </ul>	Social service delivery (Education)
Lack of TVET in the district	Enhance employable skills of youth and women	Increase access to technical and vocational training by 2029	Strengthen competency-based skill development in technical and vocational education	Establish a TVET institute in the district in the end of the planning cycle	Social service delivery (Education)

Low investment in and attention to sports and recreational facilities	Enhance interest in sports and recreation	Develop and secure three greenfield sites by the end of 2029	Build capacity for sports and recreational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provide dedicated fund for sport</li> <li>✓ Create modern greenfield centers</li> <li>✓ Engage traditional authorities to resolve long-held feud among communities to prevent escalation of disputes during sporting activities</li> <li>✓ Train young referees</li> <li>✓ Develop recreational sites through PPP arrangements</li> </ul>	Social service delivery (Education)
High attrition rate among health workers within the district	Improve health service delivery and outcomes	Motivate newly posted health workers with decent accommodation and security	Improve health worker motivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provide annual motivation and incentives for best performing and newly posted health workers</li> <li>✓ Support the construction of nurses quarters</li> </ul>	Social service delivery (Health)
Increase in teenage pregnancy cases and social vices	Improve health service delivery and outcomes	Provide adolescent friendly reproductive health care through outreach sessions in communities by 2028	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Intensify adolescent reproductive health campaigns in schools and communities</li> <li>✓ Engage traditional leadership to sanction victim's parents or guardians</li> <li>✓ Conduct periodic school/circuit SPAM</li> <li>✓ Strengthen school clubs</li> </ul>	Social service delivery (Health)
Low number of population insured with NHIS card	Improve the health status of the people in the district	Ensure easy access to and coverage of NHIS services by 2029	Ensure equitable, affordable and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provide and resource NHIA district office</li> </ul>	Social service delivery (Health)

Incidence of HIV/AIDS	Improve the health status of the people in the district	Reduce the marginal increase in Non-communicable disease (NCD) to zero by the end of 2029	Reduce the incidence of new STIs, HIV and AIDS and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Conduct quarterly sensitization exercise on the cause-effect relationship of communicable and non-communicable diseases</li> <li>✓ Focus more on preventive health care to minimize spread</li> </ul>	Social service delivery (Health)
Limited access to health infrastructure, logistics and essential services	Improve the health status of the people in the district	Improve health delivery and outcomes	Provide adequate health infrastructure and institute functional health logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Rehabilitate all dilapidated Health facilities</li> <li>✓ Provide emergency and theatre services within the district</li> <li>✓ Increase basic logistical supply and access to all health facilities within the district</li> </ul>	Social service delivery (Health)
Inequitable access to public services and facilities by PWDs and persons with special needs	Safeguard social protection and inclusive development	Expand social protection initiatives to cover all vulnerable groups	Promote the active participation and equal inclusion of PWDs in all dimensions of social and economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ensure the design of public places and services are disability friendly</li> <li>✓ Include PWDs in decision making processes</li> </ul>	Gender and social protection
Incidence of child labour, neglect, abuse and trafficking	Protect the vulnerable in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Improve support for child protection and rights</li> <li>✓ Expand social protection initiatives</li> </ul>	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Initiate and implement plans for child development and protection</li> <li>✓ Increase community child protection committees from 15 to 30 by 2029</li> <li>✓ Increase ISS related interventions in communities</li> </ul>	Gender and social protection

		to include all vulnerable groups			
Male chauvinism causing discriminatory attitude towards women and girls	Heighten affirmative action for women and girls	Increase support for gender-mainstreaming activities	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Resource SW&amp;CD to carry out more social protection activities to raise awareness against stigmatization and harassment</li> <li>✓ Provide shelter for victims of abuse</li> </ul>	Gender and social protection
Lack of coordination among stakeholders involved in ISS	Enhance child safety and welfare systems	Strengthen institutional collaboration through monthly engagements from Jan. 2026 to Dec. 2029	Improve and strengthen the policy and legal environment, institutions and systems for child and family welfare	Continue Sensitization, strengthen and resource stakeholders in ISS and ISSOP	Gender and social protection
Neglect of vulnerable groups such as PWDs, aged, orphans and women	Ensure inclusive development at all levels	Eliminate bias and favouritism in the provision of social protection services by 2028	Promote special, inclusive, and lifelong education learning for all	Increase initiatives that capture households in social safety nets	Gender and social protection
Lack of alternative livelihood among	Guarantee economic	Encourage social and economic	Promote economic empowerment of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Form and build capacities of women artisans to access support services</li> </ul>	Gender and social protection

women in fishing activities	independence of women	empowerment for women		✓ Increase financial support to women-owned businesses through REP/BAC	
Unreliability and Inadequate access to portable water in most communities	Provide quality and adequate water for all	Ensure 100% access to safe water by all communities by 2029	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ensure the provision of boreholes as a backup in times of water unreliability</li> <li>✓ Invest in alternative sources of water such as rain water harvesting systems</li> </ul>	Gender and social protection
Lack of interest in construction of household latrines	Improve sanitation and environmental conditions	Increase number of household latrines by 50% at the end of 2029	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	✓ Enforce regulations and stricter measures for toilet facilities in households	Environmental Health and Sanitation management
Limited capacity for waste management	Ensure conducive environment and protect public health	Improve environmental sanitation conditions by 25% by 2029	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Operationalize WATSAN in communities</li> <li>✓ Manage stray animals at the sub-structure level</li> <li>✓ Practice house to house refuse collection</li> <li>✓ Curb bad liquid waste disposal practices</li> </ul>	Environmental Health and Sanitation management

**THEMATIC AREA: ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT**

<b>PRIORITIZED ISSUES</b>	<b>GOAL</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ALIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</b>
Limited access to electricity and telecommunication services	Enhance access to quality infrastructure and services	Increase coverage of telecommunication and access to reliable energy to 98% by 2029	Enhance access to clean and affordable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Liaise with telecom service providers to expand service points to undeserved areas.</li> <li>✓ Liaise with Telecoms to improve upon the network access in some communities</li> <li>✓ Reintroduce rural electrification initiatives.</li> </ul>	Infrastructure delivery and management
Untapped crude oil potential	Boost the local economy	Use the oil and gas industry as a magnet of economic growth by 2029	Leverage the oil and gas industry as a catalyst for national economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Facilitate the use of PPP arrangements for the oil discovery along the coast</li> </ul>	Infrastructure delivery and management
Deplorable state of major routes linking communities and farmlands	Enhance access to quality infrastructure and essential services	Improve the conditions of 50% of the road networks in the District by 2029	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Increase maintenance culture on town roads through the use of DRIP</li> <li>✓ Create internal town roads and expand access roads linking communities and farms</li> </ul>	Infrastructure delivery and management
Unplanned settlements and poor housing	Improve housing and settlement quality	Increase housing conditions by 25% by 2029	Promote sustainable spatially integrated development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Intensify permit acquisition awareness</li> <li>✓ Engage with stakeholders to prioritize layout preparation</li> </ul>	Land use planning and management

High incidence of rural urban migration	Promote rural development	Ensure equitable distribution of services and facilities among area councils by 2029	Enhance the quality of life in rural areas	✓ Provide the hinterlands with basic amenities	Land use planning and management
Inadequate maintenance of facilities and public places	Ensure sustainable development and prudent use of resources	Improve maintenance culture of public facilities by 2029	Promote effective maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Renovate/ Rehabilitate all dilapidated public structures</li> <li>✓ Intensify awareness on behavior change</li> </ul>	Asset maintenance and management
Incidence of climate risks and threats	Promote climate consciousness and adaptation	Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029	Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Implement Climate Change Mitigation Intervention projects in poor communities</li> <li>✓ Sensitize communities on sand winning, bush fires and other negative environmental practices</li> </ul>	Climate change and disaster risk reduction
<b>THEMATIC AREA: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>PRIORITIZED ISSUES</b>	<b>GOAL</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ALIGNED NATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</b>
Limited capacity, coordination and cooperation	Strengthen decentralization practices	Improve administrative and managerial performance by	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Build capacity of staff of the Assembly and stakeholders</li> </ul>	Administration and Governance

among some departments of the Assembly		passing annual assessment			
Inadequate participation of women and PWDs in governance	Promote community participation in decision making	Increase participation of women in Assembly structures by 50% at the end of 2029	Improve decentralized planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Institute motivational structures to boost the participation of women in decision making</li> <li>✓ Enhance the knowledge of gender equality representation in decision making</li> </ul>	Administration and Governance
Ineffective sub-district structures	Ensure efficient management and financial administration of the district	Operationalize all eight(8) sub-structures by 2029	Improve decentralized planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Inaugurate and resource sub-structures</li> <li>✓ Build the capacities of sub-structures to perform effectively</li> </ul>	Administration and Governance
Limited attention to culture in the district	Enhance community participation in decision making	Market the culture potentials in the district through innovation by 2029	Promote cultural heritage for national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Implement annual culture festival during Ghana month</li> <li>✓ Revamp and resource the DPCU and the culture unit of the Assembly to undertake cultural promotion activities</li> </ul>	Administration and Governance
Incidence of man-induced events and natural disasters	Protect human lives and properties	Strengthen disaster mitigation mechanism and humanitarian welfare of the district by 2029	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Boost the capacity of the District Disaster Management Department and other agencies to undertake their functions effectively and efficiently</li> <li>✓ Increase sustainable support to disaster victims</li> <li>✓ Develop and implement District disaster action plan</li> </ul>	Emergency Planning and response initiatives

				<p>with emphasis on disaster prone areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Eliminate black spots on the Essarkyir-Swedru highway</li> </ul>	
High incidence of environmental degradation and lack of climate smart awareness	Promote sustainable use of environmental and natural resources	Reduce overdependence on vegetation cover by 30% by 2029	Reduce anthropogenic threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Encourage afforestation practices of essential tree species such as mangrove</li> <li>✓ Encourage the use of fire belts during farming seasons</li> <li>✓ Sensitize communities on the use of harmful weedicides and other chemicals in farming</li> <li>✓ Create sea defense enclaves along the coast</li> </ul>	Climate change and disaster risk reduction
Limited and unsustainable emergency funding and security measures	Protect human lives and properties	Institute flexible funding and measures to address security and unexpected needs by 2029	Enhance public safety and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Support District Assembly to establish a dedicated emergency fund</li> <li>✓ Resource the District Health Directorate to intensify sensitization and surveillance on epidemics and pandemics</li> <li>✓ Prioritize the construction of District Fire station, District Police Command, Ambulance bay and provide human resources and logistics for its operation by the end of 2029</li> <li>✓ Increase support to NADMO to intensify sensitization of</li> </ul>	Emergency Planning and response

				communities on causes, effects and prevention of disasters	
Poor drainage system, rampant erosion and flooding in most communities	Improve sanitation and environmental conditions	Reduce the current devastating effects of flood by 50% at the end of the planning period	Improve national resilience to hydrological threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Build capacities of District NADMO to develop M&amp;E mechanisms to check developments along water ways and wetlands</li> <li>✓ Plan and implement resilient drainage systems in the district</li> <li>✓ Sensitize communities on attitudinal change and good sanitation practices</li> <li>✓ Regularly ensure the desilting of existing drains and culverts</li> <li>✓ Undertake demolition of unauthorized structures built on waterways</li> <li>✓ Sensitize and enforce plans to minimize erosion</li> <li>✓ Increase budgetary allocation for drains and culverts</li> <li>✓ Promote tree planting and afforestation culture</li> <li>✓ Encourage the construction of drains along sloppy areas</li> </ul>	Climate change and disaster risk reduction
Delay in release of funds for	Promote efficient M&E system and resource usage	Ensure effective Monitoring and Evaluation by all	Strengthen the effectiveness, accountability, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Create a dedicated budget account and timely release of funds for Monitoring and Evaluation</li> </ul>	Monitoring and evaluation

implementation, M&E activities		departments and stakeholders	efficiency of public institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Resource the Development Planning unit to spearhead M&amp;E activities</li> <li>✓ Strengthen the capacity of DPCU to develop measurable indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation of all projects</li> <li>✓ Resource departments and units adequately to embark on Monitoring and Evaluation regularly.</li> </ul>	
Inadequate communication on plan implementation	Build public trust	Ensure effective and efficient communication with all stakeholders	Improve public access to development information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Hold accountability forums to create awareness</li> <li>✓ Organize frequent briefing sessions and engagements to disseminate information on plan implementation</li> </ul>	Communications management
Poor handling of information and limited resources	Build efficient and reliable information system	Invest in data storage and systems	Expand the digital technology landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Encourage information sharing among departments and stakeholders</li> <li>✓ Mainstream DDDP into plan implementation and administrative practices</li> <li>✓ Encourage the use of ICT in data sharing, storage and retrieval</li> </ul>	Knowledge management and learning

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, July 2025

#### 4.4 ASSESSMENT OF GOAL COMPATIBILITY

This session involves evaluating how well the various goals and objectives of the plan align with each other, taking into consideration, external constraints. The assessment was done by placing goals side by side and identifying potential conflicts or synergies between them. This helps to ensure that the adopted goals and objectives do not undermine one another and are in tandem with the overall vision of the plan. Parameters used for the assessment were high synergy, high conflict, moderate synergy, moderate conflict, low synergy and low conflict.

Table 4.2: Goal compatibility

GOAL	Build a resilient economy and ensure efficient management of the district	Increase the output of industrial and service sector	Increase agriculture production and ensure self-sustenance	Increase the output of the industrial and service sector to expand the local economy	Enhance community participation in decision making	Etc.
Build a resilient economy and ensure efficient management of the district	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	Moderate synergy	
Increase the output of industrial and service sector	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	Low synergy	
Increase agriculture production and ensure self-sustenance	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	Low synergy	
Increase the output of the industrial and service sector to expand the local economy	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	High synergy	Low synergy	

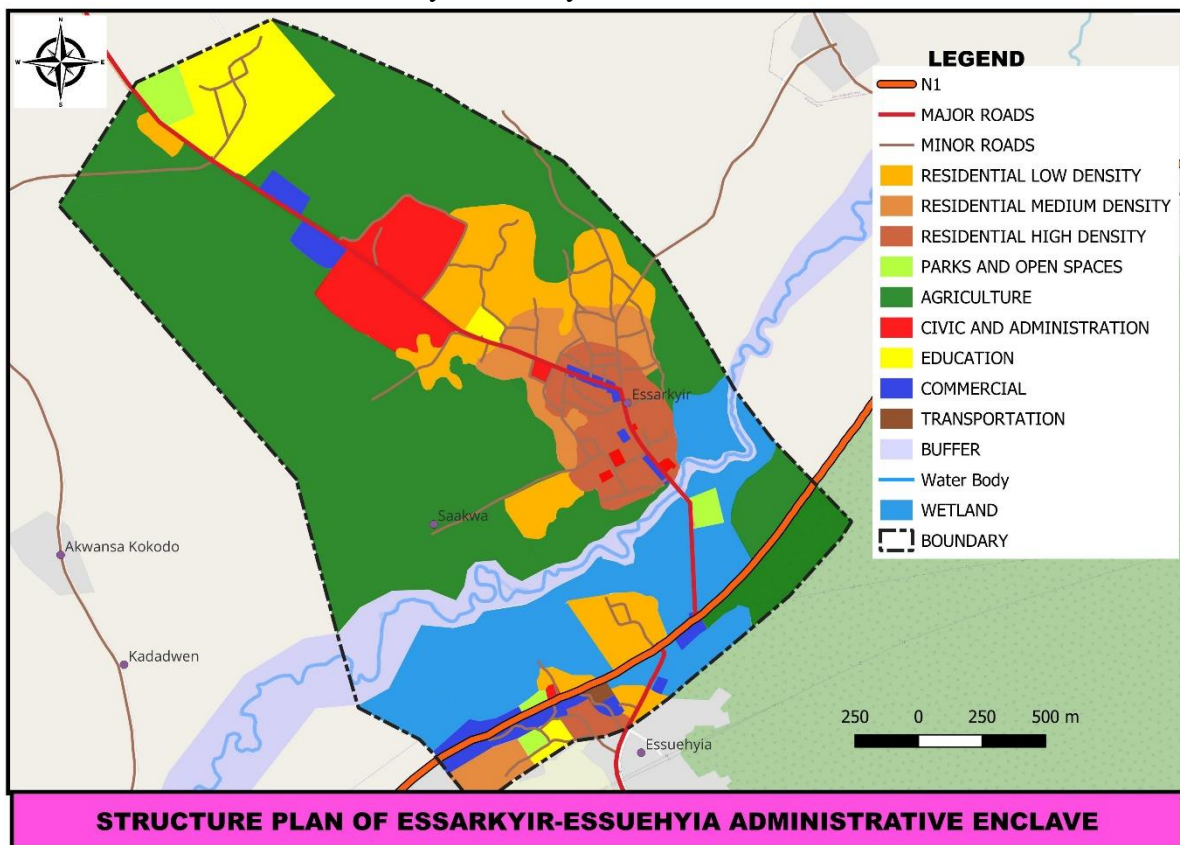
Enhance community participation in decision making	Moderate synergy	Low synergy	Low synergy	Low synergy	High synergy	
Etc						

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

#### 4.5 STRUCTURE PLAN

Within the framework of the 2026-2029 District Medium Term Development Plan, a structure plan has been prepared basically for the district capital and its administrative enclave as shown on plate 4.1 below.

Plate 4.1: Structure Plan of Essarkyir-Essuehyia Enclave



Source: Ekumfi District Assembly extract - August 2025

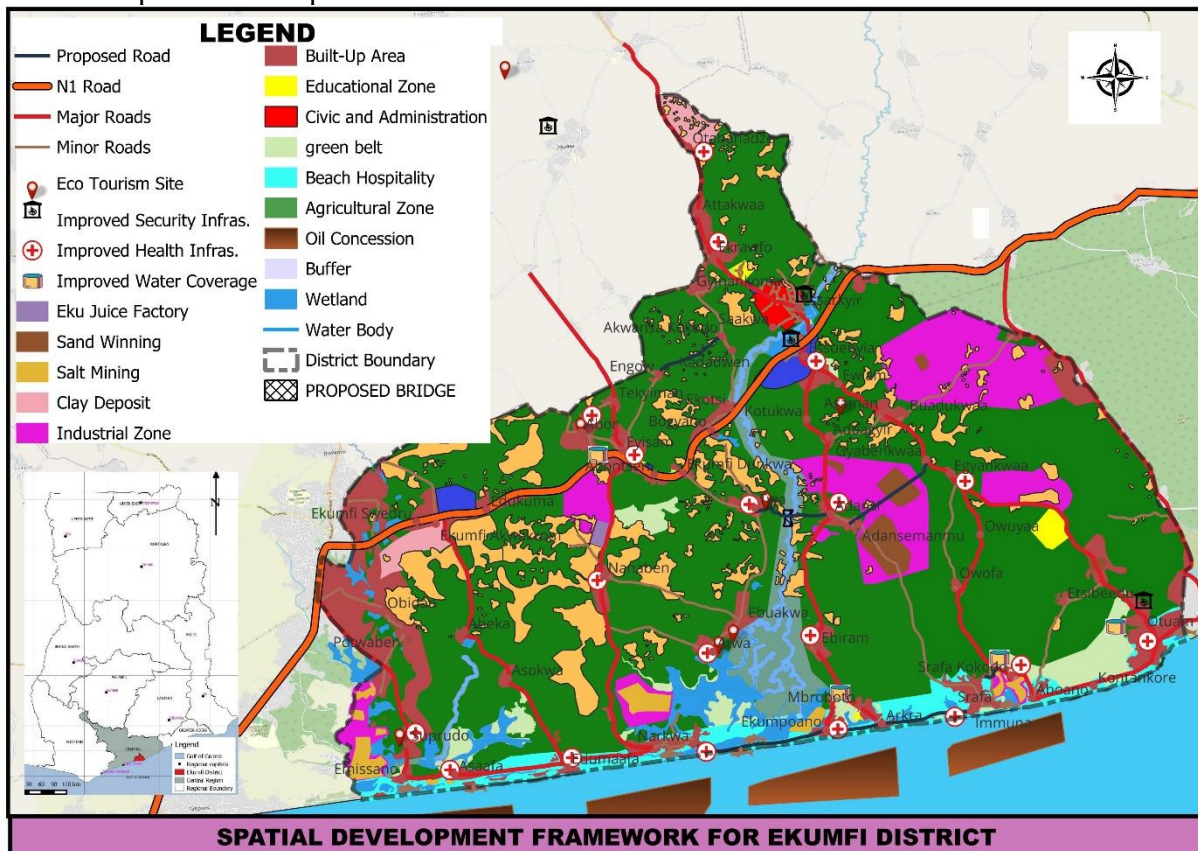
Administratively, Essarkyir serves as the district capital with offices such as the District Assembly and other ancillary offices, GES, Ambulance service, Magistrate court, Rural bank and a police station. However, Essuehyia has also been performing age old administrative functions under the erstwhile Mfantseman Municipality until the enactment of L.I. 2170. Thus,

it is proposed that the two towns would expand to accommodate other administrative functions such as the District Hospital, District Police Command and Fire Service station. The implication of this is that a sustainable land use plan that spans 10 years need to be provided to guide future development to avert uncontrolled land use invasion and succession. On the basis of this, a structure plan has been developed, consisting of broad land use zones with key transport linkages for the Essarkyir – Essuehyia administrative enclave. The structure makes provision for broad land uses as:

- ✓ Major roads and minor thoroughfares
- ✓ Residential area (Low, medium and high brown fields)
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Civic and culture
- ✓ Commercial zone
- ✓ Open spaces
- ✓ Agriculture and green fields
- ✓ Buffer, wetlands and protected zones

#### 4.6 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)

Plate 4.2 Spatial Development Framework of Ekumfi District



Source: Ekumfi District Assembly extract – August, 2025

In furtherance to the broad development goals, objectives and strategies of the plan coupled with the key development projections of the district, a Spatial Development Framework (SDF) has been developed with the goal of improving the quality of life of the people of Ekumfi. The SDP is also prepared to address sustainable development of human settlements in the district. The district anticipates boost in Public Private Partnership in its local economy for the realization of the long term vision to become a first-class investment and tourism destination and center of excellence in service delivery in Ghana. The key message of the District's Spatial Development Framework are elaborated below:

#### ✓ **Investment Opportunities**

The district offers promising investment opportunities in sectors such as agriculture, tourism, hospitality, education, health, housing and trade based on its large tract of land and its proximity to Mankessim; showcasing its potential for sustainable economic development. In the SDF, the district anticipate resilient developed beaches along the coastal communities, boost in hospitality and tourism. The district also has the potential to increase crop production as the perennial flow of the district's main rivers throughout the farming areas of the district can support small to medium scale irrigation project if introduced. Additionally, the district hold significant wind and solar power generation potential, particularly with the favourable wind speed recorded at Ekumfi Edumaafa.

#### ✓ **Emerging Industries**

The district is witnessing the emergence of hospitality, housing and fruit processing industries, lithium and other feldspar mineral exploration indicating a shift towards economic diversification and adaptation to changing market dynamics. Provisions have been made in this regards.

#### ✓ **Housing and Infrastructure Development**

Ongoing and planned infrastructure projects including road construction, energy initiatives, bridges, markets, education and health facilities, agricultural mechanization, clay processing, salt mining and agro-processing underscore the commitment to enhancing the district's connectivity and supporting economic activities. The SDF has been carefully streamlined with the development objectives to expand the urban built up areas linked with new and existing but improved thoroughfares.

#### ✓ **Improved Service Delivery**

The district's future requires expansion in the educational and health sectors as the population increases with its resultant demand for higher level educational and health facilities as well as boost in administrative functions of the district capital. This comprises of improvement of the existing educational and health infrastructure, introduction of a model and vocational schools; construction of a district hospital and improvement in the existing health facilities districtwide. Though, Essarkyir serves as the district capital, it is envisaged that the town will grow into an agglomeration with Essuehyia to serve as the administrative center of the district.

The SDF also shows existing utilities as well as improved water systems at Otum, Srafa Kokodo and Mbroboto. The district already enjoys electricity supply, however what is proposed is extension of power to newly developed sites as population and housing demands increases. The main refuse disposal site at Adansi would also be improved while communities would be sensitized to incorporate household latrines and sustainable drainage systems in their communities.

#### ✓ **Potential for Manufacturing**

There have been discoveries of clay, quarry stones and other granite rocks needed for the proposed ceramic and construction industry at Otabanadze, Akwakrom and its environs. It is hoped that this will attract more private sector investment in the production of tiles and other construction and ceramic products.

#### ✓ **Locational Advantage**

As the district expands and intends to capitalize on its strategic location along the Trans-ECOWAS highway as well as absorbs the surplus development from the Mfantseman municipality, it also has locational advantage of being the center of the two major ports in the country. The district will once again benefit from the ongoing dualization of the Trans-ECOWAS Highway, thus providing solution to the high incidence of head-on collisions along some sections of the high way in the district.

#### ✓ **Commercial Hub**

About 17 and 123 acres of land at Abor and Akwakrom respectively have been acquired and earmarked for proposed commercial hub under the 24 hour economic policy. However, this also encompasses other related services such as shopping centre with banking services, offices and warehouses, Fire Service Station, Health and educational facilities as well as wholesale zone for salted fish (kako) trading in the country. It is proposed that commercial activities would be centralized around Akwakrom, Edukuma, Abor and Essuehyia which already serves as abode for transport operators and informal activities.

#### ✓ **Agriculture productivity**

The district abounds in fertile soil that aids large scale pineapple production as more plantations are springing up at Otum, Abor, Nanaben, Ebiram, Essuehyia and Eyisam. This has been the source of raw material for the Ekumfi Fruits and Juices factory (1D1F) and thus it is anticipated that there would be expansion in industrial and agro-processing in those communities especially in Nanaben which has been earmarked as the agro-processing zone.

#### ✓ **Oil exploration**

There is also discovery of oil along the golf, stretching from Emissano to Srafa. This, when tapped would ensure a robust local economy, improved infrastructure and livelihoods of inhabitants in the district as well as provide foreign exchange for the district and the country at large.

✓ **Eco-tourism and Biodiversity preservation**

The Ekumfi district consists of dense forest belt with variety of plants and animal species. There are also green belts along Ebuakwa, Twa, Nanaben, Asokwa, Abeka and Ebiram that have been protected against human activities. The prospect of eco-tourism in the district is highly desirable and the implementation of the SDF paves way for that.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

#### **5.0 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter covers the Composite Development Programmes of the Assembly for 2026-2029. It is the action of the Assembly for 2026-2029 linked to the programme-based budgeting and the Indicative Financial Strategy.

This stage of the plan deals with the packaging of the Medium Term Programmes under the main thematic areas and takes inspiration from the harmonized development issues linked to the NMTDPF. It therefore entails broad development programmes which covers the 4-year plan period. It includes the implementation time frame, indicative costing in accordance with section 31(1) of the PFM Regulations LI 2378; programme status, implementing institution (both lead and collaborating).

The broad development programmes include projects with low initial financial investment; Projects with quick and high returns to resource inputs; Projects that immediately increase agricultural production; Projects which generate immediate non-agricultural investment; Projects which enhance community participation; Projects which tend to support the provision of deficient basic infrastructure; Projects that help to improve both the built and natural environment. Finally, the composite development programmes also entail new interventions and projects that have been rolled over from the 2022-2025 plan.

#### **5.1 PRINCIPLES/ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING COSTING OF THE PLAN**

Assumptions are an integral part of project cost estimation as far as project implementation and sustainability is concerned. The key assumptions underlying the costing of the plan were:

- a) Projects and programmes would be implemented within the 4-year period since time factor is of essence and any implementation outside the period would mean unbudgeted cost variation.
- b) Cost of production inputs such as labour, raw materials, capital and utilities will have marginal increase of not more than 10% of the current cost till the end of the planning period.
- c) The current rate of economic variables will be stable or at most, increase by a maximum rate of 5%.
- d) Annual increase in prices of goods and services will fall within 5-10% of the initial cost.
- e) All other things being equal, the existing Assembly's assets and capital infrastructure would be put to good use in order not to increase asset maintenance costs.
- f) Emergency preparedness, adaptability and resilience measures planned for would be religiously followed.

