

LEDZOKUKU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

DRAFT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPEMNT PLAN
2018-2021

PREPARED BY MPCU

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LIST OF ACROYMNS

- AIDS** Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- AU** African Union
- CBO** Civil Based Organization
- CHPS** Community-Based Health Planning **Services**
- CSU** Client Service Unit
- DMTDP** District Medium Term Development Plan
- GHS** Ghana Health Service
- HIV** Human Immune Virus
- ISD** Information Service Department
- JHS** Junior High School

LEDLocal Economic Development
LeKMALedzokuku Municipal Assembly
M&EMonitoring & Evaluation
MDAMinistries, Departments and Agencies
MMDAMetropolitan Municipal and District Assembly
MPCUMunicipal Planning Coordinating Unit
NCCNational Commission for Civic Education
NGONon-Governmental Organization
NMTDPFNational Medium Term Development Plan Framework
SDGSustainable Development Goals
SHSSenior High School

VISION STATEMENT OF LEDZOKUKU-KROWOR MUNICIPALITY

‘An environmentally sound Municipality with improved livelihoods and easy access to socioeconomic infrastructure’.

MISSION STATEMENT OF LEDZOKUKU-KROWOR MUNICIPALITY

‘To improve livelihoods and provide adequate socioeconomic infrastructure in an equitable and sustainable manner for the people of the Municipality through effective stakeholder collaboration within a secure, decentralised system of governance and sound environmental management’.

FUNCTIONS

The Assembly derives its **Functions** from the Local Governance Act (2016), Act 936 which maintains that the Minister of Local Government shall, by legislative instrument, establish a District Assembly for each district, municipality and metropolis as the highest political authority in the district. The law maintains according to section 12 sub-section one that a District Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the district; promote local economic development; and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law. Hence a District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Assembly shall be;

- 1) Be responsible for the overall development of the district;
- 2) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilisation of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- 3) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- 4) sponsor the education of students from the district to fill particular manpower needs of the district especially in the social sectors of education and health, making sure that the sponsorship is fairly and equitably balanced between male and female students;
- 5) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide municipal works and services in the district;
- 6) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district;
- 7) In co-operation with the appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- 8) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of justice;
- 9) Act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- 10) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Act or any other enactment; and
- 11) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

CORE VALUES

Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly in order to deliver the required services to its client base, the following values are upheld to: Client focused, Dedication to duty, Timeliness, Respect for all manner of persons, Professionalism and Team work

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background of LEKMA

Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly was established on 1st November, 2007 and inaugurated on 29th February 2008 under the Legislative Instrument (LI 1865). In order to promote efficiency in the administrative machinery and also meet the ever pressing demands for amenities and essential services, the Teshie and Nungua Sub Metros were however merged and updated to a Municipal Status. Thus in 2007, the Local Government Legislative Instrument of 1989 (LI 1500) was revoked with the publication of LI 1865 (2007) which established the Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly

VISION STATEMENT OF LEDZOKUKU-KROWOR MUNICIPALITY

'An environmentally sound Municipality with improved livelihoods and easy access to socioeconomic infrastructure'.

MISSION STATEMENT OF LEDZOKUKU-KROWOR MUNICIPALITY

'To improve livelihoods and provide adequate socioeconomic infrastructure in an equitable and sustainable manner for the people of the Municipality through effective stakeholder collaboration within a secure, decentralised system of governance and sound environmental management'.

PROCESSES FOR PREPARING THE DOCUMENT

The preparation of the Plan was very participatory in conformity with the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission. The various stakeholders were consulted to solicit for their contribution in diverse ways to ensure the successful preparation of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan.

The Municipal Chief Executive, Assembly Members, the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit who constituted the Planning Team for this Plan, the Greater Accra Regional Co-coordinating Council as well as the various Department and Unit of the Assembly, Community Members, Groups, and Institutions played major roles in the success of the Plan.

The planning team organised workshops, meetings, public hearings and also relied on both primary and secondary sources of data. Information for the Municipal profile was from the Assembly's own data collection exercises. The community needs and aspirations which were the basis for developing programmes and projects were derived from extensive meetings with members of the various communities. Some of the issues and strategies were also adopted from the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework for 2018-2021 under the **five Goals namely:** Build an inclusive industrialised and resilient economy, Create an equitable, healthy and disciplined society, Build safe and well planned communities while protecting the natural environment, Build effective efficient and dynamic institutions, Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs.

STRUCTURE OF REPORT

The document is structured along six main chapters. The first chapter is a performance review of the 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan, profile and current situation of the municipality. The second chapter seeks to prioritise the developmental issues. The third chapter focuses on the development projections, Adopted goals, Sub-goals, objectives and strategies. The fourth chapter highlights the Development programmes and Sub-programmes of the various developmental projects in the plan which flows into the fifth chapter which outlines the Annual Action Plan for the 2018-2021 Plan period. The document then ends with the sixth chapter which deals with the monitoring and evaluation arrangements and the communication strategies respectively. Below are a summary of key issues raised in the various chapters

Chapter 1: Review of 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan

During the 2014-2017 period, A total of 141 programmes were undertaken and out of this 10 (7.1%) programmes for Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management, 58 (41.1%) for Human Development, Productivity and Employment, 68 (48.2%) for Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability and 5 (3.5%) for Enhancing Competiveness in Ghana's Private Sector. The analysis also further reveals that out of the total 141 programmes 13 (9.2%) were fully completed, 26 (18.4%) were not initiated and 102 (72.4%) were on-going.

It is also realized that generally, the Assembly spent approximately 81.6% of its resources on programmes while only 18.4% of programmes were not initiated, mainly due to financial constraints. Ongoing and unimplemented programmes would be rolled over into the new 2014-2017 Development Plan of the Municipality.

Key issues of the review

Climate change e.g. heat

Tourism potential

Revenue implications

Infrastructure

Type of occupation

Policies of adjoining Districts

Residential relationship with adjoining districts

Architectural designs and alignment of buildings

Vulnerable people

Desertification due to urbanization

Animal rearing and agriculture affected

Wind breaks are cleared

Accommodate them despite the diversity of indigenes

Population and related issues

Dichotomy of the co-existence of traditional and formal system together –drumming and noise making

Traditional rites and burials affect the formal sector

Provision of/and distribution of social and economic facilities

Sanitation and environmental implications

Spatial planning

Revenue mobilization but inadequate data

Financial challenge for the informal sector

Need to revisit the LED policy of the Assembly again

Encourage market gardening in the light of current government policy by protecting very little arable land left

Accessibility

Standards

Challenges of the existing data

Chapter 2: Development Issues

Under this chapter, the prioritized developmental issues linked to the relevant thematic areas of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2018-2021), which are:

- Build an inclusive industrialised and resilient economy
- Create an equitable, healthy and disciplined society
- Build safe and well- planned communities while protecting the natural environment
- Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions
- Strengthen Ghana's role in international affairs

Chapter 3: Development Projections, Adopted Goals, Sub-goals, Objectives and Strategies.

This chapter should include:

- I. Projected development requirements for 2018-2021.
- II. Adopted development issues, thematic goals, objective and strategies from NMTDPF, 2018-2021.

Chapter 4: Development Programmes and Sub-programmes

This chapter looks at the broad district development programmes for 2018-2021

- Development programmes and sub-programmes of the Assembly for 2018-2021
- Development programmes / sub-programmes of Action of the Assembly linked to the programme-based budgeting and the
- Indicative Financial Plan as well as Application of Sustainability Tools to the programmes. These programmes have their broad activities as well as their annual budgets

Chapter 5: Annual Action Plans

The Annual Action Plan outlines programmes and projects to be implemented during the 2018 plan period. It also indicates the responsible implementing agencies, funding sources and budget. The parameters used in the selection of the annual projects include: 1) on-going projects from previous years, 2) projects not implemented during the 2017 plan that are still considered relevant, 3) projects with short gestation periods, 4) projects whose

costs could be accommodated within that particular year's development budget 5) project which satisfy the immediate needs of the people and 6) projects which require immediate awareness creation through public education.

Chapter 6: Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

A key feature of this chapter is the Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix which gives an insight into the various indicators for measuring achievements of projects during the plan period as well as responsible departments and the frequency of monitoring for the various projects. Certain key activities required for effective monitoring of activities in the plan were also highlighted to comprise 1) Annual Progress Review Workshops in January each year for annual review of the plan, 2) Compilation of Annual Progress Reports by the end of January each year which should be based on the review workshops, 3) Information Dissemination to be done through workshops over a three day period in May every year to disseminate the findings, lessons and recommendations in the review reports, 4) Organization of Quarterly Review Meetings with partners at the first month of each quarter to assess performance of plans, 5) Quarterly Field Visits to be embarked upon at the last month of each quarter to verify issues on the field and monitor performance of plans.

Participatory evaluation activities measures have also been identified to assess not only the achievement and impact of projects and objectives but also to ascertain their relevance in meeting the identified goals. The evaluation process is therefore expected to provide a better insight into the designs of new or subsequent plans through activities such as 1) Focal Group Discussions, 2) Impact Assessment surveys, 3) Inspections, 4) participatory surveys, 5) Discussions, workshops

This section, also discusses the procedures for ensuring that reports on key observations and findings of plan performance are presented in a user friendly manner to all stakeholders. This involves systematic analysis using bar charts, line graphs, maps, tables and other methods of data analysis which would be utilized to show the results being produced by each project or programme identified in the plan. In this regard, attempts shall be made to analyse each indicator to assess the findings in order to report on the progress of that indicator in achieving goals, objectives and targets of the plan. The analysis would also make room for feedback of lessons learned in the implementation process that can be utilized to modify the various action plans as the plan progresses.

After successfully compiling the various reports and submitting them to management of the Assembly, the MPCU also intends to disseminate the findings of the reports to other stakeholders to increase accountability and transparency of the Assembly and also demonstrate commitment in meeting the goals of the plan. These stakeholders include but are not limited to: 1) The Greater Accra Regional Coordinating Council through the RPCU, 2) Ministries Departments and Agencies (Including the National Development Planning Commission), 3) Development Partners, 4) Community Members, 5) Civil Society Groups, 6) Private Sector Organizations, 7) Research Institutions, 8) Media Houses. The MPCU intends to disseminate results of the plan through series of meetings or discussions to suit the various categories of stakeholders and in all such meetings the press shall be invited to facilitate further communicate the issues to other members of the public.

CHAPTER ONE
PERFORMANCE REVIEW / PROFILE / CURRENT SITUATION / BASELINE

1.0 Introduction

Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly was established on 1st November, 2007 and inaugurated on 29th February 2008 under the Legislative Instrument (LI 1865). In order to promote efficiency in the administrative machinery and also meet the ever pressing demands for amenities and essential services, the Teshie and Nungua Sub Metros were however merged and updated to a Municipal Status. Thus in 2007, the Local Government Legislative Instrument of 1989 (LI 1500) was revoked with the publication of LI 1865 (2007) which established the Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly. To benefit its new municipal status the appropriate vision put in place to guide the development of LeKMA is 'An economically vibrant, aesthetically appealing and environmentally sound Municipality populated by disciplined and law abiding residents with improved livelihoods and easy access to socioeconomic infrastructure'. **This vision was however modified in 2014 to 'An environmentally sound Municipality with improved livelihoods and easy access to socioeconomic infrastructure'.**

In showing their commitment to achieve the above vision, staff of LeKMA consequently developed a mission statement '**To improve livelihoods and provide adequate socioeconomic infrastructure in an equitable and sustainable manner for the people of the Municipality through effective stakeholder collaboration within a secure, decentralized system of governance and sound environmental management'.**

Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly in order to deliver the required services to its client base, the following values are upheld to: Client focused, Dedication to duty, Timeliness, Respect for all manner of persons, Professionalism and Team work as its core values

Both the municipal vision and mission statements as well as core values are in consonance with the functions of the Assembly which are The Assembly derives its **Functions** from the Local Governance Act (2016), Act 936 which maintains that the Minister of Local Government shall, by legislative instrument, establish a District Assembly for each district, municipality and metropolis as the highest political authority in the district. The law maintains according to section 12 subsection one that a District Assembly shall exercise political and administrative authority in the district; promote local economic development; and provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law. All the functions shall be delivered with Client focused, Dedication to duty, Timeliness, Respect for all manner of persons, Professionalism and Team work as our core values. Hence a District Assembly shall exercise deliberative, legislative and executive functions. The Assembly shall be;

Review of the 2014-2017 Medium Term Development Plan was done in line with the above functions and vision and this chapter seeks to outline and assess the performance of the projects against set targets under the seven Thematic areas of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework of which six were tackled; Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Human Development, Productivity and Employment, Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability, Enhancing Competiveness in Ghana's Private Sector, Transparent and Accountable Governance, Infrastructure, Energy and Human settlement.

1.1 Performance of LEKMA from 2014– 2017

Table 1: Programme and Project Status for 2014- 2017 Medium Term Development Plan

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA : ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO IMPROVE INTERNALLY GENERATED FUNDS BY 20%						
	Programmes	sub-programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
				Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Consultative Meeting With Rate Payers Groups	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Technical Committee Meeting to Consider Fees & Rate	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Workshop in Composite MTEF Preparation For Heads of Department	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Budget Committee meetings every quarter	4	4	4	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Budget Hearing For Departments and Units	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Facilitate the Gazetting of the Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2014	Management	Planning,	Embark on Data	1	1	0	Not implemented

	and Administration	Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Collections Exercise				
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Carryout revaluation of new altered properties		1	1	On-going
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organise revenue taskforce to reinforce revenue collection	1	1	1	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Sensitize rate payers to honour their civic responsibilities	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Consultative Meeting With Rate Payers Groups	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Technical Committee Meeting to Consider Fees & Rate	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Workshop in Composite MTEF Preparation For Heads of Department	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Budget Committee meetings every quarter	4	4	4	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and	Organize Budget Hearing For Departments and	1	1	1	Fully implemented

		evaluation	Units				
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Facilitate the Gazetting of the Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Embark on Data Collections Exercise	1	1	0	Not implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Carryout revaluation of new altered properties		1	1	On-going
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organise revenue taskforce to reinforce revenue collection	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Sensitize rate payers to honour their civic responsibilities	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Consultative Meeting With Rate Payers Groups	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Technical Committee Meeting to Consider Fees & Rate	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Workshop in Composite MTEF Preparation For Heads of	1	1	1	Fully implemented

			Department				
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Budget Committee meetings every quarter	4	4	4	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Budget Hearing For Departments and Units	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Facilitate the Gazetting of the Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Embark on Data Collections Exercise	1	1	0	Not implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Carryout revaluation of new altered properties		1	1	On-going
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organise revenue taskforce to reinforce revenue collection	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Sensitize rate payers to honour their civic responsibilities	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Consultative Meeting With Rate Payers Groups	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2017	Management	Planning,	Organize Technical	1	1	1	Fully implemented

	and Administration	Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Committee Meeting to Consider Fees & Rate				
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Workshop in Composite MTEF Preparation For Heads of Department	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Budget Committee meetings every quarter	4	4	4	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organize Budget Hearing For Departments and Units	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Facilitate the Gazetting of the Fee-Fixing and Rate Imposition Resolution	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Embark on Data Collections Exercise	1	1	0	Not implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Carryout revaluation of new altered properties		1	1	On-going
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Organise revenue taskforce to reinforce revenue collection	1	1	1	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, monitoring and evaluation	Sensitize rate payers to honour their civic responsibilities	1	1	1	Fully implemented

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA :ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: Improve agricultural productivity						
	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMME	BROAD PROJECT/ACTIVITY	INDICATORS			
				BASELINE(2013)	MTDP TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Vaccinate 2000 sheep and 3000 goats against PPR.	1500 sheep 2500 goats	2000 sheep 3000 goats	2,216 sheep and 3,184 goats were vaccinated.	Fully implemented
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Undertake surveillance visits	1 surveillance visits yearly	To undertake 1 surveillance	1surveillance visits undertaken	Fully implemented
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition of drip irrigation facilities for farmers in the municipality	-	To acquire irrigation facilities	Not implemented	Not implemented
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carry out anti-rabies campaign and vaccination for 5000 pets	2000 pets vaccinated yearly	To carry out anti rabies campaign	2,873 pets (2,602 dogs and 271 cats) were vaccinated	Fully Implemented
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Campaign and vaccinate 200 cattle against CBPP	-	Campaign and vaccinate 200	Not implemented	Not implemented
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition and distribution of improved livestock and poultry breeds for farmers in the municipality	-	To acquire improved livestock for farmers	207 small ruminants distributed to 10 farmers while 600 poultry birds were also distributed to thirty five (35) farmers	Fully implemented
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Stock-piling of relief items to response effectively and efficiency to emergencies	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 871 fire and flood victims	To offer relief assistance to all disasters victims	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 1,598 fire and flood victims to alleviate their plight	Fully implemented
2014	Economic	Agricultural	Campaign and de-worm			479 animals comprising	

	Development	services and Management	4,000 animals (sheep, goats, cattle, pigs, dogs and cats) against endo-parasites.			68 sheep, 85 goats, 31 dogs, 30 pigs, 14 rabbits and 251 poultry birds were treated against endo and ecto-parasites. Also a total of one hundred and twenty three (123) animals were treated against various disease conditions such as NCD using 1-2 vaccines, pneumonia, anorexia, foot rot, endo and exo-parasites etc.	
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Growing and nurturing of 1000 cassia trees in schools, road etc.	Planning stage	1000 cassia trees	Was 45% completed	Encroachment by constructional activities, Bush fires etc.
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	To create awareness on disasters through intensive public education and sensitization in 10 selected Basic Public schools on Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change Management coded named “Catch them Young”	6 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua	To sensitize 10 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 20%	Fully implemented
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Growing, Maintenance and replacement of Cassia trees	Planning stage	To grow 1000 Cassias trees at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic and	600 Cassia trees were grown at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic and senior High Schools eg. O’reilly school	On-going and was 60% completed

					senior High Schools in Teshie and Nungua		
2014	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Maintenance and replacement of Cassia trees	600 Cassias trees were grown at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic Schools	To maintain 600 cassia trees	About 600 cassia trees maintained during the period thriving well after maintenance	On-going and was 80% completed
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Vaccinate 2000 sheep and 3000 goats against PPR.		Vaccinate 2000 sheep and 3000 goats against PPR.	2000 sheep and 3000 goats vaccinated	Fully Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Undertake surveillance visits		Undertake surveillance visits.	surveillance visits undertaken	Fully Implemented
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	To create awareness on disasters through intensive public education and sensitization in 40 selected Basic Public schools on Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change Management coded named “Catch them Young”	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua	To sensitize 40 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	8 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 12%	Start but abandoned it was 20% completed. Due to budget constrain to cover the activities during the period schedule
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition of drip irrigation facilities for farmers in the municipality		-	-	Not implemented

2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carry out anti-rabies campaign and vaccination for 5000 pets		Anti-rabies campaign and vaccination for 5000 pets carried out	1005 pets (dogs, cats and monkeys) were vaccinated against rabies.	Fully Implemented
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Campaign and vaccinate 200 cattle against CBPP		200 cattle	-	Not implemented
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition and distribution of improved livestock and poultry breeds for farmers in the municipality			150 small ruminant redistributed to farmers and breeding station. No poultry birds was distributed	Fully Implemented
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Develop the capacity of pesticide/ fertilizer inspectors, agro-input dealers, AEAs and farmers on safe use, handling and storage of pesticides and fertilizers	-	-	-	-
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Campaign and de-worm 4,000 animals (sheep, goats, cattle, pigs, dogs and cats) against endo-parasites.		4,000	782 livestock, poultry and pets were de-wormed against endo parasites.	Fully Implemented
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Provision of logistics for the efficient running of the Department				
2015	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Maintenance and re-filling of dead cassia trees with 300 trees	450 planted cassia	300 cassia	Was 25% completed	Bush fires
2016	Economic	Agricultural	Vaccinate 2000 sheep	-	-		Not

	Development	services and Management	and 3000 goats against PPR.			2000 sheep and 3000 goats vaccinated against PPR.	implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Undertake surveillance visits.		2,662	2,662 animals were treated against endo and ecto-parasites during normal surveillance visits.	Fully Implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Planting and maintenance of 10,000 cassia	365 matured cassia trees	10,000 cassia trees	Was 35% completed	Though some protectors were provided but suffered some human and constructional interference
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition of drip irrigation facilities for farmers in the municipality	-	-	-	Not Implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carry out anti-rabies campaign and vaccination for 5000 pets		5000	1,760 were vaccinated against rabies.	Fully Implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Campaign and vaccinate 200 cattle against CBPP	-	200	-	Not implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition and distribution of improved livestock and poultry breeds for farmers in the municipality	-	-	-	Not Implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Campaign and de-worm 4,000 animals (sheep, goats, cattle, pigs, dogs			4,000 animals dewormed	Fully Implemented

			and cats) against endo-parasites.				
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Educate 30 pig farmers on African swine fever (ASF) disease early recognition and control measures through bio security to prevent the disease	-	-	-	Not implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Education campaign on nutrition to enhance dietary diversification	-	50 women to be trained on food combination to obtain a balance diet	27 (26 females and 1 male) trained in soya utilization.	Fully implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Train two processing groups on management of sanitation at processing sites and fish handling sales				Not implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Train 60 market women and fish processors on financial management				Not implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Train 76 fish processors in soap making				Not implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Train 70 people (Agric. Extension Agents and Farmers) on book keeping and farm hygiene	-	-	-	Not implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Train staff on e-agriculture	-	Staff to be trained	Two (2) staff trained in the use of mobile phone to capture field data	Fully implemented
2016	Economic	Agricultural	Develop the capacity of		16 officers (11	Knowledge of staff on the	Fully

	Development	services and Management	pesticide/ fertilizer inspectors, agro-input dealers, AEAs and farmers on safe use, handling and storage of pesticides and fertilizers		males and 5 females)	correct usage agrochemical improved	Implemented But not in the DMTDP.
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Organize a RELC meeting for 50 stakeholders	-	-	-	Not implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Organize annual farmers day celebration	-		Farmer awarded	Fully implemented
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Complete vessel registration, licensing and Embossment			Canoe census, registration and embossment carried out	Implemented but not in the DMTDP.
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Sensitize coastal fishers on Community Based Fisheries Management			Two meeting held on Teshie landing beach development	On going
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Sensitize Fishers and Stakeholders on Fisheries Laws and Regulations			Sensitization on IUU. Sensitization on fisheries Enforcement unit.	Implemented but not in the DMTDP
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	To create awareness on disaster through intensive public education and sensitization in 40	8 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua	To sensitize 40 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	12 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua which	Start but suspended it was 60% completed, the exercise
2016	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Growing, Maintenance and replacement of Cassia	About 600 cassia trees maintained during the period	To grow 10,000 Cassias trees along newly constructed road sides and basic and	3,100 cassia trees were planted along newly constructed road sides e.g. May fair, GiffardburmaCamp, Teshie by- pass, Teshie link to manet junction etc.,	On-going and its 80% completed

					senior high schools.	Schools(Both basic and Senior High School)	
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Planting and re-filling, maintenance and provision of protectors for 3,000	3,465 trees	3,000		Erratic rainfall and strain animals destruction e.g. Aglezaa area
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Growing, Maintenance and replacement of Cassia	4,500 cassia trees planted at road sides and schools	To replace about 1500 trees and maintain all existing ones	Maintenance and caring for all planted trees	On-going and it's 50% completed
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Vaccinate 2000 sheep and 3000 goats against PPR.	1500 sheep 2500 goats	2000 sheep 3000 goats	2,216 sheep and 3,184 goats were vaccinated.	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Organise staff monthly performance review visit		9 meetings held		Ongoing
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Undertake canoe registration and embossment exercise		To undertake canoe registration and embossment	20 canoes registered and undergoing embossment exercise	Ongoing
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carryout routine monitoring and supervisory visits to ensure that farmers are adopting gaps		3 monitoring markets 96 supervisory visits 336 farms and home visit	2 monitoring visits 30 supervisory visits 218 farm and home visit	Ongoing
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Undertake surveillance visits	1 surveillance visits yearly	To undertake 1 surveillance	1surveillance visits undertaken	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition of drip irrigation facilities for farmers in the	-	To acquire irrigation facilities	Not implemented	Not implemented

			municipality				
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carry out anti-rabies campaign and vaccination for 5000 pets	2000 pets vaccinated yearly	To carry out anti rabies campaign	2,873 pets (2,602 dogs and 271 cats) were vaccinated	Fully Implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carry out monthly pest and disease surveillance in the municipality	-	To undertake 144 visits	68 visits undertaken by 3 veterinary technicians 26 livestock and pest provided with curative measures	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carry out I ₂ Campaign and vaccinate against new castle disease against	-	vaccinate 1,250	450 birds vaccinated	On-going
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the acquisition and distribution of improved livestock and poultry breeds for farmers in the municipality	-	To acquire improved livestock for farmers	207 small ruminants distributed to 10 farmers while 600 poultry birds were also distributed to thirty five (35) farmers	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Stock-piling of relief items to response effectively and efficiency to emergencies	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 871 fire and flood victims	To offer relief assistance to all disasters victims	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 1,598 fire and flood victims to alleviate their plight	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Facilitate the formation of commodity (vegetable) farmers based organisations along value chain and baseline survey on FBOs	-	Provide report on baseline	2 vegetable FBOs formed	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Undertake baseline survey on livestock, vegetable and poultry production		Provide report on baseline		On-going
2017	Economic	Agricultural	Undertake socio-		Administer	Data collected and	Fully

	Development	services and Management	economic impact assessment of the invasion of FAW		questionnaire to 30 farmers in groups 10	submitted	implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Sensitize and register farmers for the campaign		100 farmers to be registered	120 farmers registered with 112 qualifying	On-going
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Ensure availability of inputs for registered farmers		Provide seeds and fertilizer	Registered farmers given inputs	On-going
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Campaign and de-worm animals (sheep, goats, cattle, pigs, dogs and cats) against endo-parasites.		To treat and de-worm animals (sheep, goats, cattle, pigs, dogs and cats) against endo-parasites.	285 animals treated and dewormed	
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Train staff and farmers on GLOBALGAP, Ghana's green label and other standards to ensure compliance with international standards		To train 19 staff and 30 farmers on international and local standards	9 staff and 11 farmers sensitized on international and local standards	On-going
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Organise RELC meeting		To hold one meeting for 30 stakeholders	33 participants attended. 28 issues were identified	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Provide regular market information		To provide market 12 weekly reports	12 weekly reports submitted	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Introduce staff and farmer to improved and new technologies		To train staff and farmers on the use of fertilizer in vegetable production	9 staff and 20 farmers trained on the use of organic fertilizer in vegetable production	Fully implemented

2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Carryout ant rabies camping		To vaccinate 4000 pets(dogs, cats and monkeys)	Not implemented	Not implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Growing and nurturing of 1000 cassia trees in schools, road etc.	Planning stage	1000 cassia trees	Was 45% completed	Encroachment by constructional activities, Bush fires etc.
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	To create awareness on disasters through intensive public education and sensitization in 10 selected Basic Public schools on Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change Management coded named "Catch them Young"	6 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua	To sensitize 10 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 20%	Fully implemented
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Growing, Maintenance and replacement of Cassia trees	Planning stage	To grow 1000 Cassias trees at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic and senior High Schools in Teshie and Nungua	600 Cassia trees were grown at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic and senior High Schools eg. O'reilly school	On-going and was 60% completed
2017	Economic Development	Agricultural services and Management	Maintenance and replacement of Cassia trees	600 Cassias trees were grown at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic Schools	To maintain 600 cassia trees	About 600 cassia trees maintained during the period thriving well after maintenance	On-going and was 80% completed

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA : INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE: TO ENSURE CLEAN, SAFE & HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT						
	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMME	BROAD PROJECT/ACTIVITY	INDICATORS			
				BASELINE(2013)	MTDP TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Premises Inspection	700	1000	800	Fully implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construction of 1No. Pound for stray animals.	Non-existence of Pound	2 no. pound to be constructed	0	Not Implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Organize workshop for 800 food vendors and market women on good sanitary practices	Education of 500 Food and Water Handlers	Education of 1000 Food Vendors	850 Food and Water Handlers were educated, medically screened and issued with certificates	Fully Implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construct 10No. slaughter slabs for butchers in Teshie	One (1) dilapidated slaughter slab at the Teshie Lascala Market	Slaughter Slab in every community of the Assembly	Activity not performed due to lack of funds	Not Implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Support 50 No. households to construct toilets at the Teshie and Nungua Old towns	No beneficiary of household toilet.	Construct 300 Household Toilets in Teshie & Nungua Old Towns	Funds not released to undertake project	Not Implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Clean up exercises / campaigns	Four quarterly clean-ups organized	12 Monthly Clean-ups in all 24 Electoral Areas	Four (4) major clean-ups organized to clear filth from ceremonial roads and open spaces	Fully Implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Massive refuse heaps evacuation	Four (4) Massive Refuse Heaps Evacuation	Four (4) or more heaps evacuation exercises	Four (4) heaps evacuation exercise undertaken	Fully Implemented

				organized	especially in the event of epidemic outbreak		
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Procurement of a pay loader	Non-existence of Pay loader	Purchase of 1No. Payloader for effective waste management delivery	Item not purchased due to lack of funds	Not Implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Provision of litter bins	No beneficiary of bin recorded	Provision of bins to all residents of the Municipality	700 Bins distributed to residents of the Municipality for safe waste disposal	Fully Implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Securing of earth moving equipment from Nadmo Regional Secretariat to dredge major drains in Teshie and Nungua	Dredging of 6 storm drains in both Teshie and Nungua	Dredging of 4 main storm drains in Teshie and Nungua	Naa- Pra Djor and ,brekes- nautical side were dredge through the provision of excavator from NADMO headquarters which led to a reduction in flood disasters by 27%	The exercise was 60 completed
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Organise tree growing, maintenance and replacement of Cassia trees	Planning stage	To grow 1000 Cassias trees at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic and senior High Schools in Teshie and Nungua	600 Cassia trees were grown at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic and senior High Schools eg. O'reilly school	On-going and was 60% completed
2014	Social Services	Environmental	Preparation of Agblezaa	-	-	-	SUSPENEDED

	Delivery	Health and Sanitation services	Residential Planning Scheme				
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Organize Street Naming Committee meetings	-		5 meetings	
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Sensitization exercise in the general public especially all cholera epidemic areas in the Municipality	Planning stage and additional UNDP support for 12 cholera endemic communities to mitigate the epidemic in the last quarter	All flood prone areas along major storm drains	Was 60% completed	Support from the UNDP boost the exercise
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Drawing data on flood prone areas, wooden structures, entertainment centers and Safe Havens through Hazard Mapping	36 flood prone areas and 12 Safe Havens were identified	To identify and draw a map on all flood prone areas and Safe Havens in the Municipality	78 flood prone and 12 safe havens were identified	On-going and it was 40% completed
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Organise sensitization programmes in ten schools in the municipality	To create awareness on disasters through intensive public education and sensitization in 10 selected Basic Public schools on Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change	6 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua	To sensitize 10 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 20%

				Management coded named "Catch them Young"			
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Preparation of Obediben Residential Planning Scheme	None availability of planning scheme for the area		Completed	Approved by the Statutory Planning Committee on 10 th July 2014
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Technical Sub-Committee meetings to vet development applications	-		4 technical sub committee meetings were held	Fully implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Municipal Planning Committee meetings to approve development applications	-		4 planning committee meetings were held	Fully implemented
2014	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Carry out Street Naming and Property Numbering Project	-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of street address team • Training of staff in LUPMIS • Digitisation of street segments from orthophoto • Community sensitisation 	On-going
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Premises Inspection	700	1000	840	
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and	Amendment of Sanitation Bye-Laws	2009 Bye-Laws Prepared	Update of Bye-Laws every	Funds not released to undertake	Not Implemented

		Sanitation services			five (5) years	exercise	
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Acquire and develop land fill site	Absence of Landfill	Assembly to own a final disposal site for solid waste	Unavailability of Land and Financial Resources hindered activity actualization	Not Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construction of 1No. Pound for stray animals.	Non-existence of Pound	2 no. pound to be constructed	0	Not Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Organize workshop for 800 food vendors and market women on good sanitary practices	Education of 500 Food and Water Handlers	Education of 1000 Food Vendors	800 Food and Water Handlers were educated, medically screened and issued with certificates	Fully Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construct 10No. slaughter slabs for butchers in Teshie	One (1) dilapidated slaughter slab at the Teshie Lascala Market	Slaughter Slab in every community of the Assembly	Activity not performed due to lack of funds	Not Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Support 50 No. households to construct toilets at the Teshie and Nungua Old towns	No beneficiary of household toilet	Construct 300 Household Toilets in Teshie & Nungua Old Towns	Funds not released to undertake project	Not Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Clean up exercises / campaigns	Four quarterly clean-ups organized	12 Monthly Clean-ups in all 24 Electoral Areas	Four (4) major clean-ups organized to clear filth from ceremonial roads and open spaces	Fully Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Massive refuse heaps evacuation	Four (4) Massive Refuse Heaps Evacuation organized	Four (4) or more heaps evacuation exercises especially in the event of epidemic outbreak	Four (4) heaps evacuation exercise undertaken	Fully Implemented

2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Procurement of a pay loader	Non-existence of Pay loader	Purchase of 1No. Payloader for effective waste management delivery	Item not purchased due to lack of funds	Not Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Provision of litter bins	No beneficiary of bin recorded	Mounting of street bins at all bus stops, major junctions and principal streets	50 bins mounted in Teshie & Nungua	Fully Implemented
2015	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Procurement of a cesspit emptier	No provision of Cesspit Emptier	Procurement of 2No. cesspit emptiers	One (1) cesspit emptier procured to provide dislodging services	Fully Implemented
2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Organise sensitization programmes in ten schools in the municipality	To create awareness on disasters through intensive public education and sensitization in 10 selected Basic Public schools on Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change Management coded named "Catch them Young"	6 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua	To sensitize 10 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 20%

2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Prompt responses given to disaster victims	Stock-piling of relief items to response effectively and efficiency to emergencies	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 871 fire and flood victims	To offer relief assistance to all disasters victims	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 1,598 fire and flood victims to alleviate their plight
2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Desilting of storm drain	Desilting of (4) storm drain	Desilting of 2 storm drains	Nil	Not implemented
2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Sensitization exercise in the general public	Four communities i.e. Tafo (Teshie), Greda Estate, Blekese-Ravico/ Mukwedjor	All flood prone areas along major storm drains	25% completed	It is inter sectorial activity collaboration with environmental health management
2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Stock-piling of relief items to response effectively and efficiency to emergencies	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 1,598 fire and flood victims	To offer relief assistance to all disasters victims	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 9,720 fire and flood victims to alleviate their plight	Fully implemented
2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Organize hazard mapping exercise	78 flood prone areas and 12 safe havens were identified	To identify and draw a map on all flood prone areas and Safe Havens in the Municipality	78 flood prone area, 12 safe havens, 115 wooden structures and 56 entertainment centers were	On-going 60% completed

						identified	
2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management		Drawing data on flood prone areas, wooden structures, entertainment centers and Safe Havens through Hazard Mapping	78 flood prone areas and 12 safe havens were identified	To identify and draw a map on all flood prone areas and Safe Havens in the Municipality	78 flood prone area, 12 safe havens, 115 wooden structures and 56 entertainment centers were identified
2015	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Tree growing and maintenance and replacement of Cassia trees	600 Cassias trees were grown at Kpeshie (Bush road) and other Basic Schools	To maintain 600 cassia trees	About 600 cassia trees maintained during the period thriving well after maintenance	On-going 80% completed
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Revision of South East Nungua Residential Area Planning Scheme (Sector 1 & 2)			Not implemented	
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Revision of Okpoi Gonno Residential Planning Scheme			Suspended	The base map was completed but other information with respect to the railway reservation and sectional maps from Survey Department was not available
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Revision of Naafadzor Residential Planning Scheme				Not implemented
2015	Infrastructure	Spatial planning	Revision of				Not

	delivery and management		Hedzoleman Planning Scheme				implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Revision of North Nungua Residential Area Planning Scheme				Not implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Revision of North and South Teshie Residential Area Planning Scheme (Sector 1 & 2)			Completed	Fully implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Revision of Teshie Nungua Amalgamated				Not implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Technical Sub-Committee meetings to vet development applications			6 technical sub committee meetings held	Fully implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Municipal Planning Committee meetings to approve development applications			4 statutory planning committee meetings held	Fully implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Organize Street Naming Committee meetings			7 meetings held	Fully implemented
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Undertake ground truthing			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground truthing • Digitisation of Parcels • Assignment of names • installation of 30 street signage 	On-going
2015	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Organise Street Naming Committee meetings			Parcel digitisation Preparation of block maps for revaluation exercise Installation of 63	On-going

						street signage	
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Spatial planning	Carry out Street Naming and Property Numbering Project			8 technical sub committee meetings held	On-going
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Update of DESSAP	DESSAP Document prepared	DESSAP to be updated by close of year 2015	Guidelines in DESSAP used as primary document to attain clean, safe & healthy environment	On-going (20% of data collated for DESSAP update)
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Premises Inspection	700	1000	890	
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construction of 1No. Pound for stray animals.	Non-existence of Pound	2 no. pound to be constructed	0	Not Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Amendment of Sanitation Bye-Laws	2009 Bye-Laws Prepared	Update of Bye-Laws every five (5) years	Funds not released to undertake exercise	Not Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Acquire and develop land fill site	Absence of Landfill	Assembly to own a final disposal site for solid waste	Unavailability of Land and Financial Resources hindered activity actualization	Not Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Organize workshop for 800 food vendors and market women on good sanitary practices	Education of 500 Food and Water Handlers	Education of 1000 Food Vendors	890 Food and Water Handlers were educated, medically screened and issued with certificates	Fully Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construct 10No. slaughter slabs for butchers in Teshie	One (1) dilapidated slaughter slab at the Teshie Lascala Market	Slaughter Slab in every community of the Assembly	Activity not performed due to lack of funds	Not Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Support 50 No. households to construct toilets at the Teshie and Nungua Old	No beneficiary of household toilet	Construct 300 Household Toilets in	30 household toilets constructed courtesy the GAMA	On-going (10% level of implementation)

			towns		Teshie & Nungua Old Towns	Project)
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Clean up exercises / campaigns	Four quarterly clean-ups organized	12 Monthly Clean-ups in all 24 Electoral Areas	Four (4) major clean-ups organized to clear filth from ceremonial roads and open spaces	Fully Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Massive refuse heaps evacuation	Four (4) Massive Refuse Heaps Evacuation organized	Four (4) or more heaps evacuation exercises especially in the event of epidemic outbreak	Exercise not performed owing to the establishment of a Transfer Station in the Municipality	Not Implemented
2016	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Procurement of a pay loader	Non-existence of Pay loader	Purchase of 1No. Payloader for effective waste management delivery	Item not purchased due to lack of funds	Not Implemented
2016	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Stock-piling of relief items to response effectively and efficiency to emergencies	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 9,720 fire and flood victims	To offer relief assistance to all disasters victims	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 121 out of 3,748 fire victims to alleviate their plight	On-going and it's 3% completed this is due to inadequate relief items to support all victims
2016	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Organise sensitization programmes in ten schools in the municipality	To create awareness on disasters	6 schools were sensitized in Teshie and	To sensitize 10 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and

				through intensive public education and sensitization in 10 selected Basic Public schools on Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change Management coded named “Catch them Young”	Nungua		Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 20%
2016	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Sensitization in all public places include: schools, churches, mosques etc.	Four communities i.e. Tafo/Teshie Greda Estate, Blekese-Ravico/ Mukwedjor	All flood prone areas along major storm drains	30% completed	Activity boosted by the introduction of magistrate court to enforce by-laws
2016	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Organise Hazard Mapping	78 flood prone area, 12 safe havens, 115 wooden structures and 56 entertainment centers were identified	To reduce flood prone areas to its minimum and increase safe havens to about 30	Flood prone areas were reduced to 36, 215 wooden structures and 24 safe havens were identified	On-going 80% completed

2016	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Dredging of major drains in Teshie and Nungua	SangorDjor and Blekese storm drain dredge by Regional Department of urban roads.	Dredging of 4 main storm drains in Teshie and Nungua	Dredging of Koo-Djor, Naa- Pra DjorAkwettyakwett eh and Kloweklona through the provision of excavator from NADMO headquarters which led to a reduction in flood disasters by 27%	Implemented but not in the MTDP
2016	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Growing, Maintenance and replacement of Cassia	About 600 cassia trees maintained during the period	To grow 10,000 Cassias trees along newly constructed road sides and basic and senior high schools.	3,100 cassia trees were planted along newly constructed road sides e.g. May fair, GiffardburmaCamp, Teshie by- pass, Teshie link to manet junction etc., Schools(Both basic and Senior High School)	On-going and its 80% completed
2016	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Organise sensitization programmes in ten schools in the municipality	To create awareness on disasters through intensive public education and sensitization in 10 selected Basic Public schools on	6 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua	To sensitize 10 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 20%

				Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change Management coded named “Catch them Young”			
	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Prompt responses given to disaster victims	Stock-piling of relief items to respond effectively and efficiently to emergencies	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 871 fire and flood victims	To offer relief assistance to all disasters victims	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 1,598 fire and flood victims to alleviate their plight
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Update of DESSAP	DESSAP Document prepared	DESSAP to be updated by close of year 2015	Guidelines in DESSAP used as primary document to attain clean, safe & healthy environment	On-going (40% of data collated for DESSAP update)
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Premises Inspection	700	1000	950	On- going (500 notices served & 140 successful prosecution 950 Premises Inspected)
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construction of 1No. Pound for stray animals.	Non-existence of Pound	2 no. pound to be constructed	0	Not Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Amendment of Sanitation Bye-Laws	2009 Bye-Laws Prepared	Update of Bye-Laws every five (5) years	Funds not released to undertake exercise	Not Implemented

2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Acquire and develop land fill site	Absence of Landfill	Assembly to own a final disposal site for solid waste	Unavailability of Land and Financial Resources hindered activity actualization	Not Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Organize workshop for 800 food vendors and market women on good sanitary practices	Education of 500 Food and Water Handlers	Education of 1000 Food Vendors	950 Food and Water Handlers were educated, medically screened and issued with certificates	Fully Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construct 10No. slaughter slabs for butchers in Teshie	One (1) dilapidated slaughter slab at the Teshie Lascala Market	Slaughter Slab in every community of the Assembly	Activity not performed due to lack of funds	Not Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Support 50 No. households to construct toilets at the Teshie and Nungua Old towns	No beneficiary of household toilet	Construct 300 Household Toilets in Teshie & Nungua Old Towns	200 household toilets constructed courtesy the GAMA Project	On-going (65% level of implementation)
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Clean up exercises / campaigns	Four quarterly clean-ups organized	12 Monthly Clean-ups in all 24 Electoral Areas	Four (4) major clean-ups organized to clear filth from ceremonial roads and open spaces	Fully Implemented
2017	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Massive refuse heaps evacuation	Four (4) Massive Refuse Heaps Evacuation organized	Four (4) or more heaps evacuation exercises especially in the event of epidemic outbreak	Exercise not performed owing to the establishment of a Transfer Station in the Municipality	Not Implemented
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Procurement of a pay loader	Non-existence of Pay loader	Purchase of 1No. Payloader for effective waste	Item not purchased due to lack of funds	Not Implemented

					management delivery		
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	I. Provision of data on maps and plans to facilitate planning e.g. Flood risk map, Coastal stability map, Drainage plan, master drainage plan topo map etc. II. Drawing data on flood prone areas, wooden structures, entertainment centers and Safe Havens through risk Mapping	Flood prone areas were reduced to 36, 115 wooden structures and 24 safe havens were identified	.Provision of data on mapping and plans to facilitate planning e.g. Flood risk map, Coastal stability map, Drainage plan, master drainage plan topo map etc. Drawing data on flood prone areas and Safe Havens through risk Mapping	flood prone areas reduced 24 and 23 safe havens were identified	On-going and is 50% completed Flood Risk Map preparation on-going, other map/plan yet to receive prone areas were.
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Securing of earth moving equipment from Nadmo Regional Secretariat to dredge major drains in Teshie and Nungua	Dredging of Koo-Djor, Naa-Pra DjorAkwetey and Akwetteh and Kloweklona	Dredging of 8 main storm drains and provision of maps e.g.Coastal stability map, Master drainage plan, drainage plan, topo map, risk map and survey map etc.	Provision is far advance to secure excavator from NADMO headquarters	On-going and its 20% completed
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Organise sensitization programmes in ten schools in the municipality	To create awareness on disasters	6 schools were sensitize in Teshie and	To sensitize 10 selected schools in Teshie and Nungua	10 schools were sensitized in Teshie and

				through intensive public education and sensitization in 10 selected Basic Public schools on Disaster Prevention, Management and Climate Change Management coded named “Catch them Young”	Nungua		Nungua which contributed to a reduction in disasters by 20%
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Prompt responses given to disaster victims	Stock-piling of relief items to response effectively and efficiency to emergencies	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 871 fire and flood victims	To offer relief assistance to all disasters victims	Registration, Assessment and Relief assistance was given to 1,598 fire and flood victims to alleviate their plight
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Organize hazard mapping exercise	Drawing data on flood prone areas, wooden structures, entertainment centers and Safe Havens through Hazard Mapping	36 flood prone areas and 12 Safe Havens were identified	To identify and draw a map on all flood prone areas and Safe Havens in the Municipality	78 flood prone and 12 safe havens were identified
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and	Growing, Maintenance and replacement of Cassia	4,500 cassia trees planted	To replace about 1500	Maintenance and caring for all	On-going and it's 50%

		management		at road sides and schools	trees and maintain all existing ones	planted trees	completed
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Consideration of development applications for permit			20 developments applications received One technical sub committee inspection held One planning committee meeting held	Fully implemented
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Updating of planning schemes			Martey tsuru and Teshie Nungua estate planning scheme 60% complete	On-going
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Street naming and property addressing			26,041.parcels digitized 2,641 street digitized 64 signage poles procured	On-going
2017	Environmental management	Disaster Prevention and management	Revaluation of properties within the municipality			Data collection exercise being undertaken by Land valuation division	On-going
2017		Disaster Prevention and management	Sensitization on fire outbreaks			General public sensitized on fire out breaks	On-going

Period	Thematic Area : Infrastructure and Human Settlement						
	Policy Objective: Promote fisheries development for food security and income						
	Programmes	sub-programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			
				Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	Remarks
2014	Social Service		Construct Shed at Nungua Landing beach	Lack of Shed for fisher folks at Nungua landing beach	To construct Shed at Nungua landing beach	Shed Constructed	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels						
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Complete the construction of 3 storey 12 Unit Dormitory Block for Teshie Presby Secondary School	Lack of Dormitory accommodation	To Complete 3 storey 12 Unit Dormitory Block for Teshie Presby Secondary School	3 storey 12 Unit Dormitory Block under construction	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Renovation of Nungua Methodist kg	Poor State of Nungua Methodist Kg School and lack of kitchen, and toilet facilities	To Renovate Nungua Methodist Kg block	Nungua Methodist Kg block renovated	Fully implemented
2014	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of ICT Centre and Library at Teshie northern cluster of schools	Lack of ICT and Library within the cluster of schools	To Construction of ICT Centre and Library at Teshie northern cluster of schools	ICT Centre and Library under construction	On-going
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Rehabilitation of Teshie community library	Poor state of the community library	To Rehabilitation of Teshie community library	Teshie community library Rehabilitated	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construct 3 No Kitchen for school feeding programme	Lack of kitchen to support school feeding programme	To Construct 3 No Kitchen for school feeding programme	To 3 No Kitchen for school feeding programme	Fully implemented

					within LeKMA	Constructed	
	Encroachment on public lands						
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of fence wall around Nungua cluster of schools	Encroachment of Nungua cluster of schools land	To Construction fence wall around Nungua cluster of schools	Fence wall around Nungua cluster of schools constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of fence wall around Teshie camp 2 schools	Encroachment of Teshie camp 2 schools land	To Construction fence wall around Teshie camp 2 schools	Fence wall around Teshie camp 2 schools constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Complete fence wall at Teshie Northern Cluster of school	Encroachment of Northern Cluster of Schools land	To Complete fence wall at Teshie Northern Cluster of school	Fence wall around Teshie Northern Cluster of school completed	Fully implemented
2014	Policy Objective: To enhance the provision of water closet toilet facilities in the Municipality by 40%						
	Inadequate sanitary facilities						
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construct 20 Seater W/C at Teshie Military Academy	Lack of toilet facility within the barrack and the community	To Construct 20seater W/C at Teshie Military Academy	20seater W/C at Teshie Military Academy constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construct two storey 40 Seater toilets at Bukoeshie	Lack of toilet facility within the community	To Construct two storey 40 Seater toilets at Bukoeshie	40 Seater two storey WC toilets at Bukoeshie Constructed	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: To provide recreational and cultural facilities in the municipality						
	Lack of recreational and cultural facilities						
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Construction of recreational facility for the aged at Teshie	Lack of recreational facilities for the aged	To Construct a recreational facility for the aged at Teshie	Recreational facility for the aged Constructed	Fully implemented

	Policy Objective: To create an enabling environment that will facilitate the creation of job opportunities						
2014	Limited economic opportunities						
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Greening of Nungua Town Park	Dusty surface of the park	To Green Nungua Town Park	Nungua Town Park greened	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: To enhance health infrastructure and services by 50%						
	Inadequate health infrastructure and services						
	Social service delivery	Public health services management	Construct Carport at LEKMA Hospital	Lack of carport for ambulance and official cars at the health directorate	To Construct Carport at LEKMA Hospital	Carport at LEKMA Hospital constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Policy Objective: To enhance health infrastructure and services by 50%						
	Inadequate health infrastructure and services						
	Social service delivery	Public health services management	Construction of Cholera unit at LeKMA hospital	Lack of Cholera unit at LeKMA hospital	To Construct Cholera unit at LeKMA hospital	Cholera unit at LeKMA hospital Constructed	Fully implemented
	Social service delivery	Public health services management	Construction of CHPS Compound at Teshie Camp 2	Lack of CHPS Compound at Teshie	To Construct CHPS Compound at Teshie Camp 2	CHPS Compound at Teshie Camp 2 Constructed	Fully implemented. Not planned but executed.
2015	Social service delivery	Public health services management	Construction of CHPS Compound at Nungua	Lack of CHPS Compound at Nungua	To Construct CHPS Compound at Nungua	On-going	Not planned but executed.
	Social service delivery	Public health services management	Construct fence wall around LEKMA polyclinic	Encroachment of the land and inadequate security	To Construct fence wall around LEKMA polyclinic	Yet to be done	Planned but not executed

	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels						
	Poor state / inadequate educational facilities						
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Renovation of Nungua Methodist kg	Poor State of Nungua Methodist Kg block lack of kitchen, and toilet facilities	To Renovate Nungua Methodist Kg block	Nungua Methodist Kg block renovated	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of fence wall around Nungua cluster of schools	Encroachment of Nungua cluster of schools land	To Construction fence wall around Nungua cluster of schools	Fence wall around Nungua cluster of schools constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of fence wall around Teshie camp 2 schools	Encroachment of Teshie camp 2 schools land	To Construction fence wall around Teshie camp 2 schools	Fence wall around Teshie camp 2 schools constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Re- roofing of Teshie Presby Salem primary and JHS	Roof taken off due to rain storm	Maintenance of school buildings within LEKMA	Teshie Presby Salem primary and JHS Re-roofed	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Completion of ICT Centre at Nungua Cluster of Schools	Lack of ICT Centre for the Cluster of Schools	To Complete the ICT Centre at Nungua Cluster of Schools	ICT Centre at Nungua Cluster of Schools completed	Fully implemented Not planned but executed.
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Re- roofing of Nungua Cluster of Schools - block 'B'	Leakages in roof due to breakage of asbestos roofing sheets	Maintenance of school buildings within LEKMA	Nungua Cluster of Schools - block 'B' Re- roofed	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Fabricate and supply 500 mono desk for schools in LEKMA	In sufficient mono desk for the pupils	To fabricate and supply 500 mono desk for schools in LEKMA	500 Mono desks fabricated and supplied	Fully implemented
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Fabricate and supply 50 Sets of Teachers Tables	In sufficient Teacher's Tables and Chair	To fabricate and supply 50 Sets of Teachers Tables	50 Sets of Teachers Tables and chairs	Fully implemented

			and chairs		and chairs	fabricated and supplied	
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Fabricate and supply 50 pieces of Cupboard	In sufficient Cupboard	To fabricate and supply 50 pieces of Cupboard	50 pieces of Cupboard fabricated and supplied	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: To enhance the provision of water closet toilet facilities in the Municipality by 40%						
2015	Inadequate sanitary facilities						
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construct two storey 40 Seater toilets at Bukoeshi	Lack of toilet facility within the community	To Construct two storey 40 Seater toilets at Bukoeshi	40 Seater two storey WC toilets at Bukoeshi Constructed	Fully implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Complete 20 Seater W/C at Nungua old cemetery	Non completion of the facility	To Complete 20 Seater W/C at Nungua old cemetery	20 Seater W/C at Nungua old cemetery completed	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: To improve market infrastructure						
	Poor state of market facilities						
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Complete the Butchers Shop Teshie market	Lack of Butchers Shop at Teshie market	To Complete the Butchers Shop at Teshie market	Butchers Shop Completed	Fully implemented
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Rehabilitation of Nungua market Revenue office	Deplorable state of the office	To rehabilitation of Nungua market Revenue office	Nungua market Revenue office rehabilitated	Fully implemented
	Policy Objective: To improve infrastructure at commercial areas by 50%						
	Social Service						
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Construction of footbridge at Teshie noble	Lack of footbridge connection community	To Construct footbridge at Teshie noble	Footbridge at Teshie noble constructed	Fully implemented
2015	Policy Objective: To improve the security situation by 85%						
	High crime rate along selected communities						

	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Maintenance of Streetlights in LEKMA	Mulfunctioing of some streetlights within the Municipality	To maintain fuly Streetlights in LEKMA	340 Streetlights maintained	Fully implemented
2016	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels						
	Poor state / inadequate educational facilities						
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Nungua SDA School (Phase I)	In adequate infrastructure at Nungua SDA School	To Construct 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Nungua SDA School (Phase I)	On- going	Fully implemented. Not planned but executed
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Nungua ST. Augustine's Anglican school (Phase I)	In adequate infrastructure at Nungua ST. Augustine's Anglican school	To Construct 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Nungua ST. Augustine's Anglican school (Phase I)	On- going	Fully implemented. Not planned but executed
2016	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of 2 Storey 6 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Teshie Technical School	In adequate infrastructure at Teshie Technical School	To Construct 2 Storey 6 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Teshie Technical School	On- going	Fully implemented Not planned but executed
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Fabrication and Supply of 240 pieces of Student Tables & Chairs and	In adequate furniture's for schools within the municipality	To Fabrication and Supply of 240 pieces of Student Tables	240 Pieces of Student Tables & Chairs and 56 pieces of	Fully implemented Not planned but

			56 pieces of teacher's tables & chairs		&Chairs and 56 pieces of teacher's tables & chairs	Teacher's tables & chairs fabricated and supplied	executed
2016	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Fabrication and Supply of different types of Furniture's for Schools within LeKMA	In adequate furniture's for schools within the municipality	To fabrication and Supply of different types of Furniture's for Schools within LeKMA	500 pieces of mono desk, 300 pieces of dual desk, and 50 set of pre-school furniture's	Fully implemented Not planned but executed
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Renovation of Nungua LeKMA 4 School block	Leakages in roof due to breakage of asbestos roofing sheets and cracks in school block	To renovate Nungua LeKMA 4 School block	On-Going	Fully implemented Not planned but executed
2016	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Renovation of Nungua LeKMA 1&2 school block	Leakages in roof due to breakage of asbestos roofing sheets and cracks in school block	To renovate Nungua LeKMA 1&2 School block	Nungua LeKMA 1&2 School block renovated	Fully implemented Not planned but executed
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Fabrication and Supply of 400 Pieces of mono desks and 350 pieces of dual desks for LeKMA	In adequate furniture's for schools within the municipality	To fabricate and Supply of 400 Pieces of mono desks and 350 pieces of dual desks for LeKMA	400 Pieces of mono desks and 350 pieces of dual desks fabricated and supplied	Fully implemented Not planned but executed
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Fabrication and Supply of 500 Pieces of mono desks and 300 pieces of dual desks for LeKMA	In adequate furniture's for schools within the municipality	To Fabricate and Supply of 500 Pieces of mono desks and 300 pieces of dual desks for LeKMA	500 Pieces of mono desks and 300 pieces of dual desks fabricated and supplied	Fully implemented. Not planned but executed.
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of 3-storey 18-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities (phase I): Ground floor 6-unit	In adequate infrastructure	To Construct 3-storey 18-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities (phase I): Ground floor	On-Going	Not Planned but executed. Started in 2016, Earmark for completion in 2017

					6-unit		
2016	Policy Objective: To Prevent encroachment on public lands						
	Social Service						
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation services	Construction of Fence wall around Nungua Old Cemetery (Phase I)	Encroachment of the Cemetery land	To Construct Fence wall around Nungua Old Cemetery (Phase I)		
	Policy Objective: To ensure proportional provision of requisite logistics and accommodation						
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Construction of 3-storey office Complex for LeKMA	In adequate office accommodation	To Construct 3-storey office Complex for LeKMA	On-Going	Not Planned but executed. Started in 2016, Earmark for completion in 2017
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	paving of LeKMA head office	Flooding of the compound when rain fall	To pave LeKMA head office	LeKMA head office paved	Not Planned but executed.
	Policy Objective: To provide recreational and cultural facilities in the municipality						
	Lack of recreational and cultural facilities						
Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Completion of external works at Teshie aged facility	Encroachment of the land and flooding of the compound when it rained	To Complete the external works at Teshie aged facility	On-Going	Not Planned but executed.	
Policy Objective: To improve the security situation by 85%							
2016	High crime rate along selected communities						
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water	Maintenance of Streetlights in LEKMA	Mulfunctioning of some streetlights within the	To maintain fuly Streetlights in LEKMA	440 Streetlights maintained	Fully implemented

		management		Municipality			
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Installation of 200 No. Streetlights within LeKMA	In adequate Streetlights within the Municipality	To Install 200 No. Streetlights within LeKMA	200 No. Streetlights installed within LeKMA	Fully implemented
2016	Policy Objective: To enhance health infrastructure and services by 50%						
	Inadequate health infrastructure and services						
	Social service delivery	Public health services management	Construct Polyclinic for LEKMA (Phase 2)	In adequate infrastructure	To Complete Nungua Polyclinic	Yet to commence physical work	Yet to commence physical work
2017	Policy Objective: Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels						
	Poor state / inadequate educational facilities						
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Nungua SDA School (Phase I)	In adequate infrastructure at Nungua SDA School	To Construct 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Nungua SDA School (Phase I)	On- going	Not planned but executed. Earmark for completion in 2017
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Nungua ST. Augustine's Anglican school (Phase I)	In adequate infrastructure at Nungua ST. Augustine's Anglican school	To Construct 2 Storey 12 Unit Classroom block with ancillary Facilities at Nungua ST. Augustine's Anglican school (Phase I)	On- going	Not planned but executed. Earmark for completion in 2017
2017	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and	Construction of 2 Storey 6 Unit	In adequate infrastructure at	To Construct 2 Storey 6 Unit	On- going	Not planned but executed.

		library services	Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Teshie Technical School	Teshie Technical School	Classroom Block with ancillary facilities at Teshie Technical School		Earmark for completion in 2017
2017	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Renovation of Nungua LeKMA 4 JHS School block	Leakages in roof due to breakage of asbestos roofing sheets and cracks in school block	To renovate Nungua LeKMA 4 JHS School block	On-Going	Not planned but executed. Earmark for completion in 2017
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of 3-storey 18-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities (phase I): Ground floor 6-unit	In adequate infrastructure	To Construct 3-storey 18-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities (phase I): Ground floor 6-unit	On-Going	Not planned but executed. Earmark for completion in 2017
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of Ground floor of 3-storey 18-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities (phase I) at Teshie Krobo Primary school	In adequate infrastructure	To Construct Ground floor of 3-storey 18-unit classroom block with ancillary facilities (phase I) at Teshie Krobo Primary school	On-Going	Not planned but executed.
	Social Service delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Construction of fence wall around Nungua ST. peter's Anglican basic School	Encroachment of the School land	To Construct fence wall around Nungua ST. peter's Anglican basic School	On-Going	Not planned but executed.
2017	Policy Objective: To ensure proportional provision of requisite logistics and accommodation						
	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Construction of 3-storey office Complex for LeKMA	In adequate office accommodation	To Construct 3-storey office Complex for LeKMA	On-Going	Not Planned but executed. Started in 2016, Earmark for completion in 2017

	Infrastructure delivery and management	Public works ,rural housing and water management	Renovate Works Department	Poor state of the works department	To Renovate Works Department	Works Department renovated	Fully implemented
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PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA : TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE:						
	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMME	BROAD PROJECT/ACTIVITY	INDICATORS			
				BASELINE(2013)	MTDP TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Per –Audit of PVs	1	1	All PVs were pre-audited for the period under review	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Contract audit	1	1	0	Not Implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Personnel Audit	1	1	0	Lack of staffs to carry out this activity
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Cash Management	1	1	1	Audit was carried out as planned
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Stores Audit	1	1	1	Audit was carried out as planned
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organize one ARIC meeting every Quarter	4	4	4	Fully Implemented

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA : TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	POLICY OBJECTIVE:						
	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMME	BROAD PROJECT/ACTIVITY	INDICATORS			REMARKS
				BASELINE(2013)	MTDP TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Per –Audit of PVs	1	1	All PVs were pre-audited for the period under review	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organize one ARIC meeting every Quarter	1	4	4	All ARIC meetings were held in each quarter
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Under take Field Audit of Revenue	1	1	1	Field audit was carried out
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Participate in Audit Forum 2015	1	1	1	Participated in the Audit forum.
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Stores Audit	1	1	1	Audit was carried out as planned
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Stores Audit	1	1	1	Audit was carried out as planned
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Personnel Audit	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Fuel and Transport Audit	1	1	1	Fuel &Transport audit carried out.

PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA : TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
POLICY OBJECTIVE:							
	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMME	BROAD PROJECT/ACTIVITY	INDICATORS			
				BASELINE(2013)	MTDP TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Fuel & Transport	1	1	0	Not implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organize one ARIC meeting every Quarter	1	4	4	All ARIC meetings were held in each quarter
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Under Take one field Audit	1	1	1	
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Expenditure Audit	1	1	1	Expenditure audit implemented as planned
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train on Auditor in Project and Contract Management	1	1	1	Training was organised as planned
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Procure Logistics for Internal Audit Unit	1	1	1	Some logistics were procures as at 2016
			Stores Audit	1	1	0	
			Fuel and Transport Audit	1	1	1	Fuel &Transport audit carried out.
PERIOD	THEMATIC AREA : TRANSPARENT, RESPONSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
POLICY OBJECTIVE:							
	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMME	BROAD PROJECT/ACTIVITY	INDICATORS			
				BASELINE(2013)	MTDP TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS
2017	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organize one ARIC meeting once every quarter	1	4	0	Audit committee yet to be formed.
2017			Cash Management	1	1	1	On going

2017	Management Administration	and	Human Resource	Budget Cycle	1	1	0	Yet to be implemented
2017	Management Administration	and	Human Resource	Post Audit of Payment Vouchers	1	1	0	Yet to be implemented
2017	Management Administration	and	Human Resource	Fuel and Transport	1	1	1	Yet to be Carried out
2017	Management Administration	and	Human Resource	Field Audit of Revenue	2	1	1	Implemented
	Management Administration	and	Human Resource	Participate in audit forum August 2017	1	1	1	Auditors attended
	Management Administration	and	Human Resource	Follow up on audit reports	1	1	1	On going
				Special Assignments and investigations	1	1	0	Yet to be implemented

Period	Thematic Area :Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	sub-programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline(2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Staff and assembly members given end of year packages	One No.	To give end of year package to staff	End of year package given to staff	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	End of service award /reward for National Service Personnel	One No.	To give end of service package to service personnel	Service personnel given end of service package	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train one (1) Administrative Officer in Certificate in Public Administration	One No.	To sponsor one (1) Admin. Officer for a course in CPA	One Admin. Officer sponsored for a CPA course	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train two (2) Administrative Officer in Diploma in Public Administration	One No.	To sponsor one (1) Admin. Officer for a DPA course	No officer attended the programme	Not implemented

	Administration		Administration				
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train twenty (20) staff (NCCE, Information staff, Marriage Registry, Town & Country Planning, Births & Deaths, Social Welfare and Community Development)	One No.	To organise training in Information Communication Technology for HoDs	Training organised for Heads of Departments	Fully implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train fifteen (15) Accounts staff in Financial Management	One No.	To organise training in Financial Management for Accounts officers	Accounts Officers trained	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train internal audit staff on Auditing and Management	One No.	To organise training on Auditing and Management for Internal Auditors	Internal Auditors trained in Auditing and Management	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train drivers in defensive driving	One No.	To organise training on defensive driving for drivers	Drivers trained on defensive driving	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train MIS staff in Website and Database Administration	One No.	To organise training on Website and Database Administration	Officers trained on Website and Database Administration	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train staff administrative officers, supply officers and planning officers in procurement and contract administration and management	One No.	To organise training on Procurement and Contract Administration for Administrators and Supply Officers	Officers trained in Procurement, Contract Administration and Management	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train Assembly Members in Public Speaking and Functionality of the District Assembly System	One No.	To organise training for Assembly Members on Public Speaking and Functionality of the District Assembly System	Assembly Members dully trained	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train ten (30) Executive and Secretarial Class in Filling System and Records Keeping	One No.	To organise training on filing System and Records Keeping for Secretaries and Executive Officers	Officers dully trained	Fully implemented

	Administration						
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train Accounts Officers on E-Transcript	One No.	To organise training on E-Transcript for Accounts Officers	Accounts Officers dully trained	Fully implemented
2014	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Pay professional exam fee and subscription for 1 audit staff	One No.	To pay professional exams fee and subscription for 1 Auditor		Not initiated
	Management and Administration	Human Resource					

Period	Thematic Area : Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	sub-programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline(2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train forty (40) Revenue staff, two (2) client service officers and two (2) information staff in Public Relations and Customer Care	One No.	To organize training on Public Relations and Customer Care for Revenue Collectors	Training organised for officers	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organize Staff Durbar every quarter	One No.	To organise staff durbar	Staff durbar organised	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Sponsor Secretaries to attend Professional Secretaries Course	One No.	To sponsor secretaries to attend Professional Secretaries Course	Secretaries sponsored	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Sponsor Transport Officer to pursue a course in Transport Management	One No.	To sponsor Transport Officer for a course in Transport Management	Officer sponsored to pursue a course in Transport Management	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training on Geographic Information System	One No.	To organise training on Geographic Information System for Technical Officers	Officers dully trained	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training on speech, report and proposal writing	One No.	To organise training on speech, report and proposal writing for Assembly Members	Assembly Members dully trained	Fully implemented

2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in Traffic Management for City Guards	One No.	To organise training in Traffic Management for City Guards	City Guards dully trained	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Staff and Assembly Members given end of year packages	One No.	To give end of year package to Assembly Members	End year package given to Assembly Members	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	End of service award /reward for National Service Personnel	One No.	To give end of service package to Service personnel	Service personnel given end of service package	Fully implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train officers in contract, personal and system audit	One No.	To organize training in Contract, personal and system audit for Internal Auditors	Internal Auditors dully trained	Not in D-plan but implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train secretaries and Executive officers	One No.	To organize training on ICT for Secretaries and Executive Officers	Secretaries and Executive Officers dully	Not in D-plan but implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train HODs in advance ICT	One No.	To organize training in advance ICT for HODs	Heads of Department dully trained	Not in D-plan but implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in Accounting and Financial Reporting	One No.	To organize training on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Accounts Officers	Accounts Officers dully trained	Not in D-plan but implemented
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in Safety Control Management	One No.	To organize training on Safety Control Management for Technician Engineers		Not initiated
2015	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Sponsor Asst. Human Resource to pursue a course in Human Resource Management	One No.	To sponsor 1 Asst. Human Resource Manager for a course in Human Resource Management		Not initiated

Period	Thematic Area : Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	sub-programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
Baseline(2013)				MTDP Target	Achievement		
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in services procurement	One No.	To organise training in services procurement		Not initiated
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Make payment for expenses incurred on external study travels	One No.	To pay travel expenses for external travels	Travel expenses of staff dully paid	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training on new Performance Appraisal, Performance Contract and Protocols for Heads of Department/Units	One No.	To organise training on New Performance Appraisal, Performance Contract and Protocols for HoDs	HODs dully trained	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train Assistant Human Resource Manager in Certificate in Human Resource Management	One No.	To sponsor 1 Asst. Human Resource Manager for a course in HRM	1 officer dully trained	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in Administrative Management for Heads of Department/Units	One No.	To organise training in Administrative Management for HODs	Heads of Department/Unit dully trained	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in Project Auditing	One No.	To provide training in project auditing for Internal Auditors	Internal Auditors dully trained	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in Communication	One No.	To organise training in communication for HODs	Heads of Department dully trained	Fully implemented

	Administration	Resource					
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Participate in Audit forum once every year	One No.	To sponsor officers from the Assembly to attend Audit Forum	Forum fully attended	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Train Technician Engineers, Accounts Officers, Development Planning Officers and Internal Auditors in Project management	One No.	To organize training in Project Management for Technician Engineers	Technician Engineers dully trained	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Staff and assembly members given end of year packages	One No.	To give end of year package to Assembly Members	End of year package given to Assembly Members	Fully implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in Network Installation and Administration for MIS officers	One No.	To organize training in Network Installation and Administration for MIS Officer	Officers dully trained	Not in D-plan but implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training in defensive driving	One No.	To organise training on defensive driving for Drivers	Drivers dully trained	Not in D-plan but implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	To sponsor Secretaries to attend Professional Secretaries Course	One No.	To sponsor Secretaries to attend Professional Secretaries Course	Secretaries dully trained	Not in D-plan but implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training on Contract Management, Procurement Procedure	One No.	To organise training on Contract Management, Procurement Procedure for selected officers	Officers dully training	Not in D-plan but implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Provide training on communication	One No.	To organise training on communication for HODs	Heads of Department dully trained	Not in D-plan but implemented
2016	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Sponsor 1 Administrative Officer for CPA	One No.	To sponsor 1 Admin. Officer for CPA	Officer sponsored	Fully implemented
2016	Management and	Human Resource	To orient Zonal Councils and Unit Committee Members on functions and roles of Sub-	One No.	To orient Zonal Councils and Unit Committee Members on functions and roles of Sub-structures in the	Zonal Councils and Unit Committee Members dully oriented	Not in D-plan but implemented

	Administration		structures in the Local Level		local level		
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Period	Thematic Area : Human Development, Productivity and Employment						
	Policy Objective:						
	Programmes	sub-programme	Broad Project/Activity	Indicators			Remarks
			Baseline(2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
2017	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Sponsor an Assistant Human Resource Manager in Certificate in Human Resource Management	One No.	To sponsor 1 Assistant Human Resource Manager pursue a course in Human Resource Management		Programme is on-going
2017	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Sponsor Secretaries to attend professional Secretaries Course	One No.	To Sponsor 5 Secretaries to attend Professional Secretaries Course	Secretaries have successfully written and passed their exams	Fully implemented
2017	Management and Administration	Human Resource	To provide training on Managing Records in Paper and Electronic Environment	One No.	To organize training for Executive Officers and Secretaries in Managing Records in Paper and Electronic Environment	Executive Officers and Secretaries dully trained	Fully implemented

1.2 Programmes and Projects status for 2014- 2017

The table below represents status of various projects and programmes implemented by the Assembly from 2014-2017. The projects are placed under the thematic areas of the GSGDA II.

Table 2: General Status of Projects and programmes 2014-2017

Thematic Area	Completed Projects		On Going		Not Initiated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability	35	72.92	6	12.5	7	14.58	48	100
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	33	45.21	25	34.25	15	20.54	73	100
Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement	74	50	46	31.08	28	18.92	148	100
Transparent and Accountable Government	18	64.28	2	7.14	8	28.57	28	100
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	43	87.76	1	2.04	5	10.20	49	100
TOTAL	203	58.67	80	23.12	63	18.21	346	100

The analysis revealed that 346 no. of projects and programmes were earmarked to be implemented, out of this 203 no. were implemented representing (58.67%), with 80 no. on-going representing (23.12%) and 63 no. (18.21%) projects and programmes not initiated.

Under the Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management have 73 projects and programs with 33 no. projects completed, 25 no. on-going and 15 no. not initiated.

Human Development, Productivity and Employment have 49 no. projects and programmes, with 43 of them implemented, 1no. Still on-going and 5 no. not initiated.

Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability also has 48 no. projects and programmes with 35No. Implemented, 6 no. on-going and 7 no. not initiated.

Under the Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement has 148No. Of projects and programmes with 74 no. had been completed, 46 no. on-going, 28 no. not initiated.

The last thematic area, Transparent and Accountable Government has 28 no. projects and programmes with 18 No. completed, 2no. still on going, and 8 no. not initiated.

In all, Human Development, Productivity and Employment had the highest number of projects completed, that is, 95 no. projects and the least number of projects completed falls under Enhancing competitiveness in Ghana's private sector thematic area, which has 36 no. projects completed.

Under the on-going projects, Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlement has the most projects (22 no.) and Ensuring and sustaining macroeconomic stability having the lowest (6 no. projects).

Table 3: Total Releases from Government of Ghana

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (WAGES AND SALARIES)							
YEAR	REQUESTED AS PLANNED (A)	APPROVED AS PER CEILING (B)	RELEASED C	DEVIATION (A-B)	DEVIATION (B-C)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE D	VARIANCE (C-D)
2014	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,606,030.00	-	106,030.00	2,606,030.00	-
2015	3,267,764.00	3,267,764.00	3,024,195.60	-	243,568.40	3,024,195.60	-
2016	3,870,000.00	3,870,000.00	3,308,596.38	-	561,403.62	3,308,596.38	-
2017	3,800,000.00	3,800,000.00	3,690,466.73	-	109,533.27	3,690,466.73	-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
2014	6,413,601.00	6,413,601.00	2,840,201.37	-	3,573,399.63	2,780,587.19	59,614.18
2015	10,040,737.74	10,040,737.74	3,227,607.57	-	6,813,130.17	6,483,707.31	3,256,099.74
2016	22,073,835.30	22,073,835.30	609,422.30	-	21,464,413.00	7,089,016.07	6,479,593.77
2017	27,773,855.30	27,773,855.30	10,032,379.10	-	17,741,476.20	8,403,759.27	1,601,619.83
GOODS & SERVICES							
2014	2,365,941.00	2,365,941.00	110,224.70	-	2,255,716.30	573,586.91	463,362.21
2015	281,474.26	281,474.26	120,873.09	-	160,601.17	127,087.85	6,214.76
2016	50,870.00	50,870.00	37,811.74	-	13,058.53	212,127.31	83,315.84
2017	966,559.63	966,559.63	349,130.21	-	617,429.42	470,222.66	121,092.45

Figure 1: Total Releases from Government of Ghana

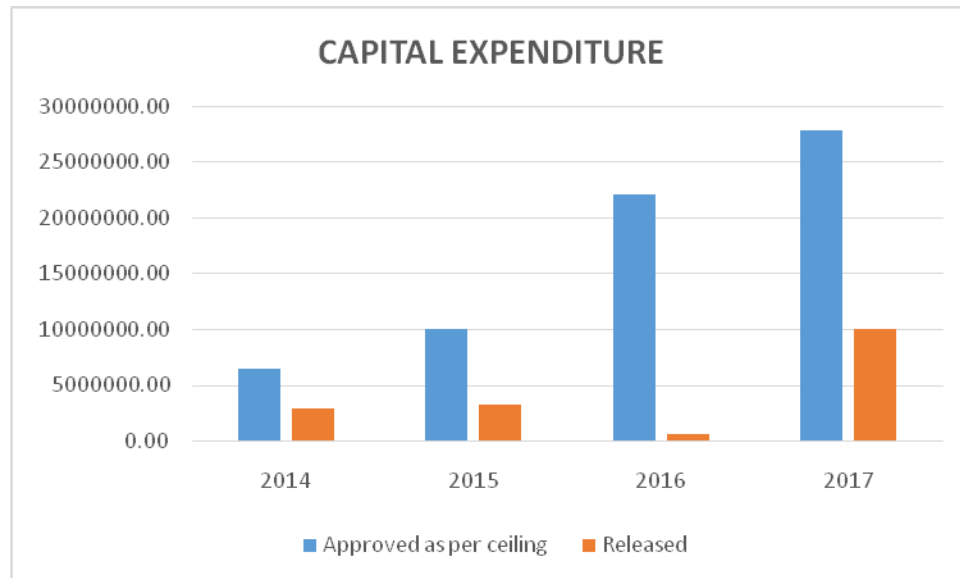
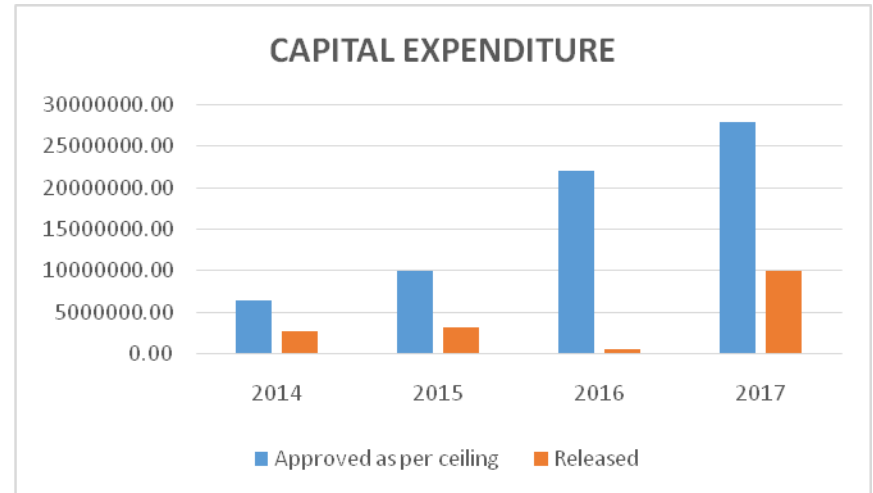
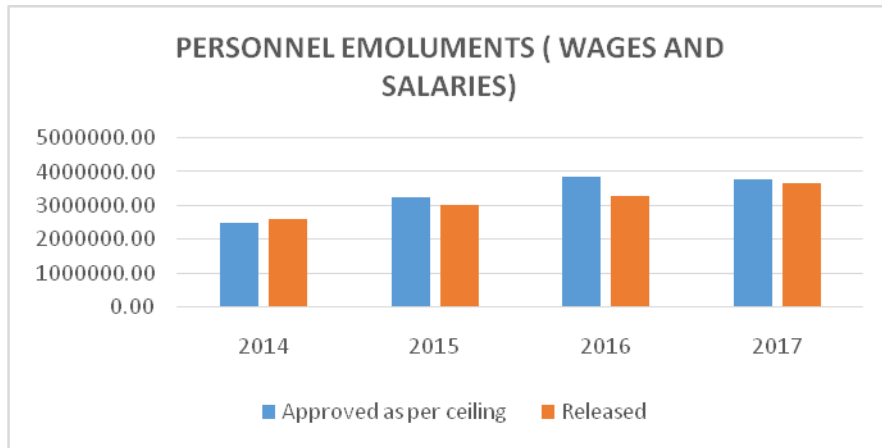
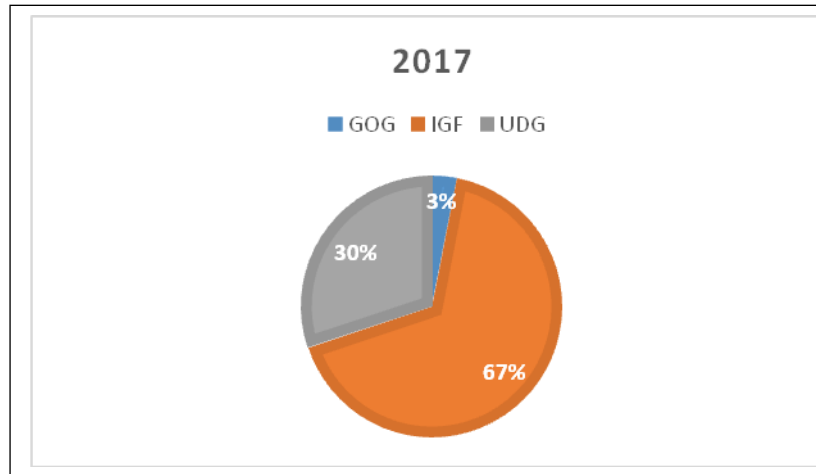
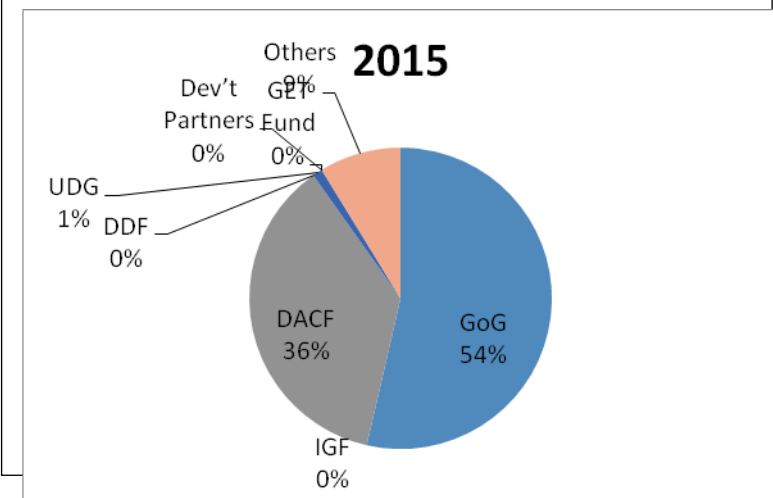
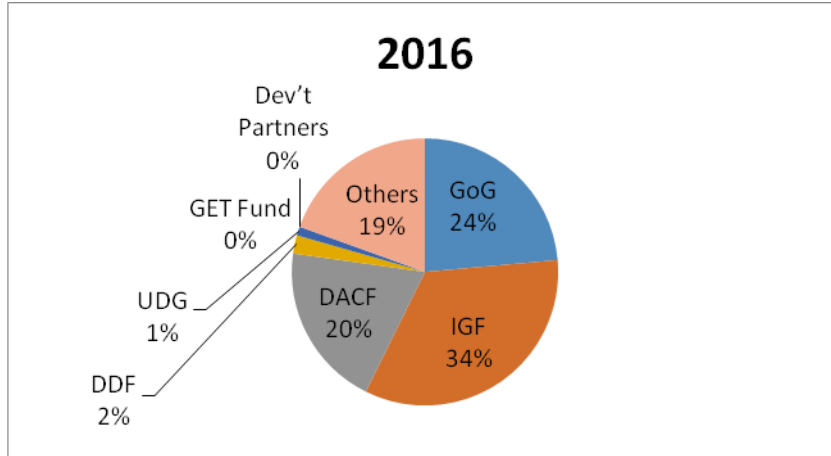
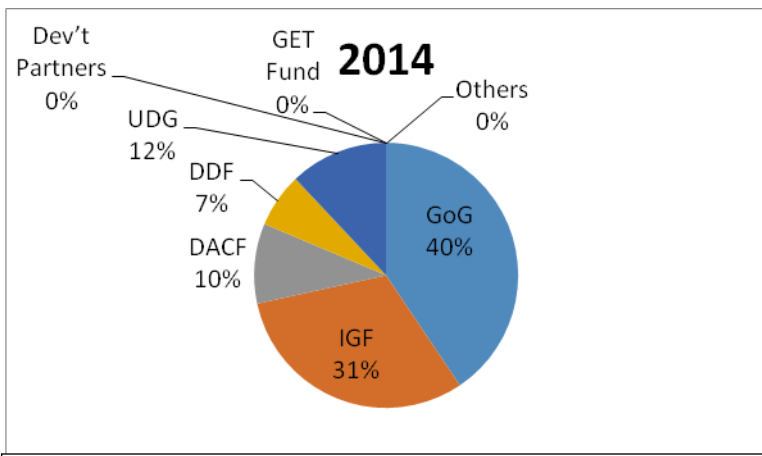


Table 4: All Sources of Financial Resources for LekMA

	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PLANNED	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PLANNED	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PLANNED	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
GoG	5,701,774.00	4,053,464.20	(1,648,309.80)	5,619,994.26	3,730,369.69		3,920,870.00	3,365,660.64	(555,209.36)		267,520.61	
IGF	3,095,600.00	3,091,081.06	(4,518.94)	3,973,821.00	4,712,676.45	738,855.45	4,922,405.00	4,817,397.14	(105,007.86)		5,801,840.64	
DACF	3,329,423.00	979,035.50	(2,350,387.50)	3,808,965.74	2,543,186.10	1,265,779.64	5,547,437.99	2,838,231.33	2,709,306.66			
DDF	519,308.00	663,295.82	143,987.82	1,610,123.00	-	1,610,123.00	1,257,817.00	314,454.25	943,362.75			
UDG	2,514,870.00	1,197,870.05	(1,316,999.95)	2,505,367.00	73,905.88	2,431,461.12	3,865,000.00	154,000.00	3,711,000.00		2,616,363.75	
Dev't Partners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GET Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	2,116,282.00	610,515.59	1,505,766.41	11,403,580.31	2,783,736.72	8,619,843.59	-	-	-
TOTAL	15,210,975.00	9,984,746.63	5,226,228.37	19,634,553.00	11,670,653.71	6,074,274.72	30,917,110.30	14,273,840.08	16,643,630.00			



KEY CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION STAGE

- ▶ Logistics for M & E
- ▶ Delays in the release of funds leading high cost of projects
- ▶ Inadequate revenue inflows implying that plan projects are either delayed or not implemented e.g. Central Gov't projects and programmes
- ▶ Disruption of plan implementation by Mid Plan interventions by Government Policies
- ▶ Donor Interventions and the need for counterpart support
- ▶ Poor participation in plan implementation
- ▶ Continuous modification of plan due to donor interventions
- ▶ Restrictions in the areas of use of donor funds

LESSONS LEARNT WHICH HAVE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE THE DMTDP (2018-2021).

- ▶ There is the need to plan for donor interventions in anticipation of such support
- ▶ Even though costly there is the need to get different platforms for the formal sector as well as the transit population to solicit their views on the Municipality in plan formulation and implementation
- ▶ It is very important that objectives and targets are properly set to ensure measurability of achievements, outputs and impacts of plan
- ▶ Getting the right baseline information is ideal for plan evaluation and achievements

1.3 Municipal Profile

Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly was established on 1st November, 2007 and inaugurated on 29th February 2008 under the Legislative Instrument (LI 1865). In order to promote efficiency in the administrative machinery and also meet the ever pressing demands for amenities and essential services, the Teshie and Nungua Sub Metros were however merged and updated to a Municipal Status. Thus in 2007, the Local Government Legislative Instrument of 1989 (LI 1500) was revoked with the publication of LI 1865 (2007) which established the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembl

1.3.1 Institutional Capacity needs

The Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly has staff strength of about 220. Out this there are 90 females and 145 males. The planning unit is led by a Chief Development Planning officer with a Senior Development Planning officer, a Development Planning Officer and an Assistant Development Planning Officer and a Secretary. They form the Secretariat of the Municipal Planning Co-coordinating Unit (MPCU) and will facilitate the MPCU and the Plan Preparation.

The assessment of the capacity of the Assembly in terms of its ability to prepare and implement the Medium Term Development Plan was carried out.

To this effect the capacity of the Municipal Assembly to prepare and manage the Medium Term Development Plan has been assessed against conditions such as Qualification, Staff Compliment, capacities, Fund Availability, Fund Use, Fund Access, Leadership, Management, Workload, Motivation, Equipment/ Facilities in preparing Medium term development Plan plans.

Overall, the situation analysis shows the institutional capacity to prepare and implement Medium term development Plan is commendable. All members of the core staff are also very dynamic and hinges on teamwork and transparency for the overall success of the plan.

Table 5: Human Resource Capacity (GOG)

UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
ADMINISTRATION	MAXWELL KWABENA GYIMAH	M	23/03/1965	53	97857	DISTRICT CO-ORD.DIRECTOR
	CONFIDENCE LOGO	F	09/09/1981	36	701617	ASS. DIRECTOR 1
	CHRISTIANA AKONNOR	F	06/08/1979	39	911280	ASS. DIRECTOR 11A
	JULIANA NKRUMAH	F	11/04/1983	34	921359	ASS. DIRECTOR 11A
	ENOCH AFOTEY ODAI	M	21/03/1985	33	921334	ASS DIRECTOR IIB
	RUTH N. S AFFROH	F	11/06/1988	28	1230536	ASS.DIRECTOR IIB
	ELSIE NAA DEDEI KOMEY	F	13/12/1986	31	922688	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER
	MABEL S. SEVORDZIE	F	09/04/1976	41	2813	ASS. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER
	VICTORIA ADDO- BOAMAH	F	02/11/1983	35	726998	ASS. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER
	ZAKARIA LATIFA	F	20/09/1987	30		ASS. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER
	EDNA NAA KAI CHARWAY	F	04/07/1993	25		ASS. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER
	MOHAMMED SIISU	M	26/09/1979	26	913763	SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER
	STELLA EMEFA TORDZRO	F	14/10/1981	27	920736	SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER
	KWAME SARKODIE	M	04/10/1986	28	703134	HIGHER EXECUTIVE OFFICER
	HARUNA RUFKATU	F	26/09/1986	29	915610	SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER
	LUCY IDA PRA	F	15/09/1980	30	708012	EXECUTIVE OFFICER
	BEATRICE AKWEI	F	02/03/1992	31	1198190	STENOGRAPHER GD.1
	DOREEEN EBBAH	F	18/11/1984	32	796255	STENOGRAPHER GD.11
	VIVIAN MENSA	F	28/04/1976	33	703079	STENOGRAPHER GD.11
	RUTH MENSAH	F	18/10/1972	34	259	STENOGRAPHER GD.11
	CHARLES TIAKU	M	22/11/1975	35	703121	RADIO OPERATOR
	STEPHEN LARYEA	M	07/07/1974	36	907802	YARD FOREMAN
	EDWARD ARTHUR	M	07/02/1975	37	912521	WATCHMAN- NIGHT

	EMMANUEL ANNANG	M	06/02/1970	38	910885	MESSENGER
	EMMANUEL OKLEY	M	06/12/1974	39	746183	PRIN. METRO GUARD
	JAMES BONDZIE	M	24/09/1971	40	1260900	C107510240013
	SALOME SIMPRI	F	12/12/1975	41	526689	PRIVATE SECRETARY
	ABDUL -RAZAK SAMUEL	M	15/02/1986	32	760274	ASS.STATISTICIAN
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
SUPPLY AND STORES	FRANCIS ARMAH	M	15/12/1962	55	72347	SENIOR SUPPLY OFFICER
	NOAR MAWUSI DZEBLE	M	17/11/1979	38	923274	PROCUREMENT OFFICER
	RALPH AMPONSAH- GYIMAH	M	04/04/1979	38	923821	PRIN.PROCUREMENT ASS.
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
PLANNING UNIT	BELINDA H. WUSA MANGA	F	31/07/1979	39	729386	SENIOR DEV'T PLANNING OFFICER
	EILLEN ANI AKAZUSI	F	09/10/1976	42	908892	DEV'T PLANNING OFFICER
	CHARLOTTE KWOFIE	F	22/11/1989	28	1198248	ASS. DEV'T PLANNING OFFICER
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
INTERNAL AUDIT	ISHMAEL MENSAH	M	17/02/1968	50	643565	PRIN.INTERNAL AUDITOR
	ABDUL FATAWU RAHMAN	M	26/09/1980	37	705407	PRIN.INTERNAL AUDITOR
	EVELYN ALIMA ASOGNI	F	24/11/1981	36	708942	SENIOR INTERNAL AUDITOR
	MAWUSI ATOPLE	F	01/10/1985	33	882495	INTERNAL AUDITOR
	ADOLPH AYERH AKLE	M	09/05/1984	33	1227377	ASS. INTERNAL AUDITOR
	IRENE ASIEDUA	F	07/09/1991	26	1227375	ASS. INTERNAL AUDITOR
	BLESS S.KOKO	M	12/11/1985	32	877382	INTERNAL AUDIT TRAINEE

	FLORENCE ADU	F	17/08/1982	36	928510	ASS. INTERNAL AUDITOR TRAINEE
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
BUDGET & RATING	CECILIA OFORI - ASANTE	F	21/11/1971	46	20823	CHIEF BUDGET ANALYST
	PATIENCE PARIMAH	F	5/09/		913772	BUDGET ANALYST
	ADAM FAIZA	F	06/06/1988	30	926319	BUDGET ANALYST
	JANET ADJEI	F	24/11/1978	29	65694	ASS. BUDGET ANALYST
	ISSAC APPIAH	M	06/01/1986	32	914941	BUDGET ANALYST
	EDWARD SENYO DAKE	M	15/11/1959	58	68735	CHIEF TECHNICIAN ENGINEER
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
MIS	WILLIAM AKYEA ASIEDU	M	21/07/1984	34	922891	DATA ENTRY CLEARK GD.1
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
WORKS DEPT	SAMUEL OKANTEY	M	01/12/1967	51	72583	PRIN. ACHITECT
	CLIFFORD ADJETEY LARYEA	M	29/06/1970	48	632064	ENGINEER
	ABRAHAM BEESI HAGAN	M	03/08/1967	51	86877	ASS.ENGINEER
	RICHARD NUAMAH	M	08/04/1976	41	610191	ASS.ENGINEER
	ISAAC A. ARMAH	M	18/03/1982	36		ASS.ENGINEER
	DESTINY KOFI WETSI	M	15/05/1975	43	104004	ASS. CHIEF TECH. ENGINEER
	CHARLES KORANTG	M	26/04/1977	39	703210	PRIN. TECH ENGINEER
	BENJAMIN LARBI	M	02/02/1982	36	912606	SENIOR TECH ENGINEER
	BRIGHT KISSI	M				TECHNICIAN ENGINEER
	AKUA AGYAKWA BAAH	F	19/03/1980	38	714333	PRIN. CIVIL ENGINEER
	SIMON MARTEY	M	26/08/1978	39	69520	WORKS SUPT.

	EMMANUEL BOYE	M	27/07/1959	59	54226	FOREMAN
	CLEMENT A. MENSAH	M	11/02/1961	56	50000	CHIEF WORKS SUPT.
	ALEXANDER AKPOTI	M	09/07/1960	57	706063	PRIN. TECH ASSISTANT
	ESSILFIE MARTIN	M	10/06/1987	31	852992	
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
ROADS DEPT	DOMINGO DA PILMA LEKETTEY	M	20/08/1967	50	80073	PRIN. ENGINEER
	CARL ANKRAH	M	08/04/1976	41	18915	PRIN. ENGINEER
	CHARLES A. NKETIA	M	30/10/1975	42	851385	SENIOR TECHNICIAN ENGINEER
	KWAME ADU SARPONG	M	27/09/1986	31	912599	SENIOR TECHNICIAN ENGINEER
	EVELYN GYAMFUAH DOM	F	17/08/1980	37	544052	ASS. QUANTITY SURVEYOR
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
WASTE MGT	YAW ADUSEI BOATENG	M	27/12/1984	33	914588	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER
	RITA KAFUI ASENSE	F	17/10/1976	41	149846	ASS.CHIEF ENVT'AL HEALTH ASS.
	VIDA M. ADZIKA	F	12/03/1967	50	49136	CHIEF ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	CYNTHIA APPIAH	F	14/05/1982	35	682647	SENIOR ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	ABLORH CLIFFORD	M	22/12/1959	58	32648	CLEANSING GUARD
	TIMOTHY ISSAKA	M	12/01/1988	28	917551	CLEANER
	STEPHEN MARMAH DECKER	M	09/12/1983	34	910892	LABOURER
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
ENV'TAL HEALTH	SAMUEL AGBLO	M	28/12/1958	59	40432	CHIEF ENV'TAL HEALTH OFFICER
	JAMES DADU NYANGAN	M	20/10/1960	57	24858	CHIEF ENV'TAL HEALTH TECH
	CHRISTIAN HOGGAR	M	10/07/1966	51	46297	CHIEF EN'TAL HEALTH OFFICER

	GYEMAN YIADOM	M	13/03/1967	51	132972	ASS.CHIEF ENV'TAL HEALTH OFFICER7
	PAULINA KUKAH	F	12/10/1960	57	61429	ASS.CHIEF ENV'TAL HEALTH ANALYST
	PEACETON S.COMMODORE	M	17/01/1959	59	43108	CHIEF ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	BRIDGET BOATENG	F	21/02/1972	46	22093	CHIEF ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	CICILIA DENTEY	F	23/04/1985	33	685769	SENIOR ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	EKPOR M. MORKPORKPOR	F	19/01/1984	34	684379	SENIOR ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	TONYI JANET MAWUNYO	F	19/09/1986	31	684527	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	SARA SEFAKOR KOLETEY	F	20/01/1983	35	71287	SENIOR ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	SAKINA ADAMS	F	23/01/1987	31	738272	SENIOR HEALTH ASS.
	ISSAH NIMATU	F	18/05/1987	31	734873	SENIOR HEALTH ASS.
	ABDALLAH SARBOGU	M	20/01/1984	34	737688	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	OSMAN ZEBEIDATU	F	05/05/1985	33	602462	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	ELIZABETH AYIWA BAFFOE	F	08/04/1984	33	711736	SENIOR ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	RAFIK ABUBAKARI	M	26/06/1987	31	736974	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	GENEVIEVE AMANKWAA	F	26/08/1983	34	711361	SENIOR ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	ISSAHAKU SAWURA	F	19/10/19886	31	734871	SENIOR ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	ANTWI-KWAKYE MATILDA	F	07/09/1983	35	1099306	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	TURKSON- HOMET VINCENT	M	20/07/1988	30	855161	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	APELKIBA MARTIN	M	25/01/1983	35	979136	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	ZONKIYA GIFTY AMI	F	22/10/1989	28	975141	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	OFORI BENJAMIN	M	04/01/1979	39	764785	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	EMELDA ALHASSAN	M	20/06/1986	32	779445	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
	PETER COBBINAH	M	17/09/1983	34	906051	ENV'TAL HEALTH ASS.
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE

ACCOUNTS	AKUA BONSU- AWU	F	08/07/1974	43	109407	PRIN. ACCOUNTANT
	AKORTSU WALTER KOFI	M	05/01/1979	39	645262	SENIOR ACCOUNTANT
	GEORGE YIADOM ADZAKODZO	M	04/09/1984	34	71258181	SENIOR ACCOUNTANT
	THEREZA BOAMAH DONKOR	F	25/01/1979	39	874999	ACCOUNTANT
	EMMANUEL AHIAYIBOR	M	01/07/1960	58	72332	ACCOUNTANT
	DORIS SERWAA ODURO	M	24/09/1986	31	864296	ACCOUNTANT
	JEMILATU TORSHIE TORGBOR	F	12/05/1983	34	712485	ACCOUNTANT
	EUNICE M. ADDAI	F	28/03/1978	40	845879	ASS. ACCOUNTANT
	JULIA A.O FORDJOUR	F	16/08/1987	30		ASS. ACCOUNTANT
	PAUL KOFI ANING	M	26/05/1962	56	57539	SENIOR ACCOUNTS TECH
	MARY PERNOR	F	04/07/1961	57	80320	PRIN.DATA ENTRY CLERK
	RITA GARIBA	F	07/12/1978	40	645273	ACCOUNTS TECHNICIAN
	EMMANUEL ODONKOR	M	10/02/1985	33	760274	ACCOUNTS TECHNICIAN
	EMMANUEL AYIGLO	M			136427	JUNIOR ACCOUNTS TECHNICIAN
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
REVENUE UNIT	FELIX E. AMPONSAH	M	24/04/1962	56	117979	CHIEF REVENUE SUPERITENDENT
	PATRICIA ANTWI	F	09/05/1965	52	122079	CHIEF REVENUE SUPERITENDENT
	ROSE ANUM	F	10/02/1966	51	124789	REVENUE COLLECTOR
	OSABU QUAYE	M	01/04/1961	55	21661	REVENUE COLLECTOR
	CECILIA BADU	F	22/06/1981	57	25148	REVENUE INSPECTOR
	DIANA ADAATA	F	08/08/1988	29	703266	REVENUE COLLECTOR
	LILIAN OTENG	F	11/10/1974	43	505192	REVENUE COLLECTOR
	MABEL ABORLEY	F	16/06/1980	38		REVENUE COLLECTOR
	JAMES WABONGA	M	21/03/1973	45	716487	REVENUE COLLECTOR

	HENRY ANKOMAH	M	24/07/1974	44	917542	REVENUE INSPECTOR
	ELIZABETH ATIMPO	F	10/11/1961	54	606466	REVENUE INSPECTOR
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
TOWN & COUNTRY	GLADYS MUQUAH	F	07/03/1978	40	15379	PRIN.TOWN PLANNING OFFICER
	JOHN BORNMAI OTRISO	M	20/06/1965	53	54112	SENIOR TECH OFFICER
	EDWARD ASHALEY	M	24/01/1960	58	34249	SENIOR TECH OFFICER
	PATRIC SENYO ADJEI	M	02/06/1977	41	515876	SENIOR TECH OFFICER
	HASSANA HARUNA	M	26/03/1973	45	71576	SENIOR TECH OFFICER
	PETER KOFI OPPOYE	M	24/06/1972	46	738965	TECHNICAL OFFICER
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
COMM. DEV'T	GENEVIEVE OFOSU - AMAAH	F	26/05/1962	56	109976	SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	YAHAYA ABDUL RAHMAN	M	17/12/1966	51	928010	COMMUNITY DEV'T OFFICER
	ETHEL EMEFA DONKOR	F	07/06/1982	36	913768	SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	ZAKIA TANKO	F	15/03/1986	32	927207	COMMUNITY DEV'T OFFICER
	SHERIFATU ABDUL RAHMAN	F	14/05/1983	35	927886	SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	ROBERTA NAA ODEY QUAYE	F	14/11/1980	37	72025	COMMUNITY DEV'T OFFICER
	IDDRISU JAMILATU	F	05/04/1976	42	803047	SENIOR MASS EDUCATION OFFICER
	KINSLEY ANKOMAH	M	06/04/1988	30	752735	SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	MUHIBA MAHAMA	F	24/09/1975	42	788056	MASS EDUCATION OFFICER
	RICHARD OWUSU SEKYERE	M	27/01/1983	35	928917	MASS EDUCATION OFFICER
	TUFOUR ERNEST	M	14/04/1989	29	928525	MASS EDUCATION OFFICER
	ANDRIANA YARTEY	F	05/03/1985	33	904897	COMMUNITY DEV'T ASS.
	LINDA TANDOR	F	09/03/1989	28	787636	COMMUNITY DEV'T ASS.