## **5.2 METHODOLOGY USED FOR COSTING**

An integral part of the planning process is the costing of Projects and Programmes. Within the context of the DMTDP (2026-2029) and to ensure financial sustainability, costing of the plan followed the following sequential activities:

- a) The various actionable programmes, projects and activities that the Assembly wishes to implement within the period were identified and listed under each thematic goal and in line with the NMTDPF.
- b) The actions/ activities were then grouped under supplies/goods, consultancy/technical services and construction works.
- c) Bearing in mind the country's economic variables of price inflation and depreciation, market survey was done to ascertain the prevailing prices of goods and technical services and their resultant periodic adjustments. This helped with projections on price uncertainties.
- d) The Ministry of Works and Housing scale of fees for construction services as well as the PPA average price database for common goods, services and works were reviewed for pricing of supplies, consultancy services and construction works.
- e) Individual prices of the specific activities were assigned while the total cost of programmes/projects were arrived at. This provided the composite cost of the entire plan for the four year period.

### 5.3 COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Table 5.1: Composite Development Framework

Development Programme	Time frame (Year)				Cost					Programme status		Implementing Institution/Dep't	
	26	27	28	29	GoG	DACF	RFG	IGF	Donor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.
Administration and Governance					1,008,781.2	21,573,508.00		1,018,433.20				Cent. Admi.	Finance Dep't, LA, Comm.
Revenue Improvement Programme								644,000.00				Finance Dep't	Cent. Admi.
Human Resource Development					20,281,716.40	468,000.00		1,694,000.00				HRD	Cent. Admi.
Land use planning and management					314,000.00	1,760,000.00		496,800.00				SPC	TSC, PPD, Works, Cent. Adm.

Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction				9,120,000	212,000.00		128,000.00	2,048,000.00			NAD MO	Cent. Admi., Finance, NGOs, LA
Infrastructure delivery and Management				20,661,039.32	10,009,026.20		54,000	4,000,000			Works Dept	Cent. Admi.
Asset Maintenance and Management				5,960,720.00	16,937,226.5			2,234,938.912			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin.
Social Service Delivery (Education)				1,804,000.00	24,585,003.34		358,000.00	40000			Works Dept	Cent. Admi.
Social Service Delivery (Health)				42,148,960.00	9,706,830	11,056,005.02	21,800.00	18,600.00			Works Dept	Cent. Admi.
Environmental Health and Sanitation management				4,981,861.32		723,200.00		4,981,861.32			DEHU	Cent. Admi.
Gender and Social Protection				1,720,200.00		12,000.00	12,000.00	151,600.00			SD	Cent. Admi.

Tourism Development					520,000.00							Cent. Admi.	GTA
Trade and Industrial Development					2,582,000.00	138,397,663.76			4,000,000.00			Cent. Admi./BAC	BAC
Agriculture Development					1,511,600.00			170,000.00				Agric Dept	Cent. Admi.
Emergency Planning and Response initiatives					10,120,000.00	7,260,000		120,000.00				Cent. Admi.	GHS, GPS, DISEC, NADMO
Monitoring and Evaluation						640,000.00	1,840,000.00					DPCU	Cent. Admi, Communities, MP
Communication management						792,000.00		132,000.00				Cent. Admi.	Local Auth., Com. MP
Knowledge Management and Learning					40,000.00			320,000.00				DPCU	Cent. Admi.
Joint Development Programmes						400,000.00		120,000.00	40,000.00			DPCU	Cent. Admi.

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

## 5.4 PROGRAMME FINANCING AND REVENUE GENERATION MEASURES

A key element of plan implementation is investigation into measures to ensure expected funding sources and gaps have been taken care of. Thus, sustainability of funding is crucial to ensure successful implementation of the programmes and projects spelt out in the Medium Term Development Plan. In this regards, the Programme financing chat has been carefully developed to provide the pathway for funding the programmes and projects in the Medium Term Development Plan 2026-2029.

Table 5.2: Programme Financing

PROGRAMMES	PROG. COST GHC (A)	EXPECTED REVENUE AND SOURCE OF FUNDING GHC					TOTAL GHC (B)	GAP GHC (B- A)
		IGF	GOG	DACF	DACF- RFG	DPs		
Administration and Governance	23,600,722.40	119,893.27	1,467,051.78	4,953,200.00	-	-	6,540,145.05	-17,060,577.4
Revenue Improvement Programme	644,000.00	3,341.2	-	-	-	-	33,341.20	-610,658.8
Human Resource Development	22,443,716.40	113,800.33	1392.496.68	4,701,480	-	-	4,815,280.33	-17,628,436.1
Land use planning and management	2,570,800.00	12,972.05	158,730.19	535,920	-	-	707,622.24	-1,863,177.76
Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction	11,508,000.00	58,374.26	714,285.86	2,411,640	-	197,313.89	3,381,614.01	-8,126,385.99
Infrastructure delivery and Management	34,724,065.52	176,302.07	2,157,287.6	7,283,640	-	595,927.83	10,213,157.50	-24,510,908.00

Asset Maintenance and Management	25,132,885.41		1,560,846.8	526,988	-	431,167.4	2,519,002.20	-22,613,883.20
Social Service Delivery (Education)	26,787,003.34	136,610.07	1,664,262.0	5,619,040	-	459,734.74	7,879,646.81	-18,907,356.5
Social Service Delivery (Health)	62,952,195.02	319,780.91	3,912,939.7	13,211,240	1,280,795.6	1,080,908.13	19,805,646.81	-43,146,548.2
Environmental Health and Sanitation management	5,705,061.32	28,892.31	-	1,193,640	-	-	1,222,532.31	-4,482,529.01
Gender and Social Protection	1,895,800.00	9,630.77	117,845.14	397,880	38,573.42	32,553.47	596,482.80	-1,299,317.2
Tourism Development	520,000.00	-	31,265.03	-	-	-	31,265.03	-488,734.97
Trade and Industrial Development	144,979,663.76	-	9,009,140.9	30,417,52	-	-	9,009,140.90	-135,970,522
Agriculture Development	1,681,600.00	8,451.49	103,415.12	-	-	-	111,866.61	-1,569,734.00
Emergency Planning and Response initiatives	17,500,000.00	88,838.95	1,087,061.31	3,670,24	-	-	1,175,900.26	-16,324,100.00
Monitoring and Evaluation	2,480,000	-	-	519,680	50,381.63	-	570,061.63	-1,909,938.37

Communications management	924,000	4,717.11		194,880	-	-	199,597.11	-724,402.89
Knowledge Management and Learning	360,000.00	1,768.92	21,645.026	-	-	-	23,413.95	-336,586.05
Joint Development Programmes	560,000.00	2,751.64	-	113,680	-	9,300.99	125,732.63	-434,267.37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>386,969,513.17</b>	<b>1,965,463.5</b>	<b>24,050,029.1</b>	<b>32,999,832.61</b>	<b>7,872,130.56</b>	<b>6,643,565.65</b>	<b>68,961,449.38</b>	<b>-318,008,063.81</b>

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

## 5.5 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGIES

After the piloting of the Integrated Assembly Financing Framework in five selected districts in the country, it has become more prudent to adopt this bottom-up approach of revenue generation at the district level whilst also investigating into new and innovative solutions to fill revenue gaps. Thus, this green financing framework requires a number of strategies to build up individual local revenue sources to ensure sustainability of public funding, efficient fiscal decentralization and successful realization of the objectives of the MTDP.

Table 5.3: Resource Mobilization Strategy

<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>TARGETED REVENUE ITEM</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>PERIOD</b>
<p>Data Collection on Properties</p> <p>Allocate a vehicle and other logistics to improve operations of the revenue taskforce</p> <p>Build database on with the street naming and property addressing system</p> <p>Provide markets under the 24 hour economic policy</p> <p>PPP arrangements</p>	Property rate	62,000.00	75,640.00	92,280.80	112,582.58	<p>July – September</p> <p>Thrice a week</p> <p>July - September</p>
<p>Intensify the awareness for payment of property rates</p> <p>Provide regular training for revenue collectors to sharpen their skills</p> <p>Create and update revenue databases to track economic activities and identify potential revenue sources</p>	Fees and fines	99,200.00	121,024.00	147,649.28	180,132.12	<p>Monthly</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>July – September</p>

Provide markets under the 24 hour economic policy						Annual
Conduct public education campaigns to sensitize taxpayers on the importance of paying taxes and fees	License	186,000.00	226,920.00	276,842.40	337,747.73	July – September
Build database on with the street naming and property addressing system	Land	124,000.00	151,280.00	184,561.60	225,165.15	July – September
Form revenue mobilization taskforces to collaborate with development partners to improve financial positions						December
Recruitment of commission revenue collectors	Rent	6,200.00	7,564.00	9,228.08	11,258.26	October – November

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

## 5.6 ASSETS MAINTENANCE PLAN

Table 5.4: Asset maintenance

<b>TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE OR ASSETS</b>	<b>TYPE OF MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE (START DATE – END DATE)</b>	<b>ESTIMATED COST OF MAINTENANCE GHC</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
Transportation (feeder roads, Highway, etc)	Reshaping, pot hole patching and spot improvement	Annual	3,800,000.00	District wide	Feeder road, Works Dep't and Central Admin.
Official vehicles and equipment	Repairs, lubricating and replacement	Quarterly	4,000,000.00	Essarkyir	Works Dep't and Central Admin.
Buildings (schools, health facilities, etc)	Renovation	Annual	13,232,885.4	District wide	Works Dep't, Central Admin., Decentralized Dept
Utilities (Electricity and water)	Repairs and replacement	Annual	1,800,000.00	District wide	Works Dep't, Central Admin., ECG, GWCL
Public places (Markets, car parks)	Rehabilitation	Seasonal	2,300,000.00	Essuehyia, Otum, Akwakrom, Abor	Works Dep't, Central Admin., GPRTU, Cooperatives, Market women Assoc.
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>25,132,885.41</b>		

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

## **5.7 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

### **5.7.1 Introduction**

Ekumfi District has rich natural resources but these resources are being negatively impacted upon by human activities particularly through mining, logging, poor farming practices, deforestation and sand winning. The negative implication of these activities is the degradation of the environment particularly in the area of land. It is in this light that the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) has been recognized as a major tool for developing and analyzing strategic actions (policies, plans and programmes - PPPs) to ensure that they adequately mainstream the concept of sustainability. This is expected to respond to the need for balancing socio-economic development with the requirements for conserving and enhancing the natural environment on which all lives depend.

### **5.7.2 Purpose of the SEA for Ekumfi District MTDP (2026-2029)**

Within the framework of the 2026 – 2029 Medium Term Development Plan, SEAs have been undertaken for Ekumfi District by mainstreaming environmental issues into all the proposed programmes, projects and policies. This has been done with the following objectives in mind:

- ✓ Integrate environmental policies and procedures fully into all Projects and programmes.
- ✓ Continually improve environmental performance, taking into account technology advances, current scientific understanding, customer and community needs and legal obligations
- ✓ Educate and train contractors to work in an environmental responsible manner
- ✓ To complete environmental assessments for all physical projects in the DMTDP
- ✓ To develop, implement and maintain emergency preparedness plans where significant hazards exist including consideration with relevant authorities and the local community
- ✓ To contribute to the transfer of environmental advances the projects might make throughout the 4-year period
- ✓ To foster openness and dialogue with both contractors and the public. Encouraging them to respond with their concerns or improvement of ideas within the scope of the MTDP.
- ✓ Comply with all environmental legislation, standards and contract requirements that are applicable to the company's operation.

### **5.7.3 Scope of the SEA**

The SEA was undertaken in the Ekumfi District and involved resources such as water, forest, agriculture ecosystems as well as issues such as deforestation, land degradation, erosion, air pollution, noise pollution, waste management, hazards, etc.

### **5.7.4 Methodology**

The core MTDP preparation team met to discuss how the process will be implemented. The decision was to subject the policies to the parameters of the SEA which include Effect on Natural Resources, Effect on Social and Cultural Conditions, Effect on the Economy and Institutional Issues and developed appropriate interventions to mitigate impacts associated with the implementation of the PPPs. The summary of the analysis is shown in table 5.5 below.

Table 5.5: Anticipated Specific Environmental Impact/Issues and Mitigation Measures

<b>ASPECT</b>	<b>CATEGORY OF PPP</b>	<b>IMPACT</b>	<b>CONTROLS, ACTIONS OR REMEDIAL WORK</b>	<b>LEAD RESPONSIBILITY</b>
Noise Pollution	Physical projects (Construction)	Hearing loss, disturbance to local community	Use of noise barriers, Schedule noisy work during off-hours, Regular maintenance of equipment, Provide ear protection to workers	Contractor/Project Site Manager
Air Quality and Dust	Physical projects (Construction)	Respiratory issues, environmental pollution	Use water sprays to suppress dust, Cover materials during transport, Regular air quality monitoring, Provide masks to workers	Environmental Officer
Waste Management	Physical projects (Construction)	Environmental contamination, health risks	Segregate waste types, Implement proper disposal methods, Conduct regular waste audits, Train workers on waste management	Waste Management Supervisor
Chemical Handling	Physical projects (Road construction)	Chemical spills, health hazards	Implement safe storage practices, Use PPE, Have an emergency spill response plan, Conduct regular safety training	Safety Officer
Energy Consumption	Physical projects (Construction)	Increased carbon footprint, higher operational costs	Use energy-efficient appliances, Install solar panels, Regularly maintain HVAC systems, Implement energy-saving policies	Facility Manager
Water Usage	Physical projects (Construction)	Depletion of local water resources	Install low-flow fixtures, Use drought-resistant landscaping, Harvest rainwater for irrigation, Monitor water usage	Environmental Officer

Land Use and Soil Management	Physical projects (Construction)	Soil erosion, loss of vegetation	Implement erosion control measures, Use native plants for landscaping, Minimize land disturbance, Conduct regular site inspections	PPD, DPO, NADMO, Site Manager
Open space/Outdoor Playground Safety	Physical projects (Construction)	Accidents, injuries to children	Install soft ground surfaces, Regularly inspect playground equipment, Supervise children at all times, Provide safety training to staff	Playground Supervisor
Traffic and Transportation	Physical projects (Road construction)	Increased traffic congestion, pollution	Develop a traffic management plan, Promote carpooling, Ensure safe drop-off/pick-up zones, Implement pedestrian pathways	GPS, Dist. Head of Works
Building Materials	Physical projects (Construction)	Resource depletion, potential toxic exposure	Use sustainable building materials, Avoid materials with toxic chemicals, Recycle construction waste, Source materials locally	Procurement Officer
Community Engagement	Physical projects (Construction)	Potential conflicts with local residents	Conduct community consultations, Provide regular project updates, Address community concerns promptly, Involve community in planning project execution	Development Planning Officer
Biodiversity Impact	Physical projects (Construction)	Disruption to local flora and fauna	Conduct a biodiversity assessment, Protect existing vegetation, Create wildlife-friendly spaces, Monitor impact on local wildlife	EHO, EPA, DPO
Emergency Preparedness	Physical projects (Construction)	Delayed response, increased severity of incidents	Develop an emergency response plan, Conduct regular drills, Ensure availability of first aid kits, Establish clear communication channels, Resource AAS, NADMO, GPS, GNFS and BNI	Emergency Response Coordinator

### 5.7.5 Summary of Measures to address Impact during Project execution

Improving performance of the policies and their corresponding interventions against the four main criteria certainly will involve practical interventions that will ensure full sustainability of the policies. The overall performance of the policies and interventions were encouraging but however to achieve a sound environment, with its attendant sustainability, a few negative impacts revealed through the sustainability test ought to be addressed.

In general, all the construction activities impacted negatively on almost all the components of the Natural Resources. Specifically, the activities have some negative influence on wild life, degraded land, energy, pollution, raw materials and river/water bodies and access to poor land under social and cultural conditions. None of the projects/ activities would be sited on a conserved area but by virtue of most of them being sited at fringes of existing structures/ developed areas, some amount of vegetation would be affected through vegetal clearance. The obvious consequence of this would be destruction of wild life and their habitats. The wildlife likely to be affected in the various communities include insects, arachnids, rodents, mollusks, earthworms, snakes and others.

With regards to interventions to minimize impacts, disturbance to adjacent lands/adjoining lands not yet developed will be avoided as much as possible. Such lands will serve as permanent/ temporary refuge for displaced organisms. In this connection, the habitat destruction of the project site will be compensated for by the habitat at the adjoining site. To minimize degradation on the land on which the project is sited, proper landscaping will be commissioned and executed by the Physical Planning Department.

Projects likely to be sited in already degraded lands (no vegetal cover), particularly those in well developed areas will be concurrently landscaped with the construction activities to minimize any erosion or hazards.

The predominant problem encountered on social and cultural conditions bothered on access of the poor to land. This will affect people farming at the outskirts/ periphery of the communities where some of the projects will be sited. A positive intervention will involve working out satisfactory and acceptable compensation for the affected farmers. This may involve valuation of economic trees and crops and adequate compensation given the farmers.

Again, efficient energy use regarding constructional activities will be difficult to attain owing to dependence on heavy equipment for haulage and excavation. The use of renewal energy for constructional activity may not be possible. Efficient energy use and emissions regarding constructional activities will be addressed through the following:

- Well serviced equipment with little or no smoke emission
- New or fairly new equipment
- Strict maintenance schedule of equipment
- Very experienced/ credible contractor able to execute contracts within time
- Full compliance with the Assembly's guidelines and byelaws on the environment.
- Ability/ capacity to pre-finance projects in the unlikely event of delays in payment of contract money (ensures activity-associated environmental problems are not kept hanging)

Visual intrusion associated with land pollution will certainly occur through constructional debris such as pieces of wood, broken blocks, equipment, left over sand and quarry chippings.

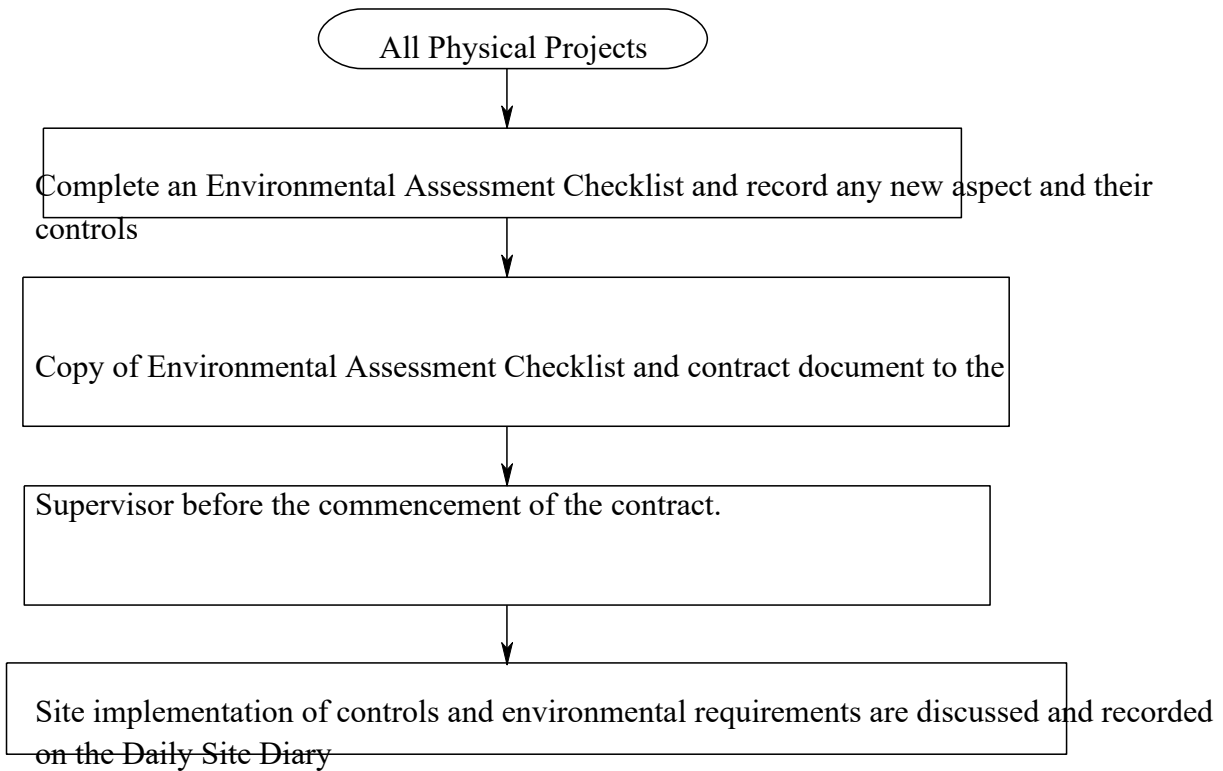
The waste product among the lot will be quickly removed as and when generated to a dumpsite of the community. Usable material on the other hand will be evacuated to new project site to be reused. The waste product on project site will be quickly transported to a dumpsite of the community.

Contractors would be requested to reclaim/ reinstate the land after project completion where borrow pits will be/have been created, and also ensure full compliance with the Assembly's guidelines on the environment and its bye-laws.

Ability/ capacity to pre-finance projects in the unlikely event of delays in payment of contract money (ensures activity-associated environmental problems are not kept hanging)

Compliance of the above conditions will in no doubt help to minimize environmental concerns to project implementation.

### 5.7.6 Environment Assessment Procedure for all Physical Projects



Review Environmental controls throughout the contract at Daily and Monthly meetings

### **5.7.7 Ensuring Conformity with SEA**

Quarterly Site Meetings shall be conducted by the Project Team to assess progress of work done using set indicators. This would be the basis for developing monitoring reports to provide feedback on project implementation and environmental compliance. At the end of each project, a review meeting shall be held to assess the extent of project objectives. An ex-post evaluation meeting shall then be held sometime after project implementation to assess project impact with respect to environmental, social, financial and economic indicators.

### **5.7.8 Conclusion**

The 2026-2029 Medium Term Development Plan of the Ekumfi District Assembly has revealed a number of issues after subjecting the various policies to the tools of the Strategic Environmental Assessment. To ensure sustainable development, the Assembly needs to put in measures to address the issues generated. There were also some key findings identified in the assessment which include:

- None of the policies conflicted against each other and that they are mutually supportive
- All constructional activities will impact negatively on the environment, particularly in the area of natural resources.
- Some constructional activities will impact on socio cultural issues specifically on access to land
- Efficient energy use in constructional activities will be difficult to attain owing to dependence on heavy equipment that use fossil fuels
- The implementation of the policies would not impact negatively on the economy and institutions.
- Satisfactory and acceptable compensation packages would be given to project affected persons in the implementation of projects where necessary.

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

#### **6.0 INTRODUCTION**

The planned programmes of activities or actions (PoA) have been phased to cover the entire four-year planning period (2026 - 2029) and it is expected that the DMTDP 2026-2029 will accomplish throughout its implementation phase. This session divides the District Composite Programme of Action into realistic time frame to be implemented by the Departments and Agencies of the DAs, NGOs, the private sector, communities and development partners. Implementation involves translating the plan into actions to achieve the set objectives. This phasing has been done annually indicating the number of projects to be carried out under each adopted goal. Each annual plan of actions spells out project locations, the time frame within which the projects are to be implemented. Anticipated costs and sources of funding as well as the proposed implementing agencies of the projects and programmes have also been clearly spelt out.

Table 6.1: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2026

<b>Objective: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029</b>															
<b>Programme: Administration and Governance</b>															
S/N	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
1.	Organize Sub-committee /Execo/General Assembly meetings	Essarkyir							60,000.00					Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
2.	Support to Departments / Units in the district	Essarkyir					245,900.30							Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
3.	Procure Logistics, office equipment and materials	Essarkyir						75,000.00	5,000.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept
4.	Provision of offices for Area Councils	All Area Councils							55,108.30					Works	Central Admin
5.	Rent official and residential Accommodation	Ekumfi Essarkyir							60,000.00					Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

6.	Support to traditional authorities and FBO	District wide							33,000.00				Central Admin.	Finance Dept.
7.	Anniversaries and national day celebration	District wide					200,000.00						Central Admin	LA, Asse. Mem., MP
8.	Promote culture in the District/support to culture-based activities	District wide							3,000.00				CNC	Central Admin
9.	Payment of Running Cost of Official Vehicles (Fuel and Lubricants)	Essarkyir					55,000.00						Finance Dept	Central Admin
10.	Payment of Administrative expenses (Bank charges, Newspapers, Electricity, water and other general expenditure)	Essarkyir					18,000.00						Finance Dept	Central Admin
11.	Construction of modern Court for the District	Essarkyir					135,377.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com
12.	Construction of DCE Bungalow	Essarkyir					29,000.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com

13.	Construction of additional office accommodation	Essarkyir						1,200,000.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com
14.	MPs Social Intervention Program	District wide						1,200,000.00						MP	CentAdmin
15.	Activation of Police Post	Narkwa and Srafa						1,800,000.00						DISEC	Cent Admin
16.	Paving of New Office Building Complex	Essarkyir						800,000.00						Works	Central Adm., Works Dept.

**Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	

17.	Prepare and gazette fee fixing resolution and byelaws	Essarkyir							18,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept EHU
18.	Data collection	District wide							40,000.00				Central Admin	Works, Assemem PPD
19.	Preparation of Plans (RIAP, Procurement plan, Audit, AAP, M&E, DESSAP)	Essarkyir							12,000.00				Budget Committee	Central Admin
20.	Organize quarterly meetings for revenue staff/collectors	Essarkyir							5,500.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
21.	Public Education on payment of taxes for development	District wide							12,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
22.	Valuation/Revaluation of properties in Area Councils	Selected communities							2,500.00				Land Valuation Board	Finance Dept Works, PPD Central Admin.

23.	Installation/Reinstallation of revenue booths	All area councils									17,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept
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**Objectives: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Human Resource Development**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
24.	Payment of compensation of employees	Essarkyir					5,070,429.10				176,200.00			CAGD	Finance Dept HRM
25.	Training in revenue improvement strategies	Essarkyir						15,000.00	5,000.00					HRM	Central Admin. Finance
26.	Training in Basic ICT skills (Word/excel and PowerPoint) for Admin., SWCD, Environmental, Procurement and Works staff	Essarkyir						30,000.00	20,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance

27.	Training in Records Management/Keeping for Records Unit staff and HOD's	Essarkyir						30,000.00	10,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance
28.	Training in Local Government protocols for New entrants/ Audit committee members	Essarkyir						30,000.00	10,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance

**Objective: Improve housing conditions by 25% by 2029**

**Programme: Land use Planning and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
29.	Organize TSC/SPC meetings	District wide									54,200.00				PPD	Central Adm., Trade. Auth., Ass. members
30.	Land Acquisition and documentation	Akwakrom, Abor and other communities						440,000.00							PPD	Central Adm., Works Dept.

31.	Name streets and Address properties	Within the district					27,500.00						PPD	Central Adm., Works Dept.
32.	Preparation of planning schemes/structure plans/SDF	Selected settlements							50,000.00				TSC	Central Adm., Tra. Auth., Ass. members
33.	Sensitize/Educate the public on physical planning issues	District wide							25,000.00				PPD	Central Adm., Trad Auth., Assembly members
34.	Data collection to update District Maps	District wide							25,000.00				PPD	Central Adm., Trade. Auth., Assembly members

**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction**

	<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2026)</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Project Status</b>	<b>Implementing Agency/Department</b>
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
35.	Organize institutional landscaping exercise	District wide						17,000.00						NADMO	PPD, Central Adm, Agric Dept.
36.	Organize workshop/training/Conference/Symposia on climate and Disaster Risk Reduction for staff and stakeholders	District wide					10,000.00							NADMO	NADMO, PPD, Agric Dept.
37.	Reactivate/Formation and train disaster volunteer group and other climate change clubs	District wide								5,500.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
38.	Sensitize all coastal communities on sand winning and its implication	District wide								10,000.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
39.	Sensitize all communities on bush fire and domestic fire and its implication	District wide								6,500.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
40.	Construction of sea defense project	Coastal communities					3,000,000.00							NADMO	Central Adm,

41.	Awareness creation on wetland conservation and protection of mangroves in selected communities	Selected communities					6,000.00			7,000.00			NADMO	Central Adm,
42.	Green Ghana/ planting of trees	District wide				20,000.00							NADMO	Central Adm,
43.	Implement CCMI projects through LIPW	Selected communities								480,000.00			MLGRD / MGCS P	Central Adm
44.	Implement Mangrove conservation and restoration initiatives	Selected communities								25,000.00			DPCU	Central Adm, TA
45.	Organize education on the need for protection of water bodies	District wide					10,000.00						NADMO	Central Adm., Works Dept.

**Objective: Ensure 100% access to safe water by all communities by 2029;**

**Increase coverage of telecommunication and access to reliable energy to 90% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management**

	<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2026)</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Project Status</b>	<b>Implementing Agency/Department</b>
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
46.	Construction of 20 No. New mechanized boreholes	20 selected communities						633,506.55						Works	Central Adm.
47.	Develop and manage alternative source of water, including rain water harvesting systems	District wide						350,000.00						Works	Central Adm., WATSAN, GWCL
48.	Extension of water and electricity to facilities and new areas in some communities	Prioritized communities					560,259.83							GWCL	Central Adm. Works, Ass. Mem, MP
49.	Organize engagement meetings with TELCOS to improve upon their networks	Essarkyir					15,000.00							DPCU.	Hon. members

**Objective: Improve the conditions of 30km length road annually**

**Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Agency/Department
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
50.	Provision and installation of streetlights	District wide					275,0 00.00							ECG	Central Adm., Works Dept. MP
51.	Sensitization on road safety issues and related laws	Communities along the highway								13,5 00.0 0				Works	Central Adm, NRSC
52.	Provision of speed ramps	Communities along the highway					115,0 00.00							Works	GHA, Central Adm, MP
53.	Construction of Bus terminal and lorry park							1,00 0,00 0.00			2,0 00, 000 .00			Works	Central Adm Comm.
54.	Bitumen surfacing of feeder roads	Selected roads					850,0 00.00							Feeder Road	Works, Central Adm
55.	Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities						262, 500. 00						Works Dept	Central Adm

56.	Self-help intervention / Counter-part funding initiatives	Selected Communities						200,000.00						Works Dept	Central Adm, MP
57.	District Road Improvement Programme	District wide						500,000.00						DRIP	Central Adm, communities

**Objective: Improve maintenance culture of public facilities by 2029**

**Programme: Asset Maintenance and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Donor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.
58.	Rehabilitation of Otum Junc – Etsibeedu FR (1.2km)	Etsibeedu									655,323.79			GPSNP 2	Central Admin.
59.	Rehabilitation/Reshaping of selected Feeder roads - Arkra – Immuna FR (1.8km); Twa – Adansi FR (2.4km), Twa – Egyankwa (17.5km) and	Arkra-Immuna					750,000.00							Office of MP	Works Dept, Central Adm

	Engow – Akwansa Kokodo FR (2.4km)												
60.	Repair non-functioning boreholes for institutions and communities	District wide					300,000.00					Works	Central Adm.
61.	Replacement of electric cables in some communities	Selected communities					300,000.00					ECG	Central AdmWorks
62.	Operate and Maintain Assembly's assets and properties	District wide					67,100.00					Works Dept.	Central Adm, Finance Dept.
63.	Renovation of Ekumpoano Cath. JHS, Re-roofing of Srafa Kokodo Meth. JHS and Srafa Aboano D/A JHS	Ekumpoano Srafa, Kokodo Srafa Aboano					200,836.85					Works Dept.	GES
64.	Renovation of 3-unit Methodist JHS Building	Srafa Mpoano					95,002.60					Works Dept.	GES
65.	Renovation of Otuum Methodist Primary Sch, Methodist JHS and Etsibeedu D/A School	Otuam Etsibeedu					374,573.80					Works Dept.	GES

66.	Renovation of dilapidated school blocks	Selected schools					1,500,000.00						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
67.	Renovation of selected health facilities	Selected facilities					650,000.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm
68.	Redesigning/Expansion/Rehabilitation of Rural Markets for women	Essuehyia and Otuum					250,000.00						Cent Adm	Works Dept, MP
69.	Conversion/expansion of Eyisam CHPS to Health Center	Eyisam					350,000						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GHS
70.	Provision and maintenance of Residential Home centres/Transitional housing	Essarkyir					200,000.00						SD	DWD, Central Admin.
71.	Rehabilitation/Reshaping of feeder roads	Selected feeder roads							500,000				Works	Central Adm
72.	Dredging of major gutters and drains	Selected communities					15,000.00						NADMO	Central Adm,

**Objective: Achieve 100% access to educational infrastructure by 2029**

**Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Oth er	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
73.	Completion of 2No. 3-unit classroom block with office and store	Narkwa D/A and Asaman						336,523.95							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
74.	Completion of 2No. 6- Unit Classroom Block with office, Library and 6- seater KVIP Toilet	Ebuakwa and Adansi						121,471.63							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
75.	Completion of 1No. District Education Directorate Complex	Essarkyir						84,194.92							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
76.	Construction of cubicles for Girls to be used for changing rooms	All Schools in the District						200,000.00							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
77.	Construction of 1No. Girls Model School (KG, Primary, JHS) with standardized facilities	Otuam						2,000.00							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES

78.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, 4-seater WC Toilet facility, 3 unit urinal, staff common room, 90 No. Dual Desks and 8No. Set of Teachers desk	Dunkwa Amissano						907, 316. 80					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
79.	Construction of 2No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, staff common room, 4-seater WC Toilet, 180 No. Dual Desks and 7 No. Set of Teachers desk	Abor  Akwansa Kokodo						1,55 7,51 4.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
80.	Construction of 3No. KG Block with Office, Store, 4-Seater WC Toilet, 2 No. Urinal, 10 No. Hexagonal Desks and 2 No. Set of Teachers desk	Mbroboto/Ark ra; Edumaafa and Obidan						1,25 0,70 0.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
81.	Construction of 1No. Technical Vocational Training Institute	Narkwa/ Asaafa						1,80 0,00 0.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
82.	Development of “greenfield” sites (Play fields / Astro turf park)	Adansi, Eyisam and Essarkyir						2,00 0,00 0.00					MP	Cent. Admin, Works Dept, GES,

83.	Const. of 1No. 2Bedroom Semi-Detached Teacher Quarters	Essarkyir						650,000.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
84.	Completion of 1No. 2Bedroom Semi-Detached Teacher Quarters	Essarkyir						82,472.82					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
<b>Objectives: Increase the number of students passing national and general assessments to 95% by the end of 2029</b>														
<b>Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)</b>														
85.	Supply 246 set of hexagonal desks for KG schools	Selected schools						740,700.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
86.	Supply 984 No. dual desks for public primary schools	District wide						787,774.46					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
87.	Supply 143 set tables and chairs for Basic school Teachers	District wide						215,291.92					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
88.	Supply of 6No. Motorbikes for circuit supervisors	District wide					90,000.00						Central Adm	GES
89.	Supply of logistics to the District Education Directorate (Two computers, printers and a projector)	District wide					60,000.00						Central Adm	GES

90.	Mobilization of Funds from stakeholders to equip poorly resourced schools with ICT and TLM	District wide					25,000.00						GES	Central Adm Stakeholders
91.	Organize School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM)	District wide					21,000.00			5,000.00	10,000.00		GES	Central Adm NGOs
92.	Support for sporting activities	District wide					20,000.00						GES	Central Adm
93.	Organize District Cultural Festival to promote culture	Essarkyir					40,000.00			10,000.00			GES	Central Adm
94.	Organize District Reading Festival, Quizzes in Maths, Science, Computing and English	District wide					40,000.00			20,000.00			GES	Central Adm
95.	Train Young Referees for sports	District wide					9,000.00			1,000.00			GES	Central Adm
96.	Orientation and monitoring before and during BECE	District wide					5,000.00			5,000.00			GES	Central Adm
97.	Provide scholarship and sponsorship to needy but brilliant students	District wide						300,000.00					Central Adm	GES, MP, NGOs

98.	Community Sensitization on Social, Education and Sch. Health issues	Narkwa, Otuam and Essuehyia Circuit Schools					9,000.00				1,000.00			GES	Central Adm
99.	Conduct and promote STEM programmes	District wide (15 schools)					9,500.00				500.00			GES	Central Adm
100	District Educational Review Program	District wide					15,000.00				2,000.00			GES	Central Adm

**Objective: Motivate newly posted health workers with decent accommodation and security throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Social Service Delivery (Health)**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame 2026				Cost					Project status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
101	Construction of 150 Bed District Hospital with residential facilities for medical officers	Essarkyir					10,000,000.00								MOH	Works Dept., Central Adm

102	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound with 2unit chamber and hall residence, 1No. Delivery bed and 2 No. Recovery bed	Asokwa, Ekotsi					1,743,766.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm
103	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound with 2unit chamber and hall residence, 1No. Delivery bed and 2 No. Recovery bed	Mbroboto/ Arkra, Etsibeedu					1,743,766.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm
104	Supply of 7No. Hospital beds, 4No. Delivery beds and 2No. Recovery beds to Health Facilities in the District	District wide					494,000.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm
105	Supply of 6No. Cylinders and 3 No. Autoclaves to Health Facilities in the District	District wide						12,000.00					Works Dept.	Central Adm
106	Liaise with communities to provide placenta pits and security to existing Health Facilities in the District	District wide							6,500.00				Community	Central Adm
107	Construction of 2No. washroom facilities for nurses	Ebuakwa/ Ekrawfo					400,000.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm

108	Meetings and Capacity building for health staff and health promotion	Essuehyia					50,00 0.00							DHD	CD SW
109	Health education, surveillance, screening, durbar, sensitizations and campaigns	District wide					70,00 0.00							DHD	Central Adm LA
110	Formation of taskforce (chiefs, queen mothers, Opinion leaders, parents and other social actors) to tackle Reproductive Health	District wide					16,50 0.00							DHD	Central Adm LA
111	Support 20 people living HIV/AIDS	District wide					5,500 .00							Focal person	Central Adm LA GHS
112	Organize one day food fair to promote indigenous nutritional and healthy foods	District wide					9,350 .00							GHS	Central AdmBAC Agric
113	Support USI activities	District wide					5,500 .00							GHS	EH DPCU
114	Organize family planning sessions at outreach sites	District wide					1,100 .00							GHS	GES Cent Adm CSO Opinion Leaders

**Objective: Improve environmental sanitation conditions by 25% by 2029**

Programme: Environmental Health and Sanitation management															
	Project	Location	Time Frame				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			(2026)				GOG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4									
115	Implement Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	40 communities						50,000.00			27,500.00				DICCS Central Adm.
116	Organize ODF seminars in the communities	40 communities						15,000.00							DICCS Central Adm.
117	Capacity Building for 10 Environmental Health Staff	Essarkyir						5,500.00							DEHU Central Adm.
118	Prosecution of defaulters of environmental Bye-laws	District wide						3,500.00							DEHU Magistrate Court
119	Review, gazette and enforce Assembly's Bye-laws on sanitation	District wide						22,000.00							DEHU Magistrate Court
120	Provision of uniforms and identification cards for Environmental Health officers	Essarkyir						15,000.00							Central Admin DEHD

121	Health education and promotion in 55 communities	District wide					15,000.00						DEHU	GHS, Cen Adm., Assem, media, CBOs, etc
122	Organize medical screening for 750 food vendors	District wide					8,900.00						DEHU	GHS, Assem, CBOs, etc
123	Procure sanitation equipment. Logistics, PPEs and chemicals	District wide					261,564.95						DEHU	Central Adm.
124	Organize monthly clean-up exercise	District wide					120,000.00						DEHU	Cent. Adm, LA
125	Provision of refuse disposal bins or containers/ Door to door collection	District wide					100,000.00						DEHU	Cent. Adm, Local Authorities
126	Implementation of IGF Sanitation project	Selected communities							150,000.00				Works	DEHU, Cent. Adm, LA
127	Evacuation of heaps of refuse in the district	Essarkyir, Otuam and Narkwa					70,000.00						DEHD	Assembly members

128	Fumigation and Sanitation of Refuse Disposal Sites, markets, etc	District wide						366,275.00						DEHD	GHS, Central Adm.
129	Construction of Pen for stray animals/Stray animals initiative	Selected Area councils						89,000.00						DEHD	Central Adm., Works
130	Undertake premises Inspection in 55 communities	District wide						7,000.00						DEHD	Household Heads

**Objective: Expand social protection initiatives to cover all vulnerable groups by the end of 2029;**

**Strengthen institutional collaboration through monthly engagements from Jan. 2026 to Dec. 2029**

**Programme: Gender and Social Protection**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG			IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
131	Sensitize 17 basic schools and 3 SHS on child abuse and implication	District wide					2,800.00					2,500.00			SD	GES Central Adm

132	Sensitize 15 communities on child's rights in the district	District wide					1,500 .00				25, 000 .00		SD	Assembly members, ID,
133	Monitoring of 10 Day Care centres in the district	District wide					2,700 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	GES Central Adm
134	Support the aged / elderly (NHIS, Assistance, etc)	District wide					2,600 .00						SD	GHS Central Adm LA,NGOs
135	Organize 3 mass meetings on book keeping	District wide					1,500 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	Central Adm
136	Register the vulnerable in the district for comprehensive database and (PWDs, Aged, Orphans)	District wide					3,500 .00						SD	Central Adm Local Authorities
137	Expansion of and registration of LEAP beneficiaries and Monitor payment of livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty(LEAP) Cash Grant	District wide					4,400 .00						SW	Central Adm LA

138	Provide holistic support and empowerment for GBV survivors	District wide					2000.00			2200.00	3000.00			Gender desk officer	NGOs
139	Organize and hold community study groups meetings and sensitization on on Early marriage, drug abuse, child labour and teenage pregnancy	Within the District								3,000.00	4,400.00			SD	Central Admin.
140	Promote positive social norms and gender equity and strengthen institutional response and coordination	District wide					3000.00	2000.00			3000.00			Gender desk officer	NGOs
141	Train women Groups in financial management (8 groups)	District wide					3,300.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs
142	Update women's group knowledge on income generating activities (5 groups)	Suprudo Otuum, Eyisam Ekumpoano Adansi					2,200.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs
143	Raise awareness on discrimination against persons with disability in schools within the district	District wide					3,850.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs

144	Support to persons Living with disabilities (PWDs)/ PI/IGA/ Capital	District wide					275,000.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs
145	Train PWDs in apprenticeship/vocational and entrepreneurial skills	District wide					120,000.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs
146	Sensitize communities on sexual and gender-based violence, discrimination against women and negative socio-cultural practices	District wide					3,500.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs
147	Construct mini hygienic kitchens for Basic schools under GSFP through GPSNP	45 Basic Schools									1,000,000.00			MLGC RA	Central Admin, SD, GES

**Objective: To develop and promote at least two(2) potential tourist sites in the district by December 2029**

**Programme: Tourism Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	

148	Prepare Tourism Development plan	Essarkyir					15,00 0.00							DPCU	Ass. Members, Comm
149	Liaise with the private sector to develop tourist sites	District wide					50,00 0.00							DPCU.	Assembly members, GTA
150	Collaborate with Traditional authorities and communities to celebrate festivals	District wide					65,00 0.00							DPCU	Ass. members, Chiefs, Com.

**Objectives: Boost, regulate and update 95% of formal and informal business operations by 2029**

**Programme: Trade and Industrial Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
151	Construction of Ultra-modern market under the 24 hour economic policy with health facility, fire service station, banking hall, Police station, educational facility,	Akwakrom						4,35 9,41 5.94							Works Department	Central Admin, RCC

	recreational center and utility providers office at Akwakrom													
152	Const. of 3No Artificial Salt Lagoon with Warehouses at Ekumpoano, Srafa Aboano and Mpoano and a Salt Processing Plant at Srafa Aboano	Immuna / Srafa/Ekumpoano								1,000,000.00			MFAD	Central Admin, Works Comm.
153	Construction of ultra-modern market (PPP)	Abor					30,000.00						PPP	Works CA, LA
154	Train SMEs in business development skills	District wide					25,000.00						BAC	Central Adm
155	Formation, strengthening and sustenance of groups	District wide					14,000.00						BAC	Central Admin
156	Regulatory Certifications (RGD, GSA, FDA)	District wide					25,000.00						BAC	Central Admin
157	Artisan apprenticeship enrolment	District wide					70,000.00						BAC	Central Admin
158	Training in Gari and fish processing	District wide					25,000.00						BAC	Central Admin

159	Apprenticeship Training (NVTI exams support)	District wide					40,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
160	Provide start-up kits to youth and graduate apprentices	District wide					75,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
161	Provision of credit facilities to women, farmers and fishermen	District wide					200,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
162	Prepare Local Economic Development Strategic Plan or Ekumfi Economic Development Strategy	District wide					4,500.00							Central Admin	BAC
163	Organize Annual meetings on LED activities	District wide					7,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
164	Participate in trade fairs such as Central EXPO	District wide						40,000.00						Central Admin	BAC
165	Facilitate the acquisition of land for LED activities	Essarkyir					150,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept
166	Stakeholders' meetings on LED activities	Essarkyir					10,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Increase agriculture modernization and productivity in the district by 15% at the end of the planning period**

Programme: Agriculture Development																
	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Oth er	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing	
167	Running and maintenance of office motorbikes and vehicles	Essarkyir					15,00 0.00				2,00 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
168	Organize 2 field days for 40 female crop and livestock farmers on good agricultural practices sites	District wide									5,00 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
169	Train 40 women in group formation and strengthening	District wide									4,00 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
170	Train 120 women youth and PLWD in Entrepreneurship skills in collaboration with GES	District wide					3,000 .00				2,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin GES
171	Establish 4-acre climate-smart or conservation agriculture demonstration each for maize in 4 communities	4 selected communities					7,000 .00								Dept. of Agric	Central Admin

172	Train 400 women and PLWD in the processing of fresh fruits and staples	District wide				6,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin,  Social Welfare
173	Train 40 livestock farmers on good husbandry practices	District wide							4,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
174	Cultivation of 1000 acre plantation crops (pineapple, ginger and tiger nut) through mechanized agriculture at 5 locations	Selected communities								1,0 00, 000 .00			PPP	Central Admin
175	Carry-out PPR vaccination for 1,000 sheep and goats	District wide				3,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
176	Sensitize/create awareness on non-traditional agricultural production (rabbit, grass cutter, mushroom and snail)	District wide							2,40 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
177	Promote the production and value addition of mango, pineapple, coconut and cassava	District wide				4,500 .00			1,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin

178	Organize training for 50 fish processors on Safe Fish Best Practices in 2 communities	District wide				3,400.00			2,500.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry
179	Train 100 fishers on value addition practices	District wide							5,600.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
180	Promote the acquisition of safe fish certification	District wide				6,000.00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry
181	Provision/construction of fish market in selected communities	Narkwa and Otuam					200,000.00						MP	Central Admin, Fisheries, Works
182	Provision of public toilets and washrooms at the landing beaches	Otuam and others				150,000.00							Dept. of Agric	Works Dept.
183	Enforcement of sanitation at the landing beaches by the Landing Beach Enforcement Committees	Otuam and others							2,500.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin,

														Env. Health
184	Provision of waste collectors at the landing beaches	Otuam and others							3,500.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Env. Health
185	Revive the Aquaculture for Food & Jobs Project	District wide							5,000.00				Fisherie s	Dept. of Agric
186	Establish an Aquaculture Farm for the District and Oyster Processing factory	Selected communities					180,000.00			1,000.00			Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
187	Construct District Agric Department Office	Essarkyir						460,000.00					Works Dept	Central Admin, Agric
188	Establish 100 acre cluster farm of poultry and livestock	Selected communities					600,000.00						Dept. of Agric	Central Admin

**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Emergency Planning and Response initiatives**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
189	Emergency Preparation for disease outbreak	District wide					30,000.00				10,000.00				NADMO	Central Admin
190	Construction of Sea Defence Wall	Coastal areas					2,500,000.00								MFAD	Central Admin
191	Evacuation of Persons with mental health conditions who wander into communities	District wide						15,000.00							GHS	Central Admin
192	Construction of District Police command	Essarkyir						1,800,000.00							DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com
193	Construction of Fire Service Station and Ambulance Bay	Essuehyia						1,200,000.00							Works Dept	Central Admin.
194	Provide/Increase security patrols	District wide									20,000.00				Ghana Police	Central Adm

**Objective: Increase popular participation and ownership of planning actions at the local level by 45% at the end of 2029**

**Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Support	
195	Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects and other planned activities	District wide						160,000.00							Central Adm.	RCC, NDPC, MOF, etc.

**Objective: Provide timely and regular updates to all stakeholders concerned with the plan throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Communications management**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RFG	IGF	Don or	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
196	Organize Radio talk shows, Public Hearings and Town Hall meetings	District wide						85,000.00							Central Admin.	Finance Dept

197	Sensitization, community engagements and dissemination of policies, programmes, projects and public information	District wide						22,000.00						Central Admin	Finance Dept
198	Preparation and submission of reports	Essarkyir, Cape Coast, Accra								33,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Invest in use of data storage devices and systems throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Knowledge Management and Learning**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
199	Database compilation, updates and maintenance	Essarkyir									60,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept
200	Coordinate and Manage the use of DDDP by all Departments and Units	Essarkyir									20,000.00			DPCU Secretariat	Central Admin. Finance Dept

201	Strengthen the ICT system of the Assembly						10,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept
<b>Objective: Improve cooperation and harmony among district and sub-district actors by 2029</b>															
<b>Programme: Joint Development Programmes</b>															
	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2026)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Donor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.
202	Conduct periodic review meetings and workshops on ISS	Essarkyir									10,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept
203	Preparation of AAP, PIP, Composite Budget, Procurement Plan and Audit Plan for 2026	District wide						35,000.00		20,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
204	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings (DPCU, Audit, Tender committee, Budget, Mgt, etc)	Essarkyir						65,000.00		10,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

Table 6.2: Composite Annual Action Plan – 2027

<b>Objective: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029</b>															
<b>Programme: Administration and Governance</b>															
	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
1.	Organize Sub-committee /Execo/General Assembly meetings	Essarkyir							60,000.00					Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
2.	Support to Departments / Units in the district	Essarkyir					245,900.30							Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
3.	Procure Logistics, office equipment and materials	Essarkyir						75,000.00	5,000.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept
4.	Provision of offices for Area Councils	All Area Councils							55,108.30					Works	Central Admin
5.	Rent official and residential Accommodation	Ekumfi Essarkyir							60,000.00					Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

6.	Support to traditional authorities and FBO	District wide							33,000.00				Central Admin.	Finance Dept.
7.	Anniversaries and national commemorations	District wide					200,000.00						Central Admin	LA, Asse. Mem., MP
8.	Promote culture in the District/support to culture-based activities	District wide							3,000.00				CNC	Central Admin
9.	Payment of Running Cost of Official Vehicles (Fuel and Lubricants)	Essarkyir					55,000.00						Finance Dept	Central Admin
10.	Payment of Administrative expenses (Bank charges, Newspapers, Electricity, water and other general expenditure)	Essarkyir					18,000.00						Finance Dept	Central Admin
11.	Construction of modern Court for the District	Essarkyir					135,377.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com
12.	Construction of DCE Bungalow	Essarkyir					29,000.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com

13.	Construction of Office accommodation	Essarkyir						1,200,000.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com
14.	MPs Social Intervention Program	District wide						1,200,000.00						MP	CentAdmin
15.	Activation of Police Post	Narkwa and Srafa						1,800,000.00						DISEC	Cent Admin
16.	Paving of New Office Building Complex	Essarkyir						800,000.00						Works	Central Adm., Works Dept.

**Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	

17.	Prepare and gazette fee fixing resolution and byelaws	Essarkyir							18,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept EHU
18.	Data collection	District wide							40,000.00				Central Admin	Works, Assemem PPD
19.	Preparation of Plans (RIAP, Procurement plan, Audit, AAP, M&E, DESSAP)	Essarkyir					120,000.00						Budget Committee	Central Admin
20.	Organize quarterly meetings for revenue staff/collectors	Essarkyir							5,500.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
21.	Public Education on payment of taxes for development	District wide							12,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
22.	Valuation/Revaluation of properties in Area Councils	Selected communities							2,500.00				Land Valuation Board	Finance Dept Works, PPD Central Admin.