	ABUKERE LAWRENCIA	F	02/12/1990	28	891538	COMMUNITY DEV'T ASS.
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
SOCIAL WELFARE	JEAN AMELEY TAGOE	F	26/06/1968	50	713786	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
	WISDOM WOLANYO	M	14/11/1961	56	51588	ASS.DIRECT.OF SOCIAL WELFARE
	VIDA ADJOMANI	F	24/09/1974	43	845343	SENIOR SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	VICENTIA O AGU	F	03/01/1981	37	912505	SENIOR SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	ENOCH BAMPOE ADDY	M	07/09/1969	49	732934	SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	MAKAFUI DOE	M	28/03/1986	32	918125	SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	SEIMAWU SAFIANU	F	07/01/1986	32	921597	SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	REBECCA NARTEY	F	11/01/1979	38	642366	ASS. SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	PATIENCE NAA ADUA ANANG	F	12/05/1972	35	730798	ASS. SOCIAL DEV'T OFFICER
	JOYCE ENYONAM DZAMEDO	F	09/12/1986	31	839680	SOCIAL DEV'T ASS.
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
INFORMATION UNIT	AJARA SOALI	F	05/05/1982	36	698514	ASS. INFO. OFFICER
	ROSEMARY ZAADONG	F	06/06/1980	38	666493	TYPIST GD1
	PRISCILLA TETTEH	F	07/05/1975	43	699976	CINEMA COMMENTATOR
UNIT/DEPT	NAME	SEX	D.O.B	AGE	STAFF ID	GRADE
AGRICULTURE	FELIX HAMMOND	M	01/03/1960	58	22645	DIRECTOR
	ANDREA ENNIN	F	25/12/1973	44	769470	STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY
	PATIENCE BRUKU	F	26/07/1978	40	685043	ASS. AGRIC OFFICER
	ALBERTINA ANTEY	F	29/06/1960	58	126570	CHIEF TECH OFFICER
	ERIC ANYETEI OKAI	M	25/12/1959	58	52839	CHIEF TECH OFFICER

ROSE AGAMA	F	24/05/1962	56	110060	CHIEF TECH OFFICER
CHRISTIAN NLABE	M	08/05/1967	50	45986	CHIEF TECH OFFICER
SETH ASIMA	M	04/09/1977	39	17027	ASS.CHIEF TECH OFFICER
ALICE TIMPO	F	31/03/1976	42	41005	ASS. CHIEF TECH OFFICER
EDINAM KWAWUKUME	F	28/06/1978	40	513903	PRIN.TECH OFFICER
DELALI KPODZE	F	08/08/1978	39	73877	STENOGRAPHER GD1
SAMUEL BORTEY	M	12/10/1961	56	37512	CHIEF TECH ASS.
NATHANIEL OBOUR	M	16/10/1973	44	686461	TECHNICAL OFFICER GD.1
BENEDICTA TAWIAH BORLEY	F	20/12/1990	27	1198185	ASS. AGRIC ECONOMIST
ARMAND RICHTER - ANDERSON	M	28/03/1988	28	927561	HIGHER EXECUTIVE OFFICER
GIFTY AFUA ANDOH	F	30/06/1964	54	47553	SENIOR AGRIC OFFICER
CHARLES IBRAHIM MAHAMA	M				VETERINARY OFFICER

Figure 2:Needs and Capacity Assessment of the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly

NO.	INDICATORS	MEMBERS														TOTAL SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N		
1.	Qualification of officer	10	9	9	10	9	8	7	6	8	8	10	9	9	10	124	8.86
2.	Satff compliment	9	9	8	9	9	8	6	8	6	5	7	6	9	8	107	7.64
3.	M&Eskills and knwoledge	9	9	6	8	7	6	6	8	3	6	7	6	8	7	96	6.86
4.	Availablity of funds	2	3	5	5	5	4	3	4	1	6	2	4	7	4	55	3.93
5.	Utilisation of funds	4	4	6	6	7	5	9	8	4	6	10	5	9	6	89	6.36
6.	Timely access to funds	5	4	3	5	6	5	7	6	6	5	6	5	7	5	75	5.36
7.	Leadreship	9	9	8	8	9	8	8	6	6	7	10	8	9	9	114	8.14
8.	Managetment	9	8	9	9	10	8	7	6	5	6	10	7	8	8	110	7.86
9.	Worklolad	7	5	6	7	8	5	6	5	5	6	5	6	7	8	86	6.14
10.	Motivation/incentiv Es	6	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	5	7	3	5	7	6	78	5.57
11.	Equipment / facilities	2	4	3	4	7	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	5	2	44	3.14
	Total score																

***Key:** **score 1: Poor**
 Score 5: Good
 Score 10: Very Good

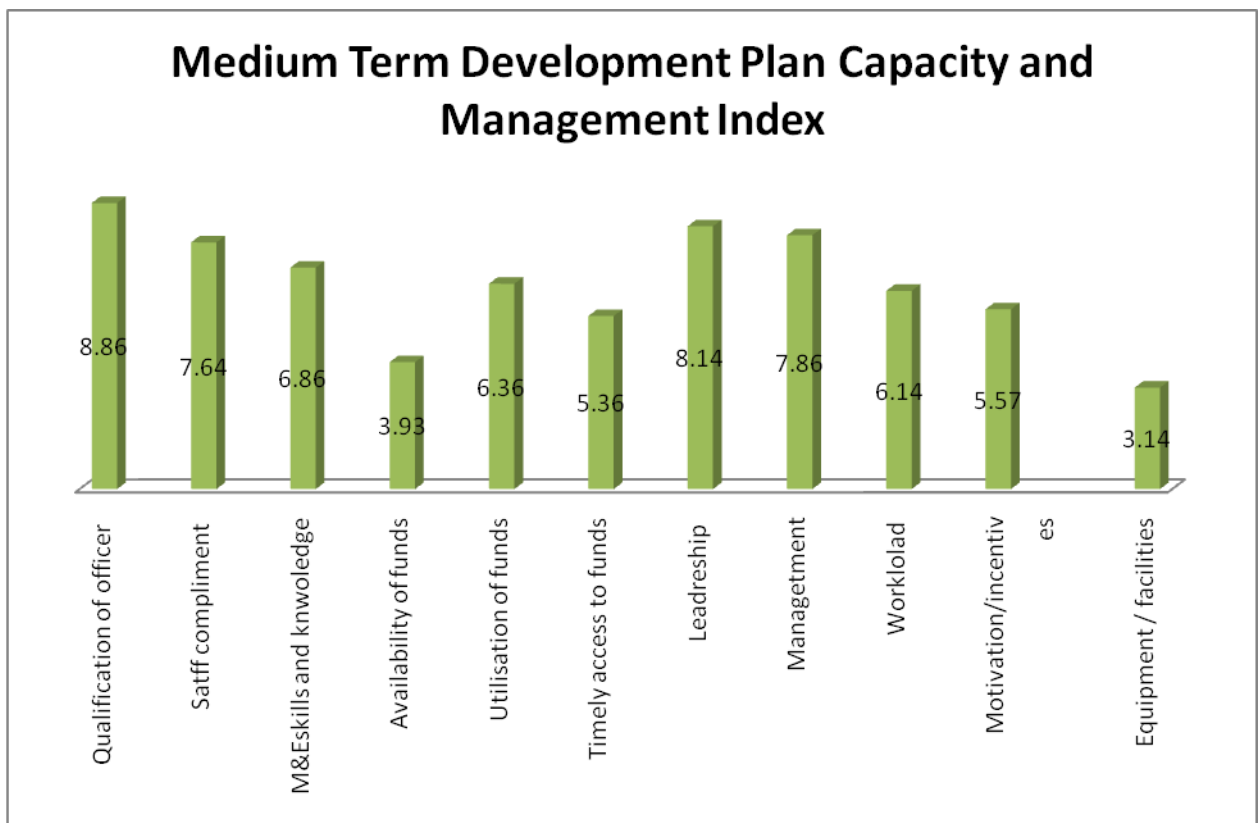
KEY

A=Agric B=Health C=Statistics D=Education E=Administration F=Information G=Social Welfare

H=Cooperative I=Community Development J=NGOs K=Waste/ Environmental Health

L=Works M=Finance N= Town &Country

Figure 3: Medium Term Development Plan Capacity and Management Index



1.3.2 Physical and Natural Environment

Boundary and Administrative Area

The total land area of LEKMA is estimated at 50 square kilometers. The municipality is bounded to the south by the Gulf of Guinea (from the Kpeshie Lagoon to the Sakumono Junction). It continues along the railway line through Sakumono to the 'on the run' traffic light. It is bounded to the East by the Spintex Road towards the Coca Cola Roundabout. This turns to the left and right by Johnson Wax. To the north of the boundary is the Motorway through to the TettehQuarshie Interchange and moves south along the boundaries of the AshiteyAkomfra Electoral area and towards the estuary of the Kpeshie lagoon.

Figure 4: Map of LEKMA

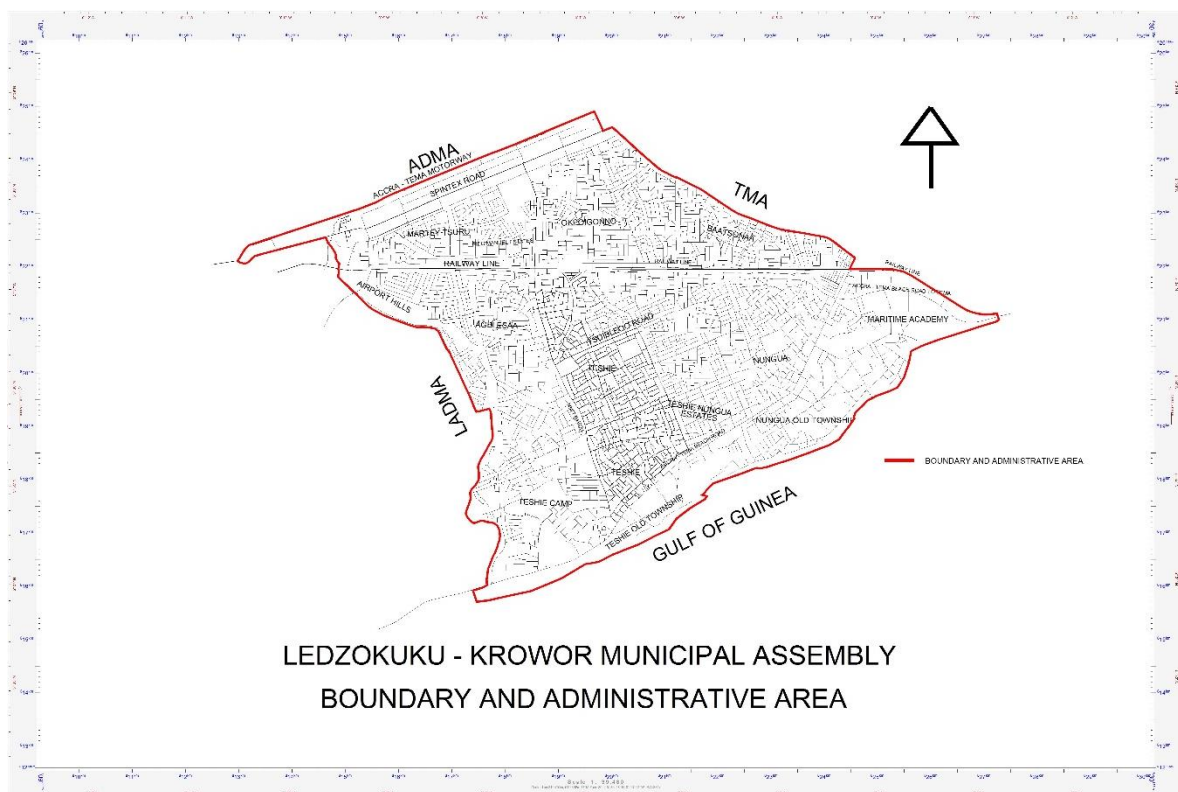


Figure 4 shows that the municipality is wedged between the Accra Metropolitan Assembly on the west and Tema Metropolitan Assembly on the East. In view of the strategic location of the Municipality, as indicated in the map, between the national capital, Accra and Tema, the second largest city in the Greater Accra Region, LEKMA is well placed to attract large investment concerns for its economic development due to the prevailing economic climate in the region.

The Municipality is also located in the flood plain of three rivers flowing from the Akawpim Mountains

By its location between Tema and Accra there is a high probability that it would be under the influence of policies of these adjoining districts as well as the high impact on population movement .

Having a large stretch of coast line fishing and its related activities is the major occupation in the Municipality and tourism potential cannot be ruled out

There is the possibility that the Municipality could provide the much needed residential accommodation for workers in the national capital and the port city of Tema

Climate

LEKMA lies in the Savannah zone which experiences a double maxima rainy season pattern. The average annual rainfall is about 730mm, which falls primarily during the two rainy seasons. The first season begins in May and ends in mid-July while the second season begins in mid-August and ends in October. Rainfall is usually characterized by quick and short intensive storms and causes flooding in areas of poor drainage. This situation is further aggravated by the effects of climate change where the rain fall pattern has become unpredictable and its impact on flood management.

Wind

Wind speeds are sometimes exceptional strong and roof rip offs are very predominantly in the district

The annual temperature figures are also relatively stable with very little variation in annual temperature figures. August, the coolest month, usually comes with a mean temperature of 24.7°C while the hottest period is found in March with a mean of 28°C. With an annual average of 26.8°C in temperature and the proximity of the area to the equator, the daylight hours are practically uniform during the year. Relative humidity in the area is generally high varying from 65% in the mid-afternoon to 95% at night. The differentials in temperatures identified should inform architectural designs of buildings to ensure convenience in building designs.

Vegetation

The vegetation of the municipality was believed to have been covered by dense forest but currently only a few remnant trees have survived due to a multiplicity of factors relating to rapid urbanization and limited enforcement of laws protecting the terrestrial vegetation. The situation is further worsened by the effect of climate change. The three key vegetation zones are made up of shrub lands, grassland and coastal lands. This support only limited rearing of livestock. The grasses comprise a combination of species found in the undergrowth of forests which are usually short, and rarely grow beyond one meters. There is however a small green belt near Teshie Coastal area which is seriously under threat of encroachment and this calls for very proactive measures to protect such areas not only to conserve coastal ecosystems but also to enhance the tourism potentials in such areas.

Heat is a very common phenomenon in the Municipality and temperature variations is an issue that needs to be considered



Plate 1: Part of Green Belt **Plate 2: Encroachment on Green Belt**

Physical Beauty of the Municipality

In terms of improving the physical beauty of the Municipality, the Assembly has planted trees along the roads and in the median of the road to beautify the environment. However, municipality cannot boast of any park for recreational purposes.. There is therefore the need to undertake more aesthetic activities including greening and landscaping more ceremonial roads in the municipality

1.3.3 Environment, Climate Change and Green Economy

The drainage catchment area of the municipality is found within the Songo-Mokwe area which covers about 50 km², draining the area of Teshie to the ridgeline with the Sakumo II catchment. Two main streams drain the area flowing into the Mokwe and Songo Lagoons. Much of this catchment is undergoing illegal residential development leading to extensive flooding during the rainy season.

In recent time there has been unauthorized development along water ways due to ineffective development control mechanisms thereby causing severe floods in such areas. This calls for proactive measures at enforcement to ensure sanity in the system.

Most channels are also heavily silted and choked with refuse thereby hampering the smooth flow of storm water. A well-organized public health and environmental enhancement programme for seasonally clearing drains is required to ensure they remain free flowing to help address the problems of flooding.



Plate 3: Poor State of Storm Drain near Spintex Road

- Areas with perennial flooding problems include Teshie/Nungua Estates, Southern Teshie, and central Nungua among others. To solve the perennial flooding problems in the municipality, the current drainage design standards should be reviewed to ensure all drainage systems have adequate capacity to contain the volumes of water. This should be done through a detailed assessment of the existing drainage system which should form the basis for a comprehensive drainage plan detailing out clearly cost components and role casting for funding sources to alleviate the drainage problems of the municipality.

KEY ISSUES

- ✓ Impact of climate change on flood related disaster management
- ✓ Nature of rain fall is the cause of flooding so should be the bases of drain designs
- ✓ Should influence architectural designs and alignment of buildings

Water security

The source of water to the Municipality is the Kpone Water works which has its catchments area in the Volta River Basin. There is however marked variations with respect to income classes in the access to water. First class residential areas such as the Greda Estates, Manet Gardens etc. are connected to the water supply network and in most cases receive water most days of the week and pay official rates. In recent times it is common to have polytanks in such areas to supplement shortage that may occur. However large sections of the middle and low income earners in the Municipality have very poor or irregular supply of water although they are connected to the network. In such areas residents who can afford polytanks are compelled to purchase them as a matter of necessity to supplement their water supplies. Those who cannot afford the polytanks purchase water from vendors at high prices. The most critical water problem in the Municipality however relates to inability of supply of water to meet demand.

In an attempt to improve the water situation in the municipality, the government of Ghana in collaboration with Befesa Developments Ghana Limited is constructing the Nungua Desalination Plant. The Plant would use a

process called reverse osmosis, which involves the removal of salts and other minerals from sea water as it moves through layers of extremely thin membranes under high pressure. The desalinated water is then taken through a post-treatment phase (demineralization) in order to make it potable and ready to be delivered to Ghana Water Company Limited distribution network

Figure 5: Hydrology Map of GAMA Area



1.3.4 Natural and Man-made disasters

The Municipality experiences both natural and man-made disasters like flood, tidal waves, fires epidemic diseases such as cholera and Bird flu. The most frequent manmade disaster in the municipality is flooding.

The main causes of flooding is dumping of refuse into storm drains, building in waterways and flood prone areas such as wetlands and diverting of watercourses because of their inability to afford affordable houses due to low income and the fact that demand for housing exceeds available stocks. The choked drains, redirecting of river courses to enable construction to take place and unauthorized constructions in waterways causes flooding and this results in the outbreak of diseases. These have brought a lot of stress on health facilities with reported cases of malaria, diarrhoea and cholera respectively as well as loss of properties and loss of human lives (15 deaths per occurrence), loss of man hours and productivity. The long run effect is loss of income and redirecting of income for productive use into replacing lost property and temporal resettling of flood victims. Directly business activities within and beyond the Municipality is brought to a halt in the wake of the flooding. The severity of the floods sometimes causes the exhaustion of emergency funds set aside for such situation resulting in the need to divert funds set aside for other socio economic activities to attend to emergencies. A lot of financial resources is spent on the rehabilitation of roads, culverts, bridges and desilting of storm drains and dredging lagoons. The Assembly is financially incapable of carrying the dredging

The activities of National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), have also led to the identification of flood prone areas in the Municipality.

There is also the incidence of both domestic and commercial fires in the Municipality. This can be attributed to electrical faults, negligence, and unsafe use of open fire amongst others.

The Assembly through National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), Department of Fire Service and Information Services provide assistance and education of the populace on disaster management and prevention in various communities and market places. These efforts are made to ensure an environmentally friendly and economically viable Municipality.

Table 6: Natural and Man-made disasters

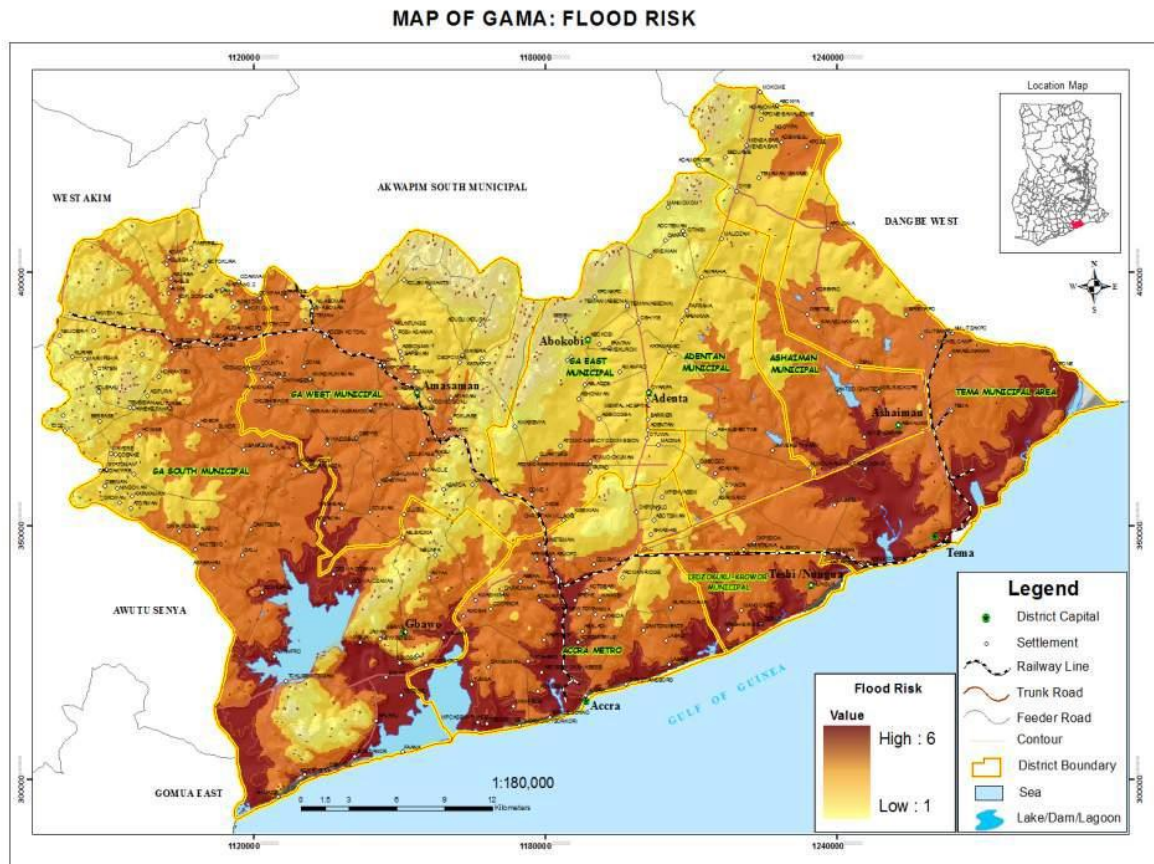
Nature of vulnerability	Description of vulnerability	Impact	Action taken
Flood – rainfall	2014- 1514 people affected	Damage to public infrastructure such as drains and roads Flooding of Various Households causing damages to electronic gadgets, documents, personal belongings etc. death-2	Dredging of major storm drains, Public education in schools, market places, churches, lorry parks etc
	2015-9617 people affected	Deteriorating of large number of households	Dredging of major storm drains and desilting of gutters
	2016-3662	Collapse of buildings and fence walls	Demolishing of unauthorised structures
		Cause of water borne disease eg diarrhoea and cholera	Building of isolation centres
		Destruction of human lives and animals	Provision of relief items
		Disruption of energy supply and transport	
	2017- 3,710 People were affected	Collapse of buildings and fence walls, Flooding of Various Households	Desilting of drains, construction of additional drains, demolishing of

		causing damages to electronic gadgets, documents, personal belongings etc., collapse of foot bridges, falling of huge sign boards	structures obstructing drainage
	As at June 2018-2031 people were affected	Collapse of fence falls, flooding of various homes, damage of main roads, rip off of roofs 1 death case recorded	construction of additional drains, Desilting of drains, sensitizing affected victims, Checked for related water borne disease to offer preventive and curative treatment if need be.
Tidal waves	2016	Damage to canoes, fishing nets and outboard motors	Victim were assisted with relief items, Sensitization of fisher folks, victims received an amount of money from Municipal Assembly to revamp their Business
TIDAL WAVES	2017	Damage to canoes, fishing nets and outboard motors	Sensitization of fisher folks, Donation in a form of cash from the Municipal Assembly to victims
Fire outbreak	2015- 180 affected victims	Death & injuries, damage to properties, machinery/ equipment	Public education demolition of unauthorised structures on road

			Offering relief items
	2016- 172 affected victims	Death & injuries, damage to properties, machinery/ equipment	Public education demolition of unauthorised structures on road Offering relief items
	2017 -124 affected victims	Injuries, damage to properties, machinery/ equipment, Documents	Public education demolition of unauthorised structures on road Offering relief items
Epidemic disease- cholera	2014-1,387 2015-2 cases	Led to 18 death	Public education Sanitation exercise organised
Bird flu	2016- 3 cases		Isolation centres built

As indicated, Flooding, Fire Outbreaks and tidal waves are the major disaster threats in the Municipality. Flooding is the most common of natural hazards, and requires an understanding of the natural systems of our environment, including floodplains and the frequency of flooding events. The flood prone areas include Tafo, Demo/Rasta, zongo, gredaestates,otabil area. The situation is impacting seriously on construction cost since a lot of resources are generally invested in controlling drainage and flooding.

Figure 6: Map of Ghana: Flood Risk



1.3.5 Natural Resource Utilization

Ledzokuku has several natural resources; prominent among them are the lagoon (Kordjor) stream (NaPraDjor and Sango djor) and sea. Presently, these resources are not being properly maintained and are gradually collecting waste materials such as plastic waste, used car tyres, metal scraps, E-waste etc. Which block the flow of the stream making it difficult for the community to access the stream and make good use of it. The waste materials if not managed properly will serve as a breeding grounds for bacteria and other harmful insects (mosquitoes, fleas etc.) posing as a public health threat to people residing in the area such as outbreak of diseases e.g. cholera, malaria and typhoid .

These water bodies however have the potential of providing livelihood for residents if they are harnessed for aquaculture and other agriculture activities.

1.3.6 Population

The population of the Municipality is 227,932. The table 1 shows the population distribution of five (5) year age group in the Municipality for 2010 Population and Housing Census.

Table 7: Population structure

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female		Sex ratio
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All Ages	227,932	100.0	109,185	100.0	118,747	100.0	91.9
0 - 4	26,706	11.7	13,645	12.5	13,061	11	104.5
5 - 9	22,393	9.8	11,201	10.3	11,192	9.4	100.1
10 - 14	22,411	9.8	10,595	9.7	11,816	10	89.7
15 - 19	21,850	9.6	10,299	9.4	11,551	9.7	89.2
20 - 24	23,976	10.5	11,288	10.3	12,688	10.7	89
25 - 29	24,418	10.7	11,304	10.4	13,114	11	86.2
30 - 34	21,045	9.2	10,141	9.3	10,904	9.2	93
35 - 39	16,759	7.4	8,066	7.4	8,693	7.3	92.8
40 - 44	13,148	5.8	6,387	5.8	6,761	5.7	94.5
45 - 49	10,181	4.5	4,854	4.4	5,327	4.5	91.1
50 - 54	8,184	3.6	3,837	3.5	4,347	3.7	88.3
55 - 59	5,314	2.3	2,612	2.4	2,702	2.3	96.7
60 - 64	3,903	1.7	1,846	1.7	2,057	1.7	89.7
65 - 69	2,481	1.1	1,095	1	1,386	1.2	79
70 - 74	2,054	0.9	851	0.8	1,203	1	70.7
75 - 79	1,214	0.5	502	0.5	712	0.6	70.5
80 - 84	888	0.4	310	0.3	578	0.5	53.6
85 +	1,007	0.4	352	0.3	655	0.6	53.7

Source: 2010 population & Housing Census

Population Size and Distribution

It is important that the size, composition and distribution of any population be analyzed to facilitate development planning, programme and policy implementation. With the current decentralized governance system and administration of planning in Ghana, it is desirable for statistics to be provided on the size, growth, as well as spatial distribution, patterns and trends of the population. The population size, composition and age-sex structure, nationality, birth place, ethnicity and religion of LEKMA are discussed in this chapter.

Age-Sex Structure

The age structure and the sex composition of the population in the district is similar to the national structure. It shows a youthful population that is characteristic of a developing country such as Ghana. As shown in Figure.1, the age-sex structure is broad based, comprising a concentration of children at younger ages. The percentage for older ages reduces gradually in subsequent age groups with a small number of elderly. At older ages there are more females than males. However, age range 15-19 years the male population is higher than female and this might be due to maternal mortality.

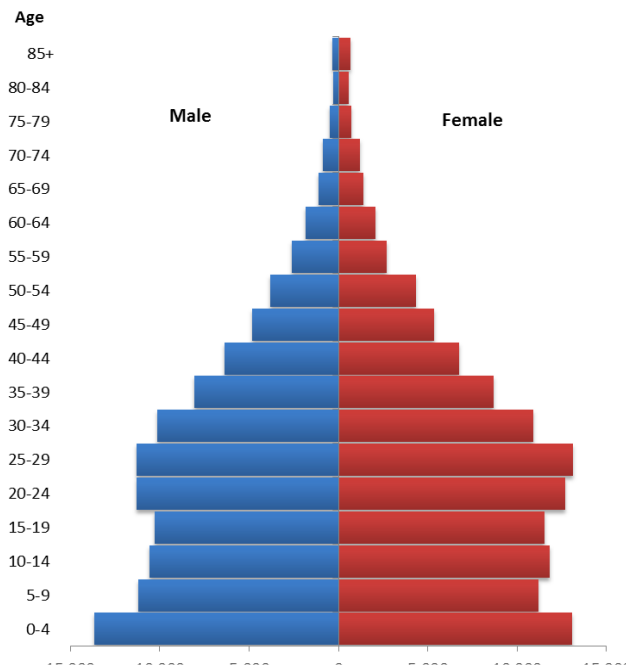


Figure 7: Population Pyramid

Source: GSS 2010

The population of the district shows that the total population of the municipality is 227,932. The population is composed of 47.9 percent males and 52.1 percent females, meaning there are more females than males. This is also confirmed by the sex ratios. At the district level, for every 100 females, there are 91.9 males. Sex ratios are high only for age groups 0-4 (104.5) and 5-9 (100.1).

Age dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio is a measure of the dependent population (population below 15 years and those 65 years and older) to the population 15-64 years (working age group). This ratio is used to measure the economic burden of those in the working age group. The total dependency ratio of LEKMA is 53.2. This means that every 100 persons in the productive age is responsible for 53.2 persons of dependent persons.

Table 8: Age dependency Ratio

Age Group / Ratio	Total
All Ages	227,932
0-14	71,510
15-64	148,778
65+	7,644
Total Dependency Ratio	53.2
Child Dependency Ratio	48.1
Old Age Dependency Ratio	5.1

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

Fertility

A number of fertility measures were derived from the census data on fertility. Children ever born and Total Fertility Rate (TFR) are presented in this section. These are relevant fertility measures that are often used in population and development planning.

Table 9 indicates that the reported total fertility rate which represents the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her reproductive lifetime (15-49 years) if she were to pass through all her child bearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rate of a given year in LEKMA is 2.4.

General fertility (the number of live births per 1000 women aged 15-49 years) and Crude birth rate (the number of births in a given year divided by the number of people in the population in the middle of that year) for LEKMA is 72.3 and 22.5, respectively. This means that, in LEKMA about 72 children are born to 1,000 women aged 15-49 years, while about 23 children are born to a 1000 population.

Table 9: Fertility Rate in Greater Accra

District	Population	Number of women 15-49 years	Number of births in last 12 months	Total Fertility Rate	General Fertility Rate	Crude Birth
All Districts	4,010,054	1,395,208	93,052	2.6	75.7	23.2
Weija (Ga South) Municipal	485,643	161,263	15,460	3.7	108.8	31.8
Ga West Municipal	262,742	90,185	7,138	3	89.4	27.2
Ga East Municipal	259,668	91,031	6,375	2.7	78.6	24.6
Accra Metropolis	1,848,614	659,831	37,006	2.2	63.4	20
Adenta Municipal	78,215	26,376	2,060	2.7	87.8	26.3
Ledzokuku/Krowor Municipal	227,932	80,404	5,120	2.4	72.3	22.5
Ashaiman Municipal	190,972	66,657	4,534	2.6	77.5	23.7
Tema Metropolis	402,637	142,008	9,045	2.4	71.9	22.5
Dangbe West	122,836	38,604	2,822	2.9	86.3	23
Dangbe East	130,795	38,849	3,492	3.7	108.7	26.7

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEN

Demographic dividend refers to the process of accelerated economic growth that begins with changes in the age structure of a country's population as it moves through the demographic transition from high to low birth and death rates. The table below gives details of the demographic transitions within the district.

Table 10: Objectives and Indicators for Harnessing the Demographic Dividend

	Objective	Indicator	Comments
	ECONOMY		
1.	Increase GDP	Number of youth employed in decent jobs; after graduation	<p>Grand Total=184 Community Policing Assistance (male=11, female=7, total =18.) Youth Fire service (male=3, female=4, total=7.) E-health (male=3, female=0, total=3.) Environmental Protection Officer (male=3, female=2, total=5.) Community Education Teaching assistance (male=5, female=23, total=28.) Greening Ghana (male=8, female=9, total=17) Youth in paid internship(Male=1, female 8, total= 9) Arabic Education (male=19, female= 0, total=19.) Prisons Service Assistant (male=8, female=0, total = 8.) Community Health workers (male=5, female=28.) Coastal Sanitation (male=10, female= 32, total =42.)</p>
		Proportion below the poverty line with access to social protection programmes (Disaggregate by age groups,	

		capturing the youth group 15-24)	
		Incidence of poverty	
		Incidence of extreme poverty	
		Households with access to electricity from ECG	
2.	Reduce total fertility	Total Fertility Rate (Disaggregate by age groups, capturing the youth group 15-24)	
		Unmet need for family planning(Disaggregate by age groups, capturing the youth group 15-24)	
3.	Increase employable skills of the youth to expand their economic resourcefulness	Proportion of youth who have transitioned from school to work (annually)	184
		Number of young people provided with entrepreneurial skills	
		Number of young people provided with skills in ICT	
		Number of youth benefiting from the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) Programme (from MTDPF)	184
	<i>Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development (from MTDPF)</i>	Number of disconnected youth (can this be extracted from current statistical data?)	1
		Number of young people provided with employable skills in TVET institutions (from MTDPF, RF)	
		Number of new jobs generated through special initiatives such as Youth Enterprise Support (YES) Fund (from MTDPF)	
4.	Accelerate the creation of decent employment in all sectors	Number of new jobs created by the private sector	
5.	Enhance the capacity and attractiveness of agriculture and	Percentage of youth (aged 15 -24 years) in agriculture and agro-business	

	agro-based industries for increased job creation for the youth		
6.	Development of rural areas	Increase job opportunities for the youth in rural areas	
	Education		
7.	Increase school enrolment <i>Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels (from MTDPF)</i>	Gross enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary, JHS, SHS	
		Net enrolment ratio in kindergarten, primary, JHS, SHS	
8.	Attain and sustain gender parity quality education and skill development	Gender parity index in kindergarten, primary, JHS, second cycle, Tertiary	
9.	Re-align education policies in response to changing labour needs of industry to increase employment for the youth	Youth unemployment rate	
		Number of STEM related jobs	
		Proportion of youth studying STEM (from kindergarten to tertiary)	

10.	Improve Technical and Vocational education	Number of TVET-related jobs	
		Proportion of TVET students enrolled in tertiary institutions	
11.	Make educational facilities more disability-friendly	Total enrolment of PWDs in special schools (from MTDPF)	
HEALTH			
12.	Reduce maternal mortality (this will also reduce potential numbers of disconnected youth)	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (Disaggregate by age groups, capturing the youth group 15-24)	2018-0
			2018-0
			2016-0
			2015-0
13.	Reduce under-five mortality <i>Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality (from MTDPF)</i>	Under-five mortality ratio (per 1,000 live births)	2018-7/1000LB
			2017-11/1000LB
			2016-8/1000LB
			2015-8/1000LB
14.	Increase contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) <i>Improve population management (from MTDPF)</i>	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Disaggregate by age groups, capturing the youth group 15-24)	2018-2%
			2017-2.2%
			2016-1.8%
			2015-1.5%

15.	Reduce childbearing among females 15-24 years (Teenage pregnancy)	Proportion of childbearing females, 15-24 years (Teenage pregnancy)	2018-23% 2017- 2016- 2015-				
16.	Reduce malnutrition among pregnant women and children under 5	Under-5 malnutrition rate	2018-0.2% 2017-0.3% 2016-1.9%				
17.	Increase awareness of & access to NCDs preventive services (e.g., blood pressure) in the general population Reduce disability morbidity, and mortality (from MTDPF)	% of women and men who have awareness of their blood pressure	2018-20% 2017-1.0% 2016-1.9%				
		Number of trained personnel attending to degenerative ill-health conditions					
18.	Reduce the incidence of communicable diseases attributable to poor sanitation Reduce disability morbidity, and	Incidence of communicable diseases		2015	2016	2017	2018
			AFP	0	0	0	0
			BURULI ULCER	0	0	0	0
			CSM	0	0	0	0
			Chicken pox	360	321	244	114
			measles	1	3	4	13
			meningitis	0	1	0	0
			leprosy	0	0	0	0

	mortality (from MTDPF)		yaws	0	0	0	8
			TB	-	-	-	-
			Cholera	722	199	54	3
			Schistomiasis	24	9	7	9
			Guinea worm	0	0	0	0
			Trachoma	0	0	0	0
GOVERNANCE							
19.	Promote youth participation in decision-making and politics	National Youth Parliament established with active district and regional representative/ parliamentarians					
		Proportion of young people who participate in the governance system					
20.	Strengthen youth institutions (e.g. NYA) to function properly to support harnessing of the demographic dividend						
CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES							
22.	Disability		Vulnerability analysis: need to cater for PWDs – 2% DACF set aside for that. Population of PWDs not identified				
23.	Gender		Analysis There is an indication that enrollment for formal education has reduced but there is no supporting data				
24.	HIV		PMTC				
			Male and Female	2015	2016	2017	2018
			Tested	3492	3557	3150	3294
			Positive	52(1.5%)	46(1.3%)	5291.6%)	35(1.1%)
			HTC				
			Tested	2058	2354	2909	2107
			Positive	158(7.7%)	173(6.5%)	188(6.5%)	186(8.8%)

Ethnicity

The census figures for the 2010 population and housing census revealed the Gas constitute the dominant ethnic group in the Municipality followed by the Ewe. Other ethnic groups that can be found in the Municipality include Akans, Kasena, Grusi, Nkonya, Busanga and many other tribes.

Religious Characteristics.

An overwhelming majority of 92% of the people in the Municipality are Pentecostal/charismatic while only 7% and 3.3% are Moslems and traditionalists respectively. The predominance of Christianity in the area is due to the strong presence of orthodox denominations such as the Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists and Anglicans as well as Pentecostal Churches. These religious institutions therefore cannot be left out in resource and community mobilization for development.

Table 11: Population by religion and sex

Religion	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	227,932	100.0	109,185	100.0	118,747	100.0
No Religion	11,477	5.0	6,869	6.3	4,608	3.9
Catholic	14,282	6.3	7,245	6.6	7,037	5.9
Protestant (Anglican, Lutheran etc.)	57,504	25.2	27,206	24.9	30,298	25.5
Pentecostal/Ch arismatic	105,411	46.2	48,559	44.5	56,852	47.9
Other Christians	26,838	11.8	12,820	11.7	14,018	11.8
Islam	9,175	4.0	4,888	4.5	4,287	3.6
Traditionalist	711	0.3	341	0.3	370	0.3
Other (Specify)	2,534	1.1	1,257	1.2	1,277	1.1

1.3.7 Migration

Migration is one of the components of population and its dynamics. Its measurement can be done in a number of ways. In this section, migration is measured with respect to birthplace and duration of residence.

Data in Table 12 indicates that there are 83,009 migrants in LeKMA; out of which 26,621 were born elsewhere in the region, while the rest (56,388) were born in other regions. Migrants born in Volta region have the largest

proportion (34.0%) followed by those born in Eastern region (23.6%). Significant proportions of migrants are from Central (13.5%) and Ashanti regions (9.6%). The rest constituting 19.3 percent are from the other regions in Ghana. About 19 percent of the migrants have stayed in LEKMA for less than one year. The highest proportions of migrants who have stayed in LeKMA for less than one year are those from outside Ghana. However, a large proportion of migrants, about 40.0 percent have stayed in LEKMA for one to four years. Significant proportions, about 20 percent and 12 percent have stayed for 5-6 and 10-19 years respectively. Only a relatively small proportion, about 7.0 percent has stayed in LeKMA for 20 and more years.

Table 12: Birthplace by duration of residence of migrants

Birthplace	Duration of residence (%)					
	Number	Less than 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-19 years	20+ years
Total	83,009	18.6	41.5	20.4	12.5	6.9
Born elsewhere in the region	26,621	18.3	44.1	21.1	11	5.5
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	3,086	19.1	40.2	19.9	12.2	8.7
Central	7,639	19	41.7	18.9	12.3	8.1
Greater Accra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volta	19,205	17.1	40	20.8	15	7.1
Eastern	13,323	17.6	39.5	20.8	13.2	8.9
Ashanti	5,463	21.4	41	18.9	11.8	6.9
BrongAhafo	1,652	21.4	41.3	20.9	10.2	6.2
Northern	2,660	20.4	40.8	20.2	12.5	6.1
Upper East	1,141	22	37.9	18.9	14	7.2
Upper West	321	17.1	39.3	17.8	13.7	12.1
Outside Ghana	1,898	28.3	40.7	17.4	9	4.6

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

The analysis from the 2010 Population and Housing Census also shows that 35.88% of the inhabitants of the Municipality were migrants. In other words they were born outside the Municipality but have now settled there for various reasons while the remaining 64% responded that they were born in the Municipality. The large numbers of migrants in the area as well as the heterogeneous character exhibited by the Municipality should inform pragmatic approaches for development.

1.3.8 Gender Equality

The Ledzokuku Municipality is a predominantly Ga community and therefore the patrilineal system of inheritance is observed, especially in indigenous areas. From the 2010 population and housing census, the total population of the municipality is 227,932. The population is composed of 47.9 percent males and 52.1 percent females, meaning there are more females than males. This is also confirmed by the sex ratios. At the district level, for every 100 females, there are 91.9 males. Sex ratios are high only for age groups 0-4 (104.5) and 5-9 (100.1).

Nonetheless, the patrilineal system of inheritance greatly affects women decision making and ownership of property, women traditionally do not own land and can neither use it as collateral to access credit facilities. Relative to men, women generally have limited access to formal credit and those that have been targeted towards women have been gender biased in content. These roles are virtually blurred as women in most part of the Municipality now occupy formal and dominate informal sectors of the economy. These women are the Bread winners, head of households or support men to keep house.

The changing dynamics of these roles and power relations necessitated the mainstreaming of Gender to achieve sustainable development at the local level. This is because sustainable development cannot be achieved if a portion of the human resources be it, men or women, are left out of the development process at the local level.

There is therefore the need to improve access to social services, remove barriers to economic, political and legal wellbeing of all especially traditional marginalized groups like women and children in our jurisdiction. Also they will be the need to provide information for inclusion in the development process and make a conscious effort during implantation of the development agenda to ensure equitable participation of all genders in the Municipality in a transparent and socially accountable way.

1.3.9 Settlement Systems

The Land Use and Spatial Planning Act. (Act 925) regulates spatial planning in the Municipality. The Act seeks to provide sustainable development of land and human settlements through a decentralized planning system and ensures judicious use of land and strengthens the Physical Planning Department to discharge its mandate effectively.

1.3.10 Classification of Settlements According to Income Levels

The settlement patterns of the Municipality are based on income classes as calculated on rate imposts on the various residential properties which provides guidance to the property rates charged in the various settlements.

Based on the above the Municipality is categorized broadly under four main zones, namely

First Class,
 Second Class 'A,'
 Second Class 'B' and
 Third Class based on.

Residential First and Second Class 'A' make up the High Income Zones whilst the Second Class 'B' covers middle income areas low income communities however, also make up the Third Class areas. The table below shows the various settlements found within the classifications..The Revenue collectors are able to mobilize revenue within the first and second class areas because settlements patterns are well defined there is easy accessibility; houses are numbered, streets are named and trucks are able to access and collect refuse and also provide easy accessibility for emergencies.. However there is a challenge with the third class areas since location is not well planned with poor road network, houses and streets are not numbered and named, making identification of properties difficult, allays have not been paved and trucks are not able to have access to dislodge septic tanks and collect waste.

Table 13: Classification of settlements by income levels

Rating Zoning	Area Affected
Residential First Class	Part of Martey Tsuru, ManetEst/Regiman, , Airport Hill Residential Area, New England
Residential Second Class 'A'	Addogonno,SSNIT-Grade Est,Adzormana,Teshie- Nungua Est. , Martey Tsuru, Borabora Area, Regimanuel Est. Nungua Barrier Baatsonaa, NaaPlajo, Hydrofon,Parakuo Est., Beach front,Ranvico Area, Maritime Academy area, Maritime view Est.
Residential Second Class 'B'	Tebibianor, Tsuibeloo, Agblezaa, Teshie Fertilizer, Gonyitey-Nungua Barrier, Buade, Camp '2', Cocobeach,Coldstore area, Penny, Gonnor school area,Aboma, Bush road, Sutsurunor,Okesekor, Demo, First junction, Sango Gonno, Nungua Newtown, Teshie Dar-es-salam, Teshie Manhean.
Residential Third Class	Teshie Old Town, Nungua Old Town, Teshie Zongo, Nungua Zongo

The stratification factor of the various income zones uses housing characteristics and environmental conditions. It is realized from the table above that about 41% of localities in the Municipality are inhabited by high income earners while a majority 50% are made up of middle income earners leaving 9% of localities inhabited by low income earners. High-income zones are characterized by well-defined sector layouts, high taxable property values and good neighbor infrastructure. The rest of the

zones follow suit, as the **third** (four) zone depicts depressed conditions. They are mostly unplanned areas of the municipality with poor or non-existent neighborhood infrastructure and utilities.

The challenge facing the municipality is to enhance opportunities for the middle and low income earners to climb up the social ladder. This is to be done through the enhancement of economic opportunities, as well as sustainable provision of adequate socioeconomic infrastructure in such areas.

Key issues

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Revenue implications |
| 2. | Provision of/and distribution of social and economic facilities |
| 3. | Sanitation and environmental implications |
| 4. | Spatial planning |

1.3.11 Sanitation and Waste Management Infrastructure

The Assembly, due to inadequate labour and machinery has franchised the collection of Waste in the entire Municipality to private waste service providers who pay monthly franchise fees to the Assembly. However, it is only the waste of households who are registered with these service providers that is collected. The solid waste of those who are not registered is indiscriminately dumped into bushes and drains to the detriment of the law abiding ones. Some of the Waste Collection Companies in the Municipality are; Zoom lion Domestic and Daben waste service.

The Assembly however has a waste transfer station in the Municipality which receives domestic, industrial and medical waste from Teshie and its enclave to compact and transport via long trailers to the engineered site. The Assembly in 2017 produced 155,500 metric tons of waste

Key issues

- distribution of sanitary containers
- irregular lifting refuse containers
- sweeping and non-collection of refuse
- inadequate sanitary tools and equipment
- provision of sanitary tools for electoral areas
- effective monitoring and supervision
- assessment of sanitation staff capacity
- provision of sanitary bye-laws

- improper maintenance of cemeteries
- Enforcement of Bye-laws on sanitation and noise making
- dredging and desilting of rivers and drains

1.3.12 Culture

The Origin of the Indigenous People

The indigenous people of the Ledzokuku Municipality are a section of the Ga-speaking people of Ghana who essentially occupy the stretch from Nyanyano in the west of the Accra Metropolis to Kpone in the East of Tema along the coast of Ghana. On the south of this area is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean and on the north by Akwapin Stool Lands. Through oral tradition we are informed that the Ga-speaking people made up of the people of Ga Mashie, Osu, La, Teshie, Nungua and Tema migrated originally from Israel and passed through many lands including Nigeria and Togo before finally settling in Ghana. They also came in various groups and arrived on the shores of this land at different times.

Festivals

The Homowo Festival

Homowo (hooting at hunger) is one of the colourful festivals celebrated by the people of the Ga state which includes Teshie and Nungua. It is celebrated from August to September and characterized by rituals such as the sprinkling of 'Kpokpoi' (the festival fish) to the gods and ancestors for spiritual protection, procession of twins through the principal streets, traditional drumming and dancing and general merry making. A month before the celebration, there is a ban on noisemaking. A climax of the festival is that from 12 noon to 6:00pm any woman, no matter the status, should accept a hug from a man on the festival street.

The Kpledzo Festival

Apart from Homowo, the people of Nungua also celebrate the Kpledzo festival which is an annual feast festival of the people of Nungua and takes place on the first Sunday in June. The first activity is the spiritual and physical cleansing of the town in response to the expected visitation of the spirits of the ancestors who would invite the town during the festival. Other aspects of the festival include the rite of Awitsemo (summoning of the gods) as well as the 'lifting up' of the Kple drums in preparation of the kple dance which is essentially a series of dances to the end of the festival by the woyei (fetish priestesses). A day during the festival is also spent by the people of the

town and their visitors from the villages rejoicing because they have been fortunate to observe another Kpledzo Festival. The youth adorn themselves with green leaves (chiefly of the Nyanya Vine) and there are clowning processions in ridiculous fancy dresses through the streets of the town.

Rites of Passage

Apart from festivals the Gas have important rites of passage which are shown below.

Naming of children

After the child is born, it is 'kept like an egg' indoors for seven days. It is then held to have survived seven dangers, and is worthy to be called a person. Very early in the morning of the eighth day (about four o'clock), the naming ceremony (out-dooring ceremony) is carried out in the father's house to ensure the seal of respectable paternity that would be beneficial to the child. During the process, an older person from the father's family is chosen, if the child is a girl a woman is chosen and if a boy a man is chosen and the chosen one should be of a good character and offers a traditional prayer and takes the child up in his/her arms and lifts it up three times. He then calls the child by name and makes a special speech concerning what the child should expect in this world and for it to be able to discern between good and evil and also to thread the good path always in life. After this the child is laid naked on the floor (or on a special stone in some families). Then the godfather (or mother) flings water from a calabash three times on the ceiling so that it trickles down on the child like rain. Then the child as it lies on the ground is blessed. He/ she then strikes the baby gently with the foot and admonishes it to take after his/her good character and cautioning the child to avoid his/her bad points.

It is interesting to note that under Ga culture, the naming of the child is done chronologically and is also unique to each area that is Teshie and Nungua (as in other Ga States). All the various areas therefore have their own set of names and the advantage here is that the mere mention of a person's name assigns that person to the family, clan and even the chronological level of the person with respect to his siblings.

Puberty Rites

The puberty rite commonly practiced in the area is known as otofo. Behind this rite is the idea that it is blasphemous and dangerous for a woman to conceive a child before the rites have been performed. Under the otofo custom, girls at the stage of puberty are kept aside for a period varying from six weeks to six months. During this time they eat no fermented food but food out of the earth such as root vegetables and groundnuts. These foods are supplied plentifully to fatten the girls and they are supposed to be visited only by their tutors who are old women who teach them not only the secrets of wifely behavior but the special songs and dances which they would perform publicly when they are released. The tutors also act as confessors where each girl is encouraged to make a clean breast of any moral issue concerning them.

At the end of the training, there are a variety of celebrations which include a day's parade of the town while they dance gracefully to the admiration of onlookers distributing corn wine and a special food called kunme. This is followed by another ceremony of being taught how to grind corn by old women in a clay bed decorated with sea shells followed by another ceremony at the beach of selecting little nodules of gravel.

Death

One of the foremost beliefs of the indigenes is that of reincarnation. The dead can be born again only in their own families, a grandfather as a grandson or a dead first child as a second child. Childlessness is therefore considered an appalling curse as it blocks the whole line of reincarnation. The belief that the ancestors always have a watchful eye over the living also ensures that people perform rites concerning the dead diligently to avoid the wrath of the ancestors.

Before European interference in Ga culture, people were buried in their houses but in recent times coffins are commonly used and the dead sent to cemeteries for burial. In recent times however there are innovations on unique designs of coffins which give an idea about the occupation of the dead person. In other words, a fisherman may have his coffin designed in the form of a canoe or a dead driver's coffin may be in the form of a truck. These are options that are not rigidly enforced but depend on the preference of the family. Visitors to the funeral also give the dead money to pay for their passage to the other side and also to pay for the cure of the sickness of which he/she died.

Currently these burial activities where royals are concerned are a source of attraction but are also a source worry for economic and other social activities where burials come with some customary demands. The existences of the religious/traditional and formal/informal sectors are brought into conflict.

Marriage

Under Ga custom, a young man who is interested in marrying a young lady first informs his parents of his intentions. The parents, especially the mother conducts a search on the woman's family to ascertain whether she is of good character and also from a good family. When the parents of the man are satisfied, they perform what is known as a 'knocking' ceremony at the girl's father's house. The ceremony involves the presentation of drinks the essence is to introduce themselves to the girl's family and express their intentions. At this point they are informed whether the lady is betrothed to another man or not; if all is clear, the man's family are informed of the traditions of the woman's family concerning marriage including the bride price. After this ceremony, the man's family leaves to prepare for the marriage ceremony.

The woman's family also finds time to investigate the background of the man and his family to ascertain whether the marriage between the two families is feasible. A date for the marriage is set when all goes well among both parties. On the morning of the ceremony, the man himself is not part of the ceremony but an elderly woman from

his family leads other women in a procession to the woman's house with the dowry which usually include drinks, cloth, money and other items. The entire ceremony is a very humorous one with both families selecting an okyeame (linguist) who communicates information between the families. An important aspect of the ceremony is when the woman's family assesses the dowry and satisfies themselves that everything had been presented according to specification. When it is found to be acceptable, the woman, who hitherto has been kept hidden in a room is called and introduced to the man's family. Praises are then showered on her by the visitors and at this moment the father presents her to the leader of the man's family in a gesture of handing the girl over to her new family. The ceremony ends with refreshment for all gathered and the presentation of souvenirs to the man's family and other visitors. The man then comes to the house at a later period, usually the same day to take his wife to her new home.

The Municipality has an impressive culture reflected in the festivals, puberty rites etc. that if developed could enhance to tourism subsequently the local economy. Through an inventory of the tourism potential and the cultural sites a cultural development plan integrated into a comprehensive cultural development framework and be developed.

These activities are a source of attraction to both locals and foreigners who throng the Municipality during such occasions

All these socio cultural activities as well as the diversity of the indigenous people have some development implications for the Assembly

1.3.13 Governance

The Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) establishes Ghana's institutional structure for promoting local level planning and decision-making. This decentralized system of government institutes District Assemblies as Planning Authorities with a mandate to oversee the planning and implementation of projects within their respective areas of jurisdiction.

The Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly constitutes the highest political and administrative authority in the District. The Assembly consists of 17 members. Out of this number, 12 are elected from the 12 electoral areas in the Municipality with 5 Government Appointees. The Municipal Assembly is presided over by a Presiding Member who is elected from among the members of the Assembly by at least a 2/3 majority.

Executive Committee

An Executive Committee nominated from among the Assembly members but not exceeding one-third of the strength of the Assembly performs the executive and administrative functions of the Assembly. The Municipal Chief Executive who is the chief representative of the Central Government in the Municipal chairs the Executive Committee. As the Executive arm of the Assembly, the Executive Committee sees to the implementation of policies and programmes of the Assembly. It coordinates the activities of the sub-committees and presents their reports for deliberation to the General Assembly.

The Sub-Committee

The Executive Committee performs its role through five statutory sub-committees and three ad-hoc sub-committees (formed out) of the Assembly. They are as follows:

Statutory Sub-committees

- Development Planning sub-committee
- Works sub-committee
- Justice and Security sub-committee
- Social Services sub-committee
- Finance and Administration sub-committee

Adhoc Sub-committees

- Education, Youth And Sports sub-committees
- Environmental and Sanitation sub-committee
- Women and Children sub-committees

Another committee through which the Assembly reaches out to the public to address complains and boosts its image is the Public Relations and Complaints Committee. This committee is chaired by the Presiding Member of the Assembly.

The Municipal Central Administration

The Municipal Central Administration is the implementing arm of the Municipal Assembly. The Municipal Administration is made up of the heads of the Planning Unit, Human Resource Unit, Budget and Rating Unit, Registry, Procurement, management Information system, information service unit, Municipal Secretariat. It is headed by an elected member. It is responsible for land acquisition matters, helps in addressing grievances within the Municipality, helps in matters relating to election and citizenship issues, coordinating activities of the Assembly, ensure law and order and magisterial matters, Organizing Statutory, Management, General Assembly meetings among others.

The Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit

As stated elsewhere, Section 84 of the Local governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) established the DPCU to assist the DA to execute designated Planning Functions. The compositions of the DPCUs has been elaborated by the first schedule (regulation 1 (2)) of the National Development Planning System Regulation, 2016, Legislative Instrument 2232.

The DPCU is chaired by the district coordinating director, while the district planning officer who is member, serves as a secretary and provides a planning documentation sector. The office of the planning unit of the district assembly should serve as the secretariat

In relation to their planning functions, as prescribed in Section 83 of Act 936, the DAs, through their DPCUs, are required to:

- i. Initiate and prepare for the approval of the Commission, district development plans and settlement structure plans in the manner prescribed by NDPC
- ii. Ensure that the plans are prepared with full participation of the local community.
- iii. Carry out studies on development planning matters in the district including studies on economic, social, spatial, environmental, sectoral and human settlement issues and policies
- iv. Mobilize human and physical resources for development in the district.
- v. Initiate and co-ordinate the processes of planning programming, budgeting and implementation of district development plans, programmes and projects,
- vi. Integrate and ensure that sector and spatial policies, plans, programmes and projects of the district are compatible with each other and with national development objectives issued by the Commission.
- vii. Synthesize the policy proposals on development planning in the district into a comprehensive framework for the economic, social and spatial development of the district including human settlement
- viii. Ensure that the policy proposals and projects are in conformity with the principles of sound environmental management.
- ix. Monitor and evaluate the development policies, programmes and projects in the district; and
- x. Provide the Commission with such data and information as it may require.

The Sub-District Structures

Zonal Council

The Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly has one Council thus Ledzokuku Zonal Council. An administrative Secretary has been appointed for the Zonal Council to assist the respective Assembly members in revenue collection and Community mobilization.

Unit Committees:

Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly has 7 Unit Committees under the Ledzokuku Zonal Council. The main function of the unit committee is community mobilization to participate in decision making process, assist in the mobilization of revenue, organizing clean-up exercises and also educate members of their electoral areas on sanitation issues. These committees are however not as effective as should be due to inadequate support for their activities.

Table 14: Zonal Council, Electoral Areas and their Major Communities

ZONAL COUNCIL	ELECTORAL AREA	MAJOR COMMUNITIES
Ledzokuku	Tsuibleoo central	Anomantu Tsuibleoo Manna mission Ayokorwuo Cold store Sea lady Nyomodromo Zakaria junction Gonno school Krobo 1 Rasta Mensahsabbah
	Akromadeokpo west	
	Niiashiteyakomfra	
	Akromadeokpo east	
	Tsuibleoo south	
	Okosekor	31st Anglican Trinity Attaaabosei Demo area Bush road
sutsurunor	Camp 2 Yoomoo specks Somobu Akosombo no. 4 Taxi rank 1974 area	

		Demo taxi rank area Grace presby area Mr.ofori Tebibianor Setiman area
	Teshie Nungua north	
	Teshie Nungua south	Zongo Station Sankara Daras Sweet mother Teps
	Agblezaa	Penny Obediben My brother Learyea Kinston Fedec Mosque Railway Atta odai Dan nsiah Faase Sodja man Tei&die Bamboo Paris villa Kordjor Tsinatsu-he Astukeetse
	Tsuibleoo north	
	Aborle-bu	

Social Accountability

Governance involves participation of; and accountability to citizenry in the development process. Effective participation of stakeholders in decision making as well as implementing decisions taken can be said to constitute good Governance. The Assembly has put in place mechanisms to ensure the sustained participation of key stakeholders such as transport unions, neighbourhood committee, trade associations, women’s groups, youth

groups, CSOs and others in town hall meetings, electoral area meetings fee-fixing meetings and resolutions and others citizen engagement which have contributed to the increasing willingness of citizens to pay their rates & fees as well as the improved relationship between local citizenry and the Assembly.

Also to ensure effective communication and dissemination of vital information within and outside the Assembly to encourage transparency and effective operationalization of all departments within and outside its jurisdiction as well as encourage citizen participation a Strategic Communication plan has been prepared.

It has also committed to the organization of bi-annual town hall meetings/public forums which serve as platforms for progressive engagement & consensus building on local development issues between citizens (right holders), CSOs, traditional heads and the Assembly; and for updating citizens on the Assembly's PFM processes and the status of its development projects/interventions through the use of PFM templates. The Assembly has a functional Client Service Unit (CSU) and the Public Relations and Complaints Committee (PRCC) in place to deal with citizens' grievances on development issues and on staff.

The Assembly, in its strive to deepen transparency, continues to make available copies of its procurement plan, budgets and audit reports on its notice boards.

While it has been ascertained that several forms of progress have been made, the Assembly's efforts have not been bereft of their challenges and shortfalls. There remains the need for the Assembly to work towards the following:

- Capacity strengthening and active involvement of unit committee members in development processes.
- Resolve the existing constraints and challenges of the various departments of the Assembly as well as the zonal councils.
- Adapt the six (6) Service Delivery Standards developed and approved by the Local Government Service Council for MMDAs and work at ameliorating existing service delivery gaps in the municipality.
- Achieve even broader participation of citizens, citizens' groups and CSOs in the Assembly's development activities.

All these are intended to inspire improved service delivery and behavioural changes (on the part of both duty bearers and right holders) which will then translate into improved relationships between citizens and the Assembly and ultimately, a collective drive towards development

Non-Governmental Organizations / civil society organizations /Community Based workers (NGOs, CSOs, CBOs,)

There are a number of Non-Governmental Organizations, civil society organizations, Community Based workers and development partners that collaborate with the municipal Assembly to provide assistance to the various groups such as women groups, youth groups etc. and the various communities with their needs.

There are One hundred and Ten (110) Non-Governmental Organisations and charitable clubs/organisations within the Municipality with twenty (20) being active whose activities focuses on Skill Training for single Mothers, Empowerment of needy Children through education, Use the law as a tool to achieve development of people particularly women at various levels. (Women's Access to Justice), Support Needy Children with Cardio-Thoracic Problems with Surgery, Empowerment of Children with Cerebral Palsy and their Parents and general developmental activities.

Security

A secured and serene environment is one of the priorities of the Assembly for its citizens. The general security situation within Ledzokuku Municipality is relatively calm. The security agencies in the area are collaborating to protect life and property, maintaining peace and order, and also to ensure that the citizenry go about their normal activities peacefully.

Chieftaincy dispute at Teshie traditional area. There is no substantive chief in the area. The chieftaincy dispute is being managed by the police and the Assembly through dialogues and negotiations with the two factions. This has resulted to a peaceful Homowo festival celebration over the years.

Robbery has come down drastically. Petty stealing is prevailing. Petty stealing is the common crime that is mostly committed by the people of the area. The situation is getting better since most of the criminals have been arrested and imprisoned whilst others are facing trials at the Law Court

Land litigation is also prevalent in the Municipality and it comes about mainly through ownership and multiple sales of family lands. This most of the time escalates to a point whereby deployment of land guards set in and further aggravates the plight of land buyers. Land litigation is also prevalent in the Municipality and it comes about mainly through ownership and multiple sales of family lands. This most of the time escalates to a point whereby deployment of land guards set in and further aggravates the plight of land buyers. These also have a potential of negatively affecting development in the municipality.

The development issues therefore includes the provision of adequate streetlights, construction of police post in selected communities, the formation of watch dogs committees, street naming and property addressing system.

The Assembly within the planned period will need to allocate adequate resources to supporting security agencies with vehicles, logistics and other assistance as efforts in collaborating with them to improve security in the Municipality.

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)

LED is the process by which Local government, local businesses and other actors join forces and resources to enter into new partnership agreements with each other or other stakeholders to create new jobs and stimulate economic activity in Municipalities, towns and villages.

The Assembly in this regard created a platform and environment to engage stakeholders in implementing strategies and programmes. Local Economic Development (LED) is seen as an alternative development strategy , to fully harness the economic potentials of the Municipality for job creation improvement of livelihood and faster poverty reduction. Assembly through its departments like the Cooperative department, the Agric Department, Social welfare and community Development , etc. through it activities like skills training, community participation in the fixing of fees and rates, AGRO business, promote Local Economic Development (LED).

Also the Assembly has explored other avenues of investments to promote LED in the District. These include Landing Beach, Development of Market Infrastructure, and Review of local taxes, upgrading Lorry terminal.

However LED efforts are challenged by negative attitudes of some residents towards interventions, inadequate funds, insufficient basic machinery and equipment, lack of managerial skills, lack of value addition, product marketing skills and ready credit facilities.

Poverty Pockets In the Municipality

The poverty profiling of Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipality was conducted as part of the Ghana Federation and People's Dialogue component of the Cities Alliance sponsored Land Services and Citizenship (LSC) programme which seeks to build the capacity of the urban poor to promote inclusive urban development within Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA).

This profiling was done by People's Dialogue working in alliance with the Ghana Federation in partnership with the Ledzokuku - Krowor Municipal Assembly (LEKMA). The exercise aimed at identifying the informal settlements within LEKMA and ascertaining details about them with respect to issues around land, housing, education, health, livelihoods, governance, and community development priorities as well as the historical backgrounds.

The exercise involved active participation of the Federation, community leaders, community groups .The table at Appendix table 1 shows the details of the profiling exercise.

From the appendix table 1 the following development issues cut across the ten communities were prioritized

Key Issues

1. Household toilets
2. Road network
3. Public water standpoints
4. Drains
5. Skip containers

1.3.14 NATIONAL INTERVENTION

GHANA SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

The Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal Assembly (LEKMA) has been beneficiary of the Ghana School Feeding Programme (GSFP) since 2007.

A total of fifty-five (55) Public Basic Schools in the Municipality are on the programme including two (2) schools funded by LEKMA. These beneficiary schools comprises six Circuits – Ledzokuku North, Ledzokuku South, Ledzokuku Central, Ledzokuku West, Krowor North, and South.

The total enrolment figure for the beneficiary schools in the Municipality is 13,342, served by 18 caterers. Implementation of the programme in the Municipality in respect of locally milled rice and maize given to caterers on credit by national secretariat through national food buffer stock.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

The Youth Employment Agency was established under the Youth Employment Act 2015 (Act 887) to empower young people to contribute meaningfully to social economic and sustainable development of the nation. Its objective is to support the youth between the ages of 15- 35 years through skills training and internship modules to transit from a situation of unemployment to that of employment. The report below has activities carried out by the Agency in 2016.

Table 15: YEA MODULES IMPEMENTED

No.	MODULES	BENEFICIARIES	SEX	
			MALE	FEMALE
1.	Community Policing Assistants (CPA)	20	14	6
2.	Youth in Fire Service (YiFS)	9	7	2
3.	Prison Service Assistant (PSA)	9	9	-

4.	Community Health Workers (CHW)	42	7	35
5.	E-Health	3	3	-
6.	Coastal Sanitation	47	13	34
7.	Community Education Teaching Assistance	33	7	26
8.	Greening Ghana	30	11	19
9.	Paid internship	14	3	11

LIVELYHOOD EMPOWERMENT AGAINST POVERTY (LEAP)

LEAP is a social protection cash transfer intervention that aims to safeguard the extremely poor and vulnerable families, which includes the elderly aged 65yrs and above, severely disabled who are unable to work and orphans and vulnerable children from falling into abject poverty. (Percentage of people in this category)

LEAP started in the Municipality in 2015. A total number of 741 households were selected through proxy means testing, however only 7 out of the total qualified to benefit from the intervention. Thus, 5 households from Nungua, 2 households from Teshie. The 5 households from Nungua received their first entitlement in November/ December, 2015. In October 2016 the other two from Teshie started benefiting from the LEAP

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

The National Health Insurance Scheme, Kpeshie District was established by the National Health Insurance Act 2003, (Act 650) but now Act 852 to provide financial access to quality basic health care for the residents of the district and Ghana as a whole. The District office is located at No. 47 Cocoa Street, Teshie-Nungua Estate and is operational in nine major localities, namely; Hedzoleman (Teshie-Nungua), Martey Tsuru – Teshie, North Teshie, Nungua, South Teshie, Teshie, Teshie Military Zone, Teshie-Nungua Estates and Teshie-Wajir Barracks.

The total enrolled onto the Biometric Membership System (BMS) as at December, 2016 was 72,301 of which 25,233 were new registration and 47, 068 being renewals. The total membership enrolled in 2016 represents a 72% increase of 2016 annual target.

The period recorded for both new registration and renewals an informal registration of 25,158, SSNIT contributors of 6,478, SSNIT pensioners of 308, dependants of 27,179, Aged of 3,013, ***indigents of 3,879***, and pregnant women registration of 6,286.

GAMA PROJECT

The **Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Water and Sanitation Project (GAMA-SWP)** is an intervention by the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD) with sponsorship from the World Bank with the objective of increasing access to improved water and sanitation in low-income areas.

The project aims to aid Landlords of Nungua and Teshie to construct household toilets at half price and also construct institutional toilets for some selected basic schools in the Municipality.

A total of 115 household toilets have been constructed while the institutional toilet project is underway and are at various degrees of completion.

The project, when fully implemented in June 2018, will drastically reduce the incidence of open defecation in the Municipality and also improve on the hygiene situation in beneficiary schools.

Details attached in Appendix

1.3.15Municipal Economy

In view of the strategic location of the Municipality in the Greater Accra Region and more still its specific location between the national capital, Accra and Tema, the second largest city in the Greater Accra Region, LEKMA is well placed to attract large investment concerns for its economic development due to the prevailing economic climate in the region.

The Municipality is therefore gradually assuming the role of an emerging commercial centre. Among other factors, this is due to the internal economic opportunities that the Municipality provides as well as rising cost and scarcity of economic land within the large cities thereby shifting concentration to neighbouring areas like LEKMA. Consequently the Municipality is now gradually taking its place as an important economic zone for commerce, manufacturing and finance, third after Accra and Tema. Other sectors such as tourism are yet to be developed to their full potential.

In other to facilitate the economic growth of the Municipality, management of the Assembly appreciates that the process of planning for the general development of the economy must of necessity involve broad guidelines and incentives to drive the private sector to both municipal and nationally desired aspirations. This entails close and transparent partnerships between the public sector and formal and informal private sectors so that problems can be identified and addressed pragmatically to ensure that the path of the entrepreneurs are facilitated and

smoothened. Issues to be considered in this regard include quick permitting procedures and infrastructural provision to enhance businesses.

The Municipality has several industrial, banks; commercial, development and merchant establishments and a few foreign exchange bureaux. These financial institutions together with strings of shops, restaurants, large scale industrial establishments and other commercial concerns which make up the formal economy are usually located on the Spintex Road, making it the most important commercial zone in the Municipality. The next commercial zone along the Teshie-Nungua Road, although important is however not up to the status of the Spintex Road in terms of socioeconomic infrastructure.

Plate 4: Infrastructure within the Municipality



Some formal commercial establishments in the Municipality along the Spintex Road

Apart from formal businesses, the municipality has a very large informal sector which operates with very limited institutional structures to support them. In most cases the Assembly is challenged about appropriate zoning for their operation since they spring up at almost all locations in the municipality thereby causing some conflict with city authorities in some instances. They nevertheless contribute immensely in the growth of the local economy in terms of service provision, industry, and employment creation among others. In this light the Assembly should create a sound environment through adequate provision of organized space for them to thrive by periodic capacity building programs and assistance on economic opportunities.

1. Revenue mobilization but inadequate data
2. Financial challenge for the informal sector
3. Need to revisit the LED policy of the Assembly again

Markets

The Municipality also has three markets namely, Nungua market, Tsuibleo and Lascala markets both in Teshie. Food commodities such as tomato, pepper, okro, garden eggs, onions, cassava, plantain, exotic vegetables (carrot, lettuce, cabbage) etc. are sold at these markets. Most of the traders in these markets buy their foodstuffs from other regions apart from buying from farmers in the municipality. These markets are currently facing infrastructural challenges and would require massive investments to improve the situation.



Plate 5: Poor State of Teshie Market **Plate 6: Poor state of access roads leading to Nungua Market**

FISHERIES

Teshie and Nungua are important fishing communities in the greater Accra region with Tsienaa and Sangonaa being their traditional names respectively. The fisherfolks engage in artisanal fishing. The gears commonly used are Ali and Poliwartsa as well as purse seine nets. Recently there is the introduction of the monofilament net. This net due to its rubber nature is non-biodegradable and such is banned in the marine industry.

Table 16: Data on Canoes

	Registered canoes	Embossed canoes	No of fishermen
Nungua	78	78	510
Teshie	135	121	1000

Table 17: Catch Data for Teshie

2014	2015	2016
1049.90kg	765kg	712kg

The quantity of fish caught is steadily declining. This could be due to the fact that the numbers of canoes are increasing. This is making the fishing business non-profitable so fisher folks need to look at other sources of income

Illegal Fishing

The use of explosives, chemicals, light and undersized mesh to fish have reduced considerably .however the use of monofilament net is on the ascendancy. This has to be stopped.

Sanitation

The sanitation issues at the two landing sites are bad. Nungua is relatively better than Teshie. Teshie by its location is situated at where the lagoon meets the sea. The lagoon comes with all the waste upstream and deposits everything at the beach.

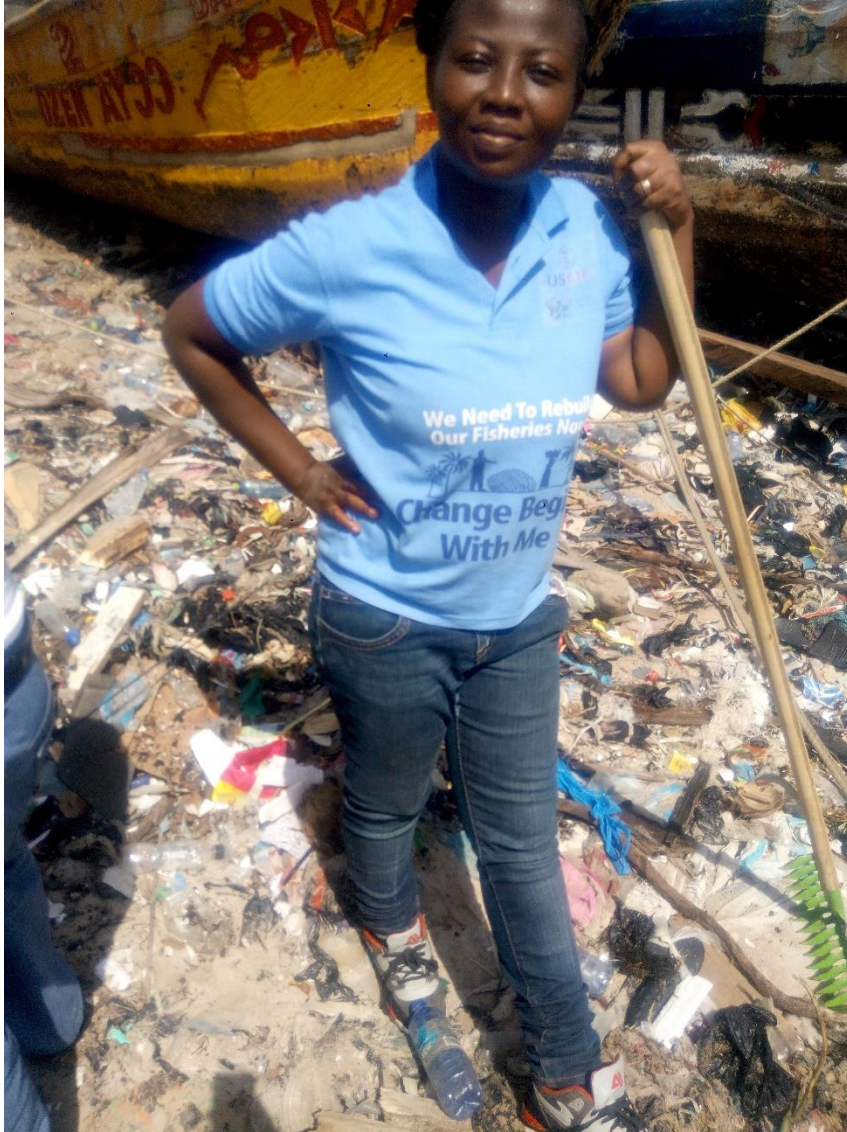


Plate 7: Clean up exercise at the beach

FISH PROCESSING

Teshie-Nungua is one of the major fishing communities in the Greater Accra Region. The nature of fishing in the municipality is basically marine fishing. The type of fish that are caught in the Municipality include Herrings (Round and Flat sardines), Bumper, Tuna (Atlantic little tuna, Spigacer, Chuv Mackerel), Burito, Anchovies, Cassava fish, Thread fin, Shad, Tandora, etc.

Fish processing (smoking, salting and drying) in the municipality is mostly done by women. Smoking is one way of processing and preserving fish. After processing the women store the fish as illustrated in figure 4. The fish is wrapped in clean brown paper sheets and again with polyethylene in a waterproof and an airtight manner to prevent the growth of moulds and rodent attack. During the lean season, and when market prices are favorable, the women obtain high market premiums.

Drying is another option to preserve fish. Fishes like anchovies are preserved in this way. Normally the fish is dried on the bare floor which is unwholesome as it collects sand particles about 30% of fish is lost through the processing stage. This is the norm in almost all fishing communities. In this regard, a technological intervention is needed. Solar drying is one way to remedy the situation. Another option is the use of raised pallets. The Municipal Department of Agriculture has introduced the use of solar drying technology, raised pallets and improved chorkor smokers that are more efficient than the traditional method. However, these require investment and space.

Plate 8: Traditional Method of Smoking Plate9:Improved Method of Smoking



Plate 10: Improved Way of Storing Fish Plate 11: Traditional Way of Drying Fish



In view of the above discussions in the fishing sector, the focus areas for intervention include:

- Enforcement of fisheries bye- laws on Light fishing, pair trawling, use of chemicals and explosives at sea, and usage of unsuitable fishing gear
- Credit or financial assistance in procuring fishing inputs e.g. Fishing nets, out board motors etc.
- Promotion of aquaculture
- Reduction in the distribution chain for pre-mix fuel
- Provision of social security for fisher folks
- Provision of insurance cover for fisher folks
- Investment in improved drying facilities
- Educating fisher folks on alternative employment options
- Continue to educate fisher folks on fisheries by-laws
- Train fishermen on proper handling of fish to minimize damage at sea

Conduct fish processors survey

- Embark on cleanup exercise at the beach
- Have regular people clean up the beaches

1.3.16 Food Security

Food Crop Production

The nature of Food Crop Production in the municipality is mostly backyard and small scale farming. The average land area per farmer is about 0.5 acre. Maize, pepper, onion, tomato, okro, garden eggs and watermelon are mostly the crops cultivated in the municipality.

Farming areas at Teshie are; Teshie Military Camp, Bush Road, Okpoigonno, Obediben, Martey Tsuru, Tebibibiano, Korjor and Demo. At Nungua, the farming area is Nautical College. Most of the farmers are into vegetables and maize cultivation.

Table 18: Statistical Data on Major Crops

Crop	Number of Crop Farmers	Estimated area of Land under Cultivation (Ha)
Maize	43	24
1. Local vegetables (Onion, Tomato, Okro)	76	50
2. Aisan vegetables (cabbage, lettuce, Green pepper)		
Total	119	74

Source: 2017 Farmers' Registration Data (MDA-LEKMA)

Planting for Food and Jobs Campaign Policy.

The department had commenced with the implementation of the planting for food and job campaign policy. Though land is a challenge, the department is encouraging the citizenry to make use of their backyards since the policy is also promoting backyard gardening. The focus of the policy currently is crop production. Some of the crops covered by the policy within the municipality are maize and vegetables (Tomato, Pepper and Onion). Twenty five (25) acres of maize is currently under production within the municipality.

The Department is also encouraging protected cultivation in residential areas. Cultivation using such technology results in an all year round production with about 3 to 4 times increase in yields as compared to open cultivation. Currently two such technologies exists in the municipality.



Plate 12: Onion fields at Airport junction Plate 13: Onion fields at Nautical Area



Plate 14: Mixed cropping along the Motorway



Plate 15:

Green pepper field along the

Motorway



Plate 16: Protected cultivation at Nungua Ravico

Animal Production

The Municipality is faced with limited arable land for food crop production due to urbanization. Most of the farmers in the municipality are into animal production especially small ruminants and poultry. The types of food animals being reared include sheep, goats, pigs, cattle, and poultry.

Small Ruminants

Small ruminant production constitutes sheep and goat production. It is considered as an integral part of the livelihood of most households in the municipality. Most households depend on these animals as a source of income and protein. The limited land availability coupled with the poor rainfall pattern in the Municipality makes it difficult to obtain pasture for the animals. Consequently, zero grazing technology has been introduced to farmers which involve the adoption of supplementary feeding methods such as the use of hay, peels of plantain and cassava. This technology, when adopted, will reduce the number of times farmers leave their animals unattended to, and will contribute to the reduction of animal theft cases reported over the years to some extent. A total of 321

animals have been stolen over a three year period. Also effort of the Department to improve the breeding stock of farmers is being affected negatively by this menace. However, these feeding materials are not always available and not obtained in the quantities required.



Plate 17: Sheep production at Nungua

Cattle Production

There are few cattle in the municipality due to limited grazing lands and also the Assembly's bye- law which does not support the rearing of such animals in the Municipality. Most of the cattle farmers are engaged in fattening the animals for slaughter.

Poultry production

Poultry production has been a major part of the food supply system in the municipality. Most farms range from medium to large scale production.



Plate 18: Poultry production at Teshie Estate

Pig Production

Pig production is another venture which is gradually gaining ground in the municipality. The industry however is beset with a number of challenges which include; improper housing for animals, poor feeding and sanitation practices.

Alternative sources of Livelihood

Grasscutter, rabbit and mushroom production are gradually taking root in the municipality as alternative sources of income. These ventures seem to be feasible in the Municipality because their productions do not require large land size and hence their productions are being promoted by the Municipal Department Agricultural.



Plate 19:

Processing of mushroom into kebab and Grasscutter production

Marketing

There are three marketing centres in the Municipality. These are Teshie Lascala, Nungua and Tsuibeloo markets. There is all year round supply of food commodities ranging from fruits and vegetables, cereals and grains, starchy roots and plantain, meat, fish, vegetable oils, animal and animal products, etc. Apart from few vegetables which are produced in the municipality, majority of the food commodities are purchased from Agbogbloshie and Nima markets by traders into the Municipality. The traders in these two marketing centres also purchase from middlemen in other regions, thereby prolonging the supply chain, and making food prices go higher.

There is more focus on livestock production, alternative sources of livelihood and home gardening due to the increasing rate at which arable lands are lost. This implies purchases of food crops from other regions to boost municipal production. There are also possibilities of high transaction costs and therefore high prices of food items.

General Extension Services

The municipality currently has nine (9) Agricultural Extension Agents (AEA) and five (5) Subject Matter Specialist (SMS). The AEAs conduct home and farm visits during which improved agricultural technologies are extended to beneficiary farmers. They also carry out on-farm demonstrations and field days. Improved technologies cover subject areas such as correct use of agrochemicals, pest/disease recognition, prevention and control, mushroom production, vegetable production, soil fertility improvement and management techniques, meat hygiene, Animal nutrition, rabbit and grass cutter production, improve housing for animals, pig production and management, soya utilization and improved irrigation technologies.

Veterinary Services

The mandate of the Veterinary unit includes routine activities as campaign on vaccination, prophylactic treatment of animals (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry birds and pets) and education of farmers on animal health and management practices and disease surveillance.



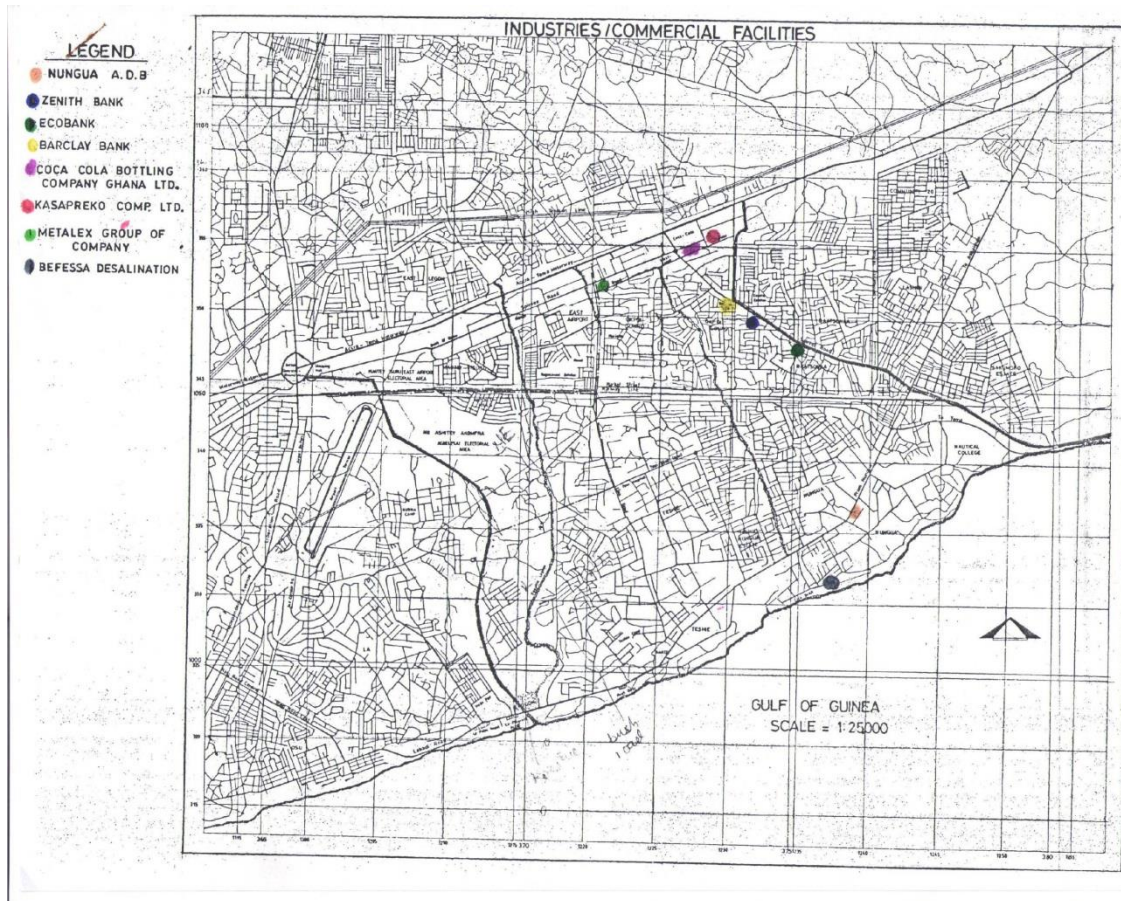
Plate 20: Anti Rabies campaign vaccination of Dogs

Table 19:Key Agriculture Development Issues

Component	Development Issues
Agricultural productivity	Limited funding for extension services Low use of improve technology. Low use and high cost of improved inputs Low access to mechanization services Theft of livestock
Sustainable environment, land and water management.	Lack and absence use of agricultural land use policy and urbanization
Improved institutional collaboration for agricultural development	Conflicting roles in the promotion of livestock production in relation with the Assembly's by-Laws

- provision of sanitary bye-laws
- improper maintenance of cemeteries
- Enforcement of Bye-laws on sanitation and noise making
- dredging and desilting of rivers and drains

**Figure 8: Industrial
Map**



1.3.17 SOCIAL SERVICES

a. EDUCATION

Key issues

1. spatial distribution
2. Accessibility
3. standards

4. Challenges of the existing data
5. Infrastructure

The Municipality has in total 230 Primary Schools with 47 of these schools being public while 183 are privately owned. In the case of the Junior High Schools, out of a total of 179, 38 are public while 141 belong to private individuals

There are 31 public Kindergartens, which cater for the needs of 2,116 pupils, and 183 private Kindergartens, which cater for the needs of 8,752 pupils. The Municipality has 3 public SHS with enrolment of 5083 students and 8 private SHS with population of 900 students. There are 1 private Technical Vocational Education Training school with enrolment of 895 and 2 private TVET with enrolment of 260. There are 124 teachers in public Kindergartens and 90.8% of them are trained. There are 411 teachers in private Kindergartens and 5.3% of them are trained. There are 512 teachers in public Primary and 97.5% of them are trained. There are 1,239 teachers in private Primary and 21.1% of them are trained. There are 454 teachers in public JHS and 95.6% of them are trained. There are 960 teachers in private JHS and 32.2% of them are trained. There are 218 teachers in public SHS and 93.1% of them are trained. There are 81 teachers in private SHS and 13.6% of them are trained. There are 50 teachers in public TVET and 86% of them are trained. There are 20 teachers in private TVET and 0% of them are trained. The government is pursuing a vigorous programme to train teachers in early childhood teaching methodology. The sub-program has an in-service training program for teachers to ensure that they have up-to-date knowledge of the curriculum and related teaching and learning materials.

There are 3 public SHSs, which cater for the needs of 5,086 students, and 8 private SHSs, which cater for the needs of 900 students. There are 218 teachers in public SHSs and 98.8% of them are trained. There are 81 teachers in private SHSs and 49.4% of them are trained. The sub-program has an in-service training program for teachers to ensure that they have up-to-date knowledge of the curriculum and related teaching and learning materials.

Table 20: Staffing at the Public Schools as at December, 2016

Level	Teaching Staff at Post		No. of Trained	No. of Untrained	Total
	Male	Female			
KG	4	120	106	18	124
Primary	72	440	499	13	512

JHS	188	266	434	20	454
SHS	135	83	203	15	218
TVET	26	24	43	7	50
Special School	-	-	-	-	-
Total	425	933	1,285	73	1,358

Source: Municipal Education Directorate- 2016

Table 21: Teaching Staff at the Private Schools

Level	Staff at Post		No. Trained	No. Untrained	Total
	Male	Female			
KG	17	394	63	348	411
Primary	618	621	261	978	1239
JHS	766	194	309	651	960
SHS	65	16	11	70	81
TVET	20	0	0	20	20
Special School	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,486	1,225	644	1,440	2,711

Source: Municipal Education Directorate - 2016

Table 22: Kindergarten Education

LEVEL	NO. OF SCHOOLS	ENROLMENT	%	STAFF STRENGTH	TRAINED	UNTRAINED
KG (PUBLIC)	31	2,116	75%	124	106	18

KG (PRIVATE)	183	8,752	5.47%	411	63	348
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Source: Municipal Education Directorate- 2016

Table 23: Primary Education

LEVEL	NO. OF SCHOOLS	ENROLMENT	%	STAFF STRENGTH	TRAINED	UNTRAINED
PRIMARY (PUBLIC)	47	12,938	7%	512	499	13
PRIMARY (PRIVATE)	183	25,244	27%	1239	261	978

Source: Municipal Education Directorate - 2016

Table 24: Junior High School Education

LEVEL	NO. OF SCHOOLS	ENROLMENT	%	STAFF STRENGTH	TRAINED	UNTRAINED
JHS (PUBLIC)	38	7,606	12%	454	434	20
JHS (PRIVATE)	141	8,932	13%	960	309	651

Source: Municipal Education Directorate- 2016

Table 25: Senior High School Education

LEVEL	NO. OF SCHOOLS	ENROLMENT	%	STAFF STRENGTH	TRAINED	UNTRAINED
SHS (PUBLIC)	3	5,086	4%	218	203	15

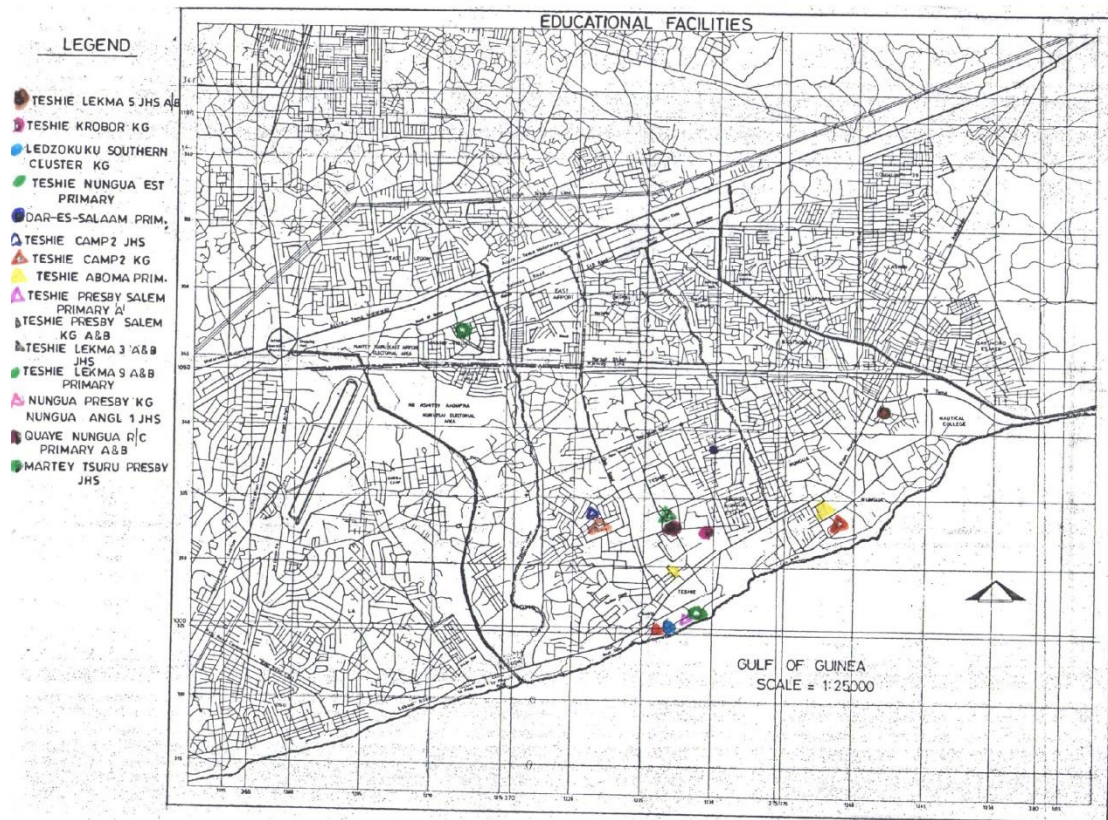
SHS (PRIVATE)	8	900	13.9%	81	11	70
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Source: Municipal Education Directorate- 2016

Table 26: TVET Education

LEVEL	NO. OF SCHOOLS	ENROLMENT	%	STAFF STRENGTH	TRAINED	UNTRAINED
TVET (PUBLIC)	1	859		50	43	7
TVET (PRIVATE)	2	260		20	0	20

Source: Municipal Education Directorate- 2016



HEALTH

The Municipality currently has three key types of health facilities namely hospital, health centers/health post and others. These categories are also placed under the broad headings of government and private. At the moment there are a total of 9 health facilities made up of four (4) hospitals, one (1) health center/post and four (4) other low hierarchy facilities such as clinics etc.

A health center, polyclinic, reproductive and child health clinics are available to provide clinical/ preventive services in the Municipality (ranging from out-patient and in-patient, public health services; reproductive and child health services, nutrition, pharmacy, laboratory and X-Ray). There are also specialist hospitals such as the Family Health, Manna Mission, Inkoom and Lister Hospitals which provide obstetric and gynecological procedures.

A 100 bed ultra-modern hospital has been constructed by the Chinese Government in collaboration with Government of Ghana. Existing public facilities however lack adequate space and facilities for their smooth functioning.

Table 27: Organization Units in Ledzokuku Municipality as at 2016

FACILITY TYPE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	MISSION	MATERNITY HOME	TOTAL
Hospital	1	3	1	0	5
Polyclinic	1	0	0	0	1
Health Centre	1	0	0	0	1
Clinic	0	3	0	0	3
CHPS Zone	2	0	0	0	2
Maternity Home	0	0	0	2	2
Total	5	6	1	2	14

Table 28: Type of facility by geographical location in the 2 zonal council

Facility Type	Ledzokuku		Total
Hospital	4	1	5
Polyclinic	0	1	1
Health Centre	1	0	1
Clinic	2	1	3
CHPS Zone	0	2	2
Maternity Home	2	0	2
Total	9	5	14

Table 29: Public Health Facility in the Zonal Council

No.	Zonal Council	Name Facility	Facility Type	Location
1.	Ledzokuku	Lekma Hospital	Hospital	Abolebu
2.	Ledzokuku	Teshie community Clinic	Health Centre	Salem

Table 30: Private Facilities in the Zonal Council as at 2016

No.	Zonal Council	Name of facility	Facility Type	Location
1.	Ledzokuku	Manna Misson Hospital	Misson Hospital	Manna
2.	Ledzokuku	Lister Hospital	Hospital	Marteyman
3.	Ledzokuku	Family Health Hospital	Hospital	Kofi Annan
4.	Ledzokuku	North Teshie Clinic	Clinic	Sea Lady
5.	Ledzokuku	Oak Street Clinic	Clinic	1 st Junction
6.	Ledzokuku	Finger of God	Mat. Home	Salem
7.	Ledzokuku	Giesabi Maternity Home	Mat. Home	Rasta

COMMUNITY – BASED HEALTH AND PLANNING SERVICE (CHPS)

The CHPS initiative is a national program for reorienting and relocating primary health care from sub-district health centers to community locations in an attempt to address the challenges in access and quality of care. Community resources are utilised for construction, labour, service delivery, and program oversight. It is a national strategy for community action and leadership in health and family planning that requires deploying a Community Health Officer to reside in the community to deliver service.

In line with the national policy, the municipal has been demarcated 24 as shown in the **Table 31**

Table 31: Demographic of total CHPS zones

Zonal Council	Projected Population	No. of CHPS zoned
Ledzokuku	164,246	12
Total Population	164,246	12

Table 32: Demarcated CHPS zones

CHPS	2014	2015	2015
Demarcated CHPS	24	24	24
Functional CHPs	2	2	2

Constructed CHPS CMP	None	None	1
Trained CHO	11	11	11

Table 33: STAFF STRENGTH

INDICATOR	2014	2015	2016
DOCTORS	34	26	34
NURSES		511	474
MIDWIFE		26	58

REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES- 2016

Reproductive and Child health services are a group of services rendered to clients. It is geared towards the promotion and improvement of the populace with special emphasis on mothers and children.

OBJECTIVES

These are as follows;

- Increasing access to Health Care.
- Improving quality of care.
- Improving the efficiency of delivery of care and avoiding waste.
- Fostering partnership with other providers.
- Increasing overall resources in the health sector, equitably and efficiently distributed and sustainable financing arrangements that protect the deprived and vulnerable.

The provision of services for mothers is captured under safe motherhood components which seek to improve women's health and ensure healthy conception through pregnancy and childbirth resulting in the birth of healthy infant. Activities carried out to ensure this are as follows;

- Antenatal health
- Safe Delivery
- Post-natal health
- Family Planning

- Prevention and Management of unsafe abortion.
- Information and counselling on reproductive health

Total population of municipal -257973

Expected pregnancy/ Deliveries- 10319

WIFA -61914

Children 0-11 months -10319

Targets were set for the various indicators as listed below.

Reproductive Health.

- 8255 (80%) of expected pregnancies to receive quality ANC.
- 6707(65%) of expected pregnancies receive TT2
- 6191 (60%) of expected deliveries are supervised
- 6191 (60%) of expected pregnancies receive postnatal care
- 30957 (50%) of WIFA receive Family Planning Services
- 30957 (50%) couples will be protected using Family Planning Services.

Child Health

- 9803 (95%) of children 0-11mths receive child welfare services
- 2851 (50%) of children 12-23mths receive child welfare services
- 1705 (10%) of children 24-59mths receive child welfare services
- 17195 (70%) of children enrolled in school to receive school health services.

STRATEGIES ADOPTED TO IMPROVE SERVICES

- Integrated services in all facilities.
- Weekend FP clinics and outreach clinics interspersed with home visits
- Public sensitisation on available services provided at health facilities
- Proper documentation of procedures in all facilities.
- Capacity building of staffs.
- Facilitative supervision.
- Data Validation

ANTENATAL SERVICE

ANC was provided daily in all health facilities within the municipality. All the public institutions and Manna Mission Hospital (Faith Based Facility) render focused ANC. A total of 7200 (70%) pregnant women registered during the period under review. There is a decrease in absolute numbers but increase terms of percentage, comparing 2015 and 2016 due to change in population.

Table 34: Antenatal Services ANC Coverage Per Sub-Municipals. 2014-2016

SUB MUN	REGISTRANTS (%)			ATTENDANCES			TT2 (%)		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
NUN	1301 31.5%	1347 12.6%	1286 17.86%	5483	7282	6798	1162	1163 10.9%	870
T/N	4775 146%	4344 40.9%	4277 59.40%	20897	18922	20726	2220	2661 25%	2648
T/S	1845 63.5%	1553 14.6%	1637 22.74%	6208	5716	5618	1054	1341 12.61%	1272
MUN	7921 76.9%	7244 68.1%	7200 70.0%	32588	31920	33142	4436	5165 48.6%	4790 (66.5%)

There was an increase in performance at Teshie sub-municipal, all others suffered a decrease.