23.	Installation/Reinstallation of revenue booths	All area councils									17,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept
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**Objectives: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Human Resource Development**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
24.	Payment of compensation of employees	Essarkyir					5,070,429.10				176,200.00			CAGD	Finance Dept HRM
25.	Training in Basic ICT skills (Word/excel and PowerPoint) for Records, Internal Audit, Agricultural, Planning, Budget, Birth and Death and Finance Staff	Essarkyir						30,000.00	10,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance
26.	Training in Records Management/Keeping for all direct reports	Essarkyir						30,000.00	20,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance

27.	Training in Minutes and Report writing for Secretaries to the various committees	Essarkyir						15,000.00	15,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance
28.	Training in Local Government protocols for New entrants/ Assembly members	Essarkyir						40,000.00	10,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance

**Objective: Improve housing conditions by 25% by 2029**

**Programme: Land use Planning and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
29.	Organize TSC/SPC meetings	District wide									54,200.00				PPD	Central Adm
30.	Land Acquisition and documentation	Akwakrom, Abor and other communities						440,000.00							PPD	Central Adm
31.	Name streets and Address properties	Within the district					27,500.00								PPD	Central Adm

32.	Preparation of planning schemes/structure plans/SDF	Selected settlements									50,000.00			TSC	Tra. Auth
33.	Sensitize/Educate the public on physical planning issues	District wide									25,000.00			PPD	Central AdmAsse mem
34.	Data collection to update District Maps	District wide									25,000.00			PPD	Central AdmTA

**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
35.	Organize institutional landscaping exercise	District wide						17,000.00							NADM O	Central Adm
36.	Organize workshop/training/Conference/Symposia on climate	District wide					10,000.00								NADM O	Cen. Adm

	and Disaster Risk Reduction for staff and stakeholders													
37.	Reactivate/Formation and train disaster volunteer group and other climate change clubs	District wide							5,500.00				NADMO	Cen. Adm
38.	Sensitize all coastal communities on sand winning and its implication	District wide							10,000.00				NADMO	Cen. Adm
39.	Sensitize all communities on bush fire and domestic fire and its implication	District wide							6,500.00				NADMO	Cen. Adm
40.	Construction of sea defense project	Coastal communities					3,000,000.00						NADMO	Cen. Adm
41.	Awareness creation on wetland conservation and protection of mangroves in selected communities	Selected communities					6,000.00			7,000.00			NADMO	Cen. Adm
42.	Green Ghana/ planting of trees	District wide					20,000.00						NADMO	Cen. Adm
43.	Implement CCMI projects through LIPW	Selected communities								480,000.00			MLGRD / MGCS P	Cen. Adm

44.	Implement Mangrove conservation and restoration initiatives	Selected communities										25,000.00		DPCU	Cen. Adm
45.	Organize education on the need for protection of water bodies	District wide						10,000.00						NADMO	Cen. Adm

**Objective: Ensure 100% access to safe water by all communities by 2029;**

**Increase coverage of telecommunication and access to reliable energy to 90% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
46.	Construction of 20 No. New mechanized boreholes	20 selected communities						633,506.55							Works	Cent Adm
47.	Develop and manage alternative source of water, including rain water harvesting systems	District wide						350,000.00							Works	CA, TA

48.	Extension of water and electricity to facilities and new areas in some communities	Prioritized communities					560,259.83							GWCL	CA, TA
49.	Organize engagement meetings with TELCOS to improve upon their networks	Essarkyir					15,000.00							DPCU.	Hon. members

**Objective: Improve the conditions of 30km length road annually**

**Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.
50.	Provision and installation of streetlights	District wide					275,000.00							ECG	CA, Works, MP
51.	Sensitization on road safety issues and related laws	Communities along the highway								13,500.00				Works	CA.NRSC
52.	Provision of speed ramps	Communities along the highway					115,000.00							Works	GHA, CA, MP

53.	Construction of Bus terminal and lorry park						1,000,000.00				2,000,000.00			Works	GHA, CA, MP
54.	Bitumen surfacing of feeder roads	Selected roads					850,000.00							Feeder Road	GHA, CA, MP
55.	Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities					262,500.00							Works Dept	GHA, CA, MP
56.	Self help intervention / Counter-part funding initiatives	Selected Communities					200,000.00							Works Dept	GHA, CA, MP
57.	District Road Improvement Programme	District wide					500,000.00							DRIP	GHA, CA, MP

**Objective: Improve maintenance culture of public facilities by 2029**

**Programme: Asset Maintenance and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	

58.	Rehabilitation of Otumam Junc – Etsibeedu FR (1.2km)	Etsibeedu								655,323.79			GPSNP 2	Cen Adm
59.	Rehabilitation/Reshaping of selected Feeder roads - Arkra – Immuna FR (1.8km); Twa – Adansi FR (2.4km) and Engow – Akwansa Kokodo FR (2.4km)	Arkra-Immuna				250,000.00							Office of MP	Works CA
60.	Repair non-functioning boreholes for institutions and communities	District wide					300,000.00						Works	Cen Adm
61.	Replacement of electric cables in some communities	Selected communities					300,000.00						ECG	CenAdmWorks
62.	Operate and Maintain Assembly’s assets and properties	District wide					67,100.00						Works Dept.	CentAdm Finance
63.	Renovation of Ekumpoano Cath. JHS, Re-roofing of Srafa Kokodo Meth. JHS and Srafa Aboano D/A JHS	Ekumpoano Srafa, Kokodo Srafa Aboano					200,836.85						Works Dept.	GES

64.	Renovation of 3-unit Methodist JHS Building	Srafa Mpoano					95,0 02.6 0					Works Dept.	GES
65.	Renovation of Otuam Methodist Primary Sch, Methodist JHS and Etsibeedu D/A School	Otuam Etsibeedu					374, 573. 80					Works Dept.	GES
66.	Renovation of dilapidated school blocks	Selected schools					1,50 0,00 0.00					Works Dept.	CentAdmG ES
67.	Renovation of selected health facilities	Selected facilities					650, 000. 00					Works Dept.	CentAdm
68.	Redesigning/Expansion/Rehabilitation of Rural Markets for women	Essuehyia and Otuam					250, 000. 00					Cent Adm	Works, MP
69.	Conversion/expansion of Eyisam CHPS to Health Center	Eyisam					350, 000					Works Dept.	CentAdmG HS
70.	Provision and maintenance of Residential Home centres/Transitional housing	Essarkyir					200, 000. 00					SD	DWD, CentAdm

71.	Dredging of major gutters and drains	Selected communities						15,000.00						NADMO	Cent Adm
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**Objective: Achieve 100% access to educational infrastructure to children of school going age by 2029**

**Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
72.	Construction of 1No. Girls Model School (KG, Primary, JHS) with standardized facilities	Otuam						1,400.00							Works Dept.	GES
73.	Construction of 3No. 2-Unit KG Block with Office, Store, 4-Seater WC Toilet facility, 2 No. Urinal, 10 No. Hexagonal Desks and 3 No. Set of Teachers desk	Narkwa Meth., Dunkwa/Abo ntsen, Etsibeedu						1,250.70							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
74.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit Classroom Block, Office, staff common room, Store, 3-unit urinal, 4-seater WC Toilet facility, 90 No.	Mbroboto/Ark ra, Amissano								907,316.80					Works Dept.	GES

	Dual Desks and 8No. Set of Teachers desk												
75.	Construction of 1No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, staff common room, 4-seater KVIP Toilet, 180 No. Dual Desks and 7 No. Set of Teachers desk	Adoagyir					778,757.00					Works Dept.	GES
<b>Objectives: Increase the number of students passing national assessments to 95% by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)</b>													
76.	Supply 246 set of hexagonal desks for KG schools	Selected schools					740,700.00					Works Dept.	CA, GES
77.	Supply 984 No. dual desks for public primary schools	District wide					787,774.46					Works Dept.	CA, GES
78.	Supply 143 set tables and chairs for Basic school Teachers	District wide					215,291.92					Works Dept.	CA, GES
79.	Supply of 6No. Motorbikes for circuit supervisors	District wide					90,000.00					Central Adm	GES

80.	Supply of logistics to the District Education Directorate (Two computers, printers and a projector)	District wide					60,000.00							Central Adm	GES
81.	Mobilization of Funds from stakeholders to equip poorly resourced schools with ICT and TLM	District wide					25,000.00							GES	CA, Stakeholders
82.	Organize School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM)	District wide					21,000.00			5,000.00	10,000.00			GES	CA, NGOs
83.	Support for sporting activities	District wide					20,000.00							GES	Cent Adm
84.	Organize District Cultural Festival to promote culture	Essarkyir					40,000.00			10,000.00				GES	CentAdm
85.	Organize District Reading Festival, Quizzes in Maths, Science, Computing and English	District wide					40,000.00			20,000.00				GES	CentAdm
86.	Train Young Referees for sports	District wide					9,000.00			1,000.00				GES	Cent Adm
87.	Orientation and monitoring before and during BECE	District wide					5,000.00			5,000.00				GES	Central Adm

88.	Provide scholarship and sponsorship to needy but brilliant students	District wide						300,000.00						Central Adm	MP, GESNGOs
89.	Community Sensitization on Social, Education and Sch. Health issues	Narkwa, Otuam and Essuehyia Circuit Schools					9,000.00				1,000.00			GES	Cent Adm
90.	Conduct and promote STEM programmes	District wide (15 schools)					9,500.00				500.00			GES	Central Adm
91.	District Educational Review Program	District wide					15,000.00				2,000.00			GES	Central Adm

**Objective: Motivate newly posted health workers with decent accommodation and security throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Social Service Delivery (Health)**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
92.	Construction of 150 Bed District Hospital with residential facilities for medical officers	Essarkyir					10,000,000.00								MOH	Works., Cent Adm

93.	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound with 2unit chamber and hall residence, 1No. Delivery bed and 2 No. Recovery bed	Kontankore, Attakwa/Otabanadze					1,74 3,76 6.00						Works Dept.	CentAdm
94.	Meetings and Capacity building for health staff and health promotion	Essuehyia					50,00 0.00						DHD	CD SW
95.	Health education, surveillance, screening, durbar, sensitizations and campaigns	District wide					70,00 0.00						DHD	Cent Adm
96.	Formation of taskforce (chiefs, queen mothers, Opinion leaders, parents and other social actors) to tackle Reproductive Health	District wide					16,50 0.00						DHD	Cent Adm
97.	Support 20 people living HIV/AIDS	District wide					5,500 .00						Focal person	CentAdm LA GHS
98.	Organize one day food fair to promote indigenous nutritional and healthy foods	District wide					9,350 .00						GHS	CentAdmB AC Agric
99.	Support USI activities	District wide					5,500 .00						GHS	EH DPCU
100.	Organize family planning sessions at outreach sites	District wide					1,100 .00						GHS	GES CA CSO

**Objective: Improve environmental sanitation conditions by 25% by 2029**

**Programme: Environmental Health and Sanitation management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing		
101.	Implement Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	40 communities						50,000.00			27,500.00					DICCS	CentAdm
102.	Organize ODF seminars in the communities	40 communities						15,000.00								DICCS	CentAdm
103.	Capacity Building for 10 Environmental Health Staff	Essarkyir						5,500.00								DEHU	CentAdm
104.	Prosecution of defaulters of environmental Bye-laws	District wide						3,500.00								DEHU	Mag. Court
105.	Review, gazette and enforce Assembly's Bye-laws on sanitation	District wide						22,000.00								DEHU	Mag. Court

106.	Health education and promotion in 55 communities	District wide					15,000.00						DEHU	GHS CA Asse mem CBOs, etc
107.	Organize medical screening for 750 food vendors	District wide					8,900.00						DEHU	GHSAM, CBOs, etc
108.	Procure sanitation equipment. Logistics, PPEs and chemicals	District wide					261,564.95						DEHU	CentAdm.
109.	Organize monthly clean-up exercise	District wide					120,000.00						DEHU	CentAdmL A
110.	Provision of refuse disposal bins or containers/ Door to door collection	District wide					100,000.00						DEHU	CentAdm LA
111.	Implementation of IGF Sanitation project	Selected communities							150,000.00				Works	DEHU, LA
112.	Evacuation of heaps of refuse in the district	District wide					70,000.00						DEHD	CA, Works

113.	Fumigation and Sanitation of Refuse Disposal Sites, markets, etc	District wide						366,275.00						DEHD	GHSCentAdm
114.	Construction of Pen for stray animals/Stray animals initiative	Selected Area councils						89,000.00						DEHD	CentAdm Works
115.	Undertake premises Inspection in 55 communities	District wide						7,000.00						DEHD	HH Heads

**Objective: Expand social protection initiatives to cover all vulnerable groups by the end of 2029;**

**Strengthen institutional collaboration through monthly engagements from Jan. 2026 to Dec. 2029**

**Programme: Gender and Social Protection**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
116.	Sensitize 17 basic schools and 3 SHS on child abuse and implication	District wide					2,800.00					2,500.00			SD	GES CA

117.	Sensitize 15 communities on child's rights in the district	District wide					1,500 .00				25, 000 .00		SD	AM, ID,
118.	Monitoring of 10 Day Care centres in the district	District wide					2,700 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	GES CA
119.	Support the aged / elderly (NHIS, Assistance, etc)	District wide					2,600 .00						SD	GHS CA LA,NGOs
120.	Organize 3 mass meetings on book keeping	District wide					1,500 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	CA
121.	Register the vulnerable in the district for comprehensive database and (PWDs, Aged, Orphans)	District wide					3,500 .00						SD	CA, LA
122.	Expansion of and registration of LEAP beneficiaries	District wide					4,400 .00						SW	CA, LA
123.	Monitor payment of Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Cash Grant	District wide					800.0 0						SD	CA, LA
124.	Organize and hold study groups to benefit 10 communities within the district on the following topics:	Within the District								3,00 0.00	4,4 00. 00		SD	CA, LA

	(Early marriage, drug abuse and child labour												
125.	Sensitize 12 basic schools on teenage pregnancy and its implication	District wide				2,400.00						SD	CA, NGO
126.	Train women Groups in financial management (8 groups)	District wide				3,300.00						SD	CA, NGO
127.	Update women's group knowledge on income generating activities (5 groups)	Suprudo Otuam, Eyisam Ekumpoano Adansi				2,200.00						SD	CA, NGO
128.	Raise awareness on discrimination against persons with disability in schools within the district	District wide				3,850.00						SD	CA, NGO
129.	Support to persons Living with disabilities (PWDs)/ PI/IGA/ Capital/	District wide				275,000.00						SD	CA, NGO
130.	Train PWDs in apprenticeship/vocational and entrepreneurial skills	District wide				120,000.00						SD	CA, NGO
131.	Sensitize communities on sexual and gender-based violence,	District wide				3,500.00						SD	CA, NGO

discrimination against women and negative socio-cultural practices															
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**Objective: To develop and promote at least two(2) potential tourist sites in the district by December 2029**

**Programme: Tourism Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing	
132.	Prepare Tourism Development plan	Essarkyir					15,00 0.00								DPCU	Ass. Mem, Comm
133.	Liaise with the private sector to develop tourist sites	Two sites					50,00 0.00								DPCU.	Asse mem, GTA
134.	Collaborate with Traditional authorities and communities to celebrate festivals	District wide					65,00 0.00								DPCU	Ass. Mem, Chiefs, Com.

**Objectives: Boost, regulate and update 95% of formal and informal business operations by 2029**

**Programme: Trade and Industrial Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Oth er	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing	
135.	Construction of Ultra-modern market under the 24 hour economic policy with health facility, fire service station, banking hall, Police station, educational facility, recreational center and utility providers office at Akwakrom	Akwakrom						4,35 9,41 5.94							Works Depart ment	Central Admin, RCC
136.	Const. of 3No Artificial Salt Lagoon with Warehouses at Ekumpoano, Srafa Aboano and Mpoano and a Salt Processing Plant at Srafa Aboano	Immuna / Srafa/Ekumpo ano									1,0 00, 000 .00			MFAD	Central Admin, Works Comm.	
137.	Construction of ultra-modern market (PPP)	Abor						30,0 00,0 00.0 0						PPP	Works CA, LA	
138.	Train SMEs in business development skills	District wide					25,00 0.00							BAC	Central Adm	

139.	Formation, strengthening and sustenance of groups	District wide					14,00 0.00						BAC	Central Admin
140.	Regulatory Certifications (RGD, GSA, FDA)	District wide					25,00 0.00						BAC	Central Admin
141.	Artisan apprenticeship enrolment	District wide					70,00 0.00						BAC	Central Admin
142.	Training in Gari and fish processing	District wide					25,00 0.00						BAC	Central Admin
143.	Apprenticeship Training (NVTI exams support)	District wide					40,00 0.00						BAC	Central Admin
144.	Provide start-up kits to youth and graduate apprentices	District wide					75,00 0.00						BAC	Central Admin
145.	Provision of credit facilities to women, farmers and fishermen	District wide					200,0 00.00						BAC	Central Admin
146.	Prepare Local Economic Development Strategic Plan or Ekumfi Economic Development Strategy	District wide					4,500 .00						Central Admin	BAC
147.	Organize Annual meetings on LED activities	District wide					7,000 .00						BAC	Central Admin

148.	Participate in trade fairs such as Central EXPO	District wide						40,000.00						Central Admin	BAC
149.	Facilitate the acquisition of land for LED activities	Essarkyir						150,000.00						Central Admin	Finance Dept
150.	Stakeholders' meetings on LED activities	Essarkyir						10,000.00						Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Increase agriculture modernization and productivity in the district by 15% at the end of the planning period**

**Programme: Agriculture Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
151.	Running and maintenance of office motorbikes and vehicles	Essarkyir					15,000.00				2,000.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
152.	Organize 2 field days for 40 female crop and livestock farmers on good agricultural practices sites	District wide									5,000.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin

153.	Train 40 women in group formation and strengthening	District wide							4,000.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
154.	Train 120 women youth and PLWD in Entrepreneurship skills in collaboration with GES	District wide					3,000.00			2,500.00			Dept. of Agric	Central Admin GES
155.	Establish 4-acre climate-smart or conservation agriculture demonstration each for maize in 4 communities	4 selected communities					7,000.00						Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
156.	Train 400 women and PLWD in the processing of fresh fruits and staples	District wide					6,000.00						Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Social Welfare
157.	Train 40 livestock farmers on good husbandry practices	District wide								4,500.00			Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
158.	Cultivation of 1000 acre plantation crops (pineapple, ginger and tiger nut) through mechanized agriculture at 5 locations	Selected communities								1,000,000.00			PPP	Central Admin

159.	Carry-out PPR vaccination for 1,000 sheep and goats	District wide					3,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
160.	Sensitize/create awareness on non-traditional agricultural production (rabbit, grass cutter, mushroom and snail)	District wide								2,40 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
161.	Promote the production and value addition of mango, pineapple, coconut and cassava	District wide					4,500 .00			1,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
162.	Organize training for 50 fish processors on Safe Fish Best Practices in 2 communities	District wide					3,400 .00			2,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry
163.	Train 100 fishers on value addition practices	District wide								5,60 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
164.	Promote the acquisition of safe fish certification	District wide					6,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry

165.	Enforcement of sanitation at the landing beaches by the Landing Beach Enforcement Committees	Otuam and others								2,500.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Env. Health
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**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Emergency Planning and Response initiatives**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
166.	Emergency Preparation for disease outbreak	District wide					30,000.00				10,000.00				NADMO	Central Admin
167.	Construction of Sea Defence Wall	Coastal areas					2,500,000.00								MFAD	Central Admin
168.	Evacuation of Persons with mental health conditions who wander into communities	District wide						15,000.00							GHS	Central Admin

169.	Construction of District Police command	Essarkyir						1,800,000.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com
170.	Construction of Fire Service Station and Ambulance Bay	Essuehyia						1,200,000.00						Works Dept	Central Admin.
171.	Provide/Increase security patrols	District wide								20,000.00				Ghana Police	Central Adm

**Objective: Increase popular participation and ownership in planning actions at the local level by 45% at the end of 2029**

**Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Support	
172.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects and other planned activities	District wide						160,000.00							Central Adm.	RCC, NDPC, MOF, etc.

**Objective: Provide timely and regular updates to all stakeholders concerned with the plan throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Communications management**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
173.	Organize Radio talk show, Public Hearings and Town Hall meetings	District wide						85,000.00							Central Admin.	Finance Dept
174.	Organize Community Engagements	District wide						85,000.00							Central Admin.	Finance Dept
175.	Sensitization, engagements and dissemination of policies, programmes, projects and public information	District wide						22,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept
176.	Preparation and submission of reports	Essarkyir, Cape Coast, Accra								33,000.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Invest in use of data storage devices and systems throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Knowledge Management and Learning**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Agency/Department
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
177.	Database compilation, updates and maintenance	Essarkyir								60,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
178.	Coordinate and Manage the use of DDDP by all Departments and Units	Essarkyir								20,000.00				DPCU Secretariat	Central Admin. Finance Dept
179.	Strengthen the ICT system of the Assembly	Essarkyir					10,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Improve cooperation and harmony among district and sub-district actors**

**Programme: Joint Development Programmes**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2027)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
180.	Conduct periodic review meetings and workshops on ISS	Essarkyir									10,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept

181.	Preparation of AAP, PIP, Composite Budget, Procurement Plan and Audit Plan for 2027	District wide					35,000.00		20,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
182.	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings (DPCU, Audit, Tender committee, Budget, Mgt, etc)	Essarkyir					65,000.00		10,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

Table 6.3: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2028

<b>Objective: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029</b>															
<b>Programme: Administration and Governance</b>															
	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
1.	Organize Sub-committee /Execo/General Assembly meetings	Essarkyir							60,000.00					Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
2.	Support to Departments / Units in the district	Essarkyir					245,900.30							Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
3.	Procure Logistics, office equipment and materials	Essarkyir						75,000.00	5,000.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept
4.	Provision of offices for Area Councils	All Area Councils							55,108.30					Works	Central Admin
5.	Rent official and residential Accommodation	Ekumfi Essarkyir							60,000.00					Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

6.	Support to traditional authorities and FBO	District wide							33,000.00				Central Admin.	Finance Dept.
7.	Anniversaries and national day celebration	District wide					200,000.00						Central Admin	LA, Asse. Mem., MP
8.	Promote culture in the District/support to culture-based activities	District wide							3,000.00				CNC	Central Admin
9.	Payment of Running Cost of Official Vehicles (Fuel and Lubricants)	Essarkyir					55,000.00						Finance Dept	Central Admin
10.	Payment of Administrative expenses (Bank charges, Newspapers, Electricity, water and other general expenditure)	Essarkyir					18,000.00						Finance Dept	Central Admin
11.	Construction of modern Court for the District	Essarkyir					135,377.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com
12.	Construction of DCE Bungalow	Essarkyir					29,000.00						DACF	Works, Central Adm, Com

13.	Construction of additional office accommodation	Essarkyir						1,200,000.00						DACF	Works, Cent. Adm,
14.	MPs Social Intervention Program	District wide						1,200,000.00						MP	Cent Admin
15.	Activation of Police Post	Narkwa and Srafa						1,800,000.00						DISEC	Cent Admin
16.	Paving of New Office Building Complex	Essarkyir						800,000.00						Works	Central Adm., Works Dept.

**Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	

17.	Prepare and gazette fee fixing resolution and byelaws	Essarkyir							18,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept, EHU
18.	Data collection	District wide							40,000.00				Central Admin	Works, Asse ,mem PPD
19.	Preparation of Plans (RIAP, Procurement plan, Audit, AAP, M&E, DESSAP)	Essarkyir							12,000.00				Budget Committee	Central Admin
20.	Organize quarterly meetings for revenue staff/collectors	Essarkyir							5,500.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
21.	Public Education on payment of taxes for development	District wide							12,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
22.	Valuation/Revaluation of properties in Area Councils	Selected communities							2,500.00				Land Valuation Board	Finance Dept Works, PPD Central Admin.

23.	Installation/Reinstallation of revenue booths	All area councils									17,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept
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**Objectives: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Human Resource Development**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
24.	Payment of compensation of employees	Essarkyir					5,070,429.10				200,500.00				CAGD	Finance Dept HRM
25.	Training in retirement planning for staff nearing retirement	Essarkyir						5,000.00	5,000.00						HRM	Central Adm, Finance
26.	Training in performance management and appraisals for departmental/ Unit heads	Essarkyir						20,000.00	10,000.00						HRM	Central Adm, Finance
27.	Training in Audit contract and systems for Internal Auditors	Essarkyir						8,000.00	2,000.00						HRM	Central Adm, Finance

28.	Training in workplace conflict management for Heads of departments and Units	Essarkyir						30,000.00	5,000.00					HRM	Central Adm, Finance
<b>Objective: Improve housing conditions by 25% by 2029</b>															
<b>Programme: Land use Planning and Management</b>															
	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.
29.	Organize TSC/SPC meetings	District wide									54,200.00			PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members
30.	Land Acquisition and documentation	Akwakrom, Abor and other communities						440,000.00						PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Works
31.	Name streets and Address properties	Within the district					27,500.00							PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members

32.	Preparation of planning schemes/structure plans/SDF	Selected settlements								50,000.00				TSC	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members
33.	Sensitize/Educate the public on physical planning issues	District wide								25,000.00				PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members
34.	Data collection to update District Maps	District wide								25,000.00				PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members

**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG		IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.		
35.	Organize institutional landscaping exercise	District wide						17,000.00							NADMO	PPD, Cent Adm, Agric Dept.
36.	Organize workshop/training/Conference/Symposia on climate	District wide					10,000.00								NADMO	NADMO, PPD, Agric Dept.

	and Disaster Risk Reduction for staff and stakeholders													
37.	Reactivate/Formation and train disaster volunteer group and other climate change clubs	District wide							5,500.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
38.	Sensitize all coastal communities on sand winning and its implication	District wide							10,000.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
39.	Sensitize all communities on bush fire and domestic fire and its implication	District wide							6,500.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
40.	Construction of sea defense project	Coastal communities					3,000,000.00						NADMO	Central Adm,
41.	Awareness creation on wetland conservation and protection of mangroves in selected communities	Selected communities						6,000.00			7,000.00		NADMO	Central Adm,
42.	Implement Green Ghana Project/ planting of trees	District wide					20,000.00						NADMO	Central Adm,
43.	Implement CCMI projects through LIPW	Selected communities									480,000.00		MLGRD / MGCS P	Central Adm

44.	Implement Mangrove conservation and restoration initiatives	Selected communities										25,000.00		DPCU	Central Adm, TA
45.	Organize education on the need for protection of water bodies	District wide						10,000.00						NADM O	Central Adm., Works Dept.

**Objective: Ensure 100% access to safe water by all communities by 2029;**

**Increase coverage of telecommunication and access to reliable energy to 90% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
46.	Extension of water and electricity to facilities and new areas in some communities	Prioritized communities					560,259.83								GWCL	Central Adm. Works, Ass. Mem, MP

47.	Organize engagement meetings with TELCOS to improve upon their networks	Essarkyir					15,000.00							DPCU.	Hon. members	
<b>Objective: Improve the conditions of 30km length road annually</b>																
<b>Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management</b>																
	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
48.	Provision and installation of streetlights	District wide					275,000.00								ECG	Central Adm., Works Dept. MP
49.	Sensitization on road safety issues and related laws	Communities along the highway									13,500.00				Works	Central Adm, NRSC
50.	Provision of speed ramps	Communities along the highway					115,000.00								Works	GHA, Central Adm, MP

51.	Construction of Bus terminal and lorry park						1,000,000.00				2,000,000.00			Works	Central Adm Comm.
52.	Bitumen surfacing of feeder roads	Selected roads					850,000.00							Feeder Road	Works, Central Adm
53.	Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities					262,500.00							Works Dept	Central Adm
54.	Self-help intervention / Counter-part funding initiatives	Selected Communities					200,000.00							Works Dept	Central Adm, MP
55.	District Road Improvement Programme	District wide					500,000.00							DRIP	Central Adm, communities

**Objective: Improve maintenance culture of public facilities by 2029**

**Programme: Asset Maintenance and Management**

	<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2028)</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Project Status</b>	<b>Implementing Agency/Department</b>
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
56.	Rehabilitation/Reshaping of selected Feeder roads - Arkra – Immuna FR (1.8km); Twa – Adansi FR (2.4km), Twa – Egyankwa (17.5km) and Engow – Akwansa Kokodo FR (2.4km)	Arkra-Immuna					750,000.00							Office of MP	Works Dept, Central Adm
57.	Repair non-functioning boreholes for institutions and communities	District wide						300,000.00						Works	Central Adm.
58.	Replacement of electric cables in some communities	Selected communities						300,000.00						ECG	Central AdmWorks
59.	Operate and Maintain Assembly's assets and properties	District wide						67,100.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm, Finance Dept.
60.	Renovation of dilapidated school blocks	Selected schools						1,500,000.00						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES

61.	Renovation of selected health facilities	Selected facilities						650,000.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm
62.	Redesigning/Expansion/Rehabilitation of Rural Markets for women	Essuehyia and Otuum						250,000.00						Cent Adm	Works Dept, MP
63.	Conversion/expansion of Eyisam CHPS to Health Center	Eyisam						350,000						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GHS
64.	Rehabilitation/ Reshaping of feeder roads	Selected feeder roads									500,000			Works Dept.	Cent. Admin,
65.	Dredging of major gutters and drains	Selected communities						15,000.00						NADM O	Central Adm,

**Objective: Achieve 100% access to educational infrastructure to children of school going age by 2029**

**Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	

66.	Construction of 1No. Girls Model School (KG, Primary, JHS) with standardized facilities	Otuam					2,00 0,00 0.00						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
67.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, 4-seater WC Toilet facility, 3 unit urinal, staff common room, 90 No. Dual Desks and 8No. Set of Teachers desk	Mbroboto/Ark ra, Dunkwa/Abo ntsen						907, 316. 80					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
68.	Construction of 2No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, staff common room, 4-seater WC Toilet, 180 No. Dual Desks and 7 No. Set of Teachers desk	Obidan, Eyisam					1,55 7,51 4.00						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
69.	Construction of 3No. KG Block with Office, Store, 4-Seater WC Toilet, 2 No. Urinal, 10 No. Hexagonal Desks and 2 No. Set of Teachers desk	Narkwa Meth, Etsibeedu and Immuna Cath.					1,25 0,70 0.00						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
70.	Const. of 1No. 2Bedroom Semi-Detached Teacher Quarters	Essarkyir						650, 000. 00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES

**Objectives: Increase the number of students passing national and general assessments to 95% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)**

71.	Supply 246 set of hexagonal desks for KG schools	Selected schools					740,700.00						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
72.	Supply 984 No. dual desks for public primary schools	District wide					787,774.46						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
73.	Supply 143 set tables and chairs for Basic school Teachers	District wide					215,291.92						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
74.	Provide scholarship and sponsorship to needy but brilliant students	District wide					300,000.00						Central Adm	GES, MP, NGOs
75.	Carry out set of education performance improvement activities	District wide					50,000.00			1,000.00			GES	Central Adm