There were 33142 attendances with 4790 (66.5%) mothers receiving TT2 immunization and an average client visit of 4.6

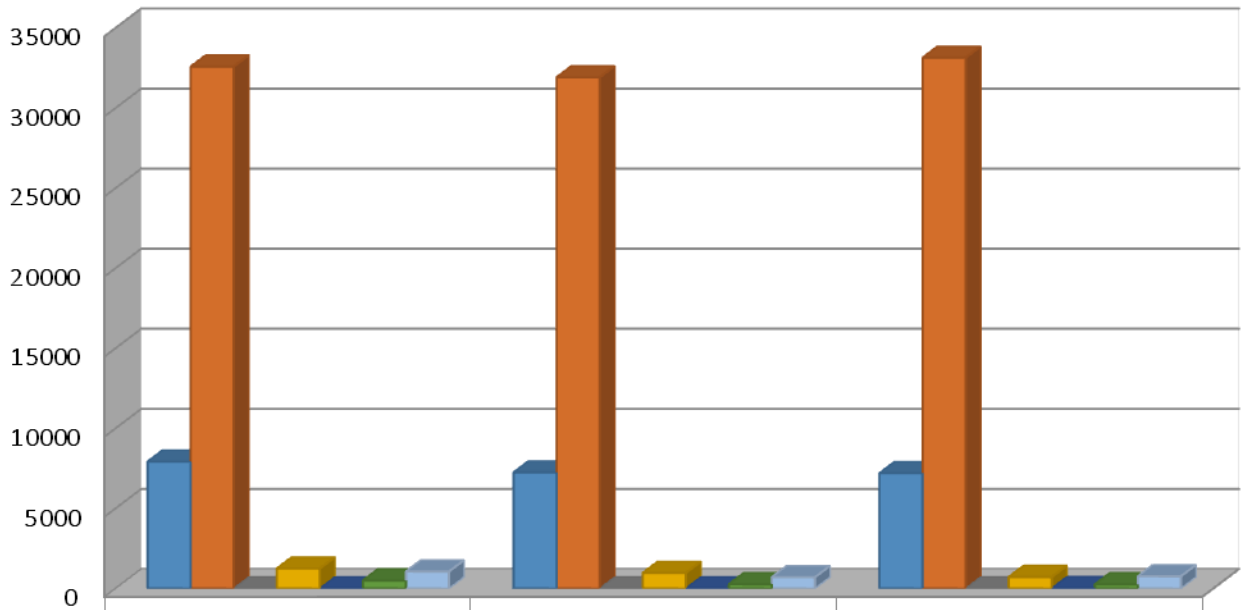
In terms of risk detection as shown in the chart below, 9.9% (714) as against 13.4% (968) registrants were seen during the 3rdtrimester a decrease of 3.5% from 2015.

For mothers 35yrs 13.9% (673) as against 10.5 % (973) of the previous year were seen.

Generally, there was reduction but was a slight increase in the early teens reporting.

Figure 9: ANC Indicators 2014-2016

ANC INDICATORS 2014 -2016



	2014	2015	2016
REGISTRANTS	7921	7244	7200
ATTENDANCE	32588	31920	33142
AVG VISIT	4.1	4.4	4.6
3RD	1246	968	714
EARLY TEEN	11	10	20
LATE	496	263	255
35YRS & ABOVE	1062	706	763

Table 35: ANAEMIA IN PREGNANCY: 2014 -2016

INDICATOR	2014		2015		2016	
	Regist No < 11/gms		Regist No < 11/gms		Regist No < 11/gms	
HB CHECK @ REGIS< 11/GMS/DL	6278	2087 (34%)	6796	2773 (41%)	6120	2172 (35.4%)
HB CHECK @36wks REGIS< 11GMS/DL	1317	1317 (34.3%)	3278	844 (25.7%)	3508	562 (16%)

Out of a total number of 6120 mothers who had their Hbs checked at registration, 35.4% (2172) of them were anaemic. Similarly 16% (562) of 2172 Hbs checked at 36 weeks were also anaemic. Health promotional activities on balanced meal and increased dosage of Iron (60mg daily) intake with Vit. C strategy is adopted for all pregnant mothers.

For IPT (Intermittent Preventive Treatment) 10894 doses were administered. Out of these, 4080 (37.5%) received the first dose, 3788 (34.7%) second dose and 3026 (27.8%) the third dose.

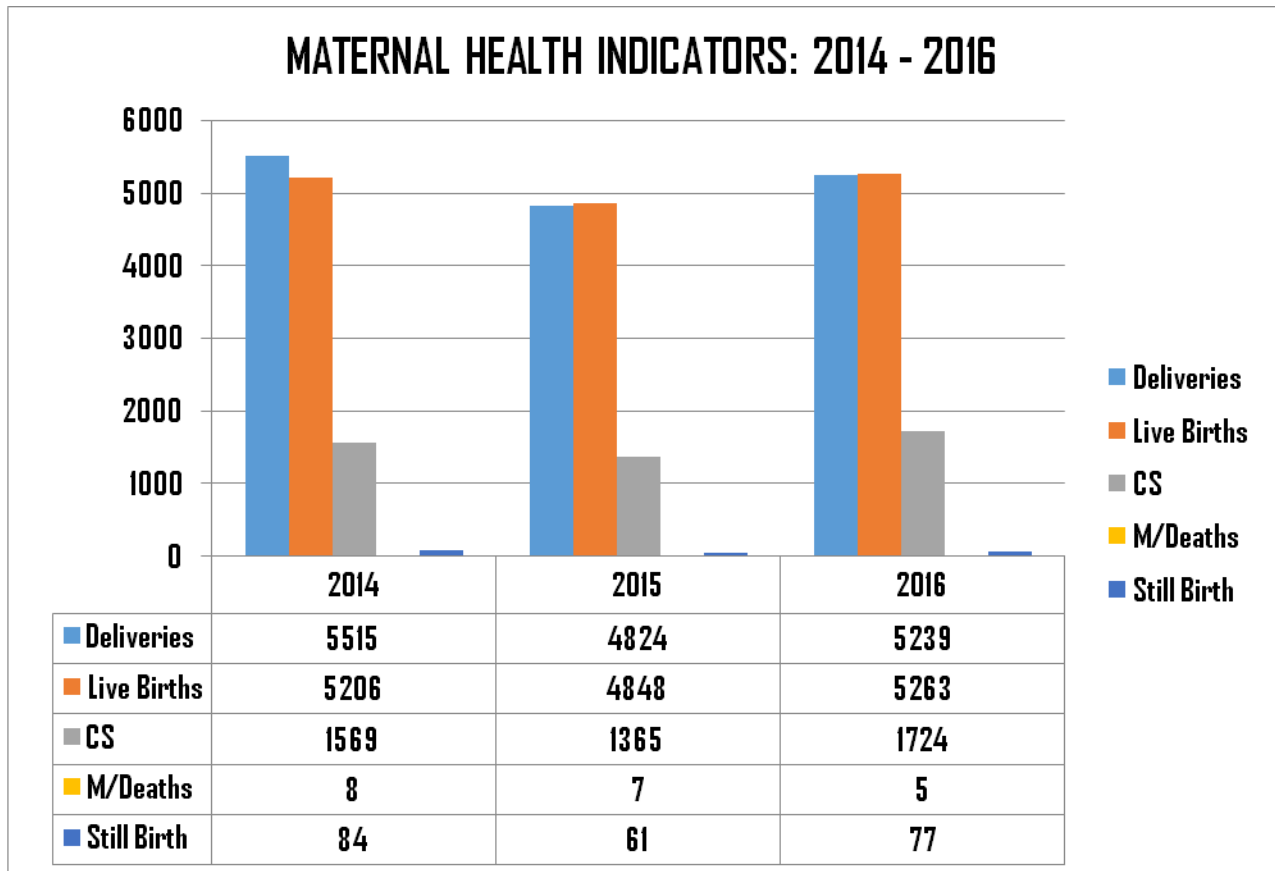
Although performance for the year comparatively is encouraging health promotion messages and home visits have been intensified as measures to further improve on early ANC attendance to rectify low IPT 3 late reporting and pregnancies at age 35 years and beyond.

Table 36: Trend of Reproductive and Child Health Indicators 2014-2016

INDICATOR	2014		2015		2016	
	TARG	ACHV	TARG	ACHV	TARG	ACHV
ANC	80%	7921 77%	80%	7244 68%	80%	7200 70%
DEL	65%	5173 50.2%	60%	4824 45%	60%	5239 51%
PNC	65%	5218 51%	60%	5013 47%	60%	4655 45.1%
FP	40%	28235 45.9%	40%	29255 46%	50%	31148 50.3%
CWC 0-11 MTHS	95%	7599 73.7%	95%	7466 70%	95%	8064 77.5
12-23 MTHS	50%	833 25%	50%	470 8.4%	50%	984

DELIVERIES

Figure 10: Maternal Health Indicators 2014-2016



A total of **5239** (51 %) deliveries were conducted as against 4824 (45%) in the year 2015.

Table 37: Supervised Delivery Per Health Facility – 2016

INSTITUTIONS	DELS	L/B	STLLBIRTHS			M/D	VAC	C/S
			FRESH	MAC	TOTAL			
LEKMA HOSP	2683	2685	22	39	61	3	9	1028
LEKMA POLYCLINIC	324	324	0	0	0	0	0	0
TCC	430	430	0	1	1	0	0	0
FOG	203	203	0	0	0	0	0	0
CMC	96	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
F/HEALTH	311	311	3	0	3	0	2	147
GIESABI	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/MISSION	759	763	6	4	10	2	18	210
LISTER	410	429	1	1	2	0	4	276
SHARON CLINIC	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5239	5263	32	45	77	5	33	1724

Table 38: Some Delivery Indicators: 2014-2016

INDICATOR	2014		2015		2016	
DELS	5155		4824		5239	
L/ BIRTHS	5206		4848		5263	
STILL BIRTHS	84	FRESH 33	61	FRESH 22	77	FRESH 32
		MAC 51		MAC 39		MAC 45
C/S	1569		1365		1724	

There were 5263 live births and 77 still births, (32 fresh and 45 macerated) which represents 14.8/1000LB against 25.1 /1000LBs in 2015 shows a drop in the rate. This is due to trainings of Midwives on Life Saving Skills including Neonatal and Infant Resuscitation and care. However this indicator could further be improved if extra midwives are posted to the municipality to beef up the few who are overstretched.

In terms of assisted deliveries, 1724 (32.9%) mothers were delivered by Caesarean Section. Comparing with 2015 which stood at (28.2%).but the rate is still high as per WHO target of 20% the CS, this could be explained by Lister hospital offering fertility treatment and not taking chances.

Five (5) maternal deaths were recorded a decrease by two (2). 2015 there were seven (7). All deaths have been audited. Lessons derived from the audits have informed actions and activities to improve on care.

Causes of Maternal death were;

1. Hypertensive DxsDisease - 2
2. Sickle Cell Disease - 2
3. Haemorrhage (APH) - 1

Total Deaths 5

POST NATAL SERVICES

Postnatal care includes;

- Management of normal puerperium and baby
- Identification and management of complication
- Micronutrient supplementation

Table 39: Trend of Postnatal Care by Zones; 2014-2016

INDICATOR	2014 TARG-70%	2015 TARG-60%	2016 TARG-%
EXPECTED PREG	10,302	10631	10319
PNC REGIST	5218 50.6%	5013 47%	5265 51%
MAT VIT A	6107 59.2%	6252 58%	5390 52.2%

A total of 5265 (51%) postnatal mothers TBA performance inclusive, received care in 2016 compared to 2015 (47%) there was a 4% increase from same period.

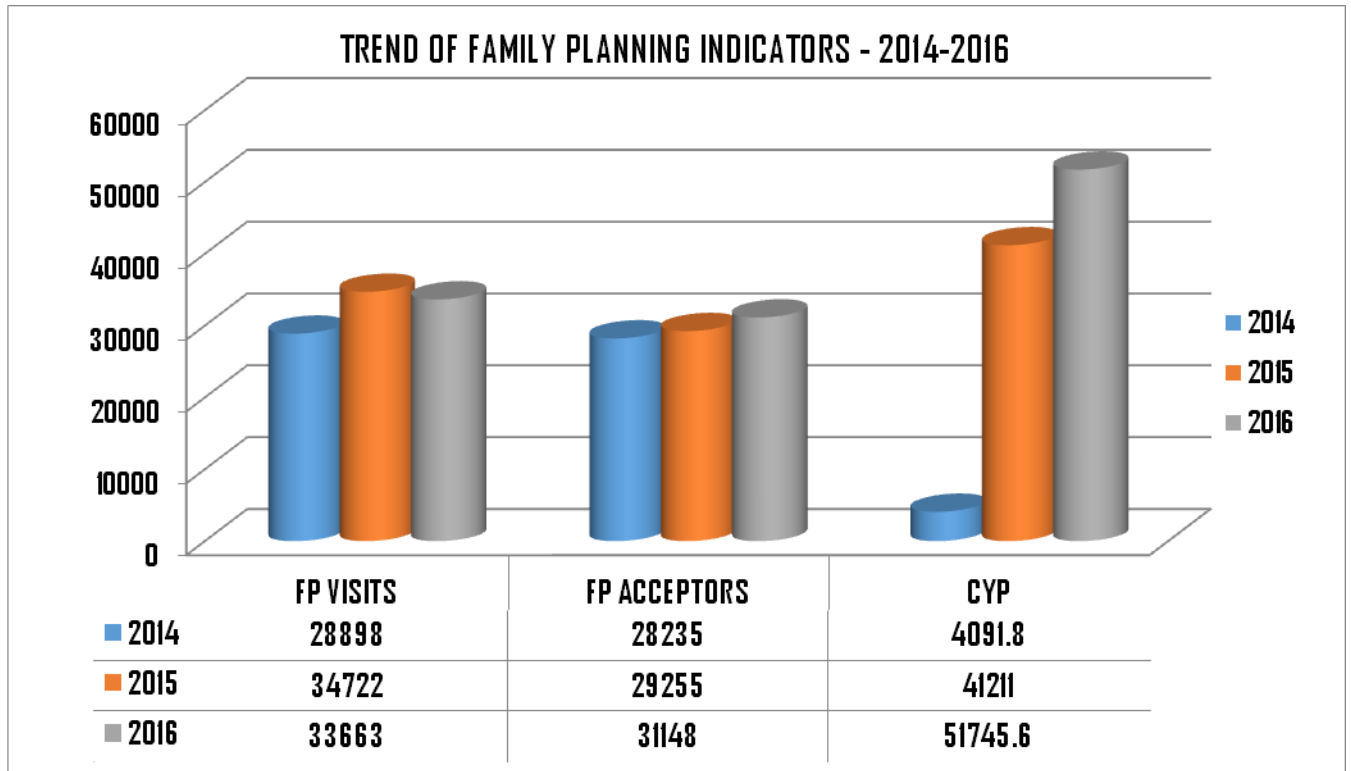
In all 5390(52.2%) clients received maternal Vitamin A.

POST ABORTION CARE

This service was put in place to bring down the mortality and morbidity that result from abortions and its complications and curtail issues of unwanted/unplanned pregnancies through provision of family planning services.

385 abortions were recorded most of which, 271(70.4%) were spontaneous, 43(11.2%) induced, 71(18.4%) electively done. In terms of interventions carried out, 318(82.6%) manual vacuumaspirations were done, 8(2.1%) dilatation and curettage (D&C), 57(14.8) medical were performed. There were no evacuations of uterus (EOU).385 clients were counselled for Family Planning and 152 accepted the service. There is an on-going sensitization &counselling on the effects of abortion and the need to prevent unwanted pregnancy through family planning and availability of CAC services.

Figure 11: Family Planning



Family planning services seeks to assist couples and individuals of all ages to achieve their reproductive goals and improve their general reproductive health. For the period under review, 31,148(50.3%) as against 29,255(36.7%) of last year received care. A total visit of 33,663 visits was recorded.

There has been marked increase in CYP from 41211 in 2015 to 51745.6. More clients are opting for the long term methods. Again weekend clinics coupled with service provision at homes and all health institutions accounted for the performance.

In terms of method preference, Depo Provera still ranks first, and patronage in Jadelle has seen a tremendous increase. Most of our post-partum mothers are using the LAM (Lactation Amenorrhoea Method)

For emergency contraception, 28 clients received service.

Table 40: TREND OF FP ACCEPTOR; 2014-2016

INDICATOR	2014	2015	2016
DEPO PROVERA	12377	11933	12407
MALE CONDOMS	2057	3874	1471
FEMALE CONDOMS	0	58	66
NORIGYNON	748	870	528
ORAL PILLS	891 (Mini 194, Combined 697)	1110 (Mini 174, Combined 936)	1120 (Mini 109, Combined 1011)
JADELLE	2104	1771	2613
IMPLANON	814	776	1415
IUD	663	461	708
PREGNON	0	0	28
TUBAL LIGATION- CS	65	94	29
BTL	41	11	42
VASECTOMY	1	0	0
MARINA	0	0	0
CYCLE BEADS	201	3	36
LAM	8,255	8,292	10,685
TOTAL ACCEPTORS	28,235	29,255	31,148

CERVI CARE

This service is rendered at the Lekma Hospital since 2011. Performance increased in 2016 as compared to 2015 as shown in the following table.

Table 41: CERVICARE PERFORMANCE; 2014-2016

YEAR	PAPSMEAR	CERVIX VACCINE
2014	180	22
2015	144	12
2016	174	6

CAC SERVICES

Comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC) service is offered in two of our institutions: Lekma Hospital and TCC. The table below summarises performance for the year. The age group mostly affected are 20-25yrs. Health promotion service is tailored towards pregnancy prevention through family planning acceptance.

Table 42: CAC Performance: 2014-2016

INSTITUTION	2014	2015	2016
LEKMA HOSP	169	154	121
TCC	74	81	75
TOTAL	243	235	203

Table 43: CAC by Age Group: 2014-2016

AGE GROUP	2014	2015	2016
10-14 YEARS	0	4	2
15-19 YEARS	28	28	42
20-25 YEARS	86	57	84
26-29 YEARS	65	65	79
30-34 YEARS	32	50	75
35+	32	31	40

MALE INVOLVEMENT.

In all the indicators, male involvements have seen a great decrease in services organised.

In all, 16918, men reported as against 18773 of last year 2015. A lot more men were seen at CWC, ANC , PNC and DEL. They are encouraged to support their wives in labour through and organizations of various clinics including the daddy's clinic. Breakdown is as shown below;

Table 44: Male Involvement 2014-2016

INDICATOR	2014	2015	2016
ANC	5457	4163	5685
DEL	2442	2670	2853
PNC	1009	1125	1469
CWC	7632	5757	6358
FP	1082	895	552
TOTAL MEN REPORTING	17622	14610	16917

CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

GROWTH MONITORING

Children 0 –11 months registered for the period were 8282(75.5%)Children 12–23 months were 825(26.7%) 24–59 months 58 (0.3%) In all categories of ages, there were decreases in coverage over the previous year’s performance.

The percentages however points to population challenges.

Inadequate and irregular vehicle schedule for outreach services remains a challenge to overcome.

Table 45: Trend of Child Health Indicators: 2014-2016

REGISTRANTS	2014		2015		2016	
	TARGET	ACH	TARGET	ACH	TARGET	ACH
0 – 11 months		7599		7466		8232
	95%		95%		95%	75.5%
Average visit		(105%)		(70%)		
12 – 23 months		833		470		825
			50%	4.2%	50%	26.7%
Average Visits	30%	12.6%				

ADOLESCENT HEALTH

Table 46: Trend in Adolescent Health; 2014-2016

INDICATORS	2014	2015	2016
ADOLESCENTS SEEN	1850	1459	1473
No PREGNANT (of total adolescents)	687(37.1%)	447(30.6%)	393(26.7)
EARLY-	94-5.1%	8(1.8%)	15 (1%)
LATE-	593-32.%	439(30.1%)	378 (25.7%)
DELIVERIES	373 20.2%	273 (18.79%)	257 (17.45%)
PNC	409 22.1%	283 19.4%	253 17.2%
FP	333 18%	446 30.6%	568 38.6%
STI/HIV/AIDS	43 2.3%	2 0.13%	2 0.14 %
UNSAFE ABORTION	6 0.3%	8 0.54%	0

Adolescent issues have been one of our promise drivers target. The municipality now has 3 corners dedicated to their care. These are located at Nungua cluster of schools, TCC, and Lekma Hospital.

Adolescents numbering 1473 were seen this year. Out of this figure, 26.7% were pregnant a decrease by 3.9% from the previous year. A total of early teens 15(1%) as against 1.8% of last year were registered, 17.25% delivered, 17.2% of them were cared for postnatal and 38.6% received FP services. FP service to adolescents is picking up gradually because service Providers have embraced adolescent friendliness concept.

There was an increase of 0.01% in STI/HIV/AIDS in the current year but for unsafe abortions non was recorded. The municipality run adolescent activities such as sensitization in schools to improve on their reproductive health this year.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

Out of the 43852 pupils enrolled from 2301 schools within the Municipality the unit was able to examine 27315 representing 62.3.5% coverage. A total number of 253 schools were visited out of which 223(88.1%) received 3+ health educational talks.

Children examined and referred to the hospital for further treatment numbered 549. Reasons for referrals are captured as follows:

The most common conditions have to do with dental caries and skin infections. These conditions which are linked to poor personal hygiene would be pursued and addressed in the following year.

OTHER SERVICES

Table 47: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission; 2013-2016

INDICATORS	2014	2015	2016
ANC REGISTRANTS	7600	7091	7200
RECEIVE PRETEST COUNSELLING	6396	6930	7160
TESTED	6304	6929	6869

POSITIVE	88 1.4%	121 1.75%	98 1.43%
RECEIVE POST TEST COUNSELLING	6079	6491	?
PREG. WOMEN RECEIVING ARV PROPHYLASIS AT ANC	?	?	56
PREG WOMEN TESTED FOR SYPYLLIS	2381	5782	6845
PREG WOMEN POSITIVE TO SYPYLLIS TREATMENT	123 (5.2%)	16 (0.27%)	91 13.3

There has been an increase in this service delivery in 2015 as compared to 2016. Positivity amongst pregnant women for HIV decreased in 2015, but for the year under review experienced a rise. Sensitization programmes on air and amongst communities on STI's and HIVs and its prevention is on-going. On the other hand, there is a decrease of 5% in Syphilis prevalence.

CHPS ACTIVITIES

Table 48: CHPS Contribution to Coverage; 2014-2016

INDICATOR	2014			2015			2016		
	DIST TOTAL	CONTR FROM CHPS	% CONTR	DIST TOTAL	CONT FROM CHPS	% CONTR	DIST TOTAL	CONT FROM CHPS	% CONTR
ANC	29772	24	0	31920	0	0	33,142	0	0
SUPERVISED DELIVERY	4971	0	0	4824	0	0	5239	0	0
PNC	2642	353	13.4%	10621	169	1.6%	4655	0	0
IMMUNIZATION									
BCG	7534	749	9.9	8235	383	4.6%	7658	492	6.4%
OPV-3	8347	1425	17	8650	1233	14.2%	8920	1085	12.1%
PENTA-3	8347	1425	17	8392	1233	14.5%	8929	1085	12.1%
MEASLES	10664	1696	15.9	10986	1517	13.8%	11017	1501	13.6
Y/F	10664	1696	15.9	11182	1517	13.5%	9858	1356	13.7%
ROTARIX 2	7468	1273	17	80288 2	1028	12.8%	7844	955	12.2%
PNEUMO 3	8349	1395	16.7	8824	1218	13.8%	8946	1363	15.8%
FP COUNSELLING	27753	2708	0	10095	4411	43.7%	34414	4560	13.2%
CWC-Regs&Atten 0-11mths 12-24mths	76902 - -	1466 - -	1.9 - -	62764	1723	2.7%	84459 - -	1209 - -	2% - -

HOME VISITS	10568	6122	58	10600	5714	53.9%	17657	3788	21.4%
Minor ailments-									
Malaria	10714	266	2.48	5301	206	3.9%	10777	127	1.1%
Diarrhoea in children > 5	6869	83	1.2	3833	-	-	1797	7	0.4%

The overall annual performance of the CHPS zones in some selected indicators as compared to the municipal is captured in the table above. Performance for the year increased by slight margin.

The directorate although planned to increase the CHPS zones from 2 to 12 by 2016 is constrained with finances and therefore still holds on to 2 functional and 6 partially functional zones. Other challenges has to deal with inadequate logistics: e.g. weighing scales, BP apparatus, inadequate transport for outreach programmes & staff constraints (public health nurses, CHN'S)

PSYCHIATRY NURSING

The psychiatric unit is manned by five (5) Staff Nurses and two (2) Community Mental Health Nurses whose service delivery is mainly in the community. They carry out a lot of home visits for home verification and educate school children mostly on substance abuse. Additionally, they give health promotional messages to churches, women groups other organizations and groups and hold radio programmes.

For the year under review, the unit attended to 113 patients both old and new.

The various cases they attended to is as captured in the table below. The top 3 most common conditions are Epilepsy, Schizophrenia, Substance Abuse and Depression. Sensitisation programmes in the form of health promotion will be organised to highlight on these conditions.

Table 49: Mental Health Disease Pattern 2013-2015

DISEASE	2014	2015	2016
EPILEPSY	58	61	26
SCHIZOPHRENIA	39	44	27
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	19	27	6
DIPRESSION	15	21	19
BI-POLAR AFF PSY	7	6	1
NEUROSIS	4	5	5
MANIA	3	3	-
ACUTE PSYCHOSIS	11	14	-
MENTAL RETARDATION	5	5	3
PERSONALITY DISEASE	1	1	-
POST PARTUM PSYCHOSIS	-	7	1
SENILE DEMENTIA	-	5	-
OTHERS	-	2	25
TOTAL	162	201	113

PREGNANCY SCHOOLS

Two facilities (Lekma Hospital and Polyclinic) organized pregnancy school for their pregnant mothers. The mothers were grouped into the three trimesters and held discussions accordingly.

Table 50: showing various activities at the sub-municipals is as below.

INSTITUTION	NO. CLIENTS	TOPIC DISCUSSED

Lekma Hospital	385	Personal hygiene Nutrition in pregnancy preparedness and complication readiness, Labour and delivery Changes in body during pregnancy	Birth
Lekma Polyclinic	858	Minor discomfort in cyesis prevention/LLIN use/SP in cyesis Foetal alcoholic syndrome Breastfeeding signs in pregnancy supplementation cyesis	Malaria Anaemia Family Planning Danger Nutrition/ iron Hepatitis in
Total	1243		

In an attempt to improve on our maternal health, the municipality assigned CHNs to pregnant mothers' 28weeks gestation for follow ups until 6weeks postpartum. There is exchange of phone numbers that offers the opportunity to call when mothers need health interventions and counselling. Similarly, the CHNs call them to check on their status, remind them of their appointments and visit them at their homes. There is documentation on their progress.

CONCLUSION

The directorate has seen increases in performances in both clinical and preventive services amidst challenges of funding and some staffing inadequacies. Almost all targets for the indicators but for FP acceptor rate were achieved. We envisage working hard to improve on our achievements and setbacks the incoming year.



21: LEKMA Hospital



Plate 22: Family Health Hospital

Plate



Plate 23: Lister Specialist Hospital



Plate 24: Municipal Health Directorate

Figure 12: Distribution of Health Facility

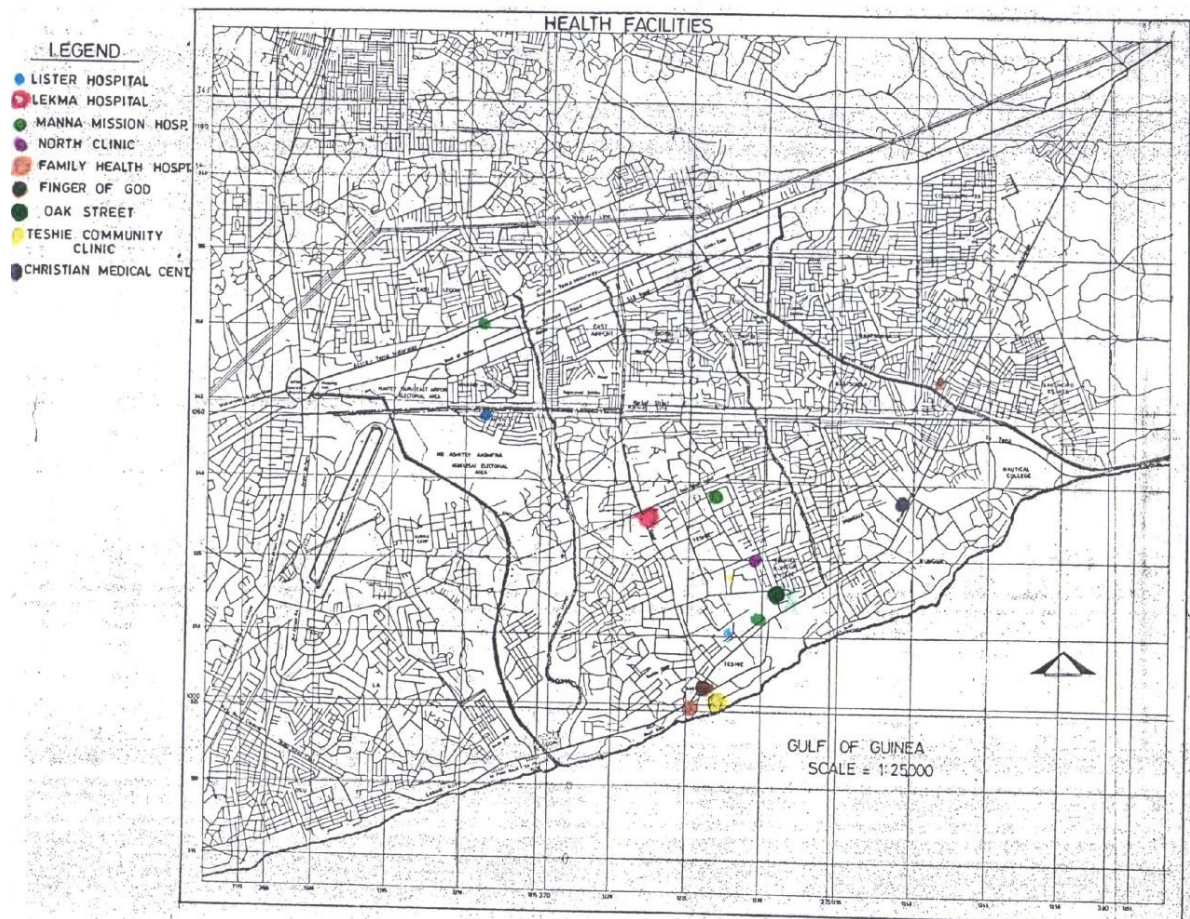


Table 51: Ten most frequently reported conditions at OPD, 2015 - 2017, Ledzokuku

DISEASES	2015		DISEASES	2016		DISEASES	2017	
	CASES	%		CASES	%		CASES	%
U R T I	4116	11.5	U R T I	4331	11.4	U R T I	1678	10.1
Malaria	3683	10.3	Malaria	3988	10.5	Anaemia	1331	8.0
Diarrhoea Diseases	2250	13.7	Diarrhoea Diseases	2395	6.3	Malaria	1187	7.1
Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1853	5.2	Hypertension	1881	4.9	Hypertension	1094	6.6
Skin Diseases	1681	4.7	Rheumatism & Other Joint Pains	1723	4.5	Diarrhoea Diseases	1071	6.4
Rheumatism & Joint Pains	1670	4.7	Acute Urinary Tract Infection	1533	4.0	A U T I	980	5.9
Hypertension	1380	3.8	Acute Eye Infection	1523	4.0	Rheumatism & Joint Pains	762	4.6
Anaemia	1014	2.8	Skin Diseases	1154	3.0	Acute Eye Infection	663	4.0
Acute Eye Infection	954	2.7	Diabetes Mellitus	983	2.6	Skin Diseases	620	3.7
Typhoid Fever	845	2.4	Anaemia	912	2.4	Diabetes Mellitus	452	2.7
All other Diseases	16408	45.8	All other Diseases	17587	46.3	All other Diseases	6780	40.8
Total	35854	100.0	Total	38010	100.0	Total	16618	100.0

1.3.18 Sanitation and Waste Management

Waste Management has been fairly improved in the Municipality. This is as a result of the monthly National Sanitation Clean-Up Exercises and the inception of the ZoomPak Transfer Station in the Municipality. The existence of the Transfer Station at Fertilizer Area has considerably reduced the turnaround time of refuse trucks thereby increasing the number of trips per truck per day.

Despite strenuous efforts made to rid the Municipality of filth and to create safe and healthy environment, indiscriminate waste disposal and community apathy towards sanitation remains a challenge.

Notable factors accounting for the waste management problem include:

- Poor conceptualization of sanitation and lack of adequate sanitary facilities
- Ignorance and irresponsibility of individuals, households and communities
- Lack of community action and springing up of unauthorized temporary structures
- Continuously increasing number of squatters
- Inadequate budgetary allocation for sanitation due to limited resources.



Plate 25: Insanitary Conditions along beaches

Plate 26: Drains filled with refuse

The Municipality currently operates a waste management system with the following key elements:

- Door-to-door service which attracts service fees and prominent in affluent and well layout areas, communal container service common in low income areas.
- Service providers are paid directly by beneficiaries for door-to-door service through a franchise arrangement by the Assembly while contracting for communal service collection is common in low income areas.

- All waste collected are sent to semi-controlled landfill sites outside the municipality. Little recycling of plastics and polyethylene occurs with private recycling companies.
- Waste management is done jointly by the Municipality and Zoom Lion Company which is a private firm involved in waste management. The company engages youth as part of their waste management module and collaborates with the Assembly in the area of Street Cleansing, Desilting, Refuse Evacuation, Spraying, and Cesspit Services, House to house refuse collection.

1.3.19 Housing Conditions and Types

The housing character of the Municipality is varied depending on the various areas. It entails a predominantly densely populated, low income and indigenous zone along the southern or coastal portions such as Old Nungua and Old Teshie. Buildings in such areas are depressed and have poor quality material such as mud, untreated timber and zinc roofing sheets for walling. The housing environment is characterised by haphazard development, inadequate housing infrastructure, poor drainage, and poor state of alleys, erosion and high population concentrations. An important housing intervention measure that can be initiated in the short term is the provision of alley pavements to facilitate movements in these low income settlements.

Towards the central and southern portions, one would observe relatively lower density middle income buildings with high level of encroachment on roads in a few areas. These middle income areas also have barely sufficient infrastructure to service them just like their low income counterparts. Another common feature of these areas, especially at the northern sections or periphery of the Municipality, a numbers of uncompleted houses inter-dispersed with pockets of undeveloped lands. Nevertheless the municipality can boast of well-planned affluent neighborhoods developed by estate developers such as Airport Hills, Manet Estates, and Greda Estates which have very high level of infrastructure provision.

Figure 13: Low and Middle Income Neighborhood



Low income neighborhood in Teshie with rocky alleys

A Middle Income Neighborhood

1.3.20 Road Network and Conditions

The Municipality has two main road corridors; the main Teshie-Nungua Beach Road and the Spintex Road which both link the Municipality to the La Dade Kotopon Municipal Assembly on the west and Tema Metropolitan Assembly on the East. These roads are currently classified as having fair surface conditions and are also not wide enough to accommodate the large volumes of vehicular traffic. Traffic congestion is therefore experienced most hours of the day on these roads. The map below shows the road network for the Municipality.

Figure 14: Road Network for the Municipality (put in the link)

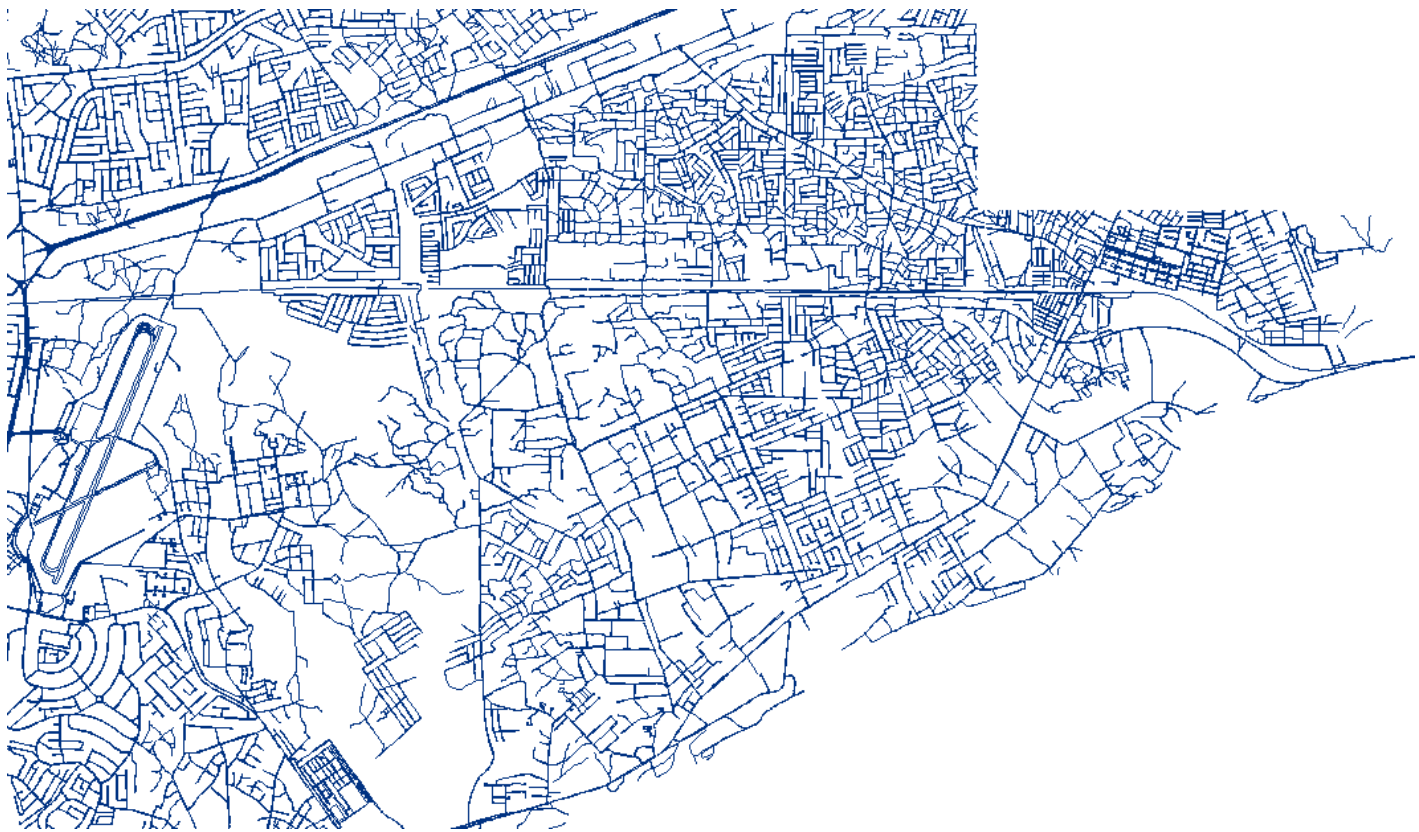


Table 53: Road Conditions

	Surface Condition	Length in meters	%
1	Asphalt	25,727.39	4.98
2	Surface Dressing	82,685.86	15.99
3	Gravel	18,472.52	3.57
4	Earth	390,114.23	75.46
	Total	517,000	100

Source: Municipal Urban RoadsDept., 2014

The above analysis of the road system indicates that bad roads should be identified and prioritized and a consistent plan developed to improve the roads taking into consideration the complexities of the road network and associated drainage patterns. Special attention should also be given to unmotorable roads in middle income areas where people cannot get access to their homes.

1.3.21 Vulnerability Analysis

The need to empower the physically challenged economically and integrate them into the wider society is very paramount in the achievement of the aspirations of the Assembly. The Social Welfare Department, among other functions seeks to promote the welfare and wellbeing of all the physically challenged persons in the Municipality and integrate them into the wider society for an enhanced human resource development and increased production.

From the 2% allocation from the DACF and funds from other sources, the Assembly has provided financial assistance and direction for the wellbeing of the physically challenged by providing them with funds and equipment to setup small income generating activities.

HIV and AIDS

Care and Support: The health directorate oversees the services provided at the various health facilities, PL support groups and HIV activities in the municipality. Care and support is also done through management of opportunity infections (OIs) and people with the infection are given prophylaxis such as cotrimaxole with other OI tablets.

Voluntary Counselling and Testing: The Municipal Health directorate is engaged in a comprehensive educational, counselling and testing campaign at all health facilities in the Municipality in line with the HIV/ AIDS response initiative. In this regard, a “Know-Your-Status” campaign is vigorously being followed at all Out Patient’s Departments and referrals are made to treatment sites. This is complemented by outreach services to sensitize the people on the need to know their HIV/AIDS status. Currently there are 3 antiretroviral therapy centres at LEKMA Hospital, Manna Mission & Lister Hospital.

Prevention of mother to child transmission: All pregnant women in the Municipality reporting for ante-natal are sensitized, counselled and tested and referred depending upon their status. By the end of 2012, 165(2.3%) out of 6,492 pregnant women tested responded positive for HIV/AIDS. It should also be appreciated that the figure could be larger since it represents only recorded cases. This is a matter of concern which should attract the Assembly and all stakeholders to pull together their resources to address this developmental issue. Health care providers such as Christian Medical Centre, Manna Mission, Lekma Hospital, Lister Hospital, North Clinic, Finger of God Maternity Home and Family Health Hospital are providers of services to prevent mother to child transmission. Advocacy is done mainly through television and radio stations, and visits to churches, mosques and schools.

Figure 15: Poor State of Drains



Poor State of Storm Drain near Spintex Road Choked Community Drain

Areas with perennial flooding problems includes Teshie/Nungua Estates, Southern Teshie, central Nungua among others. To solve the perennial flooding problems in the municipality, the current drainage design standards should be reviewed to ensure all drainage systems have adequate capacity to contain the volumes of water. This should be done through a detailed assessment of the existing drainage system which should form the basis for a comprehensive drainage plan detailing out clearly cost components and role casting for funding sources to alleviate the drainage problems of the municipality.

1.3.22 Water security

The source of water to the Municipality is the Kpone Water works which has its catchments area in the Volta River Basin. There is however marked variations with respect to income classes in the access to water. First class residential areas such as the Greda Estates, Manet Gardens etc. are connected to the water supply network and in most cases receive water most days of the week and pay official rates. In recent times it is common to have polytanks in such areas to supplement shortage that may occur. However large sections of the middle and low income earners in the Municipality have very poor or irregular supply of water although they are connected to the network. In such areas residents who can afford polytanks are compelled to purchase them as a matter of necessity to supplement their water supplies. Those who cannot afford the polytanks purchase water from vendors at high prices. The most critical water problem in the Municipality however relates to inability of supply of water to meet demand.

In an attempt to improve the water situation in the municipality, the government of Ghana in collaboration with Befesa Developments Ghana Limited is constructing the Nungua Desalination Plant. The Plant would use a process called reverse osmosis, which involves the removal of salts and other minerals from sea water as it moves through layers of extremely thin membranes under high pressure. The desalinated water is then taken through a post-treatment phase (demineralization) in order to make it potable and ready to be delivered to Ghana Water Company Limited distribution network.

1.3.23 Summary of Key Development Issues

The analysis on the municipal profile revealed some key issues affecting the development of the municipality and these are outlined below:

- Boundary issues with adjoining sister districts
- Large numbers of transit population
- Flood related issue and management due to our location
- Bad road network and absence of drains
- Desertification due to urbanisation and real estate development and its impact on animal husbandry and food production-encourage market gardening
- Tourism potential due to long stretch of beaches
- Effects of policies of adjoining districts
- Spatial distribution of health facilities is fair but it is skewed towards the southern section with respect to public facilities
- Poverty, inequality and social protection should be focused on the urban poor within the formal settlement and to some extent in the indigenous settlements
- Formal and informal are directly related to the spatial settlement patterns and directly related to poverty levels.
- Co-existence of the formal and informal sectors as well as indigenous communities and settlement communities e.g. traditional rites/ burials
- Cost of providing services and infrastructure in the indigenous areas viz a viz revenue generation
- Sanitation and environmental issues
- Urban redevelopment and upgrading
- Market infrastructure improvement
- Education infrastructure and accessibility
- High crime rate along the beaches

Listed below are the community needs and aspirations derived from meetings with the community.

- Encroachment of public lands
- Poor state of existing lorry parks

- Bad road networks
- Poor state of market infrastructure
- Absence of drains in most areas
- Inadequate public schools
- Poor fencing of public facilities e.g. schools, hospitals and cemeteries
- Poor maintenance and absence of footbridges
- Poor sanitation
- Irregular maintenance of streetlights

CHAPTER TWO

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.1 Introduction

Under this chapter, the prioritised developmental needs of the municipality are linked to the relevant goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (2018-2021) and also the community needs and aspirations to establish the linkages. The harmonised issues identified were then categorised under the goals 2018-2021 listed below

2.2 NMTDPF Goals:

- Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
- Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
- Maintain a stable, united and safe society
- Build a prosperous society

Table 54: Harmonization of Community needs and aspirations with identified development gaps

Development Problems/Issues	Poor environmental conditions in coastal areas	Poor state of roads and	Inadequate sanitary	High school drop- out rates and absenteeism within	High post-harvest losses in crops(vegetables	High level of mal-nutrition	Lack of recreational and	Poor Water Supply	High crime rate along selected communities	Rampant domestic fire outbreaks	Inadequate economic opportunities	Security/Governance issues	Inadequate land for social services	TOTAL SCORE	RANK
Poor condition of roads	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	10	8
Poor condition of drains	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	10	8
Inadequate health facilities	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	12
Poor sanitary condition	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	16	2
Inadequate Supply of potable water	2	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	15	4
Inadequate and Poor State of educational infrastructure	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	2	15	4
Unemployment in deprived communities	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	15	4
Inadequate security lights	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	10	8
Lack of public recreational facilities	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	11	7
Incidence of crime in deprived areas	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	16	2
Encroachment on public land and waterways by private individuals	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	20	1

Absence of fire hydrants at markets and other public places	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	9	11
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2.4: Harmonized Development Issues

In appreciation of the positive or strong linkage between the two sets of issues they are harmonized to avoid repetition. Below are the harmonized development issues confronting the Assembly

Inadequate and poor drainage

Inadequate and maintenance of streetlights

Construction and maintenance of roads

Construction of drains

Untarred road network

High incidence of robbery cases/training of community watch dogs

Climate change

Enforcement of bye-laws on sanitation and noise making.

Inadequate and maintenance of footbridges

Sensitization on building permit.

Construction and removal of blocked pedestrian walk ways

Dredging of rivers.

Demolishing of building on waterways and removal of squatters.

Table 55: Adopted Issues of the NMTDP 2018 - 20121 Linked to the Harmonized Issues of the GSGDA 2014 - 2013

NMTDPF THE MATIC 2018-2021 AREA	ADOPTED ISSUES OF NMTDPF 2018-2021	HARMONISED ISSUES 2014-2017
Ensuring & Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity of MDAS to generate & manage non-tax revenue • Poor expenditure management • Weak institutional capacity for fiscal policy management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of internally generated revenue • Limited economic opportunities
Enhancing Competitive in Ghana Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of an effective national strategic agenda for private sector development • Unreliable and expensive infrastructure • Inadequate job creation • Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment • Poor infrastructure at commercial areas •
Accelerate Agriculture Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of technology • High cost of agricultural machinery & equipment • Inadequate post production infrastructure (i.e., storage, processors, transport • Limited availability of improve technological packages, especially planting materials & certified seeds • Limited access to extension services • Insufficient monitoring and control to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High post-harvest losses in crops • Encroachment on public land and waterways by private individuals services • Enforcement of fisheries bye- laws on Light fishing, pair trawling, use of chemicals and explosives at sea, and usage of unsuitable fishing gear • Credit or financial assistance in procuring fishing inputs e.g. Fishing nets, out board motors etc. • Promotion of aquaculture

	<p>ensure compliance with laws and regulations on fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak collaboration with communities towards the management of fisheries resources • Unsafe and unhygienic working conditions at landing beaches • Lack of alter nature livelihood opportunities for coastal/fishing communities • The application of inappropriate and unorthodox fishing methods & techniques • Poor domestic sanitation & improper disposal of municipal solid & liquid waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in the distribution chain for pre-mix fuel • Provision of social security for fisher folks • Investment in improved drying facilities
Oil and Gas Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate local capacity • High national unemployment levels • Very high expectations of benefits from the oil & gas industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of training on oil and gas development
Infrastructure, Energy and Human Settlements Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physically challenged are not adequately provided for in the current transport system • Congestion of roads in urban areas • Inadequate funding for maintenance upgrading and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insanitary conditions along our beaches • Inadequate number of trees along coastal areas • Encroachment on water ways • Poor state of roads and drains • High incidence of traffic on major road corridors • Encroachment on public lands

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate coming/social centres especially in the urban area low level of appreciation of recreational activities • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulation • Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning • Limited urban infrastructure to support dev't in a planned and controlled manner • Inefficient management of natural and man-made disasters (flood controls & drainage systems) • Inadequate access to quality and affordable water • Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities • Lack of commitment to Non Formal Education • Persistent gender disparities in school enrolment and retention • Inadequate access quality education for persons with disabilities • Inadequate and uneven distribution of health infrastructure • High infant and maternal mortality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate health infrastructure and services • Inadequate sanitary facilities • Poor water supply • Inadequate land for social services • Rampant domestic fire outbreaks • Low coverage of health services • Lack of planning schemes in some areas (i.e. for military lands etc) • Lack of recreational and cultural facilities • Poor state of market facilities • Poor state / inadequate educational facilities
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate maternal health services • High morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis • Inadequate sport facilities in schools • Absence of disability friendly facilities • Limited coverage of social protection interventions • Low awareness of and violation of child rights 	
Transparency and Accountable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient public ownership and harmonization of the development process • Low interaction between public and private sectors in governance • Weak capacity of MMDAs to ensure improved performance and service delivery • Dysfunctional sub-district structures • Weak employment generation capacities at the district level • Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels • Limited ownership and lack of implementation of composite budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate office accommodation and logistics • Inadequate institutional support and staff development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weak internal revenue generation• Overdependence on DACF and other external grants• Existence of communication gap between assembly members and citizens• Inadequate women representation and participation in public life and governance• Lack of gender budgeting	
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Table 56: Summary of key development issues of GSGDA II

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key identified issues (as harmonized with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of comprehensive and realistic data on revenue item • Low revenue mobilization • Low income levels
Enhancing Competiveness in Ghana’s Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism potential due to the long stretch of beaches • Informal nature of businesses • Lack of cultural and recreational facilities • Limited access to credit facilities • Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desertification due to urbanization and real estate development • Enforcement of Bye-laws on sanitation and noise making • Difficulty in accessing credit for increase productivity • Absence of a slaughterhouse and animal pond in the municipality • Inadequate Refuse Containers • No final disposal sites for both liquid and solid waste
Oil and Gas Development,	
Infrastructure, and Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood related issue and management due to our location • Bad Road network and absence of drains • Urban redevelopment and upgrading • Market infrastructure improvement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education infrastructure and accessibility • Spatial distribution of health facilities • High presence of unauthorized structures • Encroachment on road reservation • Low enforcement of development bye-laws • Perianal Flooding • Inadequate and poor maintenance of street lights • Desilting of drains • Placement of meters • Inadequate and maintenance of footbridges • Poor state of market facilities •
Human Development Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Numbers of transit population • Coexistence of the formal and informal sectors as well as indigenous communities and settlement communities • Poverty , inequality and social protection • Formal and informal are directly related to the spatial settlement patterns and directly related to poverty levels • Poor enrolment • High incidence of Robbery cases • High unemployment • Inadequate of Health Facilities • Inadequate Public Educational Facilities • Poor state / inadequate educational • Abolishment of shift system

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<p>Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundary issue with adjoining Districts • Effects of policies of adjoining districts • High crime rate along the beaches • Weak enforcement of building regulations • Non-Enforcement of Assembly bye-laws • Inadequate Police Stations

Table 57: Identified Development Issues under GSGDA II and Agenda for jobs

GSGDA II 2014-2017		Agenda for jobs 2018-2021	
Thematic Areas	Issues	Development Dimensions	Issues
Ensuring and sustaining Macroeconomic stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity of MDAS to generate & manage non-tax revenue • Poor expenditure management • Weak institutional capacity for fiscal policy management 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among other causes • Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls • Weak link between medium-term policies/plans and the Budget • Poor tourism infrastructure and services • Low skills development • Informality and lack of an effective legal, regulatory and institutional regime for the creative arts industry

Enhancing Competitiveness in Ghana's Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of an effective national strategic agenda for private sector development • Unreliable and expensive infrastructure • Inadequate job creation • Limited exploitation of potentials in the tourism sector 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources • lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development • Limited number of skilled industrial manpower • Informality and lack of an effective legal, regulatory and institutional regime for creative industry • Weak coordination among the MDAs on issues related to the creative arts industry • Poor tourism infrastructure and Service • Low skills development • High hotel rates • Unreliable utilities
Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of technology • High cost of agricultural machinery & equipment • Inadequate post production infrastructure (ie, storage, processors, transport) • Limited availability of improve technological packages, especially planting 	Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited availability and accessibility of economic data • High cost of electricity • Inadequate and unreliable electricity supply • Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources • Inadequate investment in industrial research • Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel • Lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development • Limited local participation in economic development • Inadequate access to affordable credit • High cost of capital,

	<p>materials & certified seeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to extension services • Insufficient monitoring and control to ensure compliance with laws and regulations on fisheries • Weak collaboration with communities towards the management of fisheries resources • Unsafe and unhygienic working conditions at landing beaches • Lack of alter nature livelihood opportunities for coastal/fishing communities • The application of inappropriate and unorthodox fishing methods & techniques <p>Poor domestic sanitation & improper disposal of municipal solid & liquid waste</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited availability of medium- and long-term financing • Limited access to credit for SMEs • Predominantly informal economy • Poor marketing systems • High cost of production inputs • Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Low proportion of irrigated agriculture • Erratic rainfall patterns • Encroachment on designated irrigation sites • High cost of energy for irrigation • Poor farm-level practices • High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure • Lack of database on farmers • Limited insurance for farming activities • Low transfer and uptake of research findings • Limited application of science and technology • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Inadequate start-up capital for the youth • Inadequate access to land for agriculture production • Inadequate access to land for agriculture production • Inadequate and poor quality data • Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance systems • Weak extension services delivery • High cost of aquaculture inputs • Over-exploitation of fisheries resources • Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management
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<p>Oil and Gas Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate local capacity • High national unemployment levels • Very high expectations of benefits from the oil & gas industry 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate local content and local participation especially in the upstream oil and gas industry • Limited capacities of local financial institutions to support Ghanaian investments in oil and gas industry development • Inadequate educational and institutional capacity to support local expertise and skills development in the oil and gas industry • Inadequate midstream infrastructure to link upstream and downstream operations • The potential of oil and gas industry to develop as an enclave (Resource curse) • Over-reliance of the economy on primary products with very little value addition
<p>Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physically challenged are not adequately provided for in the current transport system • Congestion of roads in urban areas • Inadequate funding for maintenance upgrading and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure • Inadequate coming/social centres especially in the urban area low level of appreciation of recreational activities • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulation • Inadequate human and institutional 	<p>Environment, infrastructure and human settlement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor demarcation of conservation areas • Encroachment on conservation areas • Inadequate staff • Weak natural resource management systems • Negative impact of climate variability and change • Vulnerability of coastal zone to the impact of climate change • Potential rise in sea level resulting in wetland flooding • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants • Destructive impact of plastic waste on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems • Improper management of e-waste • Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas • High incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution • Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles • Ineffective enforcement of noise regulations

	<p>capacities for land use planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited urban infrastructure to support dev't in a planned and controlled manner • Inefficient management of natural and man-made disasters (flood controls & drainage systems) • Inadequate access to quality and affordable water • Inadequate access to environmental sanitation facilities • Lack of commitment to Non Formal Education • Persistent gender disparities in school enrolment and retention • Inadequate access quality education for persons with disabilities • Inadequate and uneven distribution of health infrastructure • High infant and maternal mortality • Inadequate maternal health services • High morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change • Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions • Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions • Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds • Vulnerability to climate change • Loss of trees and vegetative cover • Degraded landscapes • Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response • Poor quality and inadequate road transport network • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance • Poor transportation management, particularly in urban areas • Lack of operational standards for public transport services. • Rapid deterioration of roads • Inadequate facilities for PWDs in the transport system • Limited facilities for non-motorized transport (NMT) • Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations • High incidence of road accidents • Limited and poor rail network • Poor and unreliable services • Limited implementation of railway master plan • Low broadband wireless access • Poor quality ICT services • Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services • Inadequate infrastructure to support the delivery of energy services • Over-dependence on hydro generation sources
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	<p>and Tuberculosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate sport facilities in schools • Absence of disability friendly facilities • Limited coverage of social protection interventions • Low awareness of and violation of child rights 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low utilization of bio-fuels for energy • Low involvement of private capital in the power sector • Low utilization of waste as an energy resource • Inefficiencies in the management of utilities • High transmission and distribution losses • Inadequate and obsolete electricity grid network • Poor attitudes towards energy utilization • Inadequate financing for energy conservation and efficiency projects • Limited awareness of energy conservation measures • Use of inefficient, old and obsolete equipment • Low adoption of energy efficiency technology • Lack of regulation of contractor conduct and performance • Poor management practices on construction sites • Poor enforcement of regulations and statutes • Proliferation of sub-standard construction materials and products • Poor safety, health and environmental management practices at construction sites • Recurrent incidence of Flooding • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system • Silting and choking of drains • Uncovered drains • Poor landscaping • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure • Cumbersome land acquisition process • Complex land tenure system • Indiscipline in the purchase and sale of land • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs • Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scattered and unplanned human settlements • Limited public investments in low-cost housing • High and increasing cost of building materials • High rate of rural-urban migration • Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas • Urban sprawl • Growth of slums • Urban concentration in coastal zone • Worsening urban air quality • Rapid urbanization, resulting in urban sprawl • Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns • Proliferation of slums • Deteriorating conditions in slums • Weak enforcement of legal frameworks to tackle slum development • Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities •
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate infrastructure • Inadequate and uneven distribution of health infrastructure • Limited access to health facilities especially to deprived communities • Limited coverage of social protections interventions • High rate of rural urban migration • High level of youth unemployment • Low productivity due to the use of inappropriate technology • 	Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased incidence of diet-related non-communicable diseases • Poor quality of teaching and learning and assessment skills at the basic level • Presence of Communicable Diseases • Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) • Low participation in non-formal education • Low prominence accorded to language learning in the school system • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels • Educational system focused on merely passing exams

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor linkage between management processes and school operations • Overcrowded classrooms in public schools, due to high enrolment • Poor Academic Performance • High unemployment • Inadequate emergency services • Unmet need for mental health services • Increased cost of healthcare delivery • Inadequate financing of the health sector • Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix • Wide gaps in health service data • High HIV and AIDS stigmatization and discrimination • High incidence of HIV and AIDS among young persons • Prevalence of hunger in certain areas • Household food insecurity • Prevalence of micro- and macro-nutritional deficiencies • Infant and adult malnutrition • Increased incidence of diet-related, non-communicable diseases • Inadequate nutrition education • Weak nutrition-sensitive planning and programming • Weak management of population issues • High fertility rate among adolescents • Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and
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			<p>associated school dropout rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate sexual education for young people • Changing population structure with youth bulge • Untapped benefits of the youth bulge • High youth unemployment • Increasing trend of • irregular and precarious migration • Brain drain and waste • Inadequate structures for reintegration of returned migrants • Low capacity of government, CSOs and private sector immigration management • High unaccounted-for water • Increasing demand for household water supply • Poor planning for water at MMDAs • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • Inadequate access to water services in urban areas • High dependency on development partners for urban water support • High prevalence of open defecation • High user fee for sanitation services • Poor sanitation and waste management • Unsustainability of sanitation and health services • Low level of investment in sanitation sector • Poor hygiene practices • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans • Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater • Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (e.g. Cholera and typhoid) • Presence of faecal matter on urban agricultural produce • Disparity in rate of decline of poverty across the country and among different population groups • Unequal spatial distribution of the benefits of growth
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rising inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas • Lack of policies to cater for children in relation to specific conditions such as trafficking, Internet and online hazards • Poor quality of services for children and families • Weak capacity of caregivers • Limited coverage of social protection programmes targeting children • Low awareness of child protection laws and policies • Weak enforcement of laws and rights of children • Abuse and exploitation of children engaged in hazardous forms of labour • Inadequate professional staff assisting with reformation of children in correctional centres and their reintegration in Society • Limited understanding of issues of disability and negative attitudes towards children with disabilities and special needs • Weak implementation of policies and regulations on child labour • Child neglect • Limited opportunity for the aged to contribute to national development • Inadequate care for the aged • Unfavorable sociocultural environment for gender equality • Weak social protection systems • Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups • Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions • Lack of sustainable funding • Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to
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			<p>contribute to society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of legislation and policies on the Rights of Persons with Disability • Exclusion and discrimination against PWDs in matters of national development • Ignorance of PWDs personal rights • High unemployment rate among PWDs • Perceived low levels of skills and education of PWDs • Low participation of PWDs in decision making • Lack of physical access for PWDs to public and private buildings • Inadequate education on accessibility standards • Inadequate support for special education for PWDs • Absence of special learning aids for PWDs • Limited access to education for PWDs • Low self-esteem and self-confidence among PWDs • Poor living conditions of PWDs • Lack of reliable employment and labour data for policy decision making, monitoring and evaluation • High levels of unemployment and under-employment among the youth • Mismatch between training and the needs of the labour market • Increasing incidence of casualization of employment • High disability unemployment • Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal economy • Poor documentation on the informal economy • Inadequate social protection in the labour market • Weak linkages between academia, training institutions and industry • Weak coordination of youth-related institutions and programmes • Limited respect for the rights of the youth
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of patriotism and volunteerism among the youth • Inadequate and poor sports infrastructure • Insufficient maintenance of sporting and recreational facilities • Lack of provision for sports and recreational needs in the development of communities • Absence of disability-, child- and aged-friendly facilities • Limited community-level sports and recreational activities • Low participation of persons with disability (PWDs) in sports • Declining interest in locally organized sports by general public • Weak public-private sector collaboration in sports development • Inadequate and unbalanced investment in sports development
Transparent and Accountable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient public ownership and harmonization of the development process • Low interaction between public and private sectors in governance • Weak capacity of MMDAs to ensure improved performance and service delivery • Dysfunctional sub-district structures • Weak employment generation capacities at the district level • Poor linkage between planning and 	Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively weak capacity of governance institutions • Weak implementation of administrative decentralization • Ineffective sub-district structures • Poor service delivery at the local level • Weak capacity of local governance practitioners • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels • Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation • Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation • Inadequate and delays in central government transfers

	<p>budgeting at national, regional and district levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited ownership and lack of implementation of composite budgeting • Weak internal revenue generation • Overdependence on DACF and other external grants • Existence of communication gap between assembly members and citizens • Inadequate women representation and participation in public life and governance • Lack of gender budgeting 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak coordination of administrative functions • Weak coordination of the development planning system • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Weak capacity of CSOs to participate effectively in public dialogue • Weak sanction regimes • Limited public and community ownership • Low public interest in public institutions • Limited involvement of public in expenditure tracking • Overlapping functions among public sector institutions • Poor work ethic • Lack of linkage between human resource planning and pay administration in the public service • Poor record keeping • Weak coordination of the development planning system • Ineffective M&E of implementation of development policies and plans • Inadequate financial resources • Inconsistencies in the format and content of policies formulated • Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs • Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure • Politicization of the security services • Inadequate personnel • Weak collaboration among security agencies. • Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies. • Low professionalism of the service • Weak monitoring and regulation of private security firms • Overcrowding in custodial facilities and inadequate rehabilitation centers
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		<p>Ghana's role in international affairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity to combat emerging crimes (e.g. cybercrime, terrorism, organized crime, etc.) • Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety • High perception of corruption among public office holders and citizenry • Low transparency and accountability of public institutions • High cost of justice and slow pace in getting judgment • Decline in public confidence in the legal system • Limited number and poor quality of court buildings and infrastructure • Perceived corruption of the legal system • Poor documentation and record keeping • Abuse of human rights by security personnel • Media • Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education • Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities • Low capacity of the media for watchdog role • Traditional authorities • Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development • Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes • Negative cultural practices • Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes • Religious bodies • Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development • Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life • Political and civic apathy
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political polarization • Ineffective advocacy strategies • Inadequate ownership and accountability for national development at all levels • Polarised media landscape • Insufficient funding of Development communication • Weak capacity of development communication institutions • Low awareness of government agenda • Weak frameworks, regulations and institutions for promoting Ghanaian culture • Poor appreciation of national culture • Gaps in the governance regime for emerging areas in the creative and cultural industries • Weak capacity of culture Institutions • Non-availability of reliable data on the cultural sector • Inadequate cultural infrastructure • Growing negative Influence of foreign culture • Politicization of appointments • Inability to attract the right staff mix • Inadequate training of staff • Limited leverage of Ghanaian culture in the international arena • Underutilization of opportunities to promote regional and international relations • Limited participation of local authorities in international affairs
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Table 58: Adopted Development Dimensions and Issues of SMTDP OF MMDAs

DMTDP Dimension 2018-2021	Dimension SUB-GOALS 2018-2021	FOCUS AREA OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED ISSUES
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue underperformance due to leakages and loopholes, among others • Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls • Weak link between medium-term policies/plans and the Budget
	Ensure energy availability and reliability	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of electricity • Inadequate and unreliable electricity supply
	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources
	Ensure improved skills development for industry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel
	Improve access to land for industrial development		Lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development
	Pursue flagship Industrial development initiatives		Limited local participation in economic development
	Support entrepreneurs and SME development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to credit for SMEs
	Promote a demand driven approach to agricultural development		AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Improve Production efficiency and yield	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields • Low proportion of irrigated agriculture 	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal variability in food supply and prices • Erratic rainfall patterns • Encroachment on designated irrigation sites • Ineffective engagement of women and people with disabilities in irrigation • High cost of energy for irrigation
	Improve post-harvest management	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure
	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited application of science and technology
	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of youth interest in agriculture • Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
	Ensure sustainable development And management of aquaculture	FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak extension services delivery • High cost of aquaculture inputs
	Develop a competitive creative arts industry	TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informality and lack of an effective legal, regulatory and institutional regime for the creative arts industry

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative perception of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) • Low participation in non-formal education • Low prominence accorded to language learning in the school system • Low participation of females in learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics • Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels • Educational system focused on merely passing exams
	Strengthen school management systems		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor linkage between management processes and school operations
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate emergency services • Poor quality of healthcare services • Unmet need for mental health services • Increased cost of healthcare delivery •
	Strengthen healthcare Management system		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix • Wide gaps in health service data
	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections,		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High HIV and AIDS stigmatization and discrimination

	especially among vulnerable groups		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of comprehensive knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups • Periodic shortages of HIV and AIDS commodities (ARVs, test kits, condoms)
	Ensure food and nutrition security (FNS)	FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant and adult malnutrition • Increased incidence of diet-related, non-communicable diseases
	Strengthen food and nutrition security governance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate social mobilization, advocacy and communication on nutrition • Inadequate nutrition education • Inadequate staff training on FNS at all levels • Weak nutrition-sensitive planning and programming
	Improve Population management	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak management of population issues • High fertility rate among adolescents • Unmet need for adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health services • Inadequate coverage of reproductive health and family planning services • Growing incidence of child marriage, teenage pregnancy and associated school dropout rates
	Harness Demographic dividend	POPULATION MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing population structure with youth bulge • Untapped benefits of the youth bulge • High youth unemployment •
	Harness the benefits of migration for socioeconomic development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing trend of irregular and precarious migration • Brain drain and waste Inadequate structures for reintegration of return emigrants

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low capacity of government, CSOs and private sector in migration management
	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High unaccounted-for water • Increasing demand for household water supply • Poor planning for water at MMDAs • Inadequate maintenance of facilities • Inadequate access to water services in urban areas • High dependency on development partners for urban water support •
	Enhance access to improved and Reliable environmental sanitation services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High prevalence of open defecation • High user fee for sanitation services • Poor sanitation and waste management • Unsustainability of sanitation and health services • Low level of investment in sanitation sector • Poor hygiene practices •
	Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor collection, treatment and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater • Frequent outbreak of oral-faecal diseases (e.g. cholera and typhoid) • Presence of faecal matter on urban agricultural produce
	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	POVERTY AND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disparity in rate of decline of poverty across the country and among different population groups
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INEQUALITY • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • Unequal spatial distribution of the

			benefits of growth
	Promote resilient urban development	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congestion and overcrowding in urban areas • Urban sprawl • Growth of slums • Urban concentration in coastal zone • Worsening urban air quality • Rapid urbanisation, resulting in urban sprawl • Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns
	Improve quality of life in slums, Zongos and inner cities	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proliferation of slums • Deteriorating conditions in slums • Weak enforcement of legal frameworks to tackle slum development • Limited investments in social programmes in Zongos and inner cities
MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralization • Ineffective sub-district structures • Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level • Poor service delivery at the local level • Weak capacity of local governance practitioners
	Improve decentralised planning	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels • Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level • Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation

	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilisation • Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy • Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level • Implementation of unplanned expenditures • Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation • Inadequate and delays in central government transfers
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue
	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak coordination of the development planning system • Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies • Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans • Inadequate financial resources • Inconsistencies in the format and content of policies formulated • Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs
	Enhance security service delivery	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak relations between citizens and law • Weak monitoring and regulation of private security firms
	Enhance public safety	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety

	Promote access and efficiency in delivery of Justice	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor documentation and record keeping • Abuse of human rights by security personnel
	Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education • Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities • Low capacity of the media for watchdog role • Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development • Negative cultural practices • Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes • Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development
	Promote discipline in all aspects of life	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak national values such as patriotism and loyalty to the state • Poor attitudes negatively impacting quality of life • Political and civic apathy • Political polarisation

2.3 PRIORITIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

2.3.1 POCC ANALYSIS

The Assembly in its efforts to make good use of its limited resources, developmental issues were subjected to the analysis of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) of the municipality in the context of the adopted issues. This will help in the identification of issues that have adequate and available potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while formulating appropriate Strategies to address the constraints and challenges. The table below shows the result of the POCC analysis presented under the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (AGENDA FOR JOBS, 2018-2021)

2.4 Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) Analysis

Table 59: Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS (FROM BASELINE SITUATION ETC.)	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Encroachment on public lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well established institutions to manage development control • Availability of Planning Schemes for most communities in the Assembly • Presence of building inspectors and task force 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Administration Project • 2. Law enforcement agencies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate funds to purchase Public lands 2. Ineffective Development Control 3. low enforcement of regulations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unfavourable land tenure system 2. Ineffective Land administration system
<p>CONCLUSION:High presence of unauthorized structures can be positively addressed due to the existence of significant potentials and opportunities. The constraints can be addressed through adequate logistics for demolishing exercises and enforcement of bye-laws. Challenges can be addressed through timely processing of land title documents from the Lands Commission.</p>				
Bad road networks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of the Urban Roads Department 2. Existence of road contractors 3. Existence of Project Monitoring Team 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaboration with MDA's in road 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encroachment on road reservation 2. Lack of funds 3. Bureaucracy in the award of road contracts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Competition among assemblies for road funds 2. Flooding
<p>CONCLUSION:Bad road networks can be addressed due to the existence technical expertise. The constraints can be addressed through availability of funds on the part of central government and the Assembly. Challenges can be addressed by ensuring that funds are released on time.</p>				

1. Fencing of public properties	Existing Boundary	Corporate responsibility	1. inadequate Funding	1. conflict of boundaries
CONCLUSION: There are available potentials and opportunities to support. The constraints can be addressed through provision of funds and also companies using their corporate responsibilities to implement these projects.				
ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS (FROM BASELINE SITUATION ETC.)	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
1. Inadequate health infrastructure and services	1. Well established Health Directorate 2. Well qualified and motivated staff	1. Existence of Higher other referral facilities 2. Existence of Health training institutions	1. Inadequate specialist Health personnel 2. Inadequate funds	Unavailability of land for expansion
CONCLUSION: The potentials and opportunities exist to support it. The constraints can be addressed by Government training more specialist health personnel and making funds available for expansion				
1. Poor sanitation	1. Existence of an Environmental Health and Waste Management unit 2. Availability of Skip loaders 3. Existence of Environmental Sanitation Bye-Laws	1. Existence of Waste Management companies 2. Beneficiary of GAMA Projects	1. Insanitary conditions along the beaches 2. Bad behaviour of indigenes 3. Indiscriminate dumping of waste	1. Lack of approved dumping sites
CONCLUSION: Poor environmental sanitation can be positively addressed by engaging more private waste management contractors to collect waste. Constraints can be addressed by equipping decentralized departments with required resources as well as sensitize the general public on good environmental sanitation and proper waste disposal. The challenge can be managed by acquiring a final disposal site for refuse				
1. Poor maintenance and absence of footbridge	1. Existence of the Urban Roads Department	1. Existence of donor funding	-	1. Lack of hydrological department

	2. Existence of Monitoring Team			
CONCLUSION: Poor maintenance and absence of footbridge can be addressed due to the existence technical expertise. The constraints can be addressed through availability of funds on the part of central government and the Assembly. Challenges can be addressed by ensuring that funds are released on time.				
ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS (FROM BASELINE SITUATION ETC.)	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
1. Inadequate public schools	1. Well established education directorate 2. Functional works department 3. Availability of space	1. Availability of statutory funds (DACF, GETFUND) 2. Existence of donor funding	1. Poor enrolment 2. Inadequate funding 3. Overcrowding of students in the classrooms 3. inadequate logistics	2. dilapidated school buildings 3 Poor performance among students
CONCLUSION: There are available potentials and opportunities to support. The constraints can be addressed through the provision of logistics and an enabling environment for learning. Challenges can be managed through dialogue with Development Partners for timely release of funds and incorporation of maintenance plan during project implementation.				
1. Poor state of existing lorry parks	Existing terminals	1. Well Established transport unions	1. Inadequate funding	1. ownership titles
CONCLUSION: Poor state of lorry parks can be addressed due to the presence of transport unions . The constraints can be addressed through availability of funds on the part of central government and the Assembly. Challenges can be addressed by ensuring that ownership of land is well established and funds are released on time.				

ADOPTED ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED	POTENTIALS (FROM BASELINE SITUATION ETC.)	OPPORTUNITIES	CONSTRAINTS	CHALLENGES
Enforcement of sanitation bye-law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well established institutions • Availability of bye laws 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence of waste management companies and the Municipality 2. Existence of ESPA 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low enforcement of sanitation bye- law 2. indiscrimately dumping of refuse 3. inadequate skip containers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to final dumping site
<p>CONCLUSION: sanitation bye-laws can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The constraints can be addressed through the prosecution of offenders.</p>				
1. Poor state of existing lorry parks	Existing terminals	1. Well Established transport unions	1. Inadequate funding	1. ownership titles
<p>CONCLUSION: Poor state of lorry parks can be addressed due to the presence of transport unions The constraints can be addressed through availability of funds on the part of central government and the Assembly. Challenges can be addressed by ensuring that ownership of land is well established and funds are released on time</p>				
Irregular maintenance of streetlight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -well established electricity company -Existence of electricity poles 	1. Possibility of donor funding	1. Funding	1. Too many street lights for the Assembly to manage
<p>Conclusion: irregular maintenance of streetlight, Frequent servicing of the streetlights can be positively addressed due to the existence of significant potentials and opportunities. The constraints can be addressed through availability of funds on the part of the Assembly. Challenges can be addressed through the Assembly installing the number of streetlight it can actually manage.</p>				
1. Poor state of market infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existence markets 2. Buoyant commercial activities 	1. Existence of statutory funds	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. inadequate funds 2. Poor road network 	1. ownership titles
<p>Poor state of market infrastructure can be addressed due to the presence potentials and opportunities</p>				

The constraints can be addressed through availability of funds on the part of central government and the Assembly. Challenges can be addressed by ensuring that ownership of land is well established and funds are released on time

Impact Analysis

The impacts of the issues that are considered as priorities of the District from the POCC analysis were then examined using criteria that involve crosscutting development components.

This is done to ascertain the degree of influence or effect the prioritized issues when achieved will have on these key components of development. The table below shows the impact analysis of the District prioritised issues.

Scores were attached based on the level of impact each issue had with the components for the impact analysis. The table below shows the scoring criteria and the level of impact.

Table 60: Scoring Criteria (Impact Analysis)

Definition	Score
Strong impact	2
Weak impact	1
No impact	0

Table 61: Impact Analysis

CRITERIA FOR IMPACT ANALYSIS/ PRIORITISED ISSUES	Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights	Significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency	Impact on: a. The different population groups b. Balanced development; c. Natural resource utilisation; d. Cultural acceptability; e. Resilience and disaster risk reduction; f. Climate change mitigation and adaptation; g. Institutional reforms	Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as; a. HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions; b. Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests; c. Nutrition.	SCORE
Encroachment on public lands	1	1	1	0	3
Bad road networks	2	2	2	0	6
Fencing of public properties	1	1	2	0	4
Inadequate health infrastructure and services	2	2	2	2	8
Poor sanitation	2	1	2	1	6
Poor maintenance and absence of footbridge	1	2	2	1	6
Inadequate public schools	2	2	2	2	8

Poor state of existing lorry parks	1	2	1	1	4
Enforcement of sanitation bye-law	1	1	2	0	4
Irregular maintenance of streetlight	1	1	1	0	3
Poor state of market infrastructure	2	2	1	2	7

2.5 Sustainability analysis of the issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility)

The prioritized issues as indicated in the impact analysis were subjected through a sustainability analysis to ascertain their internal consistency and (i.e. assessing how they relate to or support each other to achieve the objectives of the DMTDP) and their potential impact on the environment.

The results of the compatibility analysis and indicates that the issues to a large extent are mutually supportive and as such, programs and projects formulated to address them will complement each other. However, shows the mitigation measures that will be adopted to address those issues that do not mutually support each other. These measures will be factored into the formulation of the programme of actions (PoAs).

The potential environmental impact of the prioritized issues when their corresponding adopted objectives were subjected through a compound matrix analysis (Poverty and Environmental Dimension) as provided by the Environmental Protection Agency. As indicated some of the issues are expected to have some negative impact on the environment if they are to be addressed. The reasons for the negative impact as well as the mitigation measures the District seeks to adopt to ameliorate them have been outlined.

Activities underpinning the mitigation measures will therefore be added to the Programme of Action for implementation within the plan period

Table 62: Compatibility Matrix

	Activity	Maintenance of streetlights	Construction and maintenance of roads	Encroachment on public lands	Fencing of public properties	Construction health infrastructure and services	Enforcement of bye-laws on sanitation	Construction and maintenance of footbridge	Construction of public school	Improvement of lorry parks	Poor state of market infrastructure
No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Maintenance of streetlights		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Construction and maintenance of roads	0		0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0
3	Encroachment on public lands	0	0		+	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fencing of public properties	0	0	+		+	0	0	+	0	0
5	Construction health infrastructure and services	0	0	0	+		0	0	0	0	0
6	Enforcement of bye-laws on sanitation	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
7	Construction and maintenance of footbridges	0	+	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
8	Construction of public school	0	0	0	+	0	0	0		0	0
9	Improvement of lorry parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

10	Poor state of market infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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Table 63: Record Sheets

Policy No. (Column)	Policy No. (Row)	Reasons for compatibility
1	2	Maintenance of streetlights has no significant correlation with Construction and maintenance of roads. Implementing policy no. 2 will not necessarily affect the implementation of policy no.2. Thus the two policies recorded 0 meaning neutral.
2	3	Policy no.2 and policy 3 recorded a neutral correlation. Construction and maintenance of roads has no relationship with encroachment on public lands
3	4	The correlation between policy 3 and 4 recorded a positive compatibility. Policy 4 which is fencing of public properties would have a positive impact in preserving public lands for the construction of schools. This would prevent illegal development and squatters encroaching on public lands.
4	5	After a successful implementation of policy 4; fencing of public properties would prevent encroachment of health facilities and would aid in the construction and maintenance of health infrastructure.
5	6	Policy no. 5 and 6 have no significant relation. Enforcement of bye-laws have no impact on construction and maintenance of health infrastructure and services within the community. Thus recorded 0
6	7	Policy no. 6 and 7 have no significant relation. Enforcement of bye-laws has not impact on construction and maintenance of footbridges within the community. Thus recorded 0
7	8	Construction and maintenance of footbridges and construction of schools have no significant correlation. The implementation of one will not lead to the achievement of the other
8	9	Construction of public school and improvement of lorry parks have not compatible. Hence recorded 0
9	10	Improvement of lorry parks and market infrastructure have no significant correlation. Hence recorded 0

CHAPTER THREE

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

3.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the goal, objectives and strategies of the service. In line with the guidelines of the NDPC, the Municipal Objectives and strategies were adopted from the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework. The alignment of the key development issues to the appropriate goals enable the Municipality to adopt the appropriate policy objectives and their corresponding strategies that the Assembly will focus on during the plan period from 2018-2021 and these have also been aligned to the SDGs/AU.

3.1 District Development Projections and Service Requirements for 2018-2021

This section captures the projected District population for the plan period 2018-2021 and applies these in determining some social and economic services/ facilities required within the plan period. The results of these projections will enable stakeholders to formulate specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely objectives and strategies for implementation.

The District population projection was based on the following assumptions:

1. The growth rate of 3.1% would not change significantly for the four-year plan period.
2. The fertility rate would not change significantly for the four-year period.
3. The rate of migration in the District remains the same.
4. The life expectancy was assumed to remain at 59 years within the plan period.

3.2 Population projections

With the help of the exponential method, the population of the district was projected for the next four years (2018-2021) using the 2010 population as baseline. A Regional growth rate of 3.1% will be used for the projections. This growth rate will remain unchanged throughout the plan period. The formula is $P_1 = P_0 e^{rt}$.

Where P_1 = is the unknown population

P_0 = is the baseline population

e = is the constant (2.718)

r = the growth rate

t = the time

3.2.1 District projected population

From the table below the total population of the Municipality is projected to increase from 227,932 in 2010 to 181,448 in 2018 and 198,274 by the end of the plan period (2021).

Table 64: Projected Population (Age Cohort)

2010 population census		Projected population			
		2018	2019	2020	2021
Total population	143237	181448	186892	192499	198274
0-14	45250	57321	59041	60812	62657
15-64	92603	117307	120826	124451	128184
65+	5384	6820	7025	7236	7453

The table 60 below shows the projected population of the top9communities in the municipality. Using the 2010 population of the various communities as the baseyear, projections were made for the 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 years.

Table 65: Projected Population of major communities

Community Name	2010	2018	2019	2020	2021
North Teshie	60152	76199	78485	80839	83264
South Teshie	29842	37803	38937	40105	41308
Teshie Nungua Estate	17750	22485	23160	23855	24570
Teshie Camp	15253	19322	19902	20499	21114
Teshie	8954	11343	11683	12033	12394
Martey Tsuru	4853	6148	6332	6522	6718
Greda Estates	2345	4050	3060	3151	3246
Regimanuel	2097	2971	2736	2818	2903
(Tsuibleo) North Teshie	1991	2656	2598	2676	2756

3.3 Adopted Goals, Focus Area, Objectives and Strategies

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: build a prosperous society

Table 66: Adopted Goals, Focus Area, Objectives and Strategies

Focus area	issues	Key policy Objectives	strategies	Global/ regional linkages
STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes, among others 	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate revenue collection leakages Strengthen revenue institutions and administration Strengthen and strictly enforce the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) 	SDG 1,8, , 16.5, 16.6, 17.1,17 AU 1,4,9,20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak expenditure management and budgetary controls 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strictly enforce the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914), especially with regard to sole sourcing Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs Review administrative framework for earmarked funds to ensure efficiency in the management of public funds 	SDG 1,8,9, 16.5, 16.6, 17.417 AU 4,20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak link between the medium term policies/plan and the budget Weak capacity for policy management and coordination Limited availability and accessibility of economic data Poor coordination among relevant agencies 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen Economic Planning and Forecasting SDG Target 11.a, 17.18, 17.19 Build and sustain national and sub-national capacity for macroeconomic planning and development (SDG Targets 11.a, 17.18, 17.19) Strengthen collaboration between key state agencies in charge of economic management (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14) Enhance the production and dissemination of disaggregated data <p>Strengthen data interoperability within the National Statistical System</p>	SDG 1,8,9,17 AU 1,4

	responsible for economic management			
INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	• Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c, 12.1, 12.2) • Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4, 2.c) • Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain as well as create new raw material base for industries (SDG Target 12.5) 	SDG 1,2,7,9,17 AU 4,5,7,9
	• Inadequate investments in industrial research	Improve Research and Development (R&D) and Financing for industrial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refocus the operation of public research institutions to support the development of selected strategic industries (SDG Targets 9.5, 9.b) <p>Provide incentives for the establishment of R&D laboratories by the private sector to support value chain in targeted industries (SDG Targets 9.5, 9.b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leverage science, technology and innovation for industrial development (SDG Targets 9.5, 9.b) • Create appropriate environment to encourage financial institutions to provide long-term financing for Industrial Research and Development (SDG Targets 9.5, 9.b) 	SDG 1,2,7,9,17 AU 4,5,7,9
	• Limited number of skilled industrial manpower	Ensure improved skills development for Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors (SDG Target 4.4) • Develop in collaboration with trade unions, a database for trained apprentices and artisans, and establish a National Apprentice Recruitment Agency (SDG Target 17.18) • Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.7) • Create an information portal and set up a task force to assist the youth and artisans in making their products and services visible on a local, national, and global scale (SDG Target 9.c) 	SDG 1,2,7,9,17 AU 4,5,7,9
	lack of contiguous land for large-scale industrial development	Improve Access to Land for Industrial Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate access to dedicated land in every region for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial parks, sector specific industrial enclaves, and enterprise free zones (SDG Target 9.2) • Support the development of existing and new industrial clusters and manufacturing enclaves, with a renewed focus on value 	SDG 1,2,7,9,17 AU 4,5,7,9

			addition, skills development and jobs creation and (SDG Target 9.2)	
	Limited local participation in economic development	Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build competitiveness of existing industries by supporting them with a stimulus package (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) Implement One district, one factory initiative (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c) Implement Strategic anchor industrial initiatives (SDG Targets 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.b, 9.c)	SDG 1,2,7,9,17 AU 4,5,7,9
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor marketing systems High cost of production inputs	Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain (SDG Targets 4.4, 17.9) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c) Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3) Facilitate and support the establishment of stakeholder controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products, including a Cashew Marketing Authority (SDG Target 9.3) Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.2) 	SDG 2, 8, 9, 12,17 AU 1, 3, 4, 5,20
	Inadequate development of and investment in processing and value addition	Ensure improved Public Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water (SDG Targets 2.a, 9.1) Develop tailor-made agricultural financing, especially long-term instrument (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a, 9.3, 17.3) Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support (SDG Target 2.a) Introduce District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agri-business through enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at the district level (SDG Target 16.6)	SDG 2, 8, 9, 12,17 AU 1, 3, 4, 5,20
	•Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower	Improve production efficiency and yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.a, 2.4) Reinvigorate extension services 	SDG 2, 8, 9, 12,17 AU 1, 3, 4, 5,20 SDG 2, 6, 8, 9, 12,17 AU 1, 4, 5, 7,12

	<p>yields</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of irrigated agriculture • Seasonal variability in food supply and prices • Erratic rainfall patterns • Encroachment 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.4) • Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.3) • Promote commercial and block farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4) • Develop policies and legal regime, and appropriate tenure arrangement for use of irrigation facilities (SDG Target 16.6) <p>Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information (SDG Target 12.8)</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor storage and transportation systems • Poor farm-level practices, • High cost of conventional storage solutions for smallholder farmers • Low quality and inadequate agriculture infrastructure 	<p>Improve Post-Harvest Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution (SDG Target 12.3) • Provide incentives to the private sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities (SDG Target 17.17) <p>Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 2.c, 8.3, 9.3, 9.4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a) • Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities (SDG Targets 2.b, 17.10, 17.12) <p>Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) across all MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables and tubers marketing (SDG Target 2.c)</p>	<p>SDG 2,8,9,12 AU 5</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of database on farmers • Limited insurance for farming activities • Inadequate agribusiness enterprise along the value chain • Low transfer and uptake of research finding • Limited application of science and technology 	<p>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations (SDG Targets 2.4, 2.c, 5.b, 9.c, 17.8) • Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development (SDG Target 2.a) • Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system (SDG Targets 16.9, 17.18) <p>Promote agriculture insurance schemes to cover agriculture risks (SDG Targets 8.10, 10.5)</p>	<p>SDG 2, 8, 9, 12, 17 AU 1, 3, 4, 5, 20</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate information on weather and prices(SDG Target 12.8) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of youth interest in agriculture Inadequate start-up capital for the youth Lack of credit for agriculture Inadequate access to land for agriculture production 	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain(SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation(SDG Targets 1.1, 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital (SDG Target 8.3) Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations(SDG Target 4.4) Support the youth to have access to land(SDG Target 1.4) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low quality genetic material of livestock species Low level of husbandry practices, Low productivity and poor handling of livestock/ poultry products 	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize the Veterinary Services and Animal Production Bill and amend the Veterinary Surgeon’s Law of 1992(SDG Target 16.6) Enact legislation to cover poultry hatchery, livestock breeding, meat inspection and anti-dumping of poultry(SDG Target 16.6) 	SDG 2,9,12,17 AU 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate and poor quality data Inadequate disease monitoring and surveillance system Low levels of value addition to livestock and poultry produce 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health (SDG Target 2.a) Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases(SDG Target2.3) <p>Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminant and livestock (SDG Targets 2.4,16.1)</p>	
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak extension services delivery Low levels of private sector investment in aquaculture (small-medium scale producers) High cost of aquaculture inputs 	Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development(SDG Target 14. b) <p>Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery (SDG Target 2.a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement extensive fish farming programmes (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3) Design and implement a flagship intervention to be known as “aquaculture for jobs and food” (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 4.4, 16.6)1 Design and implement a new youth employment module to be 	SDG 2, 8, 12,14 AU 6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		<p>known as “Youth in aquaculture development” (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 4.4, 16.6)</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Over-exploitation of fisheries resources •Weak involvement of communities in fisheries resource management 	Ensure sustainable development and management of Aquatic Fisheries Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote marine conservation and protection in a sustainable manner (SDG Targets 14.1, 14.2, 14.c) <p>Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector investment (SDGTarget 14.4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce illegal fishing and post-harvest losses (SDG Targets 12.3, 14.4) • Transform the fisheries sub-sector and industry through science, research, technology and innovation(SDG Target 9.5) • Provide economic incentives, including financing to stimulate private sector investment (SDG Targets 14.7, 14.b) 	SDG 2, 8, 12,14 AU 6
1. TOURISM AND CREATIVE ARTS DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Poor tourism infrastructure and Service •Low skills development • High hotel rates •Unreliable utilities 	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence(SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b) <p>promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDGTarget 17.17)</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards (SDG Target 8.9) <p>Mainstream tourism development in district development plans (SDGTarget 8.9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop palace museums to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities(SDG Targets 8.9, 12.b) • Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism(SDG Target 8.9) • promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all educational institutions(SDG Target 12.b) 	SDG 8,9,12 AU 4,16

Table 67: ADOPTED GOALS, FOCUS AREA, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Create opportunities for all

Focus area	Key issues	Policy objective	strategies	Global/ Regional linkages
1. HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in physical access to quality health care • Inadequate emergency services • Poor quality of healthcare services • Increased cost of healthcare delivery • Inadequate financing of the health sector 	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	<p>Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8,16.6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand and equip health facilities (SDG Target 3.8) • Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services (SDG Target 3.d) • Adopt and implement strategy for development of local pharmaceutical production (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.b) • Strengthen the referral system (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.6, 3.7, 16.6) <p>Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy (SDGTargets 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 16.6)</p>	SDG 3, AU 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate capacity to use health information for decision making at all levels • Inadequate and inequitable distribution of critical staff mix • Wide gaps in health service data 	Strengthen healthcare management system	<p>Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system(SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors(SDG Target 17.18)</p> <p>Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff(SDG Target 3.c)</p> <p>Finalise and implement health sector decentralisation policy and strategy(SDG Target 16.6)</p> <p>Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services(SDG Target 17.17)</p>	

			Improve health information management systems including research in the health sector (SDG Target 16.6)	
2. POPULATION MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak management of population issues • High fertility rate among adolescent • Unmet need for adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health services 	Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.14) • Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society (SDG Target 3.7) • Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data (SDG Target 17.18) 	SDG 1, 2, 3,20 AU 1, 17,18
3. WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High unaccounted- for water • Increasing demand for household water supply • Poor planning for water at MMDAs • Inadequatemaintenance of facilities 	Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce system and commercial losses (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.b) • Ensure sustainable financing of operations and maintenance of water supply systems (SDG Target 17.3) • Improve water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.4, 6.5) • Implement public-private partnership policy as alternative source of funding for water services delivery (SDG Target17.17) • Revise and facilitate District Water and Sanitation Plans(DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Target 16.6) • Develop the Water for All programme, in line with SDG 6 (SDGTarget. 6.1) 	SDG 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15,17 AU 1, 4, 5, 7,12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of material for re-use and recycling • High prevalence of open defecation • High user fee for sanitation services 	Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector • Create space for private sector 	SDG 6, 9, 11, 12, 15,17 AU 1, 4, 7, 10, 19,20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor sanitation and waste management • Unsustainability of sanitation and health services • Low level of investment in sanitation sector • Poor hygiene practices • Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonization in sanitation and hygiene services delivery • Poor planning and implementation of sanitation plans 		<p>participation in the provision of sanitation services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish National Sanitation Fund • Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign • Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation • Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative • Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan • Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to deal with the menace of plastics and electronic waste. • Provide public education on solid waste management • Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity • Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management • Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities • Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs’ bye-laws on sanitation • Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation • Improve the management of existing waste disposal sites to control GHGs emissions 	
4. SOCIAL PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak social protection systems • Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups • Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions • Lack of sustainable funding 	Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstream social protection into sector plans and budgets • Enact national social protection law which establishes a Ghana social protection floor • Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention 	SDG 1, 5, 10,16, AU 1,17

			<p>programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries • Expand Ghana national household registry database to cover all the 10 regions • Strengthen access to justice, rights, and entitlements by vulnerable groups • Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable • Promote viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for the vulnerable including fishers • Sustain fishers' input support schemes (e.g. premix fuel, outboard motors, provision of prescribed gears, hooks) • Develop and implement social policies to revive the extended family system • Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme 	
EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of reliable employment and labour data for policy decision-making, monitoring and evaluation • Lack of objective national productivity measurement • Weak and ineffective implementation of labour policies, laws and standards • High levels of unemployment and under-employment amongst the youth • Mismatch between training and the 	Improve human capital development and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate implementation of a comprehensive National Employment policy and Labour Intensive public works policy • Finalise and implement National Human Resource Development Policy • Determine human capital and skill set needs for Ghana over the medium and long term • Revamp public employment centres across districts 	SDG 1, 3, 5, 8,17 AU 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 17, 18,20

	needs of the labour market			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate infrastructure and services for the informal sector • Poor documentation on the informal sector • Low levels of technical and vocational skills • Lack of entrepreneurial skills for self-employment • Inadequate apprenticeship opportunities • Little opportunity to renew and upgrade skills and technology • Inadequate social protection in the labour market • Weak cooperative regulatory systems • Weak linkage between academia, training and industry 	Promote the creation of decent jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide infrastructure for the development of businesses • Regulate the job market and encourage the formal and informal sectors to create decent employment • Strengthen capacity of informal labour unions to engage in social dialogue • Build capacity of informal sector • Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship • Ensure implementation of affirmative action or positive discrimination with respect to vulnerable groups for participation in public interventions 	SDG 1, 3, 5, 8,17 AU 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 17, 18,20

ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

focus area	KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES
COASTAL AND MARINE AREA EROSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worsened environmental pressures in both the coastal and marine zones. • Vulnerability of coastal zone to the impact of climate change • Potential rise in sea level resulting in wetland flooding, 	Reduce coastal and marine erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote investment in hard control structures including gabions and boulder • Promote mangrove forests replanting and planting of other vegetative cover to contain erosion • Control sand mining along beaches • Strengthen the participation of local communities in sustainable coastal management practices. • Enact appropriate legislation to protect mangrove forests, wetlands and marine areas from degradation • Prepare and implement an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Plan • Establish a Coastal Zone Commission with strong stakeholder participation. • Regulate harvesting and overfishing and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices • Promote efficient solid and liquid waste management in coastal communities 	SDG 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,16 AU 7,12
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate engineered landfill sites and waste water treatment plants • Impact of plastic on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems • Improper management of E- waste 	Reduce environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies • Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products • Intensify public education on noise pollution • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution including open burning • Promote cleaner production and consumption technology and practices • Enforce environmentally sound 	SDG 3, 6, 11, 13, 15, 16,17 AU 7, 11,12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns of air and noise pollution especially in urban areas Incidence of acute respiratory illness caused by air pollution Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles, Ineffective enforcement of noise regulations also continues to be a problem 		<p>management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies <p>1.1.1 Ensure companies, especially large and transnational companies, conform to sustainable practices</p> <p>1.1.2 Review and enforce laws on marine resource exploitation</p> <p>Enforce Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act 2016, (Act 917)</p>	
CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low economic capacity to adapt to climate change Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions Inadequate institutional capacity to access global funds <p>Vulnerability and variability to climate change</p>	Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Ghana's commitments under Paris Climate Agreement (COP21) Collaborate with international partners to have more access to the Green Climate Fund (\$30 billion Global Fund) for climate change purposes Develop climate resilient crop cultivars and animal Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture Develop coordinated response to climate change challenges through linkages between research, industry and government Manage climate-induced health risks Develop climate responsive infrastructure Mainstreaming of climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes reeds 	SDG 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16,17 AU 7, 11,12
2. DISASTER MANAGEMENT	Weak legal and policy frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response	2.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management 	SDG 1, 2, 11, 13, 16,17 AU 5, 7, 11,12

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively 	
TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE:ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid deterioration of roads Poor quality and inadequate road transport network Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance 	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links Expand and maintain the national road network Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services 	SDG3,7,9,11,13,16,17 AU1,10,20
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recurrent incidence of flooding Poor waste disposal practices Poor drainage system Silting and choking of drains Uncovered drains Poor landscaping 	Address recurrent devastating floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. Establish National Hydrology Authority (NHA) to develop long-term solutions to flooding and the protection of inland and sea coastlines. Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs 	SDG 2, 9,17 AU 10, 11,12
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure 	Promote proper maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance 	
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disparities in access to infrastructure and service provision between urban and rural settlements Weak enforcement 	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) Ensure proper urban and landscape design and 	SDG 9, 11, 15,17 AU 1, 10, 11,12

	<p>of planning and building regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate spatial plans for regions and MMDAs • Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning • Scattered and unplanned human settlements 		<p>implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure institutional, technological and legal reforms in support of land use planning • Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide • Support research and development in urban and regional planning 	
URBAN DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of slums • Urban concentration in coastal zone • Worsening urban air quality • Rapid urbanisation, resulting in urban sprawl • Rapid growth of slums in cities and towns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create of structured metropolitan city regions around Accra, Kumasi and other metropolitan areas. • Implement district capital and small town improvement programme • Support district assemblies to plan towards infrastructure provision • Improve linkages between emerging secondary cities and towns • Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements • Support of the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action 		<p>SDG 1, 6, 9, 11, 15,17 AU 1, 10,12</p>

		<p>Plan and the United Nation's New Urban Agenda adopted at Habitat III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstream security and disaster prevention into urban planning and management systems • Create awareness on greening of human settlements • Facilitate the implementation of urban renewal programmes • Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure 		
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GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society

focus area	KEY ISSUES	POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	GLOBAL /REGIONAL LINKAGES
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak implementation of administrative decentralization Ineffective sub-district structures Weak ownership and accountability of leadership at the local level Poor service delivery at the local level Weak capacity of local governance practitioners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deepen political and administrative decentralization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the election of District Chief Executives (DCEs) and formalize performance appraisal of MMDCEs Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation Complete the establishment of the departments of the MMDAs Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels Strengthen the capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate Review the Local Government Service regime and practice. Strengthen sub-district structures 	SDG 16,17 AU 11, 12,13
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans Poor linkage between planning and budgeting at national, regional and district levels Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation 	Improve decentralised planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) 	SDG 16,17 AU 11,12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capacity 	Strengthen fiscal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve service delivery at the MMDA level 	SDG 16,17

	<p>and opportunities for revenue mobilisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited implementation of fiscal decentralisation policy Expenditure decisions taken at the central Government level Implementation of unplanned expenditures Interference in utilization of statutory funds allocation <p>Inadequate and delays in central government transfers</p>	decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization 	AU 11,12, 20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting Weak capacity of CSOs to effectively participate in public dialogue 	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue <p>Strengthen People's Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government</p>	SDG 5, 6, 16,17 AU 11, 12,16
PUBLIC POLICY MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak coordination of the development planning system Lack of a comprehensive database of public policies Ineffective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of development policies and plans Inadequate financial resources 	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare and implement national policy guidelines to streamline public policy formulation Strengthen the implementation of development plans Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting Strengthen capacity of research and statistical information management of MDAs and MMDAs Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental 	SDG 16,17 AU 11,12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistencies in the format and content of policies formulated Weak research capacity of MDAs and MMDAs 		<p>Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop legislative and policy almanac Develop and implement a long term national development policy framework Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting processes Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process 	
1. HUMAN SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate personnel Weak collaboration among security agencies. Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies. Low professionalism of the service Weak monitoring and regulation of private security firms 	Enhance security service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure efficiency and transparency in the recruitment processes of the security services Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry Enhance the proportion of security persons on frontline duties 	SDG 9, 16,17 AU 11,12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate community and citizen involvement in public safety 	Enhance public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighbourhood watch schemes 	

<p>2. CIVIL SOCIETY, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media • Ineffective advocacy strategies by relevant institutions responsible for public education • Gaps in awareness, advocacy and enforcement of citizen rights and responsibilities • Low capacity of the media for watchdog role • Traditional Authorities • Inadequate involvement of traditional authorities in national development • Weak traditional institutional mechanisms to provide alternative framework for settling chieftaincy disputes • Negative cultural practices • Communal strife and disunity as a result of leadership succession and land disputes 	<p>Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create enabling legislative and economic environment in support of philanthropies for the vulnerable, weak and excluded, particularly women, children and PLWDs • Media • Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media • Strengthen capacity of the media to play watchdog role • Strengthen National Media Commission to play its media oversight function • Traditional Authorities • Strengthen the engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes • Increase support to chieftaincy institution • Strengthen National and Regional Houses of Chiefs to promote development • Continue the implementation of chieftaincy line of succession documentation • Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate involvement of religious bodies in national development 			

CHAPTER FOUR
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the adopted objectives, strategies including the respective programmes and sub-programmes.