**Objective: Motivate newly posted health workers with decent accommodation and security throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Social Service Delivery (Health)**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)	Cost	Project status	Implementing Agency/Department
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
76.	Construction of 150 Bed District Hospital with residential facilities for medical officers	Essarkyir					10,000,000.00							MOH	Works Dept., Central Adm
77.	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound with 2unit chamber and hall residence, 1No. Delivery bed and 2 No. Recovery bed	Kontankore, Otabanadze/ Attakwa/ Essarkyir						1,743,766.00	870,000.00					Works Dept.	Central Adm
78.	Meetings and Capacity building for health staff and health promotion	Essuehyia					50,000.00							DHD	CD SW
79.	Health education, surveillance, screening, durbar, sensitizations and campaigns	District wide					70,000.00							DHD	Central Adm LA
80.	Formation of taskforce (chiefs, queen mothers, Opinion leaders, parents and other social actors) to tackle Reproductive Health	District wide					16,500.00							DHD	Central Adm LA
81.	Support 20 people living HIV/AIDS	District wide					5,500.00							Focal person	Central Adm LA GHS

82.	Organize one day food fair to promote indigenous nutritional and healthy foods	District wide					9,350 .00							GHS	Central AdmBAC Agric
83.	Support USI activities	District wide					5,500 .00							GHS	EH DPCU
84.	Organize family planning sessions at outreach sites	District wide					1,100 .00							GHS	GES Cent Adm CSO Opinion Leaders

**Objective: Improve environmental sanitation conditions by 25% by 2029**

**Programme: Environmental Health and Sanitation management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing		
85.	Implement Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	40 communities						50,0 00.0 0			27,5 00.0 0					DICCS	Central Adm.
86.	Prosecution of defaulters of environmental Bye-laws	District wide						3,50 0.00								DEHU	Magistrate Court

87.	Review, gazette and enforce Assembly's Bye-laws on sanitation	District wide					22,000.00						DEHU	Magistrate Court
88.	Health education and promotion in 55 communities	District wide					15,000.00						DEHU	GHS, Cent Adm, Asse members
89.	Organize medical screening for 750 food vendors	District wide					8,900.00						DEHU	GHS, Asse mem, CBOs, etc
90.	Procure sanitation equipment. Logistics, PPEs and chemicals	District wide					261,564.95						DEHU	Central Adm.
91.	Organize monthly clean-up exercise	District wide					120,000.00						DEHU	Cent. Adm, Local Authorities
92.	Provision of refuse disposal bins or containers/ Door to door collection	District wide					100,000.00						DEHU	Cent. Adm, Local Authorities
93.	Implementation of IGF Sanitation project	Selected communities							150,000.00				Works	DEHU, Cent. Adm, Local Authorities

94.	Evacuation of heaps of refuse in the district	Essarkyir, Otum and Narkwa						70,000.00						DEHD	Assembly members
95.	Fumigation and Sanitation of Refuse Disposal Sites, markets, etc	District wide						366,275.00						DEHD	GHS, Central Adm.
96.	Undertake premises Inspection in 55 communities	District wide						7,000.00						DEHD	Household Heads

**Objective: Expand social protection initiatives to cover all vulnerable groups by the end of 2029;**

**Strengthen institutional collaboration through monthly engagements from Jan. 2026 to Dec. 2029**

**Programme: Gender and Social Protection**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
97.	Sensitize 17 basic schools and 3 SHS on child abuse and implication	District wide					2,800.00					2,500.00			SD	GES Central Adm

98.	Sensitize 15 communities on child's rights in the district	District wide					1,500 .00				25, 000 .00		SD	Assembly members, ID,
99.	Monitoring of 10 Day Care centres in the district	District wide					2,700 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	GES Central Adm
100.	Support the aged / elderly (NHIS, Assistance, etc)	District wide					2,600 .00						SD	GHS Central Adm LA,NGOs
101.	Organize 3 mass meetings on book keeping	District wide					1,500 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	Central Adm
102.	Register the vulnerable in the district for comprehensive database and (PWDs, Aged, Orphans)	District wide					3,500 .00						SD	Central Adm Local Authorities
103.	Expansion of and registration of LEAP beneficiaries	District wide					4,400 .00						SW	Central Adm LA
104.	Monitor payment of Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Cash Grant	District wide					800.0 0						SD	Cent. Adm ,Local Authorities

105.	Organize and hold study groups to benefit 10 communities within the district on the following topics: (Early marriage, drug abuse and child labour	Within the District							3,000.00	4,400.00			SD	Central Admin.
106.	Sensitize 12 basic schools on teenage pregnancy and its implication	District wide						2,400.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
107.	Train women Groups in financial management (8 groups)	District wide						3,300.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
108.	Update women's group knowledge on income generating activities (5 groups)	Suprudo Otuam, Eyisam Ekumpoano Adansi						2,200.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
109.	Raise awareness on discrimination against persons with disability in schools within the district	District wide						3,850.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
110.	Support to persons Living with disabilities (PWDs)/ PI/IGA/ Capital/	District wide						275,000.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs

111.	Train PWDs in apprenticeship/vocational and entrepreneurial skills	District wide					120,000.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs
112.	Sensitize communities on sexual and gender-based violence, discrimination against women and negative socio-cultural practices	District wide					3,500.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs

**Objective: To develop and promote at least two(2) potential tourist sites in the district by December 2029**

**Programme: Tourism Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
113.	Prepare Tourism Development plan	Essarkyir					15,000.00								DPCU	Ass. Members, Comm
114.	Liaise with the private sector to develop tourist sites	District wide					50,000.00								DPCU.	Assembly members, GTA

115.	Collaborate with Traditional authorities and communities to celebrate festivals	District wide					65,00 0.00							DPCU	Ass. members, Chiefs, Com.
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**Objectives: Boost, regulate and update 95% of formal and informal business operations by 2029**

**Programme: Trade and Industrial Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
116.	Train SMEs in business development skills	District wide					25,00 0.00							BAC	Central Adm
117.	Formation, strengthening and sustenance of groups	District wide					14,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin
118.	Regulatory Certifications (RGD, GSA, FDA)	District wide					25,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin
119.	Artisan apprenticeship enrolment	District wide					70,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin
120.	Training in Gari and fish processing	District wide					25,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin

121.	Apprenticeship Training (NVTI exams support)	District wide					40,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
122.	Provide start-up kits to youth and graduate apprentices	District wide					75,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
123.	Provision of credit facilities to women, farmers and fishermen	District wide					200,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
124.	Prepare Local Economic Development Strategic Plan or Ekumfi Economic Development Strategy	District wide					4,500.00							Central Admin	BAC
125.	Organize Annual meetings on LED activities	District wide					7,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
126.	Participate in trade fairs such as Central EXPO	District wide						40,000.00						Central Admin	BAC
127.	Facilitate the acquisition of land for LED activities	Essarkyir					150,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept
128.	Stakeholders' meetings on LED activities	Essarkyir					10,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Increase agriculture modernization and productivity in the district by 15% at the end of the planning period**

**Programme: Agriculture Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Oth er	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing	
129.	Running and maintenance of office motorbikes and vehicles	Essarkyir					15,00 0.00				2,00 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
130.	Organize 2 field days for 40 female crop and livestock farmers on good agricultural practices sites	District wide									5,00 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
131.	Train 40 women in group formation and strengthening	District wide									4,00 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
132.	Train 120 women youth and PLWD in Entrepreneurship skills in collaboration with GES	District wide					3,000 .00				2,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin GES
133.	Establish 4-acre climate-smart or conservation agriculture demonstration each for maize in 4 communities	4 selected communities					7,000 .00								Dept. of Agric	Central Admin

134.	Train 400 women and PLWD in the processing of fresh fruits and staples	District wide				6,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin,  Social Welfare
135.	Train 40 livestock farmers on good husbandry practices	District wide							4,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
136.	Cultivation of 1000 acre plantation crops (pineapple, ginger and tiger nut) through mechanized agriculture at 5 locations	Selected communities								1,0 00, 000 .00			PPP	Central Admin
137.	Carry-out PPR vaccination for 1,000 sheep and goats	District wide				3,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
138.	Sensitize/create awareness on non-traditional agricultural production (rabbit, grass cutter, mushroom and snail)	District wide							2,40 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
139.	Promote the production and value addition of mango, pineapple, coconut and cassava	District wide				4,500 .00			1,50 0.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin

140.	Organize training for 50 fish processors on Safe Fish Best Practices in 2 communities	District wide					3,400.00				2,500.00			Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry
141.	Train 100 fishers on value addition practices	District wide									5,600.00			Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
142.	Promote the acquisition of safe fish certification	District wide					6,000.00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry
143.	Revive the Aquaculture for Food & Jobs Project	District wide									5,000.00			Fisherie s	Dept. of Agric

**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Emergency Planning and Response initiatives**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	

144.	Emergency Preparation for disease outbreak	District wide					30,000.00				10,000.00			NADMO	Central Admin
145.	Evacuation of Persons with mental health conditions who wander into communities	District wide						15,000.00						GHS	Central Admin
146.	Provide/Increase security patrols	District wide									20,000.00			Ghana Police	Central Adm

**Objective: Increase popular participation and ownership in planning actions at the local level by 45% at the end of 2029**

**Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Support	
147.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects and other planned activities	District wide						160,000.00							Central Adm.	RCC, NDPC, MOF, etc.

**Objective: Provide timely and regular updates to all stakeholders concerned with the plan throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Communications management**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
148.	Organize Radio talk shows, Public Hearings and Town Hall meetings	District wide						85,000.00							Central Admin.	Finance Dept
149.	Organize Community Engagements	District wide						85,000.00							Central Admin.	Finance Dept
150.	Sensitization, engagements and dissemination of policies, programmes, projects and public information	District wide						22,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept
151.	Preparation and submission of reports	Essarkyir, Cape Coast, Accra								33,000.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Invest in use of data storage devices and systems throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Knowledge Management and Learning**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Agency/Department
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
152.	Database compilation, updates and maintenance	Essarkyir								60,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
153.	Coordinate and Manage the use of DDDP by all Departments and Units	Essarkyir								20,000.00				DPCU Secretariat	Central Admin. Finance Dept
154.	Strengthen the ICT system of the Assembly	Essarkyir					10,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Improve cooperation and harmony among district and sub-district actors by 2029**

**Programme: Joint Development Programmes**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2028)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
155.	Conduct periodic review meetings and workshops on ISS	Essarkyir									10,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept

156.	Preparation of AAP, PIP, Composite Budget, Procurement Plan and Audit Plan for 2028	District wide					35,000.00		20,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
157.	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings (DPCU, Audit, Tender committee, Budget, Mgt, etc)	Essarkyir					65,000.00		10,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

Table 6.4: Composite Annual Action Plan - 2029

<b>Objective: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029</b>																
<b>Programme: Administration and Governance</b>																
	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
1.	Organize Sub-committee /Execo/General Assembly meetings	Essarkyir							60,000.00						Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
2.	Support to Departments / Units in the district	Essarkyir					245,900.30								Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
3.	Procure Logistics, office equipment and materials	Essarkyir						75,000.00	5,000.00						Central Admin	Finance Dept
4.	Rent official and residential Accommodation	Ekumfi Essarkyir							60,000.00						Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

5.	Support to traditional authorities and FBO	District wide							33,000.00				Central Admin.	Finance Dept.
6.	Anniversaries and national day celebration	District wide					200,000.00						Central Admin	LA, Asse. Mem., MP
7.	Promote culture in the District/support to culture-based activities	District wide							3,000.00				CNC	Central Admin
8.	Payment of Administrative expenses (Bank charges, Newspapers, Electricity, water, fuel, lubricants and other general expenditure)	Essarkyir					78,000.00						Finance Dept	Central Admin
9.	Prepare 2030-2033 DMTDP	Essarkyir					180,000.00						DPCU	Finance, Comm.
10.	MPs Social Intervention Program	District wide					1,200,000.00						MP	Cent Admin

**Objectives: Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Revenue Improvement Programme**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
11.	Prepare, gazette and enforce fee fixing resolution and byelaws	Essarkyir							18,000.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept, EHU
12.	Data collection	District wide							40,000.00					Central Admin	Works, Asse, mem
13.	Preparation of Plans (RIAP, Procurement plan, Audit, AAP, M&E, DESSAP)	Essarkyir							12,000.00					Budget Committee	Central Admin
14.	Organize quarterly meetings for revenue staff/collectors	Essarkyir							5,500.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept
15.	Public Education on payment of taxes for development	District wide							12,000.00					Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objectives: Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029**

**Programme: Human Resource Development**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.		
16.	Payment of compensation of employees	Essarkyir					5,070,429.10				200,200.00					CAGD	Finance Dept HRM
17.	Revenue improvement strategies for revenue collectors and key stakeholders	Essarkyir						25,000.00	5,000.00							HRM	Central Adm, Finance
18.	Training in safety at the workplace and 1 <sup>st</sup> Aid for all staff	Essarkyir						25,000.00	5,000.00							HRM	Central Adm, Finance
19.	Training in local Government protocols for new entrants	Essarkyir						25,000.00	5,000.00							HRM	Central Adm, Finance
20.	Training in Monitoring and evaluation strategies for DPCU members and field officers	Essarkyir						25,000.00	10,000.00							HRM	Central Adm, Finance

**Objective: Improve housing conditions by 25% by 2029**

**Programme: Land use Planning and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
21.	Organize TSC/SPC meetings	District wide							54,200.00					PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members
22.	Preparation of planning schemes/structure plans/SDF	Selected settlements							50,000.00					TSC	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members
23.	Sensitize/Educate the public on physical planning issues	District wide							25,000.00					PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members
24.	Data collection to update District Maps	District wide							25,000.00					PPD	Cent Adm., TA, Ass. members

**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)	Cost	Project Status	Implementing Agency/Department
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
25.	Organize institutional landscaping exercise	District wide						17,000.00						NADMO	PPD, Cent Adm, Agric Dept.
26.	Organize workshop/training/Conference/Symposia on climate and Disaster Risk Reduction for staff and stakeholders	District wide					10,000.00							NADMO	NADMO, PPD, Agric Dept.
27.	Reactivate/Formation and train disaster volunteer group and other climate change clubs	District wide								5,500.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
28.	Sensitize all coastal communities on sand winning and its implication	District wide								10,000.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
29.	Sensitize all communities on bush fire and domestic fire and its implication	District wide								6,500.00				NADMO	Central Adm,
30.	Construction of sea defense project	Coastal communities					3,000,000.00							NADMO	Central Adm,

31.	Awareness creation on wetland conservation and protection of mangroves in selected communities	Selected communities					6,000.00			7,000.00			NADMO	Central Adm,
32.	Green Ghana/ planting of trees	District wide					20,000.00						NADMO	Central Adm,
33.	Implement CCMi projects through LIPW	Selected communities								480,000.00			MLGRD / MGCS P	Central Adm
34.	Implement Mangrove conservation and restoration initiatives	Selected communities								25,000.00			DPCU	Central Adm, TA
35.	Organize education on the need for protection of water bodies	District wide					10,000.00						NADMO	Central Adm., Works.

**36. Objective: Ensure 100% access to safe water by all communities by 2029;**

**Increase coverage of telecommunication and access to reliable energy to 90% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management**

	<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Time Frame (2029)</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Project Status</b>	<b>Implementing Agency/Department</b>
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			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
37.	Develop and manage alternative source of water, including rain water harvesting systems	District wide						350,000.00						Works	Central Adm., WATSAN, GWCL
38.	Extension of water and electricity to facilities and new areas in some communities	Prioritized communities					560,259.83							GWCL	Central Adm. Works, Ass. Mem, MP
39.	Organize engagement meetings with TELCOS to improve upon their networks	Essarkyir					15,000.00							DPCU.	Hon. members

**Objective: Improve the conditions of 30km length road annually**

**Programme: Infrastructure Delivery and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.

40.	Provision and installation of streetlights	District wide				275,000.00							ECG	Central Adm., Works Dept. MP
41.	Sensitization on road safety issues and related laws	Communities along the highway							13,500.00				Works	Central Adm, NRSC
42.	Provision of speed ramps	Communities along the highway				115,000.00							Works	GHA, Central Adm, MP
43.	Construction of Bus terminal and lorry park						1,000.00			2,000.00			Works	Central Adm Comm.
44.	Bitumen surfacing of feeder roads	Selected roads				850,000.00							Feeder Road	Works, Central Adm
45.	Construction of drains and culverts in some communities	Selected communities					262,500.00						Works Dept	Central Adm
46.	Self-help intervention / Counter-part funding initiatives	Selected Communities					200,000.00						Works Dept	Central Adm, MP

47.	District Road Improvement Programme	District wide						500,000.00						DRIP	Central Adm, communities
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**Objective: Improve maintenance culture of public facilities by 2029**

**Programme: Asset Maintenance and Management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Donor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.
48.	Repair non-functioning boreholes for institutions and communities	District wide						300,000.00						Works	Central Adm.
49.	Replacement of electric cables in some communities	Selected communities						300,000.00						ECG	Central AdmWorks
50.	Operate and Maintain Assembly's assets and properties	District wide						67,100.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm, Finance Dept.

51.	Renovation of dilapidated school blocks	Selected schools					1,500,000.00						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
52.	Renovation of selected health facilities	Selected facilities					650,000.00						Works Dept.	Central Adm
53.	Redesigning/Expansion/Rehabilitation of Rural Markets for women	Essuehyia and Otuum					250,000.00						Cent Adm	Works Dept, MP
54.	Conversion/expansion of Eyisam CHPS to Health Center	Eyisam					350,000						Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GHS
55.	Provision and maintenance of Residential Home centres/Transitional housing	Essarkyir					200,000.00						SD	DWD, Central Admin.
56.	Dredging of major gutters and drains	Selected communities					15,000.00						NADM O	Central Adm,
57.	Rehabilitation/Reshaping of feeder roads	Selected roads								500,00			Central Adm	Works Dept

												0.0				
<b>Objective: Achieve 100% access to educational infrastructure to children of school going age by 2029</b>																
<b>Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)</b>																
	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Oth er	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.	
58.	Construction of 1No. Girls Model School (KG, Primary, JHS) with standardized facilities	Otuam						1,00 0,00 0.00							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
59.	Construction of 2No. 3-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, 4-seater WC Toilet facility, 3 unit urinal, staff common room, 90 No. Dual Desks and 8No. Set of Teachers desk	Selected school								907, 316. 80					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
60.	Construction of 2No. 6-unit Classroom Block, Office, Store, staff common room, 4-seater WC Toilet, 180 No. Dual Desks and 7 No. Set of Teachers desk	Selected school						1,55 7,51 4.00							Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES

61.	Construction of 1No. KG Block with Office, Store, 4-Seater WC Toilet, 2 No. Urinal, 10 No. Hexagonal Desks and 2 No. Set of Teachers desk	Srafa Kokodo					500,700.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
62.	Const. of 1No. 2Bedroom Semi-Detached Teacher Quarters	Essarkyir					650,000.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
<b>Objectives: Increase the number of students passing national and general assessments to 95% by the end of 2029</b>													
<b>Programme: Social Service Delivery (Education)</b>													
63.	Supply 246 set of hexagonal desks for KG schools	Selected schools					740,700.00					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
64.	Supply 984 No. dual desks for public primary schools	District wide					787,774.46					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
65.	Supply 143 set tables and chairs for Basic school Teachers	District wide					215,291.92					Works Dept.	Cent. Admin, GES
66.	Provide scholarship and sponsorship to needy but brilliant students	District wide					300,000.00					Central Adm	GES, MP, NGOs

67.	Carry out set of education performance improvement activities	District wide					50,00 0.00				1,00 0.00			GES	Central Adm
<b>Objective: Motivate newly posted health workers with decent accommodation and security throughout the planning period</b>															
<b>Programme: Social Service Delivery (Health)</b>															
	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Colla.
68.	Construction of 150 Bed District Hospital with residential facilities for medical officers	Essarkyir					10,00 0,000 .00							MOH	Works Dept., Central Adm
69.	Expansion of Otuum Health Center to Clinic/Polyclinic	Otuam						871, 883. 00						Works Dept.	Central Adm
70.	Meetings and Capacity building for health staff and health promotion	Essuehyia					50,00 0.00							DHD	CD SW
71.	Health education, surveillance, screening, durbar, sensitizations and campaigns	District wide					70,00 0.00							DHD	Central Adm LA

72.	Support 20 people living HIV/AIDS	District wide					5,500.00							Focal person	Central Adm LA GHS
73.	Organize one day food fair to promote indigenous nutritional and healthy foods	District wide					9,350.00							GHS	Central AdmBAC Agric
74.	Support USI activities	District wide					5,500.00							GHS	EH DPCU
75.	Organize family planning sessions at outreach sites	District wide					1,100.00							GHS	GES Cent Adm CSO Opinion Leaders

**Objective: Improve environmental sanitation conditions by 25% by 2029**

**Programme: Environmental Health and Sanitation management**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
76.	Prosecution of defaulters of environmental Bye-laws	District wide						3,500.00							DEHU	Magistrate Court

77.	Review, gazette and enforce Assembly's Bye-laws on sanitation	District wide					22,000.00						DEHU	Magistrate Court
78.	Health education and promotion in 55 communities	District wide					15,000.00						DEHU	GHS, Cent Adm, Asse members
79.	Organize medical screening for 750 food vendors	District wide					8,900.00						DEHU	GHS, Asse mem, CBOs, etc
80.	Procure sanitation equipment. Logistics, PPEs and chemicals	District wide					261,564.95						DEHU	Central Adm.
81.	Organize monthly clean-up exercise	District wide					120,000.00						DEHU	Cent. Adm, Local Authorities
82.	Provision of refuse disposal bins or containers/ Door to door collection	District wide					100,000.00						DEHU	Cent. Adm, Local Authorities
83.	Implementation of IGF Sanitation project	Selected communities							150,000.00				Works	DEHU, Cent. Adm, Local Authorities

84.	Evacuation of heaps of refuse in the district	District wide						70,000.00						DEHD	Assembly members
85.	Fumigation and Sanitation of Refuse Disposal Sites, markets, etc	District wide						366,275.00						DEHD	GHS, Central Adm.
86.	Undertake premises Inspection in 55 communities	District wide						7,000.00						DEHD	Household Heads

**Objective: Expand social protection initiatives to cover all vulnerable groups by the end of 2029;**

**Strengthen institutional collaboration through monthly engagements from Jan. 2026 to Dec. 2029**

**Programme: Gender and Social Protection**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
87.	Sensitize 17 basic schools and 3 SHS on child abuse and implication	District wide					2,800.00					2,500.00			SD	GES Central Adm

88.	Sensitize 15 communities on child's rights in the district	District wide					1,500 .00				25, 000 .00		SD	Assembly members, ID,
89.	Monitoring of 10 Day Care centres in the district	District wide					2,700 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	GES Central Adm
90.	Support the aged / elderly (NHIS, Assistance, etc)	District wide					2,600 .00						SD	GHS Central Adm LA,NGOs
91.	Organize 3 mass meetings on book keeping	District wide					1,500 .00				3,0 00. 00		SD	Central Adm
92.	Register the vulnerable in the district for comprehensive database and (PWDs, Aged, Orphans)	District wide					3,500 .00						SD	Central Adm Local Authorities
93.	Expansion of and registration of LEAP beneficiaries	District wide					4,400 .00						SW	Central Adm LA
94.	Monitor payment of Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Cash Grant	District wide					800.0 0						SD	Cent. Adm ,Local Authorities

95.	Organize and hold study groups to benefit 10 communities within the district on the following topics: (Early marriage, drug abuse and child labour	Within the District							3,000.00	4,400.00			SD	Central Admin.
96.	Sensitize 12 basic schools on teenage pregnancy and its implication	District wide						2,400.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
97.	Train women Groups in financial management (8 groups)	District wide						3,300.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
98.	Update women's group knowledge on income generating activities (5 groups)	Suprudo Otuam, Eyisam Ekumpoano Adansi						2,200.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
99.	Raise awareness on discrimination against persons with disability in schools within the district	District wide						3,850.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs
100.	Support to persons Living with disabilities (PWDs)/ PI/IGA/ Capital/	District wide						275,000.00					SD	Central Admin, NGOs

101.	Train PWDs in apprenticeship/vocational and entrepreneurial skills	District wide					120,000.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs
102.	Sensitize communities on sexual and gender-based violence, discrimination against women and negative socio-cultural practices	District wide					3,500.00							SD	Central Admin, NGOs

**Objective: To develop and promote at least two(2) potential tourist sites in the district by December 2029**

**Programme: Tourism Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
103.	Prepare Tourism Development plan	Essarkyir					15,000.00								DPCU	Ass. Members, Comm
104.	Liaise with the private sector to develop tourist sites	District wide					50,000.00								DPCU.	Assembly members, GTA

105.	Collaborate with Traditional authorities and communities to celebrate festivals	District wide					65,00 0.00							DPCU	Ass. members, Chiefs, Com.
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**Objectives: Boost, regulate and update 95% of formal and informal business operations by 2029**

**Programme: Trade and Industrial Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/ Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Other	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
106.	Train SMEs in business development skills	District wide					25,00 0.00							BAC	Central Adm
107.	Formation, strengthening and sustenance of groups	District wide					14,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin
108.	Regulatory Certifications (RGD, GSA, FDA)	District wide					25,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin
109.	Artisan apprenticeship enrolment	District wide					70,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin
110.	Training in Gari and fish processing	District wide					25,00 0.00							BAC	Central Admin

111.	Apprenticeship Training (NVTI exams support)	District wide					40,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
112.	Provide start-up kits to youth and graduate apprentices	District wide					75,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
113.	Provision of credit facilities to women, farmers and fishermen	District wide					200,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
114.	Prepare Local Economic Development Strategic Plan or Ekumfi Economic Development Strategy	District wide					4,500.00							Central Admin	BAC
115.	Organize Annual meetings on LED activities	District wide					7,000.00							BAC	Central Admin
116.	Participate in trade fairs such as Central EXPO	District wide						40,000.00						Central Admin	BAC
117.	Facilitate the acquisition of land for LED activities	Essarkyir					150,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept
118.	Stakeholders' meetings on LED activities	Essarkyir					10,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Increase agriculture modernization and productivity in the district by 15% at the end of the planning period**

**Programme: Agriculture Development**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Oth er	New	Ongo ing	Lead	Collaborat ing
119.	Organize 2 field days for 40 female crop and livestock farmers on good agricultural practices sites	District wide							5,00 0.00					Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
120.	Train 40 women in group formation and strengthening	District wide							4,00 0.00					Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
121.	Train 120 women youth and PLWD in Entrepreneurship skills in collaboration with GES	District wide					3,000 .00		2,50 0.00					Dept. of Agric	Central Admin GES
122.	Establish 4-acre climate-smart or conservation agriculture demonstration each for maize in 4 communities	4 selected communities					7,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
123.	Train 400 women and PLWD in the processing of fresh fruits and staples	District wide					6,000 .00							Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Social Welfare

124.	Train 40 livestock farmers on good husbandry practices	District wide							4,500.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
125.	Cultivation of 1000 acre plantation crops (pineapple, ginger and tiger nut) through mechanized agriculture at 5 locations	Selected communities								1,000,000.00			PPP	Central Admin
126.	Carry-out PPR vaccination for 1,000 sheep and goats	District wide					3,000.00						Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
127.	Sensitize/create awareness on non-traditional agricultural production (rabbit, grass cutter, mushroom and snail)	District wide							2,400.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
128.	Promote the production and value addition of mango, pineapple, coconut and cassava	District wide					4,500.00		1,500.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
129.	Organize training for 50 fish processors on Safe Fish Best Practices in 2 communities	District wide					3,400.00		2,500.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry

130.	Train 100 fishers on value addition practices	District wide									5,600.00				Dept. of Agric	Central Admin
131.	Promote the acquisition of safe fish certification	District wide					6,000.00								Dept. of Agric	Central Admin, Fisheries Ministry

**Objective: Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029**

**Programme: Emergency Planning and Response initiatives**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	
132.	Emergency Preparation for disease outbreak	District wide					30,000.00				10,000.00				NADM O	Central Admin
133.	Evacuation of Persons with mental health conditions who wander into communities	District wide						15,000.00							GHS	Central Admin

134.	Provide/Increase security patrols	District wide									20,000.00			Ghana Police	Central Adm
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**Objective: Increase popular participation and ownership of planning actions at the local level by 45% at the end of 2029**

**Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation**

	Project	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Support	
135.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects and other planned activities	District wide						160,000.00							Central Adm.	RCC, NDPC, MOF, etc.

**Objective: Provide timely and regular updates to all stakeholders concerned with the plan throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Communications management**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.	

136.	Organize Radio talk shows, Public Hearings and Town Hall meetings	District wide						85,000.00						Central Admin.	Finance Dept
137.	Organize Community Engagements	District wide						85,000.00						Central Admin.	Finance Dept
138.	Sensitization, engagements and dissemination of policies, programmes, projects and public information	District wide						22,000.00						Central Admin	Finance Dept
139.	Preparation and submission of reports	Essarkyir, Cape Coast, Accra								33,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Invest in use of data storage devices and systems throughout the planning period**

**Programme: Knowledge Management and Learning**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.

140.	Database compilation, updates and maintenance	Essarkyir								60,000.00				Central Admin	Finance Dept
141.	Coordinate and Manage the use of DDDP by all Departments and Units	Essarkyir								20,000.00				DPCU Secretariat	Central Admin. Finance Dept
142.	Strengthen the ICT system of the Assembly	Essarkyir					10,000.00							Central Admin	Finance Dept

**Objective: Improve cooperation and harmony among district and sub-district actors by 2029**

**Programme: Joint Development Programmes**

	Projects	Location	Time Frame (2029)				Cost					Project Status		Implementing Agency/Department	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG	DA CF	RF G	IGF	Do nor	New	Ongoing	Lead	Colla.
143.	Conduct periodic review meetings and workshops on ISS	Essarkyir									10,000.00			Central Admin	Finance Dept
144.	Preparation of AAP, PIP, Composite Budget, Procurement Plan and Audit Plan for 2029	District wide						35,000.00		20,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.

145.	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings (DPCU, Audit, Tender committee, Budget, Mgt, etc)	Essarkyir						65,000.00		10,000.00				Central Adm.	Finance Dept.
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Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

## **CHAPTER SEVEN**

### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **7.0 INTRODUCTION**

It is essential to note that the previous chapters emphasized on the plan preparation itself. However, this session specifically looks at how best to ensure that the plan is successfully implemented whilst tracking progress to achieve the goals and actionable interventions put in place to enable the District get the desired results. This chapter outlines the implementation mechanisms, monitoring and evaluation strategies. It further elaborates on the roles of certain stakeholders in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects incorporated in the plan. It also outlines how outcomes are going to be monitored and evaluated in the plan.

#### **7.1 MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Monitoring may be defined as systematically collecting data to track the progress of the plan towards achieving its goals. It consists of operational and administrative activities that track resource allocation and the delivery of the project and cost of implementation. Evaluation on the other hand is periodic assessment of the relevance, performance, efficiency and impact of the project in the context of its stated objectives.

The MTDP aims to create a well-coordinated community development through successful implementation of projects and programmes. This session of the document outlines the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) arrangements which is structured to ensure comprehensive monitoring of project activities, outcomes, and impacts, facilitating informed decision-making and continuous improvement. By systematically collecting and analyzing data, the M&E Plan will help in identifying areas of success and those requiring adjustments, ensuring the project's objectives are met efficiently and effectively.

The Monitoring Framework presented in table 7.1 includes detailed descriptions of project goals, objectives, activities, and indicators, along with definitions, data sources (responsibilities), monitoring frequency, disaggregation and targets. This framework serves as a guide for project implementation, monitoring, and reporting, aligning with best practices and standards in plan implementation and management

In line with section 46, sub-section 4 of the Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936), the DPCU shall be made up of a minimum of fifteen officers. The National Development Planning (System) Act, 1994 (Act 480) also defines the DPCU's planning, programming, monitoring, evaluation and coordinating functions.

To perform its M&E functions effectively, the DPCU will co-opt representatives from other decentralized departments and persons from the private sector and civil society organizations whose inputs will be needed. The District Coordinating Director will lead the group and be responsible for convening monitoring meetings, issuing of circulars to Heads of Departments of the District Assembly, etc. The District Planning Officer shall act as the secretary and ensure participation of all stakeholders in the monitoring and evaluation of all development

interventions and submit reports accordingly. There should be gender balance in the membership of the M&E team.

### 7.1.1 Scope of Monitoring and Evaluation

The activity level monitoring would be carried out by the implementing or user departments, agencies and communities. They will monitor indicators and execution of activities and projects relevant to their sectors and communities. For the Output/Objective Level monitoring, DPCU would be responsible for the monitoring of output and objective indicators spelt out in the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP). The reports of implementing and user agencies will constitute a major data requirement for monitoring at this level. With regards to frequency of monitoring, most of the District Assembly's interventions are normally on daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and yearly basis. Notwithstanding this, the main reporting period for the DMTDP (2026-2029) is on quarterly and yearly basis.

## 7.2 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS IN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Table 7.1 Stakeholder Analysis

<b>PRIMARY STAKEHOLDERS</b>			
No.	Stakeholder	Responsibility in Implementation	Roles in M&E
1.	District Assembly, Assembly members and Unit committees	Mobilization, Decision making, by-laws, deliberation and adoption of plans, approval of budget for programmes and projects.	M&E Plan preparation, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
2.	Traditional Authorities	Mobilization, Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
3.	Community members or project beneficiaries	Provide input, demand for information, and also give information on all developmental issues. They also monitor implementation of plans and use resources at all levels	Dissemination and Communication of M&E results, participatory monitoring, transparency, accountability, decision making
4.	The Member of Parliament	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection,

			evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
<b>SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS</b>			
5	NDPC	Policy direction, guidelines, technical backstopping, capacity building, performance targets, advisory services, etc.	M&E Plan preparation, indicator guidelines, PM &E, examiners of M&E results dissemination, and reports etc.
6	Office of Head of Local Government Service & MLGDRD	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of services, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
7	RCC	Advisory services, capacity building, coordination, facilitation, etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc
8	CSOs / NGOs/RBOs	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
9	Media	Transparency and accountability, etc.	Dissemination and Communication of M&E results
10	DACF Secretariat	Transparency and accountability, Financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc
11	Development Partners	Business development, transparency, accountability, financial and material resources	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
12	Consultants	Technical assistance, Advisory services	Facilitator of PM&E, M&E Plan preparation and evaluations,

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, August 2025

### **7.3 MONITORING MATRIX**

Indicators are important tool and yardstick used to measure progress. The types of indicators include output, outcome and impact indicators. The table 7.2 below shows the monitoring matrix to guide the implementation of the District's Medium Term Development Plan for the reporting period (2026-2029).

Table 7. 2: Monitoring Matrix

<b>Goal:</b> Strengthen decentralization practices											
<b>Objectives:</b> Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029											
<b>Programme:</b> Administration and Governance											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
No. of management meetings organized	Frequency of management meeting	Output	3	4	4	4	4	4	By Administrative	Quarterly	HRM
No. of DPCU meetings organized	Count of DPCU review meetings organized	Output	2	4	4	4	4	4	By Administrative	Quarterly	DPCU
No. of Area Councils functioning	Count of no. of sub-structures operating	Output	0	8	8	8	8	8	By Sub-structure	Quarterly	Central Adm
No. of General Assembly Meetings organized	No. of General Assembly Meetings organized	Input	3	3	3	3	3	3	By Administrative	Quarterly	Central Adm
No. of Sub Committee	No. of Sub Committee meetings organized	Input	3	3	3	3	3	3	By Administrative	Quarterly	Central Adm

meetings organized										
Reported cases of crime	Count of reported cases of crime by type in a given year	Outcome	10	5	4	3	2	By type/sex: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rape</li> <li>• Armed robbery</li> <li>• Defilement</li> <li>• Murder</li> <li>• Drug trafficking</li> <li>• Peddling</li> <li>• Drug abuse</li> <li>• Domestic violence</li> </ul>	Annual	GPS
Police Citizens Ratio	Number of security personnel to population	Outcome	1:6957	1:6700	1:5600	1:4500	1:3400	By Administrative	Annual	GPS

**Goal:** Build a resilient economy and ensure efficient management of the district

**Objectives:** Increase revenue mobilization by 50% by 2029

**Programme:** Revenue Improvement

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Amount of revenue generated (IGF)	Amount accrued from all revenue sources of the Assembly within the year	Outcome							Revenue type	Quarterly	Finance / Budget
Percentage change in IGF	The difference of the current and previous year's IGF expressed as a percentage of the previous year's IGF	Outcome	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		By Revenue source	Quarterly	DBA/ DFO

**Goal:** Strengthen decentralization practices

**Objectives:** Improve administrative and managerial performance by 50% by 2029

**Programme:** Human Resource Development

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				

No. of capacity building programmes organized for staff	No. of capacity building or training organized for staff	Outcome	2	4	4	4	4	By Department	Quarterly	HRM	
<b>Goal:</b> Improve housing and settlement quality											
<b>Objectives:</b> Improve housing conditions by 25% by 2029											
<b>Programme:</b> Land Use Planning and Management											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
No. of local plans prepared	Count of communities or settlements with planning schemes or layouts	Output	1	5	10	15	20	By community	Quarterly	PPD / Works	
No. of new building permits approved	Count of permit applications processed and approved by TSC and SPC	Output	20	35	45	55	65	Temporary/Permanent	Quarterly	PPD / Works	
Percentage of communities with street names (NDPAS)	Communities with street names expressed as percentage of total communities	Outcome	7.3%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Urban and rural	Annually	Works	
Percentage of communities sensitized on permit compliance	Communities sensitized expressed as percentage of total communities	outcome	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Urban and rural	Quarterly	PP/WO RKS	

**Goal:** Enhance access to quality infrastructure and essential services

**Objectives:** Improve the conditions of 30km length road annually; Ensure 100% access to safe water by all communities by 2029;  
Increase coverage of telecommunication and access to reliable energy to 90% by the end of 2029

**Programme:** Infrastructure delivery and management

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Percentage of road network in good condition	Length of road classified as being in good condition expressed as percentage of total length of road network by type	Output	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	Total Urban / Feeder	Annual	Cent. Admin. DWD DPCU DFR	
Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	Output	99%	99%	99%	100%	100%	Urban / Rural	Annual	DA, DWD DPCU  ECG	
No. of street lights provided	No. of street lights provided	Output	66	100	120	140	150	Urban / Rural	Annual	Cent. Admin. DWD DPCU  ECG	

Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	Population with access to an improved drinking water source, provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing	Output	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	District Urban / Rural	Annual	GWCL /DEHO
Tele density/ Penetration rate	Percentage of communities enjoying at least one telephone network	Output	48%	55%	60%	65%	70%	Urban / Rural	Annual	Works / Telecos
<b>Goal:</b> Ensure sustainable development and prudent use of resources										
<b>Objectives:</b> Improve maintenance culture of public facilities										
<b>Programme:</b> Asset Maintenance and Management										
Number of public places maintained	Count of total number of schools, health facilities and public structures repaired, renovated, rehabilitated, etc	Outcome	6	10	12	14	16	Per structure	Annual	Works dep't
<b>Goal:</b> Provide quality education for all children of school going age										
<b>Objectives:</b> Achieve 100% access to educational infrastructure by 2029; Increase the number of students passing national assessments by 25% by the end of 2029										
<b>Programme:</b> Social Service Delivery (Education)										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			

Net enrolment ratio	Number of boys and girls within the age of a particular educational level that are enrolled expressed as a percentage of the total population within that age group	Outcome						Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
KG			25.62%	30.6%	35.6%	40.6%	45.6%			
Primary			38.4%	45.4%	50.4%	55.5%	60.5%			
JHS			13.2%	18.2%	23.2%	28.4%	33.4%			
SHS			32.0%	37.0%	40.0%	45%	50.0%			
Gender parity	Number of boys and girls enrolled in a particular level of education expressed as a ratio	Outcome						Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
KG										
Primary			0.96	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13			
JHS			0.59	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.96			
SHS			0.55	1	1.03	1.06	1			
			0.21	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.99			
Completion rate	Proportion of students completing expressed as a percentage of the total number enrolled	Outcome						Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
KG			61.2%	71.2%	81.2%	91%	101.2%			
Primary			145.5%	150%	150%	150%	150%			
JHS			66%	71%	76%	81%	86%			
SHS			56.8%	58.8%	60.8%	63.8%	65.8%			
Proportional increase in number of students passing	Pass rate is percentage (%) of BECE pass rate candidate with aggregate 6-25	Outcome						Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU

national assessment examinations (BECE)			42.2	55.2	57.2	59.1	90.0			
M			40.1	48.6	50.4	52.3	76.7			
F										
Proportional increase in number of students passing national assessment examinations (SSSCE/WASSCE)	Pass rate is percentage (%) of WASSCE pass rate candidate with aggregate 6-30	Outcome						Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
M			55	59.2	59.9	60.7	68.0			
F			56	63.8	64.2	64.5	63.8			
Furniture -100% of KG pupils to have access to sitting / writing place	Percentage of KG pupils with access to furniture (Tables and chairs)	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Urban / rural	Annually	GES / DPCU
Percentage of basic School provided with TLMs	Count of schools using TLMs to total number of schools in the District	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Urban / rural	Annually	GES / DPCU
Percentage of schools with	Count of schools(JHS&SHS) using	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Urban / rural	Annually	GES / DPCU

Internet facility (JHS & SHS)	Internet to total number of schools in the District									
No. of pupils provided with free school uniforms	Count of students having free school uniforms in the District	Output	1568	1600	1700	1800	1900	Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
No. of schools benefitting from the National School Feeding Programme	Count of schools in the District benefitting from the National School Feeding Programme	Output	44 Schools	46	48	50	52	Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
No. of beneficiaries of School Feeding Programme	Count of students benefiting from school feeding programme in the District	Outcome	11,180 Pupils	11,191 pupils	13,780 pupils	13,93 pupils	12,895 Pupils	Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
Percentage of qualified teachers in Schools	Count of schools with qualified teachers to total number of schools in the District	Input						Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
KG			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
PRIMARY			89.3	90.3	90.3	90.3	95.3			
JHS			93.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	98.2			
SHS			98.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6			
Pupil: Teacher Ratio	The ratio of a teacher to number of pupils in a class	Output						Male / Female	Annually	GES / DPCU
KG			40:1	40:1	35:1	35:1	30:1			

Primary			40:1	40:1	40:1	40:1	40:1				
JHS			35:1	35:1	35:1	35:1	35:1				
SHS			14:1	14:1	14:1	14:1	14:1				
<b>Goal:</b> Improve the health status of the people in the district											
<b>Objectives:</b> Create enabling working environment to attract health workers to the district											
<b>Programme:</b> Social Service Delivery (Health)											
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card Male Female	The population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total district population	Output	NIL	11,000	13,000	15,000	17,000		By category / gender  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total</li> <li>• Indigents</li> <li>• Informal</li> <li>• Aged</li> <li>• Under 18years</li> </ul> Pregnant Women	Annually	GHS

Maternal mortality ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 1000 live births	Impact	0	0	0	0	0	By administrative location District	Annually	GHS
Malaria case fatality (Inst.)	Number of death occurring as a result of malaria	Impact	0	0	0	0	0	By administrative location/ gender  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District</li> <li>• Under five</li> <li>• Women between 15-49</li> </ul>	Annually	GHS
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	% of adult population 15-49 with HIV Positive  0% of adult population, 15-49 years being HIV positive	Outcome	1.3%	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	Male/female	Annually	GHS
Prevalence of malnutrition (institutional):	Proportion of children 0-59 months whose height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-height is less than two standard deviations (-2SD)	Outcome	NIL	1200	1350	1400	1450	By phenomenon	Annually	GHS

	from the median of the reference population/ group.							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wasting</li> <li>• Underweight</li> <li>• Stunting</li> <li>• Overweight</li> </ul>		
Under five mortality rate	Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age of five years per 1000live births	Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	By administrative location <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District</li> </ul>	Annually	GHS
Total number of OPD visits M F	Proportion of population who sought treatment at facility	Outcome	2334 5445	3134 6345	3954 7245	4754 8145	5554 9045	Male/female	Annually	GHS
Deliveries supervised	Number of pregnant women delivered by a skilled midwife	Outcome	959	1000	1200	1300	1400	Female	Annually	GHS
Proportion of health facilities that are functional	Measures the number of health facilities that are registered and in operation for purposes of providing	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	By category	Quarterly	DA/GHS

	health care services to the general public expressed as a percentage of completed health facilities								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CHP</li> <li>• S</li> <li>• Clin</li> <li>• c</li> <li>• Healt</li> <li>• h</li> <li>• Cente</li> <li>• r</li> <li>• Polyc</li> <li>• linic</li> <li>• Hospi</li> <li>• tal</li> </ul>		
Vaccination coverage	Number of children vaccinated against	Outcome							Male/female	Annually	GHS
Penta 1	Penta 1		105%	105%	107%	110%	110%				
Penta 3	Penta 3		107.3%	107.3%	110%	92%	92%				
Measles Rubella 1	Measles Rubella 1		101.2%	101.2%	103%	104%	104%				
Measles Rubella 2	Measles Rubella 2		95.2%	97%	99%	99%	99%				
Yellow fever	Yellow fever		96.8%	97%	99%	99%	99%				
Doctor- Population ratio	Population to Doctor ratio	Outcome	1	1	1	1	1	Male/female	Annually	GHS	
Nurse – Population ratio	Nurse to Population ratio	Outcome	1:462	1:400	1:350	1:300	1:250	Male/female	Annually	GHS	

Family planning acceptance rate	Total Population with family planning	Outcome	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	Male/female	Annually	GHS	
<b>Goal:</b> Improve sanitation and environmental conditions											
<b>Objectives:</b> Improve environmental sanitation conditions by 25% by 2029											
<b>Programme:</b> Environmental Health and Sanitation											
Proportion of population with access to basic sanitation services	Population using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households expressed as a percentage of total district population. Improved sanitation facilities include ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc	Outcome	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	Urban and rural	Quarterly	DEHO/DWST	
<b>Goal:</b> Safeguard social protection and inclusive development											
<b>Objectives:</b> Expand social protection initiatives to cover all vulnerable groups by the end of 2029; Strengthen institutional collaboration											
<b>Programme:</b> Gender and Social Protection											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				

Recorded cases of i. Child Trafficking ii. Child abuse iii. Child Labour iv. Sexual Abuse v. Emotional Abuse vi. Neglect vii. Early Marriage viii. Female Genital Mutilation  Family-Child Separation	Count of recorded cases of child abuse in the district	Output	8	0	0	0	0	By category / sex  (Child trafficking, child labour, sexual, emotional, neglect. Family child separation, child neglect	Annually	Security services  SWCD
Number of trainings conducted on ISSOPs	Count of number of meetings conducted on ISSOPs	Input	4	5	6	7	8	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Proportion of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare	Count of number of case workers trained in child protection and family welfare as against the total number of case workers in the district	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD

Number of child violence cases benefitting from social welfare/social services	Count of child violence cases recorded within a period	Outcome	24	24	24	24	24	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD, GPS, Court
Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of children reached by social welfare services	Output	631	645	685	710	725	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information	Count of people reached with SGBV information	Output	839	889	939	989	1049	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	Count of LEAP households members who have NHIS	Input	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP Programme	Count of number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP programme	Output	1301	1301	1301	1301	1301	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	Count of outreach visits to LEAP households	Input	35	40	45	50	55	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD

Number of referrals received from GHS	Count of referrals received within a period	Outcome	17	17	17	17	17	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Proportion of referrals receiving adequate follow-up	Total number of referrals being adequately followed-up	Outcome	10	17	17	17	17	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of regional intersectional monitoring visits	Count of the of regional intersectional monitoring visits conducted	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of meetings to discuss integrated services	Count of the total number of meetings to discuss integrated services	Input	5	6	7	8	8	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	Count of total number of girls reached by prevention and care services	Output	277	300	330	360	390	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	Count of total number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	Output	23	23	23	0	0	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD, GPS, GHS, GES
Number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	Count of total number of NGOs, including RHCs, trained	Output	10	10	10	10	10	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD, NGOs

Number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	Count of total number of children in RHCs profiled and reunified	Output	0	0	0	0	0	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Proportion of sub-standard RHCs closed	Count of total number of sub-standard RHCs closed	Output	0	0	0	0	0	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD
Number of children placed in foster care	Count of total number of children placed in foster care	Outcome	2	2	2	2	2	Total number	Quarterly	SWCD

**Goal:** Increase the output of the industrial and service sector

**Objectives:** Boost, regulate and update formal and informal business operations by 2029

**Programme:** Trade and Industrial Development

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
No. of trainings organized	No. of trainings organized for SMEs	Output	10	20	25	30	35	Males and Females	Quarterly	BAC	
No. of businesses supported	No. of businesses supported to access credit facilities	Output	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	Small and medium scale	Yearly	BAC	

								businesses		
Number of new establishments	Count of new establishments within the district for purposes of producing goods and services. It also covers old businesses that have been improved or expanded and there are evidences of new jobs being created. The scope covers all sectors of the economy (formal and informal sector). E.g., a new rice processing mill	Output	0	5	7	9	11	By sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Industry</li> </ul> Service	Yearly	BAC, NABCO, YEA, HR, FORESTRY, AGRIC
Number of new jobs created	Count of formal and informal sector jobs created per annum by type (temporary and permanent)	Output	45	55	65	75	85	By sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Industry</li> <li>• Service</li> </ul>	Yearly	BAC, NABCO, YEA, HR, FORESTRY, AGRIC
Percentage of youth/SMEs supported with start-up kits	youth/SMEs supported with start-up kits expressed as percentage	Impact	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	Males and females,  Small and micro	quarterly	BAC, SW, AGRIC

								businesses			
<b>Goal:</b> Increase agriculture production and ensure self-sustenance											
<b>Objectives:</b> Increase agriculture modernization and productivity in the district by 15% at the end of the planning period											
<b>Programme:</b> Agriculture Development											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Total output of agricultural production	Total quantity of selected crops, livestock, poultry and fisheries produced in the district in a given year	Output							By category: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staple crops</li> <li>• Selected cash crops</li> <li>• Livestock</li> <li>• Poultry</li> <li>• Fisheries</li> </ul>	Annual	Dep't of Agric
	Maize	Output	7,200	7,500	7,800	8,100	8,400			Annual	Agric
	Cassava	Output	16,794	17,094	17,394	17,694	17,994			Annual	Agric
	Pineapple	Output	51,496.8	51,796.8	52,096.8	52,396.8	52,696.8			Annual	Agric
	Poultry (M <sup>2</sup> ) Local Exotic	Output	3,700	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500			Annual	Agric
	Livestock (M <sup>2</sup> )	Output	7,950	8,250	8,550	8,850	9,150			Annual	Agric
	Pig	Output	2,630	2,930	3,230	3,530	3,830			Annual	Agric

Percentage of arable land under cultivation a. Staple crops b. Selected cash crops	Percentage of fertile land cultivated over the total acreage of greenfield	Input	45% 25% 20%	50%	55%	60%	65%	By category:  • Staple crops  Selected cash crops	Annual	Agric	
Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wetlands rehabilitated/restored	Measurement of available degraded land rehabilitated	Input	25	45	50	55	60	By activity  Eg. Afforestation	Annual	Agric	
<b>Goal:</b> Protect human lives and properties											
<b>Objectives:</b> Reduce the adverse effect of climate change on the vulnerable by 50% by the end of 2029											
<b>Programme:</b> Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
No. of trees planted	Total number of trees planted in a year	outcome	4475	5000	5000	5000	5000	Urban and rural	Quarterly	NADMO/Forestry	

Number of communities affected by disaster	Count of disaster incidents recorded at the district	Output	12	9	7	5	3	By occurrence:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bushfire</li> <li>• Floods</li> </ul> Wind/Rain Storm	Quarterly	NADMO/Forestry	
<b>Goal:</b> Promote efficient M&E system and resource usage											
<b>Objectives:</b> Increase popular participation and ownership in planning actions at the local level by 45% at the end of 2029											
<b>Programme:</b> Monitoring and Evaluation											
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Percentage of Annual Action Plan Implemented	Count of activities within the medium-term plan implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	Outcome	64.7%	87%	88%	90%	95%	By administrative location District	Quarterly	DPCU	
No of PM & E Conducted	No of PM & E Conducted in a given year	Output	5	5	5	6	6	By prog/project	Quarterly	DPCU	

<b>Goal:</b> Build public trust										
<b>Objectives:</b> Provide timely and regular updates to all stakeholders concerned with the plan throughout the planning period										
<b>Programme:</b> Communications management										
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline				Target	Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
No. of Town hall and public hearings organized	Count of no. of town hall meetings and public hearing held to enhance social accountability	Output	0	4	4	4	4	Area Councils	Quarterly	DPO/DBA
<b>Goal:</b> Build efficient and reliable information system										
<b>Objectives:</b> Invest in data storage devices and systems										
<b>Programme:</b> Knowledge Management and Learning										
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target				Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Coverage of internet services within the Assembly workplace	Coverage of internet services within the Assembly workplace	Outcome	25%	28%	35%	45%	55%	Dept/Unit	Quarterly	MIS

Percentage of data and information uploaded unto DDDP	Percentage of data and information uploaded unto DDDP	Outcome	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dept/Unit	Quarterly	DPO
<b>Goal:</b> Enhance collaboration and cooperation among departments of the Assembly											
<b>Objectives:</b> Improve cooperation and harmony among district and sub-district actors											
<b>Programme:</b> Joint Development Programme											
Indicator	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Target					Disaggregation	Monitoring freq	Resp.
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
No. of Joint Development Programmes implemented	No. of Joint Development Programmes implemented	Outcome	3	5	6	7	8	Dept/Unit	Quarterly	DPO	

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, August 2025

## **7.4 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

In order to ensure effective implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan, all institutional, administrative and legal issues need to be clarified to enhance the participation of all relevant stakeholders. Thus, improvement is required in current arrangement particularly in the area of capacity building and measures to ensure the smooth implementation of the proposed projects and programmes.

### **7.4.1 Institutional Arrangements**

The staff of the relevant departments are expected to play leading roles in the implementation of the plan. Their capacities must therefore be improved through training to ensure the achievement of the desired results. The unit committees must also be used as a conduit to reach the people at the grassroots to ensure effective participation in programmes.

### **7.4.2 Administrative Arrangements**

It is required that the District Assembly streamlines and coordinates the activities of institutions operating within the District to avoid duplication and waste of scarce resources. Thus activities of institutions particularly NGOs must not be at variance with the District development priorities to ensure the achievement of the overall District goal. In terms of the traditional institution, the Chiefs must be encouraged to play their expected roles especially in matters relating to the allocation of land for community projects, dispute resolutions, organization of communal labour and the creation of orderliness and understanding among members of the communities since the plan is a reflection of the aggregate aspirations and visions of the people in the District.

### **7.4.3 Community Participation**

Communities offer labour, local expertise and financial support during project implementation. In view of this, community members should not be left out in all aspects of the plan implementation process. Local opinion leaders will be very useful for community mobilization and education and must be encouraged to offer such services. This effective collaboration will ensure community support and guarantee the sustainability of all projects.

## **7.5 CO-ORDINATION OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS**

The successful implementation of the plan requires ideas from various departments and agencies in the District. This will ensure integrated and mutually supportive efforts of all key actors such as the District Assembly, NGOs and others to help articulate the efforts of actors and to minimize duplication and waste.

## **7.6 REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS**

The DPCU would document and report on all implementation stages of projects to the District Assembly. The DPCU would review annual plans on quarterly and annual basis and report to the Assembly and other appropriate quarters.

## 7.7 SELECTION OF ANNUAL PROJECTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION (PARAMETERS)

The following parameters would be used in selecting annual projects for implementation within the DMTDP period.