Table 68: Development Programmes and Sub-Programmes

MMDA's adopted goal: Build a Prosperous Society

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate revenue collection leakages • Strengthen revenue institutions and administration • Strengthen and strictly enforce the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (Act 921) 	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	SPI.2: finance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strictly enforce the provisions of the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act 914), especially with regard to sole sourcing • Extend and strengthen the GIFMIS system across all MDAs and MMDAs • Review administrative framework for earmarked funds to ensure efficiency in the management of public funds 	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	SPI.1: General Administration

<p>Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials for industry • Introduce a programme of support for agro-processing for the cultivation of selected agricultural products as raw materials (materials (including tomato, cassava, cocoa, soya beans, maize, oil palm, cashew, cotton, shea nut), selected fruits, groundnuts and rice • Support recycling and reprocessing of industrial waste to extend the industrial value chain as well as create new raw material base for industries 	<p>Economic Development</p>	<p>General Administration</p>
<p>Improve Research and Development (R&D) and Financing for industrial development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refocus the operation of public research institutions to support the development of selected strategic industries • Provide incentives for the establishment of R&D laboratories by the private sector to support value chain in targeted industries • Leverage science, technology and innovation for industrial development • Create appropriate environment to encourage financial institutions to provide long-term financing 	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Administration</p>
<p>Ensure improved skills development for Industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish apprenticeship and skills development centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors • Develop in collaboration with trade unions, a database for trained apprentices and artisans, and establish a National Apprentice Recruitment Agency • Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model • Create an information portal and set up a task force to assist the youth and artisans in making their products and services visible on a local, national, and global scale 	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Administration</p>
<p>Improve Access to Land for Industrial Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate access to dedicated land in every region for the establishment of multi-purpose industrial parks, sector specific industrial enclaves, and enterprise free zones 	<p>Management and Administration</p>	<p>General Administration</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development of existing and new industrial clusters and manufacturing enclaves, with a renewed focus on value addition, skills development and jobs creation and 		
Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build competitiveness of existing industries by supporting them with a stimulus package • Implement One district, one factory initiative • Implement Strategic anchor industrial initiatives 		
Promote a demand-driven approach to agricultural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain • Ensure implementation of the Ghana Commercial Agriculture Project (GCAP) to link both smallholder and commercial producers to industry • Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export • Facilitate and support the establishment of stakeholder controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products, including a Cashew Marketing Authority • Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers access the growing world demand for organic products 		
Ensure improved Public Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate the provision of critical public infrastructure such as feeder roads, electricity and water • Develop tailor-made agricultural financing, especially long-term instrument • Design and implement needs-based technical assistance 		

	<p>and extension support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce District Chamber of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agri-business through enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at the district level • 		
Improve production efficiency and yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase investment in research and development of climate resilient, high yielding disease and pest resistant, short duration crop varieties, taking into account consumer health and safety • Reinvigorate extension services • Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement programme • Intensify and increase access to agricultural mechanization along the value chain • Promote commercial and block farming • Implement Government's flagship intervention of 'One village One dam to facilitate the provision of community-owned and managed small-scale irrigation, especially in the Afram Plains and Northern Savannah • Develop policies and legal regime, and appropriate tenure arrangement for use of irrigation facilities • Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information 		
Improve Post-Harvest Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support selected products beyond the farm gate in post-harvest activities, including storage, transportation, processing, packaging and distribution • Provide incentives to the private sector and district 		

	<p>assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support for small- and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises through the One District, One Factory initiative • • Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system • Facilitate trade and improve the environment for commercial activities • Implement commodities trading centres (i.e. Modern Farmers' Market) across all MMDAs focusing on grains, vegetables and tubers marketing 		
<p>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations • Improve the effectiveness of Research-Extension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) and integrate the concept into the agriculture research system to increase participation of end users in technology development • Establish a database on all farmers, drawn from the national identification system • Promote agriculture insurance schemes to cover agriculture risks • Disseminate information on weather and prices 		

<p>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support youth to go into agricultural enterprise along the value chain • Develop and implement programmes to attract youth into off-farm activities such as handling, processing, packaging and transportation • Provide financial support for youth by linking them to financial institutions for the provision of start-up capital • Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agricultural operations • Support the youth to have access to land 		
<p>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</p> <p>Ensure sustainable development and management of aquaculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize the Veterinary Services and Animal Production Bill and amend the Veterinary Surgeon’s Law of 1992 • Enact legislation to cover poultry hatchery, livestock breeding, meat inspection and anti-dumping of poultry • Strengthen existing training facilities and establish additional ones in animal health • Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases • Promote cattle ranching and provide incentives to the private sector to develop grazing reserves for ruminant and livestock • Provide adequate economic incentives to stimulate private sector investment in aquaculture development • Provide consistent and quality extension service delivery • Implement extensive fish farming programmes 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement a flagship intervention to be known as “aquaculture for jobs and food” • Design and implement a new youth employment module to be known as “Youth in aquaculture development” 		
Ensure sustainable development and management of Aquatic Fisheries Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote marine conservation and protection in a sustainable manner • Improve fisheries infrastructure to attract private sector investment • Reduce illegal fishing and post-harvest losses • Transform the fisheries sub-sector and industry through science, research, technology and innovation • Provide economic incentives, including financing to stimulate private sector investment 		
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding the tourism sector through investment, innovation, the pursuit of service excellence • promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector • Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards • Mainstream tourism development in district development plans • Develop palace museums to preserve national culture and promote tourism in the communities • Institute preventive measures to curtail emerging threats to tourism, particularly sex tourism • promote the establishment of tourism clubs in all 		

	educational institutions		
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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: Create Opportunities for All

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
<p>Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>Strengthen healthcare management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care • Expand and equip health facilities • Revamp emergency medical preparedness and response services • Adopt and implement strategy for development of local pharmaceutical production • Strengthen the referral system • Strengthen the district and sub-district health systems as the bed-rock of the national primary health care strategy 	<p>SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY</p>	<p>Public Health Services and Management</p>

system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system • Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors • Improve production and distribution mix of critical staff • Finalise and implement health sector decentralisation policy and strategy • Strengthen collaboration and partnership with the private sector to provide health services • Improve health information management systems including research in the health sector • Strengthen capacity for monitoring and evaluation in the health sector 	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management
Improve population management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen coordination, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of population policies and programmes • Intensify public education on population issues at all levels of society • Develop reliable system for the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of relevant and timely demographic data 	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management
Promote efficient and sustainable wastewater management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement sewerage master plans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities for all human settlements • Promote recycling and safe re-use of wastewater • Promote the use of waste-to-energy technologies • Attract private sector to invest in wastewater management 	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management
Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector • Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services 	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and Management

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish National Sanitation Fund • Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign • Increase and equip front line staff for sanitation • Implement the “Toilet for All” and “Water for All” programmes under the IPEP initiative • Monitor and evaluate implementation of sanitation plan • Encourage private sector investment in recycling and recovery plants to deal with the menace of plastics and electronic waste. • Provide public education on solid waste management • Improve sanitation sector institutional capacity • Enhance implementation of the Polluter Pays Principle in waste management • Expand disability-friendly and gender-friendly sanitation facilities • Review, gazette and enforce MMDAs’ bye-laws on sanitation • Develop and implement strategies to end open defecation • Improve the management of existing waste disposal sites to control GHGs emissions 		
<p>Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstream social protection into sector plans and budgets • Enact national social protection law which establishes a Ghana social protection floor • Strengthen and effectively implement existing social 	<p>Social Services Delivery</p>	<p>Social Welfare and Community Services</p>

	<p>protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute effective and accurate means of identifying and enrolling beneficiaries • Expand Ghana national household registry database to cover all the 10 regions • Strengthen access to justice, rights, and entitlements by vulnerable groups • Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable • Promote viable and sustainable economic livelihood schemes for the vulnerable including fishers • Sustain fishers' input support schemes (e.g. premix fuel, outboard motors, provision of prescribed gears, hooks) • Develop and implement social policies to revive the extended family system • Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme 		
<p>Improve human capital development and management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate implementation of a comprehensive National Employment policy and Labour Intensive public works policy • Finalise and implement National Human Resource Development Policy • Determine human capital and skill set needs for Ghana over the medium and long term • Revamp public employment centres across districts 		

<p>Promote the creation of decent jobs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide infrastructure for the development of businesses • Regulate the job market and encourage the formal and informal sectors to create decent employment • Strengthen capacity of informal labour unions to engage in social dialogue • Build capacity of informal sector • Develop and promote schemes that support skills training, internship and modern apprenticeship • Ensure implementation of affirmative action or positive discrimination with respect to vulnerable groups for participation in public interventions 		
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ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

MMDA's adopted goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
Reduce coastal and marine erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote investment in hard control structures including gabions and boulder • Promote mangrove forests replanting and planting of other vegetative cover to contain erosion • Control sand mining along beaches • Strengthen the participation of local communities in sustainable coastal management practices. • Enact appropriate legislation to protect mangrove forests, wetlands and marine areas from degradation • Prepare and implement an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Plan • Establish a Coastal Zone Commission with strong stakeholder participation. • Regulate harvesting and overfishing and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices • Promote efficient solid and liquid waste management in coastal communities. 		
Reduce environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote science and technology in waste recycling and waste-to-energy technologies • Promote the use of environmentally friendly methods and products • Intensify public education on noise pollution • Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air 		

	<p>pollution including open burning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote cleaner production and consumption technology and practices • Enforce environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle • Protect sensitive areas from pollution and contamination, especially groundwater sources and intake of public water supplies • Ensure companies, especially large and transnational companies, conform to sustainable practices • Review and enforce laws on marine resource exploitation • Enforce Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act 2016, (Act 917). 		
Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Ghana's commitments under Paris Climate Agreement (COP21) • Collaborate with international partners to have more access to the Green Climate Fund (\$30 billion Global Fund) for climate change purposes • Develop climate resilient crop cultivars and animal • Promote climate resilience policies for gender and other vulnerable groups in agriculture • Develop coordinated response to climate change challenges through linkages between research, industry and government • Manage climate-induced health risks • Develop climate responsive infrastructure • Mainstreaming of climate change in national 	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management.

	development planning and budgeting processes reeds		
Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction • Strengthen early warning and response mechanism on disasters • Implement gender sensitivity in disaster management • Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively 	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management.
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure capacity improvement by constructing missing links • Expand and maintain the national road network • Develop a more rigorous public transport system to help alleviate congestion in urban areas • Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. • Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services 	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management.
Address recurrent devastating floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns to address the recurrent devastating floods. • Establish National Hydrology Authority (NHA) to develop long-term solutions to flooding and the protection of inland and sea coastlines. • Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of 	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management.

	<p>waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs 		
Promote proper maintenance culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure • Build capacity to ensure requisite skills for infrastructure maintenance 	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management.
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully implement Land Use and Spatial Planning Act, 2016 (Act 925) • Fully implement National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) • Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation • Ensure institutional, technological and legal reforms in support of land use planning • Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide • Support research and development in urban and regional planning 	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning
Improve resilient urban development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create of structured metropolitan city regions around Accra, Kumasi and other metropolitan areas. • Implement district capital and small town improvement programme • Support district assemblies to plan towards infrastructure provision • Improve linkages between emerging secondary cities and 	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning

	<p style="text-align: center;">towns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement structure plans for all grade 1, 2 and 3 settlements • Support of the implementation of the National Urban Policy and Action Plan and the United Nation’s New Urban Agenda adopted at Habitat III • Mainstream security and disaster prevention into urban planning and management systems • Create awareness on greening of human settlements • Facilitate the implementation of urban renewal programmes • Facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in the development and maintenance of urban infrastructure 		
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GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

MMDA’s adopted goal: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY

ADOPTED OBJECTIVES	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB-PROGRAMMES
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Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the election of District Chief Executives (DCEs) and formalize performance appraisal of MMDCEs • Resolve discrepancies in inter-district boundary demarcation • Complete the establishment of the departments of the MMDAs • Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels • Strengthen the capacity of the Institute of Local Government Studies to deliver on its mandate • Review the Local Government Service regime and practice. • Strengthen sub-district structures. 		
Improve decentralised planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting • Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning • Create enabling environment for the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) and Public Private Partnership (PPP) policies at the district level • Ensure implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) 		
Strengthen fiscal decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve service delivery at the MMDA level • Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization 		
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability • Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups, private sector and NGOs in development dialogue • Strengthen People’s Assemblies concept to encourage citizens to participate in government 		
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement national policy guidelines to streamline public policy formulation • Strengthen the implementation of development plans • Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting • Strengthen capacity of research and statistical information management of MDAs and MMDAs • Intensify the use of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in public policy processes and implementation of projects. • Develop legislative and policy almanac • Develop and implement a long term national development policy framework • Strengthen the relationship between national development planning system and the budgeting 		

	<p>processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote coordination, harmonization and ownership of the development process 		
Enhance security service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure efficiency and transparency in the recruitment processes of the security services • Improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the citizenry • Enhance the proportion of security persons on frontline duties 		
Enhance public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighbourhood watch schemes 		
Improve participation of Civil society (media, traditional authorities, religious bodies) in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create enabling legislative and economic environment in support of philanthropies for the vulnerable, weak and excluded, particularly women, children and PLWDs • Media • Establish appropriate framework for collaborative engagement with the media • Strengthen capacity of the media to play watchdog role • Strengthen National Media Commission to play its media oversight function • Traditional Authorities • Strengthen the engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes • Increase support to chieftaincy institution 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen National and Regional Houses of Chiefs to promote development • Continue the implementation of chieftaincy line of succession documentation • Involve traditional authorities in reform of negative cultural practices 		
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GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY			
Strategic goals	Sub-goal	Focus areas of mtdp 2018-2021	Adopted sustainable prioritized issues
BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY	1.2 ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strong and resilient economy	Revenue under performance due to leakages and loopholes among others
	2.6 pursue flagship industrial development initiative	Strong and resilient economy	Limited local participation in economic development
	4.6 promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Agriculture and Rural development	Inadequate access to land for agriculture production
	6.1 diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Tourism and creative arts development	Poor tourism infrastructure and service
	Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	Education and training	Inadequate funding source for education
	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and universal health	Health and health services	Gaps in physical access to quality health care

CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL	coverage 2.2 strengthen healthcare management system		wide gaps in health service data
	4.1 improve population management	Population management	Weak management of population issues
CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL	5.2 improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all	Water and sanitation	Inadequate access to water services in urban areas
	5.4 improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High prevalence of open defecation • Poor sanitation and waste management • Inadequate policy and institutional coordination and harmonization in sanitation and hygiene service delivery
	10.1 strengthen social protection, especially children, women, persons with disability and elderly	Social protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak social protection systems • Inadequate and limited coverage social protection programs for vulnerable groups • Lack of sustainable funding
	12.2 promote the creation of decent jobs	Employment and decent work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non availability of a comprehensive informal employment policy • Unfavorable macro-economic conditions relating to informal sector

SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	4.1 reduce environmental pollution	Environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper disposal of solid and liquid waste • Inadequate engineered land fill sites and waste water treatment plant • Impact of plastics on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems • Ineffective enforcement of noise regulations also continue to be a problem • Improper management of E-waste
	7.1 promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak legal and policy framework frameworks for disaster prevention, preparedness and response
	8.1 improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Transport infrastructure: road, rail, water and air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality and inadequate road transport infrastructure and services • Inadequate investment in road transport infrastructure provision and maintenance
	13.1 address recurrent devastating floods	Drainage and flood control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurrent incidence of flooding • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor drainage system

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silting and choking of drains • Uncovered drains
	14.1 promote proper maintenance culture	Infrastructure maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure
	16.1 promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlement	Human settlements and housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak enforcement of planning and building regulations • Inadequate human and institutional capacities for land use planning
MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY	<p>2.1 deepen political and administrative decentralization</p> <p>2.2 Improve decentralized planning</p> <p>2.5 improve popular participation at district level</p>	Local government and decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak implementation of administrative decentralization • Ineffective sub-district structure • Weak capacity of local governance practitioners • Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans • Inadequate exploitation of local opportunities for economic growth and job creation • Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting • Inadequate and poor quality

	5.1 enhance security service delivery	Human security and public safety	equipment and infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Politicization of security services• Weak relations between citizens and law enforcement agencies
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4.2 Programme of Action (PoA)

The Programme of Action is a shopping list of activities (programmes and projects) that have been adopted to address the issues identified throughout the preparation of this plan.

It was prepared through an intra- and inter-sectoral approach so as to facilitate a multi-sectoral approach in its implementation and coordination in relation to synergy and resource efficiency.

Before the formulation of the POA, the broad programmes were prioritised by the with guidance from the following criteria;

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

The results of the prioritization as indicated in Table 67, shows that activities under the broad programme; **Infrastructure Delivery and Management and Social Service Delivery** should be given the first priority in implementation since they have the greatest potential of helping address the current pressing needs of the people within the Municipality

Table 69: Prioritization

Programme	Criteria				Total Score	Rank
	Social Impact(Educational, Health)	Economic Impact (e.g. Employment Generation, Poverty Reduction)	Environmental Impact (e.g. Climate Change, Green Economy, etc)	Spatial Impact (Eg. Nationwide/Selected Region)		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2	3	0	1	6	3 rd
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	3	3	3	2	11	1 st
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	3	3	3	2	11	1 st
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	2	1	3	1	7	2 nd
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	1	2	1	1	5	4 th
FINANCIAL SECTOR	1	2	0	1	4	5 th

Table 70: POA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Thematic Area: Human Development productivity and Employment													
Adopted MMDAs Goal(S):													
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Program mes	Sub- Programmes	Projects/Activates	Outcomes/ Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)		Implementing Agencies	
						20 18	20 19	20 20	20 21	IGF	GOG	Lead	Collaborators
Ensure the rights and entitlements of children	Eliminate the worst forms of child labour by enforcing laws on child labour,	CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE	Child Labour Day Celebration (12 th June)	Organize radio talk show on electronic media Organize a community Durbar to sensitize the public	Awareness creation on child labour laws and apprenticeship						16,000.00	D.S.W & C.D	Obonu FM
	Promote justice for children, including reforming child panels, forming family courts and strengthening capacity of correctional facilities and care givers		Case work	Arbitrate 200 Maintenance / Custody/Paternity/ Family Welfare cases annually	Strengthen the enforcement of laws and rights of children								

	Develop policies to address issues of child trafficking, "streetism", child online protection and other neglected conditions		Abandoned babies and missing children socio-economically assisted for survival	20 missing children and abandoned babies processed to access shelter and re-unification						20,800.00		D.S.W	
			Supervision and registration of day care centres	Facilitate supervision and monitoring schedules for 160 schools and, identify and register unregistered daycare centres in the municipality	Reduce overcrowding, insanity and unskilled care givers Ensure healthy environmental conditions to promote child safety and healthy development					20,000.00		D. S.W & C.D	
	Institute a framework for developing the capacity of caregivers			Organize training for care givers in day care schools in the 3 rd quarter of every year	Reduce violation of children's rights and improve on quality of services for children and their parents	--	-	--	--			D.S.W	Day care schools
Enhancement of Staff performance	Encourage the use of sign language in public institutions	Capacity building		Organize training in Sign language Interpretation for 7 staff members (Residential)	Improve communication between the Hearing Impaired and staff to enhance effective relationship					178,567.00		D.S.W & CD	ADM
Ensure	Strengthen		Community	Identify and register	Ensure healthy lives						8,870.00	D.S.W & C.D	NHIS

affordable, equitable, easily accessible, and universal health coverage	National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)		care services	300 vulnerable on to FREE NHIS (PWDs and OVCs) annually	and promote well-being for all at all ages								
Ensure that PWDs enjoy all the benefits of Ghanaian citizenship	Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT		Support 30 P.W.Ds in every quarter with capital, equipment, medical bills and school bills to be self-sufficient	Reduce unemployment and increase literacy among P.W.Ds and Children with Disabilities to enhance their livelihood					344,112.00 (DACF)	D.S.W & CD		
	Organize skill training for 30 P.W.Ds in soap making												
	Generate database on PWDs			Collate and update data on P.W.Ds in the municipality throughout the year	Provide adequate information on PWDs in the municipality to inform decision-making								
Enhance the Well-being of the aged	Create safe spaces, recreational day care centres and homes and a database for the elderly	THE AGED		Provide recreational activities for the aged in the daycare facility at Teshie	Provide adequate day care for the aged to enhance their wellbeing					5,000.00		LEKMA	Help Age Ghana
				Create and update database on the aged in the municipality	Provide adequate data on the aged to aid policy making								

Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	1. Identify and register unregistered N.G.Os 2. Renew recognition for registered N.G.Os	POVERTY AND INEQUALITY	Empower the vulnerable to access basic necessities of life	Monitor and register 25 N.G.Os throughout the year	Reduce disparity in rate of decline in poverty amongst different groups of the population						6,000.00	D.S.W	LEKMA
	Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable persons including head potters (Kayayei			Collaborate with N.G.Os to provide skill training in Catering, Fashion Designing etc. for 60 vulnerable women particularly single mothers and school drop outs									DSW& C.D
Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups	SOCIAL PROTECTION	LEAP Cash Grant	Increase the number of LEAP Beneficiaries from 7 to 500 through Proxy Means Targeting to benefit from LEAP cash grants	Reduce poverty among the under-privileged							DSW& C.D	LEAP Secretariat

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Thematic Area: Human Development productivity and Employment													
Adopted MMDAs Goal(S):													
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activates	Outcomes/ Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)		Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Lead	Collaborators
Promote economic empowerment of women.	Ensure the protection of women's access, participation and benefits in all labour-related issues	Gender equality	Capacity building for women. Sensitize them on women related issues	Recognition of international women's day on 8 th march 2018	• Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities						76,640.00	DSW& C.D	Women groups
Promote economic empowerment of women.	Improve access to education, health and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable persons including women and the youth	Gender equality	Skills development to economically empower women	Train 100 group members on flour confessional and bead work	• Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities					41,588.00		DSW& C.D	

Ensure sustainable sources of financing for education	Provide life skills training and management for managing personal hygiene, fire safety, environment, sanitation and climate change	Education And Training	Awareness creation on the importance of personal hygiene	Celebration of International hand washing day Visit 400 homes each quarter to educate community members on proper sanitation	• Inadequate funding source for education	---	---	---	---	33,588.00		DSW& C.D	GES and Rural Water Project of church of Christ
Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups	Intensify education to reduce stigmatization on HIV/AIDS	Health And Health Services	Create awareness among community members	Celebration of international AIDS day on 1 st December, 2018	• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS					33588.00		DSW& C.D	Ghana AIDS Commission
Promote economic empowerment of women.	Institute mentoring of girls' programme to create a pool of potential female leaders	Gender Equality	To reduce bad social vices and also empower the youth through mentoring	Mass education on child prostitution, teenage pregnancy and also train them on decorations and cosmetology	• Gender disparities in access to economic opportunities					24,440.00		DSW& C.D	Ghana Education service
Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development	Develop and implement additional initiatives for youth employment, including promotion of entrepreneurial skills	Youth Development	Skills development to economically empower the youth	Train 100 group members on bar and liquid soap making	Youth unemployment and underemployment among rural and urban youth Youth engaged in hazardous environmental practices					34,036.00		DSW& C.D	

Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly	Strengthen education and awareness against stigma, abuse, discrimination, and harassment of the vulnerable	Education	Education of women, children and youth groups on their rights and social issues related to the environment	Educate 40 groups in every quarter on social, gender and environmental issues by the end of December, 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ineffective coordination of social protection interventions • Weak social protection systems 													DSW& C.D	
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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (2018 – 2021 MTD)

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects / activities	Outcome/impact indicators	Timeframe				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
						2018	2019	2020	2021					
To reduce environmental pollution	Education of populace & engagement of CBOs & CSOs for collaboration in clean up exercise	Massive Clean Exercise	Monthly National Sanitation Day	Oganize 12 Monthly Clean Up Exercises on yearly basis	Cleanliness of ceremonial streets & public drains						480,000		Waste Mgt / Env. Health	Central Admin
To improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Siting of communal containers in low-income communities to reduce crude dumping	Management of Solid Waste	Centralized Container & Door-to-Door Refuse Collection	Evacuation of refuse from sanitary sites on daily basis	Cleanliness of sanitary sites & residential areas					2,080,000	40,0000		Waste Mgt / Env. Health	Central Admin
To reduce environmental	Routine maintenance of principal streets	Mandatory cleansing activities	Refuse clearing & Spraying exercises	Sweeping of ceremonial streets,	Cleanliness of Municipality & Reduction in vector								Waste Mgt / Env.	Central Admin

pollution	and public drains			desilting of public drains and spraying & fumigation of breeding sites on daily basis	breeding						181,000		Health	
To improve human capital development & management	Assigning of wards to Env. Health Officers for effective & intensive inspection exercise	Premises Inspection	Inspection of public & private establishments	Inspection of Industries, Hotels, Eating & Drinking Premises to ensure observance of environmental standards on daily basis	Cleanliness of premises & Prevention of sanitation-related diseases						84,000		Env. Health	Central Admin
To enhance capacity for policy formulation & Co-ordination	Designing of questionnaires for Env. Health Officers to elicit information from targeted sources	Update of sanitation documents	Update DESSAP & Sanitation Bye-Laws	Collation & analysis of existing data to review the sanitation bye-laws & DESSAP on daily basis	Prevention of sanitation-related diseases & effective enforcement of bye-laws						40,000		Env. Health	Central Admin
To improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services	Roll out of flexible payment plan for low income earners towards household toilet construction	Household toilet construction	Marketing of various toilet brands to the general public	Sensitization and construction of 1,000 GAMA household toilets at subsidized rates on daily basis	Reduction in open defecation & fecal-oral diseases							4,760,000	Env. Health	Central Admin, M.S.W.R
To improve access to improved	Community engagement for residents in Teshie Old Town	Simplified sewer construction	Construction communal septic tank	Construction of simplified sewer & 2 communal	Safe & hygienic handling fecal matter							7,140,000		Central Admin, M. S.W.R

and reliable environmental sanitation services				septic tanks at the Teshie Old Town throughout the year										
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Thematic Area: Human Development productivity and Employment													
Adopted MMDAs Goal(S):													
Adopted Objectives	Adopted Strategies	Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Projects/Activates	Outcomes/ Impact Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (Gh¢)		Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Lead	Collaborators
Enhance application of ICT in national development	Develop and maintain database of all categories of properties and businesses and provide secured data access	Management and Administration	Budgeting, Planning and Co-ordination	Data collection on properties and businesses	• Data on businesses/properties collected by December					20,000.00		Budget and Rating Unit	Finance Dept., Planning Unit, MIS Unit
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	Budgeting, Planning and Co-ordination	Consultative meetings with ratepayer groups/Associations/Unions	Rate payers informed and sensitized on new rates/fees etc by July					36,000.00			

Improve local gov't services & institutionalized level planning & budgeting	Ensure implementation and preparation of planning and budgeting provisions in Local Gov't Act 2016 (Act 936) and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921)	Management and Administration	Budgeting, Planning and Co-ordination	Budget Committee meetings	4 No. Budget Committee meetings held by December					-	16,000.00	-	-
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Management and Administration	Budgeting, Planning and Co-ordination	Organize training for Heads of depts/Units/Ass. Mem. on new guidelines for Budget preparation	Heads of Department trained on new guidelines by December					-	60,000.00	-	-
Improve local gov't services & institutionalized level planning & budgeting	Strengthen Departments/Units participate in the Budget preparation processes	Management and Administration	Budgeting, Planning and Co-ordination	Budget hearing for Departments/Units of the Assembly	Departmental/Units Budget hearing held by August					-	24,000.00	-	-
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and Administration	Budgeting, Planning and Co-ordination	Preparation and gazetting of Fee-fixing resolution	Fee-Fixing Resolution prepared and approved by General Assembly, published and gazetted by Dec.					-	83,000.00	-	-
Improve popular participation	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in	Management and Administration	Budgeting, Planning and Co-	Preparation of Annual Composite PBB	Annual Composite Budget prepared and approved, printed					-	22,000.00	-	-

tion at regional and district levels	development planning process, local democracy and accountability	on	ordination	Budget	and distributed by December										
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NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION (NADMO)

THEMATICE AREA ADOPTED MDAs GOAL(S):																
NO	ADOPTED OBJECTIVE	ADOPTED STRATEGIES	PROGRAMMES	SUB - PROGRAMMES	PROJECT/ACTIVITIES	OUTCOME/IMPACT INDICATOR	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET			IIMPLEMENTING		
							2018	2019	2020	2021	GOG	IG F	DO NOR	LEAD	COLLA	
1.	Prevention and management of disaster	a). Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction b). intensify public education	Disaster preparedness and Building Capacity of communities Resilience. Introduce ICT as a tool for enforcing environment		Communities,32 flood prone areas and 200 occupants in wooden structures Sensitize on floods, Environmental Sanitation and fire safety. Introduce ICT as a tool for enforcement of Sanitation by-laws.	Public sensitized on floods, Environmental Sanitation and Fire Safety to reduce its impact. Help enforce environmental Sanitation by-laws to mitigate	←			→	4,000				NADMO MUN.	GNFS, ENVIR. HEALTH MGT. DEPT. Regional Integration For Populatio
							←			→	5,250					

		and sanction of intrinsic of citizen on indiscriminate disposal of waste.	al sanitation by-laws.		With other stakeholders e.g. VODACOM.	flooding.									n Studies UG.
		c.) Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively.	Capacity Building of staff on new Disaster Trends.		2 days training workshop organized for staff to improve knowledge on new disaster trends in collaboration with other stakeholders.	Training of staff on new disaster trends to improve their skills to play effective front-line roles during disasters.								DO	HR UNIT, NADMO REGIONAL SECT.
		d). Data collection on natural and man Made hazards,	Identifying and recording hazards that might emanate into disasters,		Staff collecting data on all flood prone, safe havens, wooden structure etc.	Collate basic information e.g. maps, plans on municipal landscape to facilitate spatial planning to mitigate perennial flooding.								DO	REGIONAL MARINE TIME UNIVERSITY TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPT, HYDRO DEPT

		e). Dredging of storm drains in Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Dredging of all major storm drain in the Municipality		Dredging of 5 main storm drains. To mitigate perennial flooding during rainy season.	Dredging of major storm drain e.g. Kordjor, Naa-pra-djor, Blekese, Sangor, Awin Konaa to mitigate flooding	←						Do	DEPT. OF URBAN ROADS COMMUNITIES
		f. Identify all affected disaster victims through assessment for prompt response.	Provide prompt response to disaster victims.		Visiting all disaster scenes and conduct assessment and registration in all 24 electoral areas for prompt response.	All affected victims given relief assistance from stock pile relief items in addition to reconstruction and resettlement packages to alleviate their plight	←				40,000		MUN. and Zonal sects.	Regional/ National and other stakeholders
2	Climate Change Risk Management	a). Promote and improved climate smart indigenous knowledge	Capacity Building of community members, Stakeholders and staff on integrated Climate Risk management		Improving knowledge of 250 community members, 5 stakeholders as well as 80 Staff.	community members, stakeholders and staff trained and further equip staff to embark on effective Sensitization on integrated climate Risk management	←				11,200		DO	Regional Integration population studies Regional secretariat etc.
		b). Develop coordinated response to climate	Training workshop on mentoring and coaching		Improve knowledge of 80 staff on climate change Risk	Training workshop on monitoring and coaching of staff	↔				34,000			Technical Advisory Committee

		change challenges through linkages between research, industry and government.	for all staff.		Management.	to shaping their skills and knowledge on disaster management									e on Hydrological Disaster. Regional Maritime University
		c). Initiate Green Ghana campaign with Chief, Queen mothers, Traditional Authority, Civil Society, Religious bodies and other recognized groups.	Disaster preparedness and Building capacity of school on disaster preparedness and Climate Risk management.		Train 32 schools in disaster management to act as disaster and Climate Change Ambassadors in their various communities.	Formation of DVG's, school Climate Change Clubs to play front-line role and educative influence behavioural change on Climate Risk Management Promotion.					5,000			DO	GES MUN. DIRECTOR-ATE
		d). Promote tree growing and green landscaping in communities, Promote urban forestry and Manage climate-induced	Climate Change Risk Manage through tree growing adaptation initiative		Continuation of growing 10,000 trees in schools along main Roads, Hospital. Public places, households etc.	To promote greening of the environment , improve Climate Change, replace Loss of trees and vegetative cover and rectify Degraded landscapes					12,750			DO	Health Directorate, Urban Roads, Assembly members, Works Dept. DVGs etc.

		health risks.													
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Focus Area: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program	Sub- programs	Projects/ Activities	Outcome / impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget (GH¢)			Implementing Department	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Increase Growth in Incomes	Intensification of FBOs and Out-Grower Concept.	Facilitate the formation of Two (2) commodity (vegetable &livestock) farmer based organisations along the value chain.	FBOs active and functioning along the value chain							8,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Improve production efficiency and	Reinvigorate extension services	Food and Nutrition Security and	Nutrition sensitive agriculture	Organize one day workshop for staff and	Agricultural households living							8,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers

yield		Emergency Preparedness		farmers on food to food fortification (soya utilization)	healthier									
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Increase Growth in Incomes	Support to Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture	Train staff and farmers on protected cultivation of vegetables (the use of green house technology).	Increase in yeilds vegetable production						2,000	8,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Science and technology applied in food and agricultural development	Science, technology and innovation application	Collect yield data of selected commodities as well as household data .	Update agricultural records within the municipality.							8,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Improve production efficiency and	Reinvigorate extension services	Food and Nutrition Security and	Livestock and poultry development	Train livestock farmers on disease	Improve livestock health and								Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers

yield		Emergency Preparedness		identification, prevention, intensifying surveillance, control and treatment to improve husbandry practices and health status as indexes production	reduce endermic disease situations in the municipality.							8,000		
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Food and Nutrition Security and Emergency Preparedness	Livestock and poultry development	Train staff and farmers on dry season feeding (urea treated straw)	Improve livestock production							2,000		

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program	Sub-programs	Projects/Activities	Outcome / impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Department	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Donor	Lead	Collaborati
Improve production	Reinvigorate extension	Marketing of Agricultural	Development of an effective	Collect data on market	Provide information								Municipal Agricultural	Farmers

efficiency and yield	services	Products	domestic market	prices information for policy decision making and also promote improve distribution of food stuffs	for policy decision making and also promote improve distribution of food stuffs							3,000	Department	
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Science and technology applied in food and agricultural development	Science, technology and innovation application	Organise District RELC planning and review sessions	Introduce science, technology and innovation into agriculture							25,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Adopted	Adopted	Program	Sub-	Projects/	Outcome /	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementing Department		

objectives	strategies		programs	Activities	impact indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Donor	Lead	Collaborati
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural development	Monitor, Supervise and document planned activities implemented to assess performance and impact.	Ensure efficient and effective implementation of planned activities						12,000	8,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Science and Technology Applied in Food and Agricultural Development	Access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education	Carry out home and farm visits to reach actors along the value chain with improved technologies.	Increase in yield and productivity of farmers.							45,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Science and Technology Applied in Food and Agricultural	Access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture	Carry out supervisory visit and reach actors along the	Increase in yield and productivity of farmers.							40,000		

		Development	education	value chain with improved technologies and supervise implementation activities.										
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural development	Organise monthly management meetings	Provide accountability, learning and management decision making.						2,000	6,500		
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural	Organize quarterly and annual performance review meetings	Provide accountability, learning and management decision making.						4,000	6,000		

			development											
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural development	Compile and submit quarterly and annual reports	Provide timely and accurate reports						2,000	5,500		
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural development	Develop and prepare Annual work plan and budget for the Agric Department and budget performance report.	Provide adequate resources for effective and efficient running of the department.						2,000	4,000		
Improve production efficiency and yield	Reinvigorate extension services	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration	Office administration (Utilities, office vehicle	Ensure effective and efficient running of the									

			for agricultural development	running and maintenance , stationeries and other office consumables)	department.							10,000	16,000		
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Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program	Sub-programs	Projects/ Activities	Outcome / impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Department	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Promote agriculture as a viable business	Support the youth to go into agriculture	Science and Technology Applied in	Access to extension services and	Encourage and register farmers,	Ensure food security of						10,000		Municipal Agricultural Departmen	Farmers

among the youth	enterprise along the value chain.	Food and Agricultural Development	re-orientation of agriculture education	schools, and interested individuals in the implementation of the 'Planting for Food and Jobs Campaign'	some major staples and vegetables.									t	
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and schedules disease	Food and Nutrition Security and Emergency Preparedness	Access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education	Carry out anti-rabies campaign and vaccination for 4000 pests (dogs and cat.)	Eradicate rabies in the municipality					60,000				Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and schedules disease	Food and Nutrition Security and Emergency Preparedness	Access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education	Carry out PPR vaccination for small ruminants (2000 sheep; 3000 goats)	Reduce endermic diseases among livestock and pest in the municipality					48,000					

Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support the youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain.	Science and Technology Applied in Food and Agricultural Development	Access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education	Organize National farmers and fishermen day celebration	Serves as motivation to farmers and fisher folks					200,000			Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
To ensure proportional provision of requisite logistics and accommodation	Provision of office accommodation and logistics	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural development	Provide adequate and well-furnished office space	Promote effective and efficient service delivery.					400,000	100,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
To ensure proportional provision of requisite logistics and accommodation	Provision of office accommodation and logistics	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural	Provide office with internet facility and network	Promote effective and efficient service					60,000				

			development		delivery.									
To ensure proportional provision of requisite logistics and accommodation	Provision of office accommodation and logistics	Management and Administration	Institutional coordination and collaboration for agricultural development	Establish Veterinary Clinic.	Reduce endemic diseases among livestock and pest in the municipality					150,000				

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program	Sub- programs	Projects/ Activities	Outcome / impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Department	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve post-harvest management	Support selected product beyond the farm gate in postharvest	Management of agricultural products	Improvements in post-production management	Train 240 crop farmers on low cost technologies to reduce	Improved food security and						8,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers

	activities, including storage, transportation, processing packaging and distribution			post-harvest losses	incomes									
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop systems to harvest excess water for irrigation	Food & nutrition security and emergency preparedness	Irrigation developments	Train 70 farmers on rainwater harvesting technologies	Improved food security and incomes						8,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Improve production efficiency and yield	Develop and promote appropriate and affordable and modern irrigation technologies for all agro ecological zones	Food & nutrition security and emergency preparedness	Irrigation development	Train 20 staff (AEAs) and 240 farmers and farmers on improved irrigation technologies	Improved food security and incomes						16,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers

Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement Programme	Food & nutrition security and emergency preparedness	Development of selected staple crops	Train 20 staff and 240 crop farmers on diagnosis, control and management of Fall Armyworm	Improved food security and incomes						12,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers
Improve production efficiency and yield	Ensure effective implementation of the yield improvement program	Management of lands & environment	Sustainable environmental, land & water management	Train 80 crop farmers on soil and water management	Improved food security and incomes						4,000			

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program	Sub-programs	Projects/Activities	Outcome / impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Department	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve production efficiency and	Ensure effective implementation of yield	Science and Technology Applied in Food and	Access to extension services and re-	Train 120 farmers on Farm management	Improved food security and						2,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers

yield	improvement programs	Agricultural Development	orientation of agriculture education	and good agricultural practices	incomes									
Ensure improved public investment	Design and implement needs based technical assistance and extension support	Science and Technology Applied in Food and Agricultural Development	Access to extension services and re-orientation of agriculture education	Sensitize 120 farmers on HIV and AIDs	Improved food security and incomes						2,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	Farmers

BUDGET UNIT

Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Program	Sub-programs	Projects/ Activities	Outcome / impact indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Department	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	IGF	GOG	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Enhance application of ICT in national	Develop and maintain database of all categories of	Management and administratio	Budgeting , planning and co-	Data collection on properties	Data on properties and businesses					20,000.00			Budget and rating unit	Finance dept,planning unit and MIS

development	properties and businesses and provide secured data access	n	ordination	and businesses	collected by December									
improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Management and administration	Budgeting, planning and co-ordination	Consultative meetings with ratepayers, groups, associations & unions	Ratepayers informed and sensitized on new rates, fees etc by July						36,000.00		Budget committee	All budget committee members
Improve local gov't serv. & institute district level planning & budgeting	Ensure implementation and preparation of planning and budgeting provisions in local gov't Act 2016 (Act 936) and PFM Act 2016 (Act 921)	Management and administration	Budgeting, planning and co-ordination	Budget committee meetings held by December	4NO. Budget committee meetings held by December					16,000.00			Budget committee	budget committee members
Deepen	Strengthen	Management and administration	Budgeting, planning and co-		Heads of					60,000.00			Budget committee	Central Administration, human

political administrative decentralization	local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	n	ordination	Organise training for heads of depts./ units/ Assembly members on new guidelines for budget preparation	department trained on new guidelines by December								e	resource
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PLANNING

Adopted MDAs Goal(s): Maintain a stable, united and safe society														
Adopted objectives	Adopted strategies	Programmes	Sub-programmes	Projects/ activities	Outcome/ impact indicators	Time frame				Indicative Budget			Implementing Agencies	
						2018	2019	2020	2021	GoG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
Improve decentralised planning	Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting Create enabling environment for the implementation	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensure the operationalization of Lekma Strategic Plan	Improved citizen's participation in Planning and Budgeting.						70,000,00		Dev't Planning	Admin ISD NCCE PRO

	n of the Local Economic Development (LED)												
Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability Build capacity of key stakeholders, such as traditional authorities, civil society groups,	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensure the operationalization of Lekma development Plan Build capacity of key stakeholders in the development of the municipality	Improved citizen's participation in planning and development. capacity of key stakeholders in the development of the municipality improved					40,000.00			

	private sector and NGOs in development dialogue												
Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Strengthen the implementation of development plans Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Build capacity of planning officers in coordination and policy formulation Build capacity of technical officers in research, monitoring and evaluation.	Available data base for development and improved M&E capacity of technical officers					60,000.00 60,000.00		Devt Plannin g	HR GIMPA KNUST UG
Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Ensure the continued implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Sensitise Assembly staffs on the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan (NACAP)	Assembly staffs sensitised on the National Anti-Corruption Action Plan					25,000.00		Devt Plannin g	Admin NCCE NFED

	(NACAP)				(NACAP)									
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4.4 Annual Action Plan 2018

Table 71: Annual Action Plan

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: BUILD AN INCLUSIVE INDUSTRIALISED AND RESILIENT ECONOMY												
NO	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		
				1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	LOCAL (GH¢)	EXT. (GH¢)	LEAD	COLLABORATORS	PROGRAMME AREAS OF PBB
1.	Income generating activities-making of pastries, soap making, bead making and tie & dye	Teshie zones & Nungua zone	Community members trained					2,000.00		Municipal Assembly	NFED	Management & Administration
2.	Improved productivity of livestock and poultry.	Teshie/ Nungua	Livestock productivity improved					7,450.00		Dept. of Agric		Economic Development

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINED SOCIETY												
NO	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		
				1S T	2N D	3 ^R D	4T H	LOCAL (GH¢)	EXT. (GH¢)	LEAD	COLLABORATORS	PROGRAMM E AREAS OF PBB
3	Organise weekly immunization sessions	Nungua, Teshie North and south	52 weeks immunization sessions held					35,000.00		GHS	MHD, Central Admin	Social Service Delivery
4	Preparedness for cholera outbreak	Municipal Health Directorate	weekly radio discussions and detergents procured					9,000.00		GHS	MHD, Central Admin	Social Service Delivery
5	Hold malaria preventive activities	Nungua, Teshie North and south	4 communities engagement sessions held					8,000.00		GHS	MHD, Central Admin, community members	Social Service Delivery
6	Organise know your status campaign	Nungua, Teshie North and south	4 campaigns organised					8,000.00		GHS	MHD, Central Admin, community members, service providers	Social Service Delivery
7	Open 2 extra CHPS zones	Teshie North, Teshie South	2 new CHPS zones established					20,000.00		GHS	MHD, Municipal Assembly,	Social Service Delivery
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINED SOCIETY												
NO	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		
				1S T	2N D	3 ^R D	4T H	LOCAL (GH¢)	EXT. (GH¢)	LEAD	COLLABORATORS	PROGRAMM E AREAS OF PBB

8	Medical eye test and fitness	Assembly	30 drivers eyes tested					15,000.00		Transport department	MHD	Social Service Delivery
9	Establish veterinary clinic	Teshie Nungua	Clinic established					150,000.00			DOA	Economic Development
10	Carryout anti rabies campaign and vaccination for 4000 pets (dogs and cats)	Teshie Nungua	4000 pets vaccinated against rabies					15,000.00			DOA	Economic Development
11	Update and gazetting of DESSAP and Assembly's sanitation Bye-Laws	Teshie Nungua	DESSAP and Assembly's sanitation Bye-Laws updated and gazetted.					40,000.00		EHU	Central Admin, Judiciary	Social Service Delivery
12	Premises inspection	Teshie Nungua	Detection and abatement of nuisance					21,000.00		EHU		Social Service Delivery

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018

LTND GOALS: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINED SOCIETY

NO	PROJECTS/ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		LOCATION
				1ST	2ND	3 ^R D	4TH	LOCAL (GH¢)	EXT. (GH¢)	LEAD	COLLABORATORS	
												PROGRAMME AREAS OF PBB

13	Monitoring and supervision of Household toilet	Teshie Nungua	High environmental standards ensured					16,000.00		EHU	Central Admin, works Dept.	Social Service Delivery
14	Burial of paupers	Teshie Nungua	Safe disposal of paupers					7,200.00		EHU	Waste Mgt, Ghana police service , Central Admin	Social Service Delivery
15	Massive refuse heaps evacuation	Teshie Nungua	Clean safe and hygienic Env't					100,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Central Admin, Finance, solid waste contractors	Social Service Delivery
16	Maintenance sanitary tools	Teshie Nungua	Clean safe and hygienic Env't					3,600.00		Waste Mgt.	Central Admin, Finance Dept, Zonal Supervisors	Social Service Delivery
17	Undertake sensitization programme on improper disposal of waste and cholera prevention	Teshie Nungua	Reduction in cholera outbreak cases					12,000.00		EHU	Health Directorate, Waste Mgt, Central Admin.	Social Service Delivery
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINED SOCIETY												
NO	PROJECTS/ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		
				1ST	2ND	3 ^R	4TH	LOCAL (GH¢)	EXT. (GH¢)	LEAD	COLLABORATORS	PROGRAMME AREAS OF PBB
18	Organise national sanitation clean-up	Teshie Nungua	Clean safe and hygienic Env't					240,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Health Directorate, Central Admin. Espa, Nadmo, Ngos/Cbos, Mps	Social Service Delivery

19	Undertake sensitization programme on improper disposal of waste and cholera prevention	Teshie Nungua	Reduction in cholera outbreak cases					12,000.00		EHU	Health Directorate, Waste Mgt, Central Admin	Social Service Delivery
20	Organise national sanitation clean-up	Teshie Nungua	Clean safe and hygienic Env't					240,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Health Directorate, Central Admin. ESPA, NADMO, NGOs/CBOs, MPs	Social Service Delivery
21	Management of solid waste	Assembly	Clean safe and hygienic environment					520,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Central Admin. Finance Dept, solid waste contractors MLGRD	Social Service Delivery

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINED SOCIETY												
NO	PROJECTS/ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		
				1ST	2ND	3 RD	4TH	LOCAL (GH¢)	EXT. (GH¢)	LEAD	COLLABORATORS	PROGRAMME AREAS OF PBB
22	Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages	Teshie Nungua	Identify and register 300 vulnerable on to free NHIS by Dec 2018.						8,870.00	DSW	NHIS	Social Service Delivery

23	Abandoned babies and missing children socio-economically assisted for survival	Teshie Nungua	20 missing and abandoned babies provided with shelter					5,200.00			DSW	Social Service Delivery
24	Child labour Day celebration & international women's day	Teshie Nungua	Organise Radio Talk show to educate the general public on child labour issues					8,790.00		DSW& CDU	Obonu FM Women Groups	Social Service Delivery
25	Premises inspection	Teshie Nungua	Detection and abatement of nuisance					21,000.00		EHU		Social Service Delivery

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: CREATE AN EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND DISCIPLINED SOCIETY												
NO	PROJECTS/ACTIVITY	LOCATION	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET		IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES		
				1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	LOCAL (GH¢)	EXT. (GH¢)	LEAD	COLLABORATORS	PROGRAMME AREAS OF PBB
26	Celebration of international Hand washing and World AIDS	Teshie Nungua	To sensitize school children on importance of hand washing					520,000.00		CDU	Ghana AIDS Commission, Rural Water Development Proj.	Social Service Delivery

	day		AND HIV/AIDS awareness.									
27	Promote sanitation & improve health of the public through public education and monthly National Sanitation Day	Municipality	To prevent cholera outbreak					3,960.00		ISD	Environmental Health Unit, Cleansing Unit & Health Directorate	Management & Administration

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build safe and well- planned communities while protecting the natural environment												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
28	Disaster preparedness and building of community resilience	Teshie Nungua	community sensitized on disaster preparedness					9,250.00.		NADMO	GNFS,EHU,	Environment & Sanitation
29	Reduce Risk and vulnerability and promote climate change risk management initiative	Teshie Nungua	Reduce Risk and vulnerability, climate change management initiative promoted					116,750.000		NADMO		Environment & Sanitation
30	Provide prompt	Teshie	All affected					20,000.00		NADMO		Environment

	response to assist disaster victims	Nungua	victims given relief assistance									&Sanitation
31	Undertake inventory of land uses in the Municipality	10 planning scheme areas	Inventory of lands taken					15,000.00		PPD		infrastructure delivery & management
32	Undertake community & stakeholders consultation	10 planning areas	Community & stakeholders engaged					12,000.00		PPD		infrastructure delivery & management
33	Data processing	Teshie / Nungua	Data made available					3,000.00		PPD		infrastructure delivery & management
34	Generation of maps	Teshie / Nungua	Maps printed out					5,000.00		PPD		infrastructure delivery & management
35	Revaluation of properties within the Municipality	Teshie / Nungua	Properties revaluated					148,000.00		PPD	Budget & rating, LVD & Finance	infrastructure delivery & management
36	Undertake inventory of telecommunication mast	Teshie / Nungua	Data collected & sites identified					17,000.00		PPD	Telecom companies	infrastructure delivery & management

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build safe and well- planned communities while protecting the natural environment												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB

37	Desilting of drains	Municipality	Drains desilted					545,536.00		DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
38	Grading & patching of roads	Municipality	Roads graded & patched						360,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
39	Pothole patching	Municipality	Potholes patched						900,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
40	Minor drainage repairs	Municipality	Drains repaired						184,500.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
41	Construction & Cleaning of open drains	Municipality	Drains cleaned						1,543,760.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
42	Replacement of metal gratings	Municipality	Metal gratings replaced						168,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
43	Graving of untarred roads	Municipality	Untarred roads graded						760,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
44	Resealing of roads	Municipality	Roads resealed						450,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery&mgt

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018

LTND GOALS: Build safe and well- planned communities while protecting the natural environment

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
45	construction of 1.2m pipe culvert	Municipality	pipe culvert constructed						112,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
46	Construction of box culvert	Municipality	Box culvert constructed						350,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management
47	Construction of	Municipality	Speed						275,000.00	DUR		infrastructure

	speed humps		humps constructed									delivery & management
48	road line markings	Municipality	Road line markings constructed						78,000.00	DUR		infrastructure delivery & management

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
49	Carryout quarterly monitoring / supervisory visits to health centers	Health facilities in the Municipality	4 monitoring & supervisory visits carried out					12,200.00		GHS	MHD, Service providers & Municipal Assembly	Social Service Delivery
50	Strengthen internal controls within health facilities	Health facilities in Municipality	Monthly facilities with Head of finance and internal Audit					14,000.00		GHS	MHD	Social Service Delivery
51	Strengthen governance	Municipal Health Directorate	Half- year & Annual Review meeting held					15,000.00		GHS	MHD, Municipal Assembly	Social Service Delivery