- Projects that require immediate awareness creation through public education.
- Projects which satisfy the immediate needs of the people
- On-going projects in the district
- Projects whose costs could be accommodated within the year
- Projects that will have immediate impact on poverty reduction, good governance and employment generation.

## 7.8 MONITORING AND EVALUATION WORK PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2026-2029

Table 7.3: Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the period

Activities	Time frame				EVALUTION Actors
	26	27	28	29	
<b>MTDP Evaluations</b>					
DMTDP Mid-term Evaluation	Start end of year, 2027				DPCU, Stakeholders
Terminal Evaluation	Start end of 2029				DPCU, Stakeholders
Participatory M&E	Every year				DPCU, Stakeholders
<b>Implementation monitoring</b>					
Projects Inspection	Bi-monthly				Works/Physical planning/ other Departments
Site meetings	During project execution				Works, Planning, Procurement, Internal Audit, DCE, DCD, Finance
Quarterly Field Visit	Last week of every quarter				DPCU, Stakeholders
Quarterly Review Meetings	1 <sup>st</sup> week of every quarter				DPCU, Stakeholders
Preparation of Quarterly reports	Latest by 12 <sup>th</sup> Jan, April, July and October				DPCU

<b>APR preparation, validation and dissemination</b>		
Data collection and Collation	From 10 <sup>th</sup> January annually	DPCU
Data analysis and validation	From 14 <sup>th</sup> January annually	DPCU, Stakeholders
Prepare Draft MMDA APR	15 <sup>th</sup> January annually	DPCU, Stakeholders
Organize Draft APR review/ validation workshop	20 <sup>th</sup> January annually	DPCU, Stakeholders
Final APR submitted to NDPC	30 <sup>th</sup> January annually	DPCU, Stakeholders
Dissemination of District APR	1 <sup>st</sup> week in February annually	DPCU, Stakeholders
Dissemination of NDPC feedback on APR	Before end of every year	DPCU, Stakeholders

## **7.9 EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS**

Evaluation of the DMTDP 2026-2029 will enable management to determine most especially, whether the expected impacts of implemented programmes and projects are being achieved. It is also a process of determining the impact of interventions in terms of their objectives. The types include ex-ante evaluation; which is before project implementation, mid-term evaluation meaning in the middle of implementation, terminal which is at the end of implementation and ex-post; that is after implementation.

The District Assembly would seek the assistance of a partner NGO or consultant to assist in the evaluation of its projects and programmes in the DMTDP. While the mid-term evaluation will be done in 2027, the Terminal evaluation will be carried out in 2029 and the ex-post done a year after the end of the plan (2030). The focus of the evaluation will be to assess change/impact the set projects have brought about in the implementation of its Annual Action Plan.

The DPCU together with all relevant stakeholders of the Assembly would also assess the performance of all projects as well as discuss the findings of the evaluations. These would be done along the criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability and other evaluation criteria.

## **7.10 PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

In order to know the perceptions and benefits of any intervention, it is appropriate to undertake participatory monitoring and evaluation especially among the poor and the vulnerable in

communities to assess whether their expectations have been met. Not only does it lead to transparency and accountability, it also brings about project ownership, acceptance and sustainability.

The main responsibility of Monitoring and Evaluating the programmes and projects lies with the District Planning and Coordinating Unit (DPCU). The DPCU would therefore facilitate the monitoring exercise in a participatory manner to include important stakeholders as discussed in the stakeholders’ analysis (Table 7.1) depending on the type of project or programme to be monitored. As discussed earlier, with the assistance of NGOs or private consultants, the evaluations would be conducted mid-year, terminal and a year after the implementation of the whole DMTDP.

To do this, the DPCU would make use of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation tools such as Citizens Report Card and Community Score Cards. Table 7.4 shows the PM&E template for the assessment of the outcome and impact of the projects and programmes in the DMTDP. The template below would be completed once the PM&E on a project or programme is executed.

Table 7.4: PM&E Tracking template (2026 – 2029)

Name of the PM & E Tool	Policy/Prog/ Project Involved	Consultant/ resource persons Involved	Methodology used	Indicators for assessment	Findings	Recommendations
Eg. Community Score Card/ Citizen Score Card	Climate Change Mitigation Intervention Project	Rural Development Coordinating Unit	Surveys and Interviews  The team conducted reconnaissance survey on the proposed land  The team interviewed the community members at an engagement meeting	Total no. of seedlings planted, Survival rate, attendance rate, etc	4000 seedlings planted, 78% survival rate, 100% weekly attendance recorded, etc	Need to synchronize all electronic attendance at the end of every week

<p>Participatory Relaxed / Rural appraisal</p> <p>Focus Group Discussions</p>	<p>Demonstrations on crop technologies</p>	<p>Agric Extension Agents (AEAs)</p> <p>Agric Director</p> <p>Planning Officer</p>	<p>Farmers were grouped according to catchment area and crop type</p> <p>Farmers were shown how to apply foliar fertilizer as well as Phytophthora prevention and control in pineapple production</p> <p>Vegetable farmers were shown how to apply fertilizer</p> <p>Coconut farmers were taught lining and pegging for coconut seedlings</p> <p>The last demonstration focused on calibration</p>	<p>It was realized that coconut farmers recorded low yield due to lack of lining and pegging</p> <p>High incidence of Phytophthora a rot in pineapple production</p>	<p>Farmers were encouraged on the use of appropriate and proper fertilizer application techniques to improve yield.</p> <p>Farmers to engage in lining and pegging to increase coconut production.</p> <p>Pineapple farmers to practice prevention and control of Phytophthora in pineapple production to increase yield.</p>	<p>Demonstrations on crop technologies</p>
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			of knapsack.			
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Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

## 7.11 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING FRAMEWORK

In recent times, knowledge Management and Learning has become a very crucial aspect of Organizational Process Assets and for accumulating lessons learned repositories. Practically, the Assembly will ensure that various knowledge base and those from past experiences are created, captured, shared and effectively utilized to improve decision-making processes, performance and innovation across all development landscape.

The benefits to be derived from this framework encompasses all other sectors of the economy. Stakeholders recognize the need for information storage, processing and retrieval as a means of improving future policy, design and implementation practices. The use of modern technology for this exercise will be responsible for significant efficiency gains in development and economic growth of the district.

This said, the plan will benefit considerably by the adoption of ICT at the various levels of data collection and management, planning, design and operation. The plan will contribute to and benefit from various platforms such as the Ghana Integrated Infrastructure Database Portal, District Development Data Platform and the Integrated Annual Progress Reporting.

### 7.11.1 Knowledge Mapping

Table 7.5: Knowledge mapping matrix

Knowledge Area	Knowledge Holders	Knowledge Sources	Knowledge Gaps
Project Management	Bushra Beatrice Odoom	KNUST (MSc.)	Need for PMIS tools.
Public Sector Management	Rahman Abdul Rashard	University of Ghana (MA)	Contract Management
Human Resource Management	Rebecca Amofa Appiah	MA, post graduate Degree, University of Cape Coast	HRM Software needed
Environmental Science	Yayra Forgive Amaglah	KNUST (MSc.)	Public health management is needed.
Procurement and Supply Chain Management	Umar Ahmed Yero	KNUST (MSc.)	
Peace and Development	Naana Amuquandoh	University of Cape Coast (MA)	Modern mediation skills.
Public Policy and Management	Safianu Zibrim	University of Ghana (MA)	

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

### 7.11.2 Competency Matrix

Table 7.6: Competency matrix for learning

Competency	Training Program	Evaluation criteria	Learning objectives
Communication and report writing	Training on corporate communication skill and report writing.	Heads Assessment	Enhance the communication and report writing skills of the staff.
Public financial management	Training on public financial management	Peer review	help staff on how to budget and best financial practices
Fee fixing resolution	Training on fee fixing resolution	Customer assessment	Help in the revenue mobilization drive of the assembly.
Smart Workplace	Training on the usage of the smart workplace system	Self-assessment	Improve collaboration among department and unit.
Data Analytics tool	Training on statistical analytics tools	Data accuracy	Improve the assembly decision on community's needs.
Development Control	Training on development control techniques.	Heads Assessment	Improve the development control activities of the Assembly.
Compensation and stress management	Training on labor laws, compensation determination and stress management skill.	Reduced incident of psychological effect and improve labor related problems	Enhance the efficiency of staff and compensation related issues.

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract – August 2025

## **CHAPTER EIGHT**

### **DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

#### **8.0 INTRODUCTION**

Effective communication is the lifeblood of plan implementation, ensuring seamless collaboration among stakeholders and facilitating the successful realization of the objectives of the plan. This communication plan outlines a diverse range of channels carefully tailored to meet the unique needs of each project or programme. This plan serves as a journey to create social accountability and such channels will serve as vital conduits for sharing information, updates, and insights, fostering transparency, understanding, and unity across the Assembly team and stakeholders.

Whether it's conveying key milestones, addressing challenges, or celebrating achievements, the communication channels are designed to promote a culture of open dialogue and engagement, ensuring that every contributor to the MTDP is well-informed and aligned with the common objectives.

#### **8.1 COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES**

1. To ensure that information shared among stakeholders is lucid, efficient and effective
2. To deliver messages and Plan information across predetermined channels outlined in the plan
3. To ensure that communication is timely and transparent for appropriate actions and decision to be made
4. To keep stakeholders informed about plan/project progress throughout the life of the MTDP.
5. To encourage and lay down feedback mechanisms that encourage engagement and timely feedback through dialogue to gather insights from all quarters
6. To continuously monitor and evaluate efforts made for communication and make adjustments and improvements where necessary.
7. To ensure information integrity during transmission.
8. To manage expectations and address concerns proactively.

#### **8.2 KEY MESSAGES**

1. Newly introduced government policy and program
2. Safety reminders and precautions
3. Schedule updates and changes
4. Budget updates and financial considerations
5. Community Impact and mitigation measures
6. Project milestones achieved
7. Opportunities for stakeholder input and feedback

### **8.3 COMMUNICATION CHANNELS**

1. Regular meetings – DPCU, Monitoring meetings, site inspections and progress meetings with the core team to discuss updates, issues and action items
2. QPR and APR submissions
3. Emails/Whatsapp - updates to stakeholders regarding project milestones, schedule changes, and important announcements
4. Video conferencing, telephone calls, group messaging – These channels will be used for urgent matters that require immediate feedback such as resolving critical issues and/or making time-sensitive decisions
5. Site walks – Periodic site visits will be arranged for stakeholders to observe progress first-hand and address any on-site concerns or observations
6. External Stakeholders: Newsletters, public hearing, town hall meetings, community meetings/durbar/engagements, social media, newspapers, radio and television.
7. Online collaboration tools – Online platforms such as DDDP, EDA website, project management software, shared calendars, or collaboration apps for real-time communication, document sharing and task tracking

### **8.4 RESPONSIVE PROTOCOLS**

1. Establish a clear escalation procedure for addressing urgent matters or unresolved issues promptly.
2. Designate a communication focal point within each stakeholder group to streamline information flow and ensure timely responses to inquiries and issues.

### **8.5 FEEDBACK MECHANISM**

1. Stakeholders will be encouraged to provide feedback through surveys, feedback forms, and dedicated communication channels for stakeholders to provide input and express concerns. All in a bid to continuously improve communication processed and address any concerns
2. Anonymous suggestion boxes for team members

### **8.6 MEASURING SUCCESS**

1. Targets of core and district indicators achieved at the end of year 4.
2. 25% implementation status at the end of each quarter (percentage of annual action plan implemented).
3. 25%, 50%, 75% and 95% implementation status (overall proportion of the MTDP implemented in year 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively)

### **8.7 REPORTING ARRANGEMENT (QPR AND APR)**

Copies of the Annual Progress Report (APR) and quarterly reports would be forwarded to the RPCU, NDPC, LGSS and MLGCRA. Sharing and soliciting feedback on the contents of these reports within the district Assembly and other stakeholders would increase accountability and transparency. It would also ensure that lessons learnt can be applied to planning and decision making by the District Chief Executive, and other district authorities. Furthermore, it would boost the commitment of stakeholders to support poverty reduction and development interventions in the district.

Some of the dissemination and communication techniques that would be used to target all stakeholder groups identified would include:

- a. Announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local media eg. Local FM station, local newspapers, etc.
- b. Meetings with CSOs, traditional authorities, representatives of Area Councils and other opinion leaders and tasking them to take the message back to their communities
- c. Holding workshops and town hall meetings at central locations throughout the district
- d. Use of social media such as WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter(X), etc

## **8.8 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

The Assembly has the ultimate authority to seek the necessary approvals and implement the District Development Plan.

### **8.8.1 The District Assembly**

The Assembly has the ultimate authority to seek the necessary approvals and implement the District Development Plan.

### **8.8.2 Executive Committee**

The Executive committee should play a leading role to inform Assembly members about details of the Plan for them to be able to explain it in their Electoral Areas.

### **8.8.3 Sub Committees**

The various Sub-Committees in place, especially the following should be strengthened:

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

The Development Planning Sub-Committee in particular should have the right personnel with the knowledge, experience and skills in various aspects of development. This committee should meet on regular basis to review the development process at each stage.

### **8.8.4 Departments of the District Assembly:**

It is recommended that the other Decentralized Departments that are not present in the District should be established as soon as possible. Heads of Department should meet regularly to discuss and co-ordinate their implementation strategies.

### **8.8.5 Chiefs/Opinion Leaders and Traditional Authorities:**

The Assembly should inform Chiefs and Traditional Authorities including landowners, about their roles in implementing the Plan, for example in organizing durbars, educating their subjects, releasing lands etc.

### **8.8.6 NGO's CBO's and the Private Sector**

The District Assembly should co-ordinate the participation of development associations, Pressure Groups, NGO's, CBO's and the private sector in implementing the Plan.

As mentioned earlier, the District Assembly should co-ordinate all irregular funds from various sources outside the district. It is recommended that various organizations such as NGO's Embassies, Companies, individuals etc are approached to support development effort in the district.

Specific Projects should be prepared and submitted to such bodies for support. This should be well coordinated to achieve desired results.

## 8.9 COMMUNICATION STRATEGIC PLAN

Table 8.1: District Communication Strategic Plan

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/ Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Community sensitization	To create awareness on the MTDP and its implementation	Community members, Traditional authorities etc	Community durbars, FGD, role play, Transact walks, public hearing, community engagements, etc	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee
Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the MTDP and its implementation	DCE, Presiding member, MP and chairpersons of the sub-committees	Meetings, through audiovisuals on development	biannual	DPCU
Presentation to staff and other key stakeholders	Increase public awareness  Key milestones achieved where efforts have made a difference	Decentralized Departments  TAs, CSOs,  Media, Development Partners, NGOs	Briefing notes  Presentations  Official visits  Simplified versions of development plans and formal reports	Quarterly	DCD/DPO/ Chairman of Dev't. Sub-committee

Source: Ekumfi DPCU extract, August 2025

**ANNEX I**  
**PUBLIC HEARING REPORT**

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Asafo Methodist Church

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 26/09/2025

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
1	Ramsford K. woode	Asokwa/Asafo Assembly member	0207831329	
2	EKOLA ANISOH	Unit Committee	0543318902	
3	JONA OWUSU	UNIT COMMITTEE	0205837141	
4	MARY ADAMS	OPINION LEADER	0541275103	
5	JOHN AIDOO	UNIT COMM	0241496428	
6	Kingsley Hayford	Supra/Asafo Assembly member	024483622	
7	Daniel Joku	KEBA AFRICA	0248296163	
8	Stephen Awusu	Supra/Asafo Opinion	0247215449	
9	PRINCE DANQUAH	Assembly Member	059829246	
10	Peter Essandoh	Unit Committee Asafo	0554797842	
11	AB Obinyin	Unit Comm. Asafo	0559613220	
12	BENJAMIN AMARYE	Opinion Leader Asafo	0241429546	
13	Abraham Bonney	Opinion Leader Asafo/Edina	0244233428	
14	DICK ABBAM	"		
15	John Arthur	Faith Rep		

## PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 26/09/2025  
**Time:** 10:00am  
**Venue:** Asaafa Methodist Church  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Asaafa  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Three (3)  
**Number of Communities:** Eight (8)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/Whatsapp  
**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** Hon. Assembly Members  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** Fifteen (15)  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented:M/F** 13/2  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITY	MAJOR ISSUES
1	ASAAFA	Teachers' quarters, Electricity Extension, Community Center, Area Council Office, Technical & Vocational School, Public toilet and Street Bulbs
2	EDUMAFI	KG Block, Electricity Extension, Community Center, Renovation of School Block, Water Extension, Electricity Extension and Street Bulbs
3	SUPRUDO	Community Center, Electricity Extension, Renovation of Basic School and Scholarship for needy children

4	AMMISANO	New School Block, Waste Containers and Community Center
5	OBIDAN	Community Center, Teachers quarters and Electricity Extension
6	ABEKA	CHPS Compound, Electricity Extension Electricity, Water Extension, Construction of KG and Primary Blocks, Completion of 20 seater WC Toilet, Electricity Meters, Road, Construction of Community Center, Teachers quarters and Boreholes
7	ASOKWA	CHPS Compound, Electricity Extension Electricity, Water Extension, Construction of KG and Primary Blocks, Completion of 20 seater WC Toilet, Electricity Meters, Road, Construction of Community Center, Teachers quarters and Boreholes
8	POTWABEN	CHPS Compound, Electricity Extension Electricity, Water Extension, Construction of KG and Primary Blocks, Completion of 20 seater WC Toilet, Electricity Meters, Road, Construction of Community Center, Teachers quarters and Boreholes

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Abandoned GETFund projects

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** DCE and MP to liaise with GETFund to get all abandoned projects completed

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Highly participatory and interactive

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive

District Co-ordinating Director

.....  
  
 .....

Presiding Member of District Assembly



Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee



Development Planning Officer



EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Ekumpano Meth. Church.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 29/9/2025

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
1	Kwetu Arkoh	Disabled		
2	Patrick Emissah	Youth Rep.	0246156659	
3	Comfort Eghan	Comm. Mem	0556541934	
4	John Twish	Comm. Chair	0247874652	
5	Kaw Kakra Nketia	As. Member	0244237876	
6	Adem Ezzam	Women's group		
7	Koloina Nkrumah	Religious Group		
8	Margaret Asare	Youth Rep		
9	Samuel K Mensah	Opinion leader		
10	Joyce Abrugah	Disabled		
11	Amos Fredrick Sackey	Assembly Member	0545440652	
12	Kwame Badu	Disabled	—	
13	Isaac Kwame Acquah	Comm. chair	0240286533	
14	Isaac Amisah	Comm. Mem	0246166560	
15	Milicent Frans	#	-	


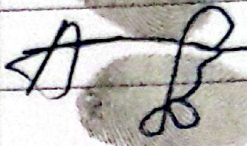


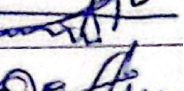

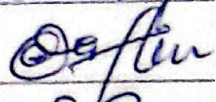
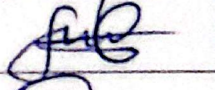







**EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**  
**2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION**

**ACTIVITY:**

**VENUE:**

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

**DATE**

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
16	Isaac Bondzi	youth rep		
17	Emmanuel A. Nyan	As. Member	0240891640	
18	Emma Quayson	Klomens Group	0249916641	
19	Nana Sameik Aguah	chief fisherman		
20	Nana Takpwa	Trad. Authority		
21	Kow Attah	opinion leader		
22	Nana Awuywa	Trad. Authority		
23	Francis yebaah	Comm. chair	0547194808	
24	Begnie Asson	Assembly Member	0202800793	
25	Justice Bugbeng	opinion leader	0241485557	
26	Mohammed Shari	Comm. sec	03747031820	
27	Kofi Ananam	opinion leader		
28	Kwame Ankon			
29	Ekua Yampaha	disabled	0592555213	
30	Kwasi Kum	opinion leader	0246524240	

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
31	Francis Sanyi	Unit Comm.		
32	Patrick A. Cudjoe	CCPC member		
33	Emmanuel T. Dadzie	Academy Teacher		
34	Patrick Amisipah	CCPCV. chair	0240710374	
35	Francis Sanyi	committee		
36	EMMANUEL RICHMOND	"		
37	Patrick A. Cudjoe	CCPC member	0241999963	
38	Rose Arthur	TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY		
39	Mary Arhingsul	Committee		
40	James O. Pobee	Opinion Leader	0249076590	

## PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 29/09/2025  
**Time:** 10:00am  
**Venue:** Ekumpoano Methodist Church  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Ebiram  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Four (4)  
**Number of Communities:** Eight (8)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/Whatsapp

**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** The Presiding Member of the DA  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** 40  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F):** 31/9  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITIES	ISSUES/NEEDS
1	EKUMPOANO	Sea Defence, Community Center, Public Toilet, Teachers quarters, Electricity Extension and Water Extension
2	EBIRAM	Abandoned GETFund School Block, Market Roofing, Community Center
3	ADANSIMAIM	Community Center, Public Toilet, Electricity Extension, Completion of JHS Block, Water Extension, Teachers quarters, Roads, Market, KG Block and CHPS Compound

4	ARKRA	Toilet Facility, CHPS Compound, Borehole, Electricity Extension, KG Block, Renovation of School Block, Road, Market, Water Extension, Community Center and Sea Defence
5	MBROBOTO	Toilet Facility, CHPS Compound, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, Borehole, Renovation of School Block, Community Center and School Block
6	ADOAGYIR	Water Extension, Electricity Extension, Teachers quarters, Roads, Community Center, Public Toilet, More Teachers, KG Block, CHPS Compound and Market
7	ADANSI	Community Center, Renovation of JHS Block, Establishment of Senior High School, Completion of Adansi CHPS, Public Toilet, School Park, Water Extension, Teachers quarters, Electricity Extension, Roads, More teachers

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Abandoned GETFund projects, Counterpart funding intervention

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** DCE and MP to liaise with GETFund to get all abandoned projects completed

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Highly participatory and interactive

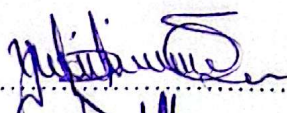

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive

District Co-ordinating Director

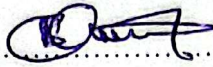
Presiding Member of District Assembly

.....  
  
.....  
  
.....

Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee.....



Development Planning Officer .....



EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Ekrawko Comm. Cent.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 26/9/2025

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
1	JAMIL RAHMAN DJARE	ASSEMBLYMAN	0241259084	
2	EBENEZER KOFI AIDOO	CHAIRMAN	0240553877	
3	ZACHARIAH QUANSAH	EKRAWKO ASSEMBLY MAN	05541-802975	
4	Thomas Baffoe	Attakwa	0552342725	
5	Prince Ayew	Unit Committee		
6	Musa Amodeu	Unit Committee		
7	Albert Akandoh	Unit Com		
8	Kwesi Kwaku	Unit Committee		
9	Thomas Baffoe	unit committee		
10	Cecilia Ankrab	Disable		
11	Atibomina Hagan	Womens group		
12	Hannah Saakwa	Womens group		
13	Peter Quansah	Youth REP		
14	Adjoa Kyeremeh			
15	Ebenezer Aido	Unit Committee		

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2028-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: *Public Hearings* VENUE: *Erumbi*

ATTENDANCE SHEET DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
1.	Seth Kwaku T. Quash	Family Rep	0248788433	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Kobina Dadzie	Family Rep	0248556516	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	James S - Jankwa	Assembly	0247438088	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Kofi Ayitse	Ebusua Payin	0242727542	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Kwako Gebu	ELUSUA Payin	0271022303	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Nana Ameduwa	Queen Mother	0241446898	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Nana Gyabeng VIII	Odikro	0542898766	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Kenneth Nozir Teky	Ebusua Payin Linguist	0244124735	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Kobina Eyan	Family Rep		<i>[Thumbprint]</i>
10	Henry Quansah	Family Head	0249433471	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	K. Yamkon	Family Rep	0248788333	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	Isaac Aido	Family leader	0249433471	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	Kojo Ishak	family Rep	0556592060	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	Kennedy Yamoah	Family Rep	054196849	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	Fius Sarah	family Rep		<i>[Signature]</i>



NAME	CONTACT	SIGN
1. MAGDALENE NYAMIAH	0559396767	
2. FRANK ACOUAH	0542976764	
3. ATUBRASHA EMMANUEL	0547551552	
4. ERNEST ARTHUR	0549652828	
5. DAVID DONKOH	0246193210	
6. SAMUEL OCRMAN INLOOM	0243809610/0240927066	
7. Ebenezer Nyam	0240927066	
8. Peter Gyasi	0549006777	
9. Mercedes fosu	0248865219	
10. Ibrahim Kwame Adjei	0241527083	
11. Albert M. Appiah	0246426556	
12. Isaiah Arthur	0544894792	
13. Isaac Aidero	0544010325	
14. Arthur Emmanuel	0550260764	
15. Nina Konadu Aggrey	0558311303	
16. MENSAH HILLSON BENJAMIN	0272205792	
17. LOUIS ARTHUR ABABU	024620156	
18. SHARAK FRENDOH	0243327395	
19. DADZIE FRANCIS OBIBA	0245943671	
20. ABIGAIL ARKORFUL	0541991815	
21. SAAC ABEIKU QUANSAH	0541789618	
22. Dominic Hagan	0243681829	
23. ERIC ANKOH	0541241282	
24. DANIEL ANSAH	0246461626	
25. Eric Ansa	0246509103	
26. Kwofie Charles	0245340646	
27. Marcus Abakah Aman	0240185992	
28. Kwaku Amin Arthur	0543316004	
29. Ebenezer A. Agya	0541682614	
	0246551526	

- |     |                   |               |               |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 30. | MARTIN SAM YAMDAH | - 0243781085  | Am            |
| 31. | VINCENT ADOM      | - 0240838967  | <del>Am</del> |
| 32  | ISAAC ODOM        | - 0244582337  | W. Hill       |
| 33. | Lydia Appoe       | - 0559278861  | Ly            |
| 34  | Daniel Koomson    | - 0245816421  | Am            |
| 35  | Mustapha Akromah  | - 0247652495  | mus           |
| 36  | Yaw Anfo          |               |               |
| 37  | Adwenadze Dadzie  | - 0558656515  |               |
| 38  | Kuzume Enyan      | - 0545195652  | Am            |
| 39  | Fustina Amrah     | - 02488432278 |               |
| 40  | Joseph Amo        | - 0241183079  |               |
| 41  | Kwesi Adu         | - 0200044612  |               |
| 42  | John Doudo        | - 0591918152  | <del>Am</del> |
| 43  | Solomon Ekubam    | - 024545735   | Am            |
| 44  | Kofi Dadzie       | - 0595529458  | Am            |
| 45  |                   | - 0548387016  |               |
| 46  |                   |               |               |
| 47  |                   |               |               |

# PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 26/09/2025  
**Time:** 2:00pm  
**Venue:** Ekrawfo Community Center  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Ekrawfo  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Two (2)  
**Number of Communities:** Four (4)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/Whatsapp  
**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** Chiefs and elders of Ekrawfo  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** Seventy nine (79)  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented:** 65/14  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITIES	ISSUES
1	EKRAWFO	Evacuation of refuse from old site and provision of bins, Box Culverts, Nurses Quarters, Access Road to CHPS Compound, Inner Town Roads, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, Street Lights, Telecommunication Network and Bus Stop.
2	ATTAKWA	Electricity Extension, Inner Town Roads, Drainages within Community, Inputs and Loan facility for farmers, Public Toilet, Completion of Community Center, Renovation of School Block, Water Extension, CHPS Compound, Refurbish Community Library and Street naming and layout

3	GYINANKOMA	Road construction and rehabilitation, Water extension, electricity extension, employment
4	OTABANADZE	Community Center, Renovation of School Block, Teachers Quarters, Creation of Culverts to solve drainage issues on road, Building materials for Community Palace, Electricity Extension, Expansion of CHPS Compound and Supply of Beds, Town Roads, Inputs and credit facilities to farmers.

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Poor drainage system and flooding

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** Management to construct storm drains and box culverts

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Highly interactive

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive

District Co-ordinating Director

Presiding Member of District Assembly

Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee

Development Planning Officer

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Essarkyir Comm Center.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 1/10/2025

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
1	Kwaku Panjin	Land owner	0541192935	
2	Kofi Dadzie	Dist Comm. Member	0548383016	
3	Fusting Ammah	Opinion leader	0241183079	
4	Mustapha Akrom	Land owner	0247152495	Mus
5	Adwenadze Ebuwa	Land owner	0545795652	
6	Solomon Arhin	Ebuwa Panjin	0207460059	
7	Nana Okerefor	traditional chief	0207484479	
8	Yaw Anfo	Scout	0555656575	
9	John Donda	Opinion leader	0245457350	
10	Solomon Ekuban	Land owner	0595529458	
11	Kwame Enyan	Opinion leader	0248843278	
12	Ibrahim Enstie	Secretary	0248294189	Amah
13	Kwesi Adu	Ebusua Panjin	0591918152	
14	Kwesi Akom	Family head		
15	Eric Mensah	Family Rep.		

# EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

## 2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE:

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
16	Esi Echu a	Unit Committee		EA
17	Augustina Aidoo	FBO.	0591298488	AA
18	Francis Sackey	Unit Committee		
19	Grace Mbi	Opinion leader		
20	Rebecca Eyyur	"		
21	Elizabeth Margun	"	0245418394	EA
22	Naomi Ferson	"		
23	Nancy Bentil	"		
24	Comfort Mensah	"		
25	Festina Acquah	blowen's group.	0544196716	
26	Priscilla Akelah	Unit Committee	058865893	
27	Helena Essuman	Opinion leader	0248286179	
28	Vida Quenumah			
29	Cladys Botway	Opinion Leader	0552486095	C.B
30	Moro Tahir	Family Rep.	0208816710	

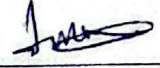

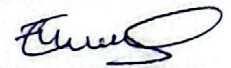

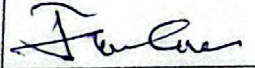
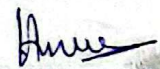



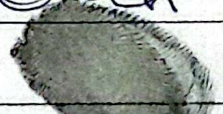
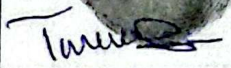
**EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**  
**2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION**

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
31	Lucky Mensah	Opinion Leader	—	
32	Patience Cobinah	Family Rep.	—	
33	Edwin Akua	Esarkyir		
34	Susuwana Panful	Esarkyir	6241855018	
35	Janet Cheljo	Esarkyir		
36	Anna Aisha	Esarkyir	0241504731	
37	Esi Mbirwa	Esuekyir		
38	Egyimsh Ekua	Cyabenkwa		
39	Obosomasi Esi	Cyabenkwa	620862895	
40	Wonkere Awo Abena	Cyabenkwa	055747318	
41	Tawiah Kofi	Cyabenkwa	6246339157	

## PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 01/10/2025  
**Time:** 2:00pm  
**Venue:** Essarkyir Community Center  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Essarkyir  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Three (3)  
**Number of Communities:** Eleven (11)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/WhatsApp  
**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** Chiefs and elders  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** Forty-one (41)  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F):** 16/25  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITIES	ISSUES
1	ESSARKYIR	Renovation of local market, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, Construction of District Police Station, Town Roads, Completion of Community Center, District Post Office, Canteen for Basic school, Child protection committee and Soft loans for traders
2	ASAMAN	Water Extension, Electricity Extension, CHPS Compound, Computers, Teachers quarters and Public toilet
3	EGYANKWAA	Public Toilet, Electricity Extension, Water Extension, KG and Nursery Teachers quarters, Extension of football park, Nurses and Security Personnel needed at

		CHPS Compound, Computer Laboratory and Telecommunication network
4	GYABENKWAA	Toilet Facility, Completion of KG Block and Extension of Community Center
5	OWOFA	Toilet Facility, Community Center, KG Block, Water Extension and Electricity Extension
6	OWUYA	Community Center, Public toilet, Extension of water and Extension of Electricity
7	BUADUKWAA	Community Center, Electricity Extension and Water Extension
8.	SAAKWA	No Pipe borne water
9.	EWIAM	Inadequate street lightening
10.	KOTUKWAA	Inadequate street lightening
11.	ESSUEHYIA	Deplorable roads, ICT Center, community center, employment

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Layouts and road alignments

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** management to liaise with landowners to prepare schemes and layouts for various land areas

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Highly participatory and interactive

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive

District Co-ordinating Director

Presiding Member of District Assembly

.....  
  
.....  
  
.....

Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee .....



Development Planning Officer .....



EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Eywam Area Council

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 29/9/2025

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
1	Yamaah Ebenezer	SCE	0591853417	
2	Paulina Mensah	<sup>TWU/Dun kwai</sup> Chairwoman	0540811248	
3	Dennis Yebo	Assemblyman	0241595812	
4	Jackson Amah Badu	Opinion leader	6247623942	
5	GIFTY AMDAH	YOUTH REP	0593429762	
6	Rebecca Sagoe	Disable		
7	James K Forson	opinion		
8	Elijah eyesie	committee		
9	Mary Arthur	Unid Comm.		
10	Isaac Dankoh	Unid Comm.		
11	MURUDEEN OTOO	Assemblyman	0243702565	
12	MARY ARTHUR	chairman	0240976258	
13	FRANSIC PANISIL	Opinion leader	0546451110	
14	Anthony Ngame	Appointee		
15	Amg Essuon	Disable		

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
16	Stephen Baidoo	Unil Comm.		J Baidoo
17	Sandra Biney	Youth Rep		Biney
18	Efua Antobam	Disable		Antobam
19	Esi Mensah	Women's rep		
20	Lurah Andue			Andue
21	DOMINIC KWAME NYAME	ASSEMBLY LEADER	024595829	Nyame
22	KOBINA ABBAN	CB/SUAPARTIN	0546838040	
23	ALIASI MORO QUANNAH	APPROTEE	0245187260	Aliasi
24	ABASS CEZER KASSIM	COMMITTEE SEC.	0246716373	Kassim
25	ISAAC OKYERE	COMMITTEE MEMBER	0246693215	Okyere
26	Kobina Quansah	opinion leader		
27	Taw Ewudzie	opinion leader		
28	Esi Eyihiwa	Disable		Eyihiwa
29	Osman Turif	Youth Rep		
30	Rose Biney	Women's rep		

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
31	Emmanuel Gogo Gyurie	Appointee		
32	PAUL COBBMIAT	Akwakrom Ass member	0243955462	
33	Kofi Mohammed	Committee la	654300468	
34	Sammuke Nyantful	Committee chair	0242013452	
35	Iony K Brown	Committee leader	0245159878	
36	Kwesi Mohammed	opinion leader	0242109569	
37	Aba Kuma	Deputy		
38	Eji Abokoma	Women's Ass.		
39	Eku Mekiye	Women group.		
40	Kofi Ahasan	Committee Chairman Assembly Member	0541579020	
41	Samuel Biney	Committee Member (Sec)	0541088082	
42	Francis Assabir	Assembly member	0558638906	
43	Kwaku Issah	Committee member	0559090895	
44	Isaac Mensah	Methodist		
45	Ebenezer A. Shorgi	Assembly member	0256419923	

# PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 29/09/2025  
**Time:** 2:00pm  
**Venue:** Eyisam Community Center  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Eyisam  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Five (5)  
**Number of Communities:** Fifteen (15)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/WhatsApp

**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** Traditional Authority of Eyisam,  
Former Government Appointees  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** Forty-five (45)  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F):** 30/15  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITIES	ISSUES
1	EYISAM	Electricity Extension, Public Toilet, Street lights/Repairs, Zoomlion Containers, Extension of water to new sites, Speed Ramps on highway and town roads, Drainage system in the township, Renovation of School Block and Town road network
2	ABOR	Primary School Block, Electricity Extension, Teachers quarters, Water Extension, Road Expansion, Household Toilet, Nurses Quarters, School Computers, Borehole, Public Toilet and Speed Ramps

3	EKOTSI	Community Center, CHPS Compound, Renovation of School Block, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, Teachers quarters, soft loans for traders, Road network, Supply of farm inputs and Public Toilet
4	DUNKWA	JHS Block, KG Block, Public Toilet, Electricity Extension, Borehole, Community Center, Street Bulbs, Waste Container, Water Extension and Computer Laboratory
5	ABONTSEN	Community Center, Drainage, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, Borehole, Market, Public Toilet, JHS Block, KG Block and Renovation of Primary and JHS Toilet
6	TWA	Completion of Community Center, Maternity unit, Electricity Extension, Waste Containers, Primary Block toilet facility, Public Toilet, Renovation of Teachers quarters, Computer Laboratory, Water Extension and Borehole
7	EDUKUMA	Public Toilet, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, CHPS Compound, Street Bulbs, Community Center, Borehole at School
8	SWEDRU	Community Center, Water Extension to new sites, Electricity Extension to new sites, CHPS Compound, Street light, Borehole at School and Public Toilet
9	NANABEN	Communication Network, Toilet for JHS Block, Waste Containers, Extension of Electricity, Borehole Repairs, Street bulbs and repairs, Renovation of CHPS compound, Renovation of Nurses quarters, Renovation of Primary School, Renovation of Library and Computer Laboratory
10	AKWAKROM	Community Center, Electricity Extension to new sites, Water Extension to new sites, CHPS Compound, Street Lights, Borehole in school, Borehole and Public toilet
11	ENGOW	Engow-Takyiman Road, Public Toilet, Extension of Electricity, Extension of Community Center, Street

		Bulbs, Completion of School Block, Extension of water, Borehole Repairs and Drainage system in town
12	TAKYIMAN	New JHS Block, Extension of Electricity, Public toilet, Extension of water, Waste container, Community Center, Reshaping of Takyiman-Engow road, Street bulbs and Borehole repair
13	AKWANSA KOKODO	Completion of community center, Electricity Extension, Water Extension, Soft loans for traders, Farm inputs, Town roads, Formation of Community child protection committee, Renovation of School Block, Teachers quarters and Waste Containers
14	BOGYANO	Community Center, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, CHPS compound, Community Road network, Waste containers, Soft loans for traders, Teachers quarters, Renovation of School block and Supply of farm inputs
15	KADADWEN	Electricity extension

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Abandoned Ghana First Projects

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** DCE and MP to liaise with the consultants to get all abandoned projects completed

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Highly participatory

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive

District Co-ordinating Director

Presiding Member of District Assembly

.....  
 .....  
 .....

Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee .....



Development Planning Officer



EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Immuna

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 30/9/2025

NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
John Addo	CCPC member	07949167437	
Abor Isia	CCPC member	0544181784	
Immanuel Ovarah	Disable		
ba Mtuaba	Disable		
ere Ogyere	youth	0247407934	
ow Appul	Opinion leader		
loruna Asabir	Opinion leader	0240891640	
wesi Phensah	opinion leader	0579910641	
Fua Akabe	women group	0249096590	
be Okwondabo	women group		
ba Awona	Disable	024524240	
huna Ggyirba	Disable		
Edwaa opete	Disable		
Kwame Zyiah	CCPC rep	0792555213	
Joseph Amadi	Unit Chair	024870346	

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY


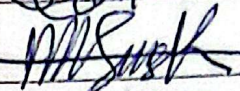



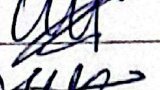
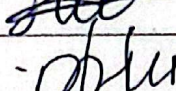
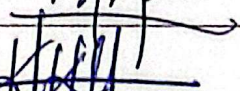
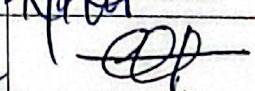
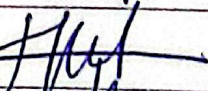
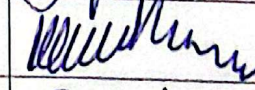
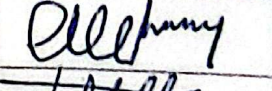

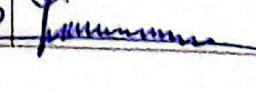

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
	Isaac Anuah	Unit Committee		
	Christopher Okyere	Unit Committee	024496428	
	John Anderson	Unit Committee		
	Perpetual Afana	Unit Committee		
	Kwame Semma	CCPC member	0245906306	
	Kwame panyin	Youth Rep		
	Efua oduku	women's group		
	Kobina ESSAUN	Youth Rep	0545628498	
	Paul Samson Donkoh	Opinion leader		
	Oman Gyeri	Opinion leader	0549500542	
	Elizabeth Dazie	women's Group		
	Isaac Brenu	CCPC member		
	Kojo Larwiah	Opinion leader		
	Kwesi Kwona	Religious Rep		
	Kobina Mohammed	Youth Rep.	0542051570	

**EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**  
**2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION**

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
Kwesi Sampson	Youth Rep		<del>22K</del> <del>[Signature]</del>
Kweku Kete	Opinion leader		[Signature]
Gordon Adams	Opinion leader		[Signature]
Robert W. Baiden	Opinion leader	0553116415	[Signature]
Kojo Amoasi	Opinion leader		[Signature]
Robina Botwe	Religious Rep	0247716620	[Signature]
Abraham Quansah	Religious Rep		[Signature]
Dorothy Nyarko	Religious Rep		[Signature]
Comfort Iawiah	Youth Rep	0247067913	[Signature]
Aba Mannan	Unit comm	0209061781	[Signature]
Kwaa Benfil	Unit Committee		[Signature]

	CONTACT	SIGN
PAW MAWARE	0248726849	Miff
Sackey Sarah	0543113746	<del>SAK</del>
3. AHMED AIDOO	0242359568	<del>AIDOO</del>
4. ENOCH FRIMPONG	0541482300	<del>ENOCH</del>
5. NICHOLAS QUANSAH	0248834151	<del>NICHOLAS</del>
6. Paul Tetteh		<del>Paul</del>
7. Bernard Dennis	0240370185	<del>Bernard</del>
8 DEREK NKESIA	0549475000	<del>Derek</del>
9. AFENSU EMMANUEL	0241430872	<del>AFENSU</del>
10. REGINA ACHAMPONG	0546449217	<del>REGINA</del>
11. RUBY ASARE	0555408211	<del>RUBY</del>
12 Juliet Appoh	0240116595	<del>Juliet</del>
13. PATRICK HABAKUK ANNIORAH	0248798276	<del>PATRICK</del>
14. GRACE NUNOO	0542176156	<del>GRACE</del>
15 SAEED AHMED	0245860059	<del>SAEED</del>
16 BENAMU BENYIN	0248284950	<del>BENAMU</del>
17 Isaac Afenyi	0246610067	<del>Isaac</del>
18 Solomon Essandoh-Arthur	0249803208	<del>Solomon</del>
19 Gloria Dadzie	0242625360	<del>Gloria</del>
20 Victoria Ampah	0545935773	<del>Victoria</del>
21 KESTHER MENSAH	0241166289	<del>KESTHER</del>
22 MICHAEL BENTSI PARKER	0547284878	<del>MICHAEL</del>
23 Ebenezer Arthur	0249852588	<del>Ebenezer</del>
24 JAMEI DONKOH-GRAHAM	0245320022	<del>JAMEI</del>
25 Koomson Enock	0243141121	<del>Koomson</del>
	0555106004	<del>Enock</del>

# PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 30/09/2025  
**Time:** 2:00pm  
**Venue:** Immuna gathering grounds  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Immuna  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Three (3)  
**Number of Communities:** Five (5)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/WhatsApp  
**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives/CCPC
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** Traditional Authority  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** Sixty-six (66)  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F):** 43/23  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITIES	ISSUES
1	IMMUNA	Road Network, Catholic KG School Block, Sea Defence, Reroofing of Catholic School Block, Internet Connectivity to Srafa Immuna Islamic ICT Center, Placenta Pit, Renovation of Market, Telecommunication Network, Toilet Facility at Catholic School, Hexagonal Desks for KG School, Teachers Quarters, Community Center and Security at CHPS Compound.
2	ESTIBEEDU	Renovation of School Block, Community Center, Reshaping of Town Roads, CHPS Compund, Nursery Classroom, Electricity Extension, Water Extension,

		Teachers Quarters, Street Lights and Retention of Teachers.
3	SRAFA MPOANO	Community Center, Completion of Renovation of School Block, Teachers Quarters, Electricity Extension, Road Network, CHPS Compound, Construction of Market, Waste Containers, Sea Defence and Farm Inputs for Farmers.
4	SRAFA KOKODO	Road, Community Center, Foot Bridge, High Unemployment Rate, Scholarship, Completion of Renovation of School Block, Water Extension, Electricity Extension, Construction of Market and Construction of Astro Turf.
5	SRAFA ABOANO	Construction of Aboano-Egyankwa Road, Water Extension, Community Center, CHPS Compound, Completion of Reroofing of School Block, Electricity Extension, Teachers Quarters, Computers for School, Completion of Library and Sea Defence

**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Deplorable Egyankwa-Immuna road

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** DCE and MP to with the appropriate ministry and agencies to get the road reconstructed and tared

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Highly participatory and interactive

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive

District Co-ordinating Director

Presiding Member of District Assembly



EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Nankwa Community Center

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 30/09/2025

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
	Samuel Adee	Unit Committee		
	Simon A. Arthur	Unit Committee	983538758	
	Nana Kwame	unit committee		
	Patrick Akoto	Unit Committee		
	Isaac Bansah	Unit Committee	0244953759	
	Kwesi Duku	Opinion leader	6244484182	
	Margaret Eshiraw	Disable		
	Kwame Owofa	Disable		
	Rabbiatu Ekua	Disable	0243869024	
	Acquach Francis	Youth Rep		
	US Patrick Quessie	CCPC Rep		
	Godfred Amoah	CCPC Rep	6542621953	
	Isaac Acquah	CCPC Rep		
	Kate Ackoh	CCPC Rep	0139090575	
	Jemima Aba Mensima	Youth Rep		

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
	Emmanuel Aguch	Disable		Emmanuel Aguch
	Comfort Dadzi	Youth Rep		
	Kweku Kwarkon	Disable	0243212808	
	Kobina Amosu	opinion/leader	0245831325	
	Hannah Amissah	women group		
	James Andoh	Youth Rep	0247836535	
	Louis Nkrumah	Disable		
	Aba Mensima	Disable	0241802363	
	Araba Antobem	womens group		
	Joyce Tawiah	Youth Rep	0241840346	
	Kwesi Nyame	VSLA Rep		
	Adjoa Kyabah	Religious Rep		
	Kofi Tawiah	opinion leader	0542850719	
	Isaac Amaah	opinion leader		
	Efua Nyame	Opinion leader	0241318536	

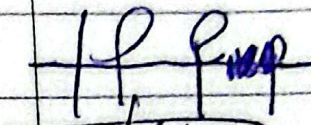
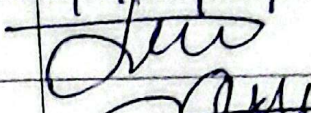
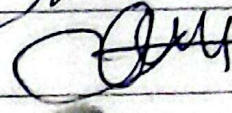
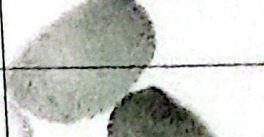

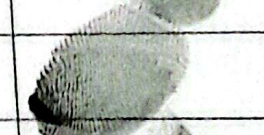



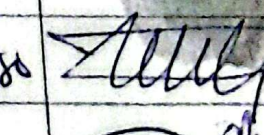

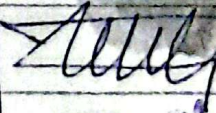
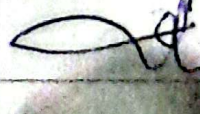

**EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY**  
**2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION**

**ACTIVITY:**

**VENUE:**

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

**DATE**

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
	Kwesi Yeboah	opinion leader		
	Kobina Akroma	opinion leader		
	Sadiq Amoah	Opinion leader		
	Norchim Muhammed	Unit Committee	0	
	Philip M. Korsah	Unit Committee	0549840021	
	Samuel Ceei Aequah	Unit Committee		
	Bigmark Essel	Unit Committee		
	Kenneth Andoh	Unit Committee		
	Abens Maviama	womens group	6248350609	
	Sarah Ewudzi	Religious group		
	Kwabena Amoah	traditional rep		
	Abigail Busbeng	Youth Rep.		
	Grace Arthur	Opinion leader	0206562080	
	Ebanzer Essien	Youth rep.		
	Kobina York	ccpc rep		

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY








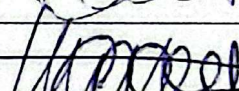







2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

0	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
	Kobina Adu	USLA Rep		
	Adjoa Nkrumah	USLA Rep		
	Kobina Acquah	USLA Rep		
	Kojo Amoah	REL Rep		
	Abena Mariama	Religious Rep		
	Kofi Entsei	CCPC rep		
	Ama Bransema	Disable		
	David A. Anah	Disable		
	Abena Essandoug	opinion leader		
	Kwame Nkrumah	Disable		
	Efua Esouwa	Religious leader		
	Elizabeth Prah	Religious rep		
	Kwamey Pichoo	Opinion leader		
	Veronica Torson	women's group		
	Ophelia Addoko	women's group		

# PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 30/09/2025  
**Time:** 10:00am  
**Venue:** Narkwa Community Center  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Narkwa  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Two (2)  
**Number of Communities:** Three (3)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/WhatsApp

**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- All Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives and CCPC
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** Chiefs and elders of Narkwa  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** Sixty (60)  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F):** 36/24  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITIES	ISSUES
1	NARKWA	Maintenance of GWCL Pump to connect water, Senior High School/TVET, Road and Drainage, Electricity Extension, Completion of School Block, Market, Waste Containers, Landing Beach and Completion of Police Post.
2	ATWA	Water Extension, Road, Inadequate Teacher, School Block, Electricity Extension, Health Center, School furniture, Completion of Community Center, Vocational Skills Training Center, Community Library and High Unemployment Rate

3	EBUAKWA	Road, Uncompleted School Block which community needs to be converted into a Vocational School, Inadequate Midwives, High Unemployment rate, Water Extension, Inputs for Farmers, Teachers Quarters, Scholarship for Brilliant but Needy Students, Inadequate Teachers and Poor School Feeding Program.
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**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Premix fuel funds mismanagement

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** District to reconstitute the premix fuel management committee

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Highly participatory and interactive

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive

District Co-ordinating Director

Presiding Member of District Assembly

Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee

Development Planning Officer

The image shows five handwritten signatures in blue ink, each written on a horizontal dotted line. The signatures are: 1. A cursive signature for the District Chief Executive. 2. A signature with a large 'A' for the District Co-ordinating Director. 3. A signature with a large 'M' for the Presiding Member of District Assembly. 4. A signature with a large 'D' for the Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee. 5. A signature for the Development Planning Officer.

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Otum Town Council Office.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE 1/10/2025

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
1	Abeiku Nunoo	Ass. Member	0248673047	
2	Joel Amoasi	Ass. Member	0241360771	
3	Joel Arthur Nunoo	Youth Rep	0543118296	
4	Abdul Rasak Kwish	Comm. member	0248487898	
5	Kennedy Arhin	Comm. Chair	054117182	
6	Solomon K.K. Dodoo	Comm. chair	0241764716	
7	Shaitu Otum	youth rep	0545014817	
8	Ebenezer Sallah	Youth Group	0540230446	
9	Kwame Charles	Youth President	0240185992	
10	Philip Eshun	Youth Group	0248697999	
11	Jemima Eshun	Youth Rep	059286212	
12	Paul J. V. Nyamekye	opinion leader	0546007457 054462708	
13	Rosemary Kumi	Health worker	0541270866	
14	Linda Gyamfi	Health worker	0542072231	
15	Okyeame Aponkye	opinion leader	0546180817	

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY:

VENUE:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
16	Kofi Prempeh	Opinion leader	0542051540	
17	Nana Samuel Acquah	Chief fisherman		Hof
18	Kwaa Afiedzi	Opinion leader	6541465092	
19	Janet Akan sah	Opinion leader		
20	Eric Donker	Religious Group	0546894292	Jelly
21	Tettey Edward	Comm. Member		
21	Annan Jefferson	Opinion leader	0243713263	Annan Jefferson
22	EKua Hana	Women's group		
23	Albertina Ewilie	Women's group	0245906306	
24	Doris Dellaide	Youth Rep		
25	Araba Twumwaa	Opinion leader	054462373	
26	Timothy Acquah	Opinion leader		
27	Mukuna Gifty	Youth Rep	0204406015	
28	Mary Arhinful	Religious leader	024180346	
29	Kobina Sakys	Opinion leader	0247047772	R Keft

EKUMFI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY






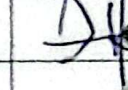





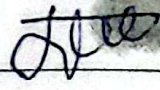
2026-2029 DMTDP PREPARATION

ACTIVITY: Public Hearing

VENUE: Otum Council Town Office

ATTENDANCE SHEET

DATE

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE/ THUMB PRINT
30	Emmas Otoo			
31	Abigail Arthur	Disable	05860271843	
32	Kwame Abban	Disable	0541088082	
33	Adjoa Jadu	women group	0246466748	
34	Abena merna	CCPC member		
35	Efua Anderson			
36	Daldo Koomson	Opinion leader	0247800921	
37	Abigail Arthur	Diago		
38	Abena Kwansima	CCPC Member		
39	Kebria Isaac	Opinion Leader		
40	Amevorashi Florence	Otuom	0544181784	
41	Aben Teiwah	SAGS/CCPC	05949167437	

# PUBLIC HEARING REPORT

**Date:** 01/10/2025  
**Time:** 10:00am  
**Venue:** Otum Town Council Office  
**Name of District:** Ekumfi District Assembly  
**Region:** Central Region  
**Area Council:** Otum  
**Number of Electoral Area:** Three (3)  
**Number of Communities:** Two (2)  
**Medium of Invitation:** Letters/Phone calls/WhatsApp  
**Special/ Interest Groups and individuals invited:**

- Unit Committee Members
- Assembly Members
- Traditional Authorities
- Opinion Leaders
- Religious Groups (churches and mosques)
- Youth Representatives
- Representatives of persons with disabilities
- FBOs/CBOs

**Identifiable representatives at hearing:** The Linguist of Otum  
**Total number of persons at hearing:** Forty-one (41)  
**Gender ratio/percentage represented (M/F):** 23/18  
**Language used at hearing (in order of importance):** Fante and English  
**Major issues at public hearing (in order of importance):**

NO.	COMMUNITIES	ISSUES
1	OTUAM	Girls Model School, Renovation of Community Center, Town Roads, Renovation of Otum Methodist and T.I Basic Schools, Electricity Extension, Water Extension, Renovation of Borehole, Boarding Facilities for J.E.A. Mills SHS, Renovation/Activation of Agric Extension Office and Community Coldstore, Construction of Town Roads, Construction of Children ward, Re-roofing of Maternity ward, Renovation of Market Square Bridge
3	KONTANKORE	CHPS Compound, Teachers needed, Replacement of electrical cables, Spraying machine for the community, Allocation of outboard motor, Extension of Basic school

		from Basic One to Six and Consideration of the aged on LEAP
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**Main controversies and major areas of complaints:** Renovation of Health Center

**Proposal for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:** The Health Center to be renovated by the District Assembly in 2026

**Unsolved questions or queries:** None

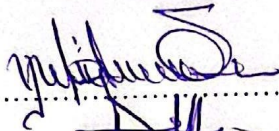
**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved:** None

**Brief comment on general level of participation:** Very interactive

**Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing Report:**

Signature of:

District Chief Executive



District Co-ordinating Director



Presiding Member of District Assembly



Chairperson, Development Planning Sub-committee



Development Planning Officer