52	Provision of uniforms with tags & boots for drivers	Assembly drivers	Procure 60 pair of uniforms and 60 boots for drivers					40,000.00				Infrastructure Delivery & Management
53	To improve internally generated fund base at Lekma through public education and sensitization with van, radio and newspaper	Municipality	To increase revenue by 80%					12,200.00		ISD	Accounts	Management & Administration
54	Resolving public complaints and queries by organising quarterly PRCC meetings	Municipality	4 PRCC meetings organised by end of year					15,120.00		ISD	Client Service Unit	Management & Administration
55	Market Lekma to all residents & country at large using print & electronic mediums	Municipality	Print leaflets and flyers					6,000.00		ISD		Management & Administration

56	Weekly radio discussion programme with phone-in sessions to educate residents on topical issues to create awareness	municipality	Weekly radio discussions held through out the year				6,500.00		ISD		Management & Administration
57	Organise Annual Town Hall meeting to educate people on government flagship policies and programmes	Municipality	Residents to be abreast with government initiatives of job creation, free SHS & planting for food & jobs				10,000.00		ISD	Education Directorate, Agric Department	Management & Administration
58	Encourage farmers, schools and interested individuals in the planting for food and jobs campaign programme	Teshie/Nungua	Target groups established under the programme				9,500.00			DOA	Economic Development
59	Monitor, Supervise and report all activities for effective implementation.	Teshie/Nungua	Activities supervised monitored and reported				9,700.00			DOA	Economic Development

60	Organise national farmers day celebration	Teshie /Nungua	National farmers day organised					50,000.00			DOA	Economic Development
61	Organise one day RELC meeting for 30 stakeholders	Teshie /Nungua	RELC meeting organised						3,000.00		DOA	Economic Development
62	Ensure efficient management and administration of the department	Teshie /Nungua							28,800.00		DOA	Economic Development
63	Regularise activities of day-care centers	Teshie /Nungua	Facilitate monitoring schedules for 160 schools by December 2018					5,000.00			DSW	Social Service Delivery
64	Empower PWDs IN THE Municipality with employable skills	Teshie /Nungua	Support 30 PWDs every quarter to be self-sufficient.						21,507.00			Social Service Delivery
65	Activities Of NGOs regularised throughout the Year	Teshie /Nungua	Monitor and register 25 NGOs throughout the year						1,500.00			Social Service Delivery
66	Mass Education on prostitution, teenage pregnancy and train them on decorations and soap making	Teshie /Nungua	100 people to be trained by Dec. 2018						6,110.00		CDU	Social Service Delivery
67	Ensure effective development & control & improve planning awareness	Teshie / Nungua	Under 24 technical sub-committee meetings, 6 statutory planning meetings, community					151,230.00		Physical Planning		Infrastructure delivery & management

			sensitization &inventory of unauthorised development									
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
68	Procurement of logistics / equipment, stationery, printers & accessories											
69	Organise town hall meeting	Assembly	Town hall meetings organised					70,000.00		Central administration		Management & Administration
70	Preparation of SEA Report	Assembly	SEA report					80,000.00		Central administration		Management & Administration

71	Organise feasibility studies on tourism potentials & Update socio-economic data	Assembly	feasibility studies on tourism organised					15,000.00		Central administration		Management & Administration
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
72	Renovation & maintenance of educational infrastructure	municipality	School blocks renovated & maintained					1,210,000.00		Works department	Education directorate	Infrastructure delivery & management
73	Construction of educational infrastructure	municipality	School blocks constructed					3,077,450.00		Works department	Education directorate	Infrastructure delivery & management
74	Completion of educational infrastructure	municipality	Educational infrastructure completed						2,694,000.00	Works department	Education directorate	Infrastructure delivery & management
75	Fabrication of school furniture for pupil & teachers	Municipality	Classrooms furnished					700,000.00		Works department	Education directorate	Infrastructure delivery & management

76	Installation & maintenance of streetlight	Municipality	Streetlights installed & maintained					250,000.00		Works department		Infrastructure delivery & management
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
77	Completion of external works at Teshie Aged facility	Teshie	External works completed					61,000		Works department		Infrastructure delivery & management
78	Construction of 2 No. footbridges	Municipality	Footbridges constructed					200,000.00		Works department		Infrastructure delivery & management
79	Construction of 2 CHPS compound	Municipality	2 CHPS compounds constructed					50,000		Works department		Infrastructure delivery & management
80	Construction of fence wall around Nungua old cemetery (phase 1)	Nungua	Fence wall constructed						20,000	Works department	Stool lands	Infrastructure delivery & management

81	Paving & construction of fence wall around Lekma Head office	Head office	Compound paved & walled					179,230.00		Works department		Infrastructure delivery & management
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
82	Sponsor staffs in certificate programmes	GIMPA	12 staff trained					76,000.00		HR Unit		Management & Administration
83	Organise training for staff in different fields	Assembly hall	Staff trained					48,000.00		HR Unit		Management & Administration
84	Sponsor MCE, MCD, PM HRM & Internal Auditors to attend audit forum	Conference centre	Audit forum attended					10,000.00		HR Unit		Management & Administration
85	Cost of overseas travel & external workshop and conferences	Worldwide & Nationwide	Workshops attended					85,000.00		HR Unit		Management & Administration

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
86	End of year package for staff & National service personnel, donation for funerals, weddings & Best worker award	Assembly	Programmes attended					145,000.00	HR Unit			Management & Administration
87	Capacity training for 4 officers in asset management	Assembly hall	Asset management training attended					20,000.00		HR Unit		Management & Administration
88	First Aid and ID cards for staff	Assembly	First Aid & staff ID cards provided					20,000.00		HR Unit		Management & Administration
89	Procurement of Sony / Panasonic 3cd video camera & accessories	Assembly	Camera & accessories procured					6,000.00		Procurement unit		Management & Administration

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018

LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
90	Procurement of uniform & boots for drivers and city guards, cost of embossing of assets	Assembly	Boots, uniforms & embossment procured					30,000.00		Procurement unit		Management & Administration
91	Procurement of 50 No. desktops / laptops computers & accessories	Assembly	Computers & accessories procured					80,000.00		Procurement unit		Management & Administration
92	Procurement of projector, printers & scanners, photocopiers, & toners	Assembly	Office supplies procured					119,000.00		Procurement unit		Management & Administration

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB

93	Cost of office swivel chairs & furniture	Assembly	Office furniture procured					325,000.00		Procurement unit		Management & Administration
94	Procurement of fridges, cabinet, television set, electrical appliance & home appliance	Assembly						180,000.00		Procurement unit		Management & Administration
95	Organise all statutory meetings	Assembly	Meetings organised					88,804.00		Central administration		Management & Administration
96	Organise, MPCU meetings	Assembly	Sub-committee meetings organised					8,000		Central administration		Management & Administration
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB

97	Organise Needs assessment & disbursement of disability fund & monitoring of PWDs	Assembly	Needs assessment & disbursement fund organised					280,000.00		Central administration		Management & Administration
98	Organise HIV committee meeting, training workshop, HIV / AIDS work plan, MRMT meetings	Assembly	HIV AIDS meeting organised							Central administration		Management & Administration
99	Review the Assembly's Medium Term Development (2018-2021), Local Economic Development (LED), M&E report monitor projects and programs		Review meeting organised					90,000.00 M &e report and monitoring of projects 86,400.00		Central administration		Management & Administration

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2018												
LTND GOALS: Build effective, efficient and dynamic institutions												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indications	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	programme areas of PBB
100	Organise sensitization, route registration exercise for transport operators & quarterly meetings.	Assembly	Sensitization & route registration organised					10,700.00		Central administration		Management & Administration

4.5 Annual Action Plan 2019

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: AGRICULTURE/FISHRIES

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
1	Facilitate the formation of two (2) commodity (vegetable & livestock) farmer based organizations along the value chain.	Teshie	FBOs active and functioning along the value chain						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
2	Organize workshops for 50 staff and farmers on food to food fortification (soya utilization)	Teshie	Agricultural households living healthier						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
3	Train 20 staff and 30 farmers on protected cultivation of vegetables (the use of greenhouse technology)	Teshie	Increase in yields					500	2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
4	Collect yield data of selected commodities as well as households data	Teshie	Update agricultural records within the municipality						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: AGRICULTURE/FISHRIES

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators

5	Train 50 livestock farmers on disease identification, prevention, intensifying surveillance, control and treatment to improve husbandry practices and health status as indexes production	Teshie	Improve livestock health and reduce endemic disease situations in the municipality						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
6	Train 20 staff and 30 farmers on dry season feeding (urea treated straw)	Teshie	Improve livestock production						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
7	Collect data on market prices information for policy decision making and also promote improve distribution of food stuffs	Teshie	Provide information for policy decision making and also promote improve distribution of food stuffs						3,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: AGRICULTURE/FISHRIES

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
8	Organise at least one district RELC planning and review sessions	Teshie	Introduce science, technology and innovation into agriculture						6,250	Municipal Agricultural Department	RDA&MESTI

9	Monitor, supervise and document planned activities implemented to assess performance and impact	Teshie	Ensure efficient and effective implementation of planned activities					3,000	2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
10	Carry out home and farm visits to reach actors along the value chain with improved technologies	Teshie	Increase in yield and productivity of farmers.						11,250	Municipal Agricultural Department	
11	Carry out supervisory visit and reach actors along the value with improved technologies and supervise implementation activities	Teshie	Increase in yield and productivity of farmers						10,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: AGRICULTURE/FISHRIES

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
12	Support the youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain	Teshie	Encourage and register farmers, schools and interested individuals in the implementation of the “planting for food and jobs campaign”						2,500	Municipal Agricultural Department	Support the youth to go into agriculture enterprise along the value chain

13	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for the zoonotic and schedules disease	Teshie	Carry out anti-rabies campaign and vaccination for 1000 pests (dogs and cats)					15,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019											
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: AGRICULTURE/FISHRIES											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
14	Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for the zoonotic and schedules disease	Teshie	Carry out PPR vaccination for small ruminants (500 sheep; 750 goats)					12,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	
15	Organize National farmers and fishermen day celebration	Teshie	Award at least 15 farmers and fisher folks					50,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	
16	Train 30 crop farmers on low cost technologies to reduce post-harvest losses	Teshie	Improved food security and incomes						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	

17	Train 20 farmers on rainwater harvesting technologies	Teshie	Improved security and incomes		—				2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
18	Train 20 staff (AEAs) and 30 farmers on improved irrigation technologies	Teshie	Improved food security and incomes	—					4,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019												
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: AGRICULTURE/FISHRIES												
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies		
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators	
19	Train 20 staff and 30 crop farmers on diagnosis, control and management of fall armyworm	Teshie	Improved food security and incomes		—				3,000		Municipal Agricultural Department	
20	Train 20 crop farmers on soil and water management	Teshie	Improved food security and incomes	—				1,000			Municipal Agricultural Department	

21	Train 30 farmers on farm management and good agricultural practices	Teshie	Improved food security and incomes						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
22	Sensitize 60 farmers and youth on HIV and AIDS	Teshie	Improved food security and incomes						2,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
23	Running of DECAT secretariat	Teshie	Ensure effective and efficient running						3,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
24	Establish three nursery for demonstration	Teshie	Demonstration reports. Catalogue of demonstration protocol						2,500	Municipal Agricultural Department	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: AGRICULTURE/FISHRIES

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
25	Organize quarterly Municipal Technical Committee meeting on PFJ campaign	Teshie	Ensure effective and efficient implementation of the PFJ campaign						4,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	Municipal Assembly
26	Train 20 staff and 40 women on smart climate change strategies	Teshie	20 staff and 40 farmers trained						3,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	

27	Train 20 staff and 50 small ruminant farmers on good husbandry practices	Teshie	20 staff and 50 small ruminant farmers trained						3,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
28	Train 20 staff and 50 pig farmers on proper biosecurity measures	Teshie	20 staff and 50 pig farmers trained						3,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	
29	Train 20 staff and 2 women groups (60 participants) on gender and livelihood.	Teshie	20 staff and 2 women groups (60 participants) trained						3,000	Municipal Agricultural Department	

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019											
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
30	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	LEKMA	Identify and register 300 vulnerable on to FREE NHIS by 2019 ending						8,870.00	D.S.W	NHIS
31	Activities of Day care centres regularized throughout the year, 2019	LEKMA	Facilitate monitoring schedules for 160 schools within the municipality					5,000.00		D.S.W	LEKMA

32	Empower P.W.Ds in the municipality with employable skills by December, 2019	LEKMA	Support 30 P.W.Ds with capital, equipment, medical bills and school bills to be self-sufficient and organize						86,028.00	D.S.W	
33	Activities of N.G.Os regularized throughout the year 2019	LEKMA	Monitor and register 25 N.G.Os throughout the year, 2019						2000.00	D.S.W	LEKMA

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
34	Celebration of international women's day on 8 th march 2019	LEKMA	75% of women to be sensitized on women empowerment						4,790	Community Development Unit	Women groups
35	Abandoned babies and missing children socio-economically assisted for survival throughout the year, 2019	LEKMA	20 missing children and abandoned babies processed to access shelter throughout the year, 2019					5,200		D.S.W	LEKMA
36	Child Labour Day celebration	LEKMA	Organize a float to educate the gen. public on child						4,000.00	D.S.W	LEKMA

			labour								
37	Celebration of international hand washing day on 15 th October, 2019 and world AIDs day on 1 st December, 2019	LEKMA	To sensitize school children on importance of hand washing and HIV/AIDS awareness					8,397			AIDS Commission & Rural water Development project of church of Christ.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
38	Training on flour confessionary & bead work by the end of 2019	LEKMA	To train hundred (100) women in flour confessionary and on bead					10,397		Community Development Unit	
39	Mass Education on prostitution, teenage pregnancy and train them on decorations and soap making	LEKMA	60% of community members to be trained in the municipality					6,110			

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019

DEPARTMENT/UNIT: NADMO

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
40	Disaster preparedness and Building of community resilience	Municipality	Sensitization on floods, environmental sanitation and fire safety measure in i)schools ii)flood prone areas organize road safety campaign					6,000		NADMO	Ghana National Fire Service, Environmental and Health Road Safety commission, Ghana Police service
41	Staff and community capacity building	Municipal Secretariat, Teshie Agblizaa/ Penny zones Municipality	a) Train of staff on new disaster trends to improve their skills to play effective frontline role during disasters. Organize workshops for					23,000		DO	Human Resource unit, NADMO REG. SECT.

Reduce Risk and vulnerability and promote climate change risk management initiative	lorry parks, markets women, mosques, churches, and other stakeholders on climate change risk management.				5,200		DO	REGIONAL INTERGRATION FOR POPULATION STUDIES UG.
	Organizing workshop for i)filling station owners and attenders ii)welders and electricians				4,000		DO	TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPT. HYDROMETROLOGICAL
	formation and training of DVG's in communities and school to play front-line role, educate and influence behavioural change				6,500		DO	GES MUNICIPAL DIRECTORATE ASSEMBLY MEMBERS
	Dredging of major storm-drains. E.g. Kordjor, Naa-Pradjor, Blekese, Sangor, a wikonaa etc. to mitigate flooding.						Municipal Sec. NADMO	DVG's
	Continue the tree growing exercise to promote							

			greening of the environment and also help mitigate excess carbon emission.					13,250			
42	Provide prompt response assistant to disaster victims	All affected disaster victims in the municipality	All affected victims given relief assistance from stock-piled items in addition to registration and assessment exercise					50,000		Mun./Zonal sect.	Reg/National sec. and other stakeholders

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019											
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: EDUCATION											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators

43	Organize Enrolment Drive through My First Day at School for KG 1 and Primary 1 Pupil especially for girls in the Municipality by September, 2019.	LEKMA	Increase Number and % Enrolment through My First Day at School in KG 1 and Primary 1 Pupil					20,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
44	Institute Best teachers and Schools Awards for teachers and schools in the Municipality by December, 2019.	LEKMA	6 Best Schools and 12 students (6 boys and 6 girls) to be Awarded					66,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
45	Organize screening exercise for pupils with special needs, especially those in JHS3 by December, 2019	LEKMA	3000, pupils to benefit from the Screening Exercise					10,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: EDUCATION

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
46	Organize Cultural Festival and other activities for basic schools in the Municipality by June, 2019.	LEKMA	To select 70 contingents to represent the Municipality.					18,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA

47	Organize S.T.M.I.E Clinic for 75 Pupils in the Municipality by August, 2019.	LEKMA	75 pupils to participate					22,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
48	Facilitate under 13 and 15 games and athletics festival in the municipality by July, 2019.	LEKMA	194 football girls and boys to be selected to represent the Municipality					15,000 .00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
49	Organize One (1) Mock Exam for JHS 3 Pupils within the Municipality by April, 2019.	LEKMA	One Mock Exam to be Organized					35,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
50	Encourage the use of Gender Clubs and promote the use of role models within schools and communities and gender sensitive programmes, such as anti-violence against girls by December, 2019.	LEKMA	Increase number and % enrolment and retention rate in basic schools.					8,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
51	Provide accommodation for the Municipal Director of Education	LEKMA	Strengthen and improve education planning and Management					45,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
52	Provide Guidance and Counseling Service and sensitization programmes for JHS 3 Students by April, 2019.	LEKMA	To provide G&C in 177 JHS3 in the Municipality					17,500,.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA

53	Implement SHEP Programmes i.e. Sanitation, Environment and Safety system in schools within the Municipality by December, 2019.	LEKMA	Improve health and Sanitation in 158 Basic Schools in the Municipality					6,500.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019											
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: EDUCATION											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
54	Conduct regular school inspection, monitoring and evaluation of educational delivery programmes in schools, by December, 2019.	LEKMA	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation and reporting channels in all schools within the 6 circuits in the municipality					25,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
55	Organize Municipal Education Sector Review Programme by December, 2019.	LEKMA	Introduce Programme of national education quality assessment					11,453.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA

56	Organize quiz and debate for basic and senior high schools on environment and sanitation in the municipality by December, 2019.	LEKMA	To organize quiz competition in 4 SHS and Basic schools in 6 circuits in the Municipality					7,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: EDUCATION

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
57	Organize 5 th March 2019 Independent Day celebration for KG Pupils in the Municipality by March, 2019.	LEKMA	40 KGs from both public and private to participate.					9,500.00		LEKMA	Education Directorate
58	Conduct Reading and Numeracy Test by December, 2019.	LEKMA	Increase number and % of pupils with proficiency in numeracy and literacy from KG1to P 6. In the municipality.					30,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA
59	Monitoring of 2019 BECE and WASSCE by June, 2019.	LEKMA	Monitoring of 6 WASSCE and 19 BECE centers for the Municipality					20,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA

60	Organise INSET for teachers/attendant professional Development by December, 2019.	LEKMA	100 old and newly appointed Head teachers and trained teachers to benefit.					45,000.00		Education Directorate	LEKMA

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: HEALTH

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
61	Weekly Immunization sessions	Nungua, Teshie North, Teshie South	52 weeks immunization sessions held					35,000		GHS	MHD, Assembly, Service providers
62	Preparedness of Cholera outbreak	Teshie-Nungua	Weekly radio discussions held and detergents procured					9,000		GHS	MHD, Assembly, Media
63	Hold malaria preventive activities	Nungua, Teshie North, Teshie South	4 community engagement sessions held					8,000		GHS	MHD, Assembly and community members

64	Organize know your status campaign	Nungua, Teshie North, Teshie south	4 campaigns organized					8,000		GHS	MHD, Assembly and community members, providers
65	Carry out quarterly monitoring/ supervisory visit to health	Health facilities in the municipality	4 monitoring and supervisory visit carried out.					12,200		GHS	MHD, Assembly, Service providers
66	Maintenance and repairs of office vehicles	Municipal health directorate	Official vehicles repaired					20,000		GHS	MHD, Assembly
67	Payment of bills	Municipal health directorate	Utility bills paid monthly					29,000		GHS	MHD, Assembly
68	Strengthen internal controls within the facilities and overall governance	Municipal Health directorate	Monthly meetings, Half-year and annual review meeting held					29,000		GHS	MHD
70	Enhance staff capacity building	Municipal Health directorate	Annual general conference attended by professional groups					10,000		GHS	MHD
71	Open 2 extra CHPS zones	Teshie North, Teshie South	2 new CHPS zones established					20,000		GHS	MHD

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: PHYSICAL PLANNING

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
72	Desk work to prepare base maps	10 planning scheme areas	Base maps prepared					12,000.00			Works department, Information, central admin. Traditional Authorities, consultants, budget and rating
73	Undertake inventory of land uses in the municipality	10 planning scheme areas	All land use identified					19,000.00		PPD	
74	Undertake community and stakeholder consultation	5 planning scheme areas	Reports and minutes of community and stakeholder consultation available					25,000.00		PPD	
75	Data processing		Data available					7,000.00		PPD	
76	Generation of maps		Printed maps					10,000.00		PPD	

77	Regularization of development without permit	Municipality	No. of development applications received					20,000.00		PPD	MWD
78	Organize community sensitization on the permitting process	Municipality	Reports of meetings held					25,000.00		PPD	Zonal Council, MWD, Assembly members
79	Inventory of unauthorized developments	Municipality	Printed maps, data available					20,800.00		PPD	MWD
80	Procure and install street name signage and property number plate	4 zones	Signage procured and installed and property number plate					800,000.00		PPD	MWD, Contractor, consultants
81	Public sensitization information dissemination		No. of dissemination held, report, media advertisement					20,000.00		PPD	Information dept.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019											
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: MUNICIPAL ROAD DEPARTMENT											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators

82	Desiting of earth channels	Teshie						545,000.00		Roads Department	
83	Grading of selected unpaved roads	Teshie						360,000.00		Roads Department	
84	Patching of selected paved roads	Teshie						900,000.00		Roads Department	
85	Replacement of metal gratings in the municipality	Teshie						168,000.00		Roads Department	
86	Major drainage repair of drains in the municipality	Teshie						184,500.00		Roads Department	
87	Construction of speed humps on selected roads	Teshie						275,000.00		Roads Department	
88	Gravelling of selected roads in the municipality	Teshie						760,000.00		Roads Department	

89	Construction of 1.2m dia pipe culvert at Teshie	Teshie						112,000.00		Roads Department	
90	Roadline marking within the municipality	Teshie						78,000.00		Roads Department	
91	Resealing of selected roads in the municipality	Teshie						450,000.00		Roads Department	
92	Drain construction along selected roads roads in Teshie	Teshie						578,000.00		Roads Department	
93	Construction of 2.5x2 double culvert at Florida	Teshie						495,000.00		Roads Department	

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators

94	Update and gazetting of DESSAP and Assembly's sanitation Bye-Laws	Teshie Nungua	DESSAP and Assembly's sanitation Bye-Laws updated and gazetted.					50,000.00		EHU	Central Admin, Judiciary
95	Premises inspection	Teshie Nungua	Detection and abatement of nuisance					30,000.00		EHU	Central Admin
96	Monitoring and supervision of Household toilet	Teshie Nungua	High environmental standards ensured					16,000.00		EHU	Central Admin, works Dept.
97	Burial of paupers	Teshie Nungua	Safe disposal of paupers					15,000.00		EHU	Waste Mgt, Ghana Police Service, Central Admin
98	Massive refuse heaps evacuation	Teshie Nungua	Clean safe and hygienic Env't					300,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Central Admin, Finance, solid waste contractors
99	Maintenance sanitary tools	Teshie Nungua	Clean safe and hygienic Env't					4,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Central Admin, Finance Dept, Zonal Supervisors
100	Undertake sensitization programme on food hygiene, improper disposal of waste and cholera prevention	Teshie Nungua	Reduction in cholera outbreak cases					20,000.00		EHU	Health Directorate, Waste Mgt, Central Admin.

101	Organise national sanitation clean-up	Teshie Nungua	Clean safe and hygienic Env't					120,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Central Admin. Espa, Nadmo, Ngos/Cbos, Mps
102	Management of solid waste	Assembly	Clean safe and hygienic environment					600,000.00		Waste Mgt.	Central Admin. Finance Dept, solid waste contractors MLGRD

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019											
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: FINANCE											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
103	Sensitization of Ratepayers/opinion leaders /residents on their civic obligation and the need to pay revenue	LEKMA	Tax abuses and revenue leakages eliminated					20,000.00		Finance	Information
104	Undertake Data Collection of new businesses and updating existing ones	LEKMA	Records of all Businesses in the municipality updated					40,000.00		Finance	MIS/Budget/Rating/ Revenue Collectors
105	Form Revenue Taskforce to undertake Revenue mobilization exercise in the Municipality	LEKMA	Revenue Targets achieved					28,500.00		Finance	Information

106	Constitute Revenue Monitoring Team to undertake periodic monitoring.	LEKMA	Revenue Targets achieved					15,000.00		Finance	Transport
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ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019											
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
107	Organize all statutory meetings throughout the year 2019.	LEKMA	Quarterly minutes of meetings submitted					598,278		Administration	All Heads of Dept./Units/Sub-committee Chairpersons
108	Organize needs assessment for the physically challenged every quarter throughout the year 2019	LEKMA	Quarterly report of assessment submitted					4,000		Administration	Social Welfare
109	Make donations to the public	LEKMA						56,000		Administration	Administration

110	Expenses made on protocol activities throughout the year 2019	LEKMA					30,000		Administration	Information Unit/Administration
111	Provision made running cost of the Assembly's vehicles throughout the year 2019	LEKMA					240,000		Administration	Transport Unit
112	Organize sensitization programme on HIV/AIDS by the end of December, 2019	LEKMA					21,200		Administration	Administration/MHD
113	Official celebrations (Independence Day Celebrations)	LEKMA					25,000	15,000	Central Administration	Administration/MED
114	Miscellaneous Payments	LEKMA					50,000		Central Administration	Administration
115	Procure office furniture and other logistics for the efficient running of all departments.	LEKMA	Staff safety and efficiency and productivity increased				434,800		Finance	Procurement/Administration
116	Undertake various training, workshops and conferences for staff to build capacity	LEKMA	To build staff Capacity in various courses				364,067.00		HR	All Heads of Dept./Units/
117	Monitor and evaluate projects and programmes by December 2018	LEKMA	Projects and programmes monitored and evaluated				28,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit

118	Conduct feasibility on tourism potential within the Municipality by December 2018	LEKMA	Feasibility on tourism potential conducted					10,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
118	Update data on billboards by December 2018	LEKMA	Data on billboards updated					10,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
119	Update the socio-Economic data of the Municipality by December 2017	LEKMA	The socio-Economic data of the updated					10,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
120	Review assembly's Medium Term Development Plan by Dec. 2018	LEKMA	Medium Term Development Plan reviewed					80,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
121	Organize validation workshop by December 2018	LEKMA	validation workshop Organized					5,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
122	Organize Town Hall Meetings by end of year	LEKMA	Meetings organized					80,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
123	Educate women/men on maternal Health Care throughout the year.	LEKMA	Education on maternal Health Care organized.					10,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit

124	Sensitize 400 people on breast and cervical cancer by December, 2018	LEKMA	400 people sensitized on breast and cervical cancer					10,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
125	Organise Sensitization workshops on road safety issues for operators and other stakeholders in LEKMA by Dec, 2018	LEKMA	Sensitization workshops organized					10,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
126	Printing Route Registration certificate for Commercial Transport Operations by December, 2018	LEKMA	Route certificate printed					5,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit
127	Organize sensitization programmes at all terminals and locations in Teshie, Nungua and on the Spintex Road by December, 2018	LEKMA	Sensitization programmes organized.					10,000.00		Central Administration	Development Planning Unit

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2019
DEPARTMENT/UNIT: NON-FORMAL EDUCATION DIVISION

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
128	Income Generating activities (IGA) making of pastries, soap, beads-making and tie and dye	Teshie and Nungua Zone	Community members trained in income generating activities	_____		_____		2,500		LEKMA	NFED
129	Extension of the ICT class within the municipality (2 containers to serve as ICT centre within Teshie and Nungua zone)	Teshie and Nungua Zone	ICT class extended within the municipality	_____				12,000		LEKMA	NFED
130	Community entry	Teshie and Nungua zone	Strong partnership will be created between chiefs and community leaders to sustain classes	_____		_____		1,200		LEKMA	NFED

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: INFORMATION SERVICE DEPARTMENT

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators

131	To improve the internally generated fund base at LeKMA through public education and sensitization with van, radio and newspaper	Municipality	Increase revenue payments by 80%					16,160.00		ISD	Accounts
132	Promote sanitation and improve health of the public through public education and sensitization on monthly National Sanitation Day clean-ups	Municipality	Prevent cholera outbreak in the municipality							ISD	Environmental Health unit, cleansin unit, Municipal Health Directorate
133	Market LeKMA to all residents and the country at large using print and electoral medium	Municipality	All major activities captured on the website as soon as possible. Printed leaflets and flyers on LeKMA to the public. These include: a) Assembly profile b) Service delivery charter with contracts of major heads of departments. c) Assembly Bye-laws d) Guidelines for submission of development applications					6,000.00		ISD	Central Administration

134	Weekly radio discussion programmes with live phone-in session to educate residents in the Municipality on tropical issues to create awareness	Municipality	All departments would have taken part in the weekly programme by the end of the year					6,500.00		ISD	All departments/units
135	Organize annual Town hall meeting to educate people on the government flagship policies and programmes	Municipality	All residents would be abreast with government initiatives of job creation, free SHS, planting for food and jobs etc.					10,000		ISD	Education, Agric, Central Administration

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: INFORMATION SERVICES

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
136											
137	Organize monthly clean-up exercise by 2019	Electoral Areas within the Ledzokuku zone						9,600		Ledzokuku zonal council	

138	End of year package given to zonal council members and staff	Ledzokuku zonal council office						3,000		Ledzokuku zonal council	

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: ZONAL COUNCIL											
No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
139	Monitoring of revenue collectors and other lorry stations	Electoral Areas within the Ledzokuku zone	Submit quarterly minutes					2,000		Ledzokuku zonal council	
140	Revenue mobilization sensitization programme with Announcement van	Electoral Areas within the Ledzokuku zone	Submit quarterly report					200		Ledzokuku zonal council	
141	Commission for revenue collectors of Ledzokuku zonal council by 2019	Electoral within the Ledzokuku zone						10,000		Ledzokuku zonal council	

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DEPARTMENT/UNIT: BUDGET AND RATING DEPARTMENT

No	Projects/ Activity	Location	Indicators	Time Frame				Indicative Budget		Implementation Agencies	
				1 st	2nd	3rd	4th	Local (GH¢)	Ext. (GH¢)	Lead	Collaborators
142	Facilitate the Gazetting of the 2020 fee-fixing and rate imposition by December 2019	LEKMA	2020 fee-fixing gazetted by December 2019					20,000.00		Budget	Budget
143	Embark on data collection on property and business by December 2019	LEKMA	Data collected on property and businesses					40,000.00		Budget	

CHAPTER FIVE

MONITORING & EVALUATION

5.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the means through which monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes entailed in this document will be conducted. It also contains the strategies for communication and dissemination.

5.1 Monitoring

Monitoring is the systematic the process of collecting and analysing data using information to track progress with the implementation of the policy, programme or project with the view to improving their management for the achievement of stated objectives. Resources are used in specific combinations to achieve a specific project result at a point in time. This means that at each stage of the project, one must ensure that the required project inputs are being delivered on time used as intended and produced the desired result.

5.2 Indicators

In simple terms, an indicator is defined as a quantitative or qualitative measure that provides information on performance, achievement and compliance. Indicators are needed for measuring progress while targets are specific, planned level of results expected to be achieved within a timeframe. These measurements lead to the stated goal and objectives indicated in the Programme of Action and Annual Action Plan.

Table 70 shows a Monitoring Matrix which have been developed by the DPCU, in collaboration with the NDPC to monitor the implementation of the Plan. The matrix also shows some selected core indicators and district indicators to be tracked as input into the national Annual Progress Report. The core and district indicators have been categorised into input, output, outcomes and impact indicators respectively in relation to the adopted policy objectives.

Table 72: Monitoring/Results Matrix

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION										
DMTDP ADOPTED GOAL										
POLICY OBJECTIVE 2018-2021										
LTNDP Goal: Create opportunities for all										
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective 1: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
Indicators	Indicators definition	Indicators type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	responsibility
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Gross Enrollment Rate (indicate the number of pupils/ students at a given level of schooling – regardless of ages – as proportion of the number of children in the relevant age (group))	KG	Outcome	135.10	154.10	164.12	178.32	189.66	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
	Primary		155.40	163.0	176.12	179.89	196.21	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
	JHS		140.70	151.71	167.90	176.89	188.65	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
	SHS		42	52	58	68	84	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (indicate Primary One Enrollment of pupils age six years.	Primary	Outcome	110.70	112.00	132.00	130.10	154.27	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
Gender Parity Index (ratio between girls and boys enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1.00)	Primary	Outcome	1.01	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.1	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
	JHS		1.07	1.08	1.2	1.09	1.31	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
	SHS		1.25	1.29	1.3	1.20	1.58	Sex	Yearly	Education Directorate
Objective : Improve human capital development and management										
Proportion of unemployment youth benefiting from skills/ apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training		Output	N/A							Youth Employment Agency

Objective : Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)											
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (Percentage of adult population, 15-49 years, HIV positives)	General Population/ Pregnant women Testing Positive at ANC	Outcome							Sex	Monthly/yearly	Health Directorate
Maternal Mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,00 live births)		Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	0	causes	Monthly/yearly	Health Directorate
under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)		Outcome	11/1000LB	0	0	0	0	0	causes	Monthly/yearly	Health Directorate
Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 10,000 population		Outcome	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sex/age	Monthly/yearly	Health Directorate
Objective : Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all											
percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources		Outcome	81.4%	85%	90%	95%	99%		Location	Monthly/yearly	Environmental Health Department
Objective : Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services											
proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, Household latrine)		Outcome							Location	Monthly/yearly	Environmental Health Department
Objective : Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly											
Number of reported cases of abuse	men	Outcome	1	0	0	0	0	0	Age	Quarterly	Social welfare Department
	women		9	7	5	4	1	Age	Quarterly	Social welfare Department	
	children		11	7	5	2	0	Age	Quarterly	Social welfare Department	
LTNDP Goal: Build a Prosperous Society											

Objective : Improve production efficiency and yield										
Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%)										
Objective : Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
Changes in tourist arrival (%)			N/A							
Objective : Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
Total amount of internally generated revenue		Output	GHC 5,801,327.64	GHC 6,411,199.00	GHC 6,826,010.00	GHC 7,167,310.50	GHC 7,525,676.03	Sources	Quarterly	Finance Department and Budget and Rating Unit
Amount of Development Partner and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implemented		Output	19,497,22.40	GHC 35,398,997.19	GHC 14,899,811.78	GHC 15,644,802.37	GHC 16,427,042.49	Sources	Yearly	Finance Department and Budget and Rating Unit
% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget)		Output	98%		0%	0%	0%	Sources	Yearly	Finance Department and Budget and Rating Unit
LTNDP Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Objective : Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users										
Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated	Trunk Roads (in km)	Output								
	Urban ROADS (in km)									
	Feeder Roads(in km)									
Objective : Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system										
% change in number of households with access to electricity		Output	90%	92%	96%	98%	100%	Location	Yearly	Electricity Company of Ghana

Objective : Enhance application of ICT in national development										
Tele-density/ Penetration rate		Output	N/A							
Objective 4: Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion										
Hectares of degraded forest, mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/ restored: a. Forest b. Mining c. Dry and Wetland		Output	N/A						Yearly	NADMO
LTNDP Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society										
Objective : Enhance public safety										
Police Citizen Ratio										

5.3 Data Framework (Data collection, Collation, Analysis and Usage)

A very crucial exercise to undertake in order to assess whether stated targets are being achieved is data collection. It is the data collected from the field that will indicate the extent of progress made in implementing the MTDP. Specific information that will be collected from the field includes project start-time and expected completion, contract sum of project and amount disbursed so far as well as the status of the project implementation.

The MPCU have therefore developed a programme/projects register to be used to collect data on all activities. It also recognizes the importance of data validation in the overall process of monitoring. It involves review of data collected with all stakeholders to ensure that the data collected is the right type and is devoid of errors. Fig 1 below provides a framework for data collection, data validation and collation.

Table 73: Programme and Projects register

Programme /project register format										
Programme /Project Name	DMTDP Medium-term goal	District Sector	Project description	contractor	Budget ,source and type of funding	Date started	Expected completion date	Contract sum	Expenditure to date	Project implementation remarks

Table 74: Data collection matrix

LTNDP Goal: Create opportunities for all				
2018-2021 NMTDF Objective: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels				
Indicator	Data collection period	Data collection method	Data disaggregation	Remarks
Gross Enrolment Rate (indicate the number of pupils/ students at a given level of schooling – regardless of ages – as proportion of the number of children in the relevant age (group))	January 2018-December 2021	Field visit and school reports	Male /female	
Net Admission Rate in Primary Schools (indicate Primary One Enrolment of pupils age six years.	January 2018-December 2021	Field visit and school reports	Male /female	
Gender Parity Index (ratio between girls and boys enrolment rates, the balance of parity is 1. 00)	January 2018-December 2021	Field visit and school reports	Male /female	
Objective : Improve human capital development and management				
Proportion of unemployment youth benefiting from skills/ apprenticeship and entrepreneurial training	January 2018-December 2021			
Objective : Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)				
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs.HIV positive)	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and hospital reports	Male /female	
Maternal Mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,00 live births)	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and hospital reports	Male /female	
under-five mortality rate (number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births)	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and hospital reports	Male /female	
Malaria case fatality in children under five yaers per 10,000 population	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and hospital reports	Male /female	
Objective : Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all				

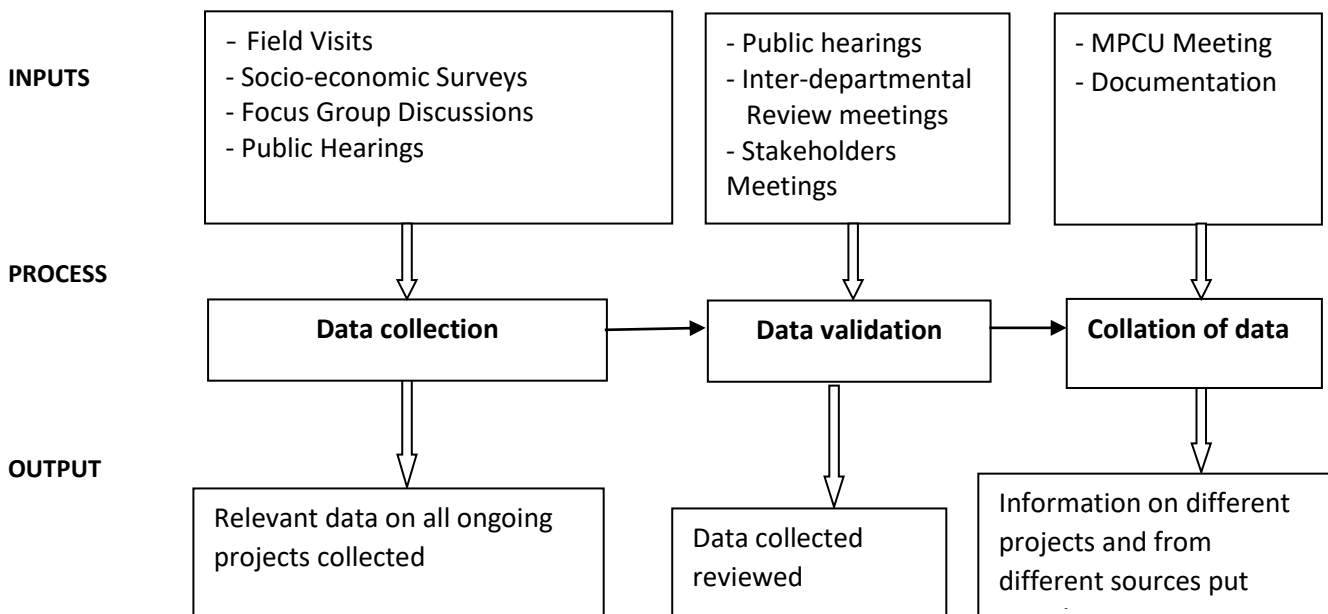
percent of population with sustainable access to safe water sources	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Male /female	
Objective 5: Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services				
proportion of population with access to improved sanitation (flush toilets, KVIP, Household latrine)	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Male /female	
Objective 6: Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly				
Number of reported cases of abuse (children, women and men)	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and police/hospital reports	Male /female (adult and children)	
LTNDP Goal: Build a Prosperous Society				
Objective : Improve production efficiency and yield				
Change in yield of selected crops, livestock and fish (%)	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Type of crops	
Objective : Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation				
Change in production of selected livestock	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Type of animal	
Objective 3: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development				
(%) changes in tourist arrival	January 2018-December 2021			
Objective 4: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability				
Total amount of internally generated revenue	January 2018-December 2021	Reports	Sources of revenue	
Amount of Development Partner	January 2018-December 2021	Reports	Focus area	

and NGO funds contribution to DMTDP implemented				
% of DA expenditure within the DMTDP budget (how much of DA's expenditure was not in the annual budget)	January 2018-December 2021	Reports	Type of expenditure	
LTNDP Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment				
Objective : Ensure safety and security for all categories of road users				
Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated -Trunk Roads (in km) - Urban ROADS (in km) - Feeder Roads(in km)	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Types of roads	
Objective : Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system				
% change in number of households with access to electricity	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Household size	
Objective : Enhance application of ICT in national development				
Tele-density/ Penetration rate	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Male and female	
Objective : Combat deforestation, desertification and Soil erosion				
Hectors of degraded forest, mining, dry, and wet lands rehabilitated and restored	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Type of lands	
LTNDP Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society				
Objective : Enhance public safety				
police citizen ratio	January 2018-December 2021	Field survey and reports	Male and female	

6.4 Data validation

Data validation will also form an integral part of the monitoring and evaluation process. The validation process will involve a review of collected data with all stakeholders to ensure that the information gathered is authentic. Figure13 provides a framework for data collection, data validation and collation.

Figure 16: Framework for Data Collection



6.5 Data Analysis and Use

Data Analysis and use is the process of turning the detailed information (as processed after the Collection and Collation from a previous section) into an understanding of patterns, trends, and interpretations into implementable activities. The process also provides a feedback mechanism through which lessons learnt can be transferred to ensure that the goals, objectives and targets of the MTDP are met.

For the purpose of this report, the analysis of the data collected from the field will be collated by the DPCU but would be validated by involving all the necessary stakeholders. The data will also be analysed to identify the gaps in the implementation of MTDP projects. Findings from monitoring of the projects will be discussed with beneficiaries/stakeholders and expect recommendations made. The Figure one provides a framework that will guide the collection, validation and collation of data for purposes of monitoring the Lekma Municipal Medium Term Development Plan. It details out the activities/inputs that will go into the process and the expected output at the end of each process.

6.6 Use of Analyzed Data

The use of analysed data involves the transfer of recommendations from data analysis to the beneficiaries/stakeholders to correct gaps in the implementation of the projects. The DPCU therefore will ensure that recommendations suggested are implemented for the betterment of beneficiaries. These will serve as a guide for future planning and implementation of District plans and projects.

6.7 Which Evaluations Will Be Done

Evaluation is used to assess the impacts of goals and objectives of projects to be implemented. During Evaluation, consideration is given to social, economic and environmental impacts of the projects.

Evaluation on the above-mentioned projects will be done basically at 3-levels-: Ex-ante, Mid-Term and End of Project Evaluation. The ex-ante evaluation will in some instances take the form of an Environmental Impact Assessment especially for the physical projects and Strategic Environmental Assessment

The mid-term will be done half way through implementation and would seek to assess the impact made so far. Any lessons learnt will be used to shape the implementation of other activities.

The End of Project Evaluation will be carried out at the end of the project implementation. The evaluation will therefore consider the following:

- Impact and successes made by the projects
- Whether goals and objectives have been achieved
- Lessons learnt; which could guide the future implementation of similar projects

The outcome and impact indicators will form the basis for the evaluation. Activities that will also guide the evaluation process will include the following;

- Review of all Quarterly, Annual Progress and Monitoring Reports
- Focus group discussions with beneficiary communities
- Data collection on completed projects to assess their short and long-term effects on the local communities.

Data for evaluation would be collected by a Data Collection and Management Team. Among some of the methods that will be used in data collection would be questionnaire administration, extraction from secondary sources, interviews and focus groups discussion.

Collation and analysis of the data would be done with the aid of SPSS (a computer based soft-ware for data collation and analysis). Interpretation of data will however be done by the Monitoring and Evaluation Team with assistance from officers from related sector decentralized departments.

Results from the analysis and interpretation of data will form basis for monthly and quarterly reports which would be compiled by the DPCU and the Monitoring and Evaluation Team. These reports will be submitted to the stakeholders at the national level through a web-based programme that make use of the Internet. The web-based programme will also be accessible by other districts implementing the MTDP. Hard copies of generated reports would also be distributed to all stakeholders at all levels and special issues or reports will be release to the media for consumption by the general public.

6.8 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Participatory monitoring & evaluation (PM&E) is a process through which stakeholders at various levels engage in monitoring or evaluating a particular project, program or policy, share control over the content, the process and the results of the M&E activity and engage in taking or identifying corrective actions. PM&E focuses on the active engagement of primary stakeholders. Participation is increasingly being recognized as being integral to the M&E process, since it offers new ways of assessing and learning from change that are more inclusive and more responsive to the needs and aspirations of those most directly affected. PM&E is geared towards not only measuring the effectiveness of a project, but also towards building ownership and empowering beneficiaries; building accountability and transparency; and taking corrective actions to improve performance and outcomes.

Table identifies specific stakeholder that will be involved in the Participatory M&E process and their roles.

Stakeholders in participatory M&E

Stakeholders	How they will be involved
MPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly and Weekly monitoring and supervision of physical projects • Report on monitoring activities, • Assist in carry out evaluation activities
Zonal councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize beneficiary communities for evaluation activities • Provide information on impact of projects activities • Provide information on the extent of progress made in the implementation of physical projects
Beneficiary groups	Provide information for evaluation purposes Assist in decision making for progress
CBO's, NGO's, Officer	Assist in dissemination Provide information for evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation team will adopt the following stages to ensure a successful participatory M&E;

- Identification, selection and training of local NGO's and CBO's.
- Provision of the necessary logistics to facilitate the operations of the CBO's and NGO's.

- Educate the local community in participatory methods
- The use of focus group discussions with the view of creating a forum for data collection and accessing the collective impact of projects on local communities.

The monitoring and evaluation team will also adopt the Community Score Card system as a participatory M&E strategy in the instance of assessing the performance of selected service providers in the district,

5.4 How and when to report on Findings

A well-developed reporting system built into an M&E arrangement is very important in ensuring the overall success of the plan. Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly recognizes the importance of carrying all key observations and findings to the respective stakeholders and therefore documentation in this process is very crucial.

The Monitoring Team will document in the official prescribe report format by the NDPC, all major findings and observations identified during routine monitoring activities. Quarterly reports will then be written to sum up the findings for each quarter. Also on an annual basis, Annual Progress Report (APR) comprising the activities of the Assembly and other key stakeholders throughout the year will be prepared and Submitted to the appropriate institutions including the Regional Coordinating Council, the NDPC among others.

The format for the Quarterly and Annual progress report is shown in Box1

When these reports are generated, the DPCU through a well-developed mechanism will disseminate or make available the intended information to the beneficiaries and stakeholders or actors and the general public to be informed on the state of their activities and progresses. This will be done through Public Hearings, Public Announcements and through publications in the national media.

Box 1: Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports Format

Title Page

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

Introduction

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

M&E Activities Report

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

The Way Forward

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

5.5 Dissemination and Communication Strategy

This section looks at the dissemination of the DMTDP (2018-2021) to the relevant stakeholders and decision makers. This is very important as knowing and sharing the contents with the key stakeholders—Traditional Authority, Opinion Leaders, Religious Leaders, Sub-District Structures and Civil Society—would ensure accountability and transparency. The tendency is that once accountability and transparency become the bedrock of governance. It would stimulate their support and commitment towards the implementation of the interventions contained in the Plan.

The dissemination strategies adopted by the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU) includes all the outlined indications in the table shown below.

Table 75: Community Activity Matrix

ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
Zonal Council Stakeholder meeting to conduct Needs Assessment	To collect needs and development issues of citizens	Assembly members ,Unit Committee Members NGO's and CSO's, Resident Associations, Chiefs and Elders, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads of the Decentralized Units of the Assembly and all other members of the municipality	Interaction between the People and the Assembly and the MPO/ Facilitator	June-July, 2017	Municipal Planning Officer
Publish notice on preparation of MTDP 2018-21 on Lekma's website	To inform all key stakeholders on the preparation of MTDP to enable them make relevant inputs	Assembly members ,Unit Committee Members NGO's and CSO's, Resident Associations, Chiefs and Elders, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads of the Decentralized Units of the Assembly and all other members of the municipality	Pasting of information on notice boards in the Main Office and Zonal Council Offices	May- Dec,2017	Senior Development Planning Officer and Public Relations Officer
Announcement at. Town Hall Meetings& other stakeholder meeting	To inform all key stakeholders on the preparation of MTDP to enable them make relevant inputs	Assembly members ,Unit Committee Members NGO's and CSO's, Resident Associations, Chiefs and Elders, Opinion leaders, Departmental Heads of the Decentralized Units of the Assembly and all other members of the municipality	Statements by presenters at these meetings	May- Dec,2017	Senior Development Planning Officer and Public Relations Officer
Posting	To all Stakeholders	All stakeholders and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasting 	May-	Development Planning

information on notice Boards /website	and general public to solicit development issues/ needs assessment at the community level and also inform them of all development interventions	General Public	needed information on the notice boards, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loading information on website 	Dec,2017	Officer and Estates Officer
ACTIVITY	PURPOSE	AUDIENCE	METHOD/TOOL	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
Organize 2No Major Public Hearing and 1No Minor Public Hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present Municipal profile for inputs Present spatial development options for municipality Present draft MTDP for final inputs 	Assembly members ,Unit Committee Members NGO's and CSO's, Resident Associations, Chiefs and Elders, Opinion leaders, Media, Departmental Heads of the Decentralized Units of the Assembly and all other members of the municipality	Public Fora.	May-Dec 2017	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
Adoption of MTDP by Assembly	To enable Assembly own the plan to guide development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development planning subcommittee Executive committee General assembly 	Committee and General Assembly Meetings	Oct-Dec 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Chief Executive Presiding Member Assembly Members Municipal Coordinating Director Municipal Planning Officer
Submit Draft MTDP to NDPC through RCC	To enable review of the draft MTDP for feedback and harmonization.	RCC and NDPC	Submission of draft copies of MTDP	November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Coordinating Director Municipal Planning Officer

5.6 Which Evaluations will be done?

Evaluation and Monitoring share some similarities; they are entirely two different activities. They differ in terms of their scope and content. Evaluation is a more detailed or rigorous activity meant to assess the impacts of goals and objectives implemented. It looks at the social, economic and the environmental impacts of goals and objectives.

Mid-way through plan implementation, the monitoring team intends undertaking an evaluation exercise to assess the effects of the interventions implemented so far. Even though the plan period may not have to end, it is important to conduct a mid-term evaluation to assess whether impact indicators set for the mid-term have been achieved. This exercise will be undertaken in 2019. Some other activities to be undertaking include

- Review of all quarterly and Annual Progress Reports
- Focus group discussions with beneficiary communities
- Data collection on completed projects to assess their short-term effects on the local communities.

A final evaluation will be undertaken at the end of the plan period. This exercise will be undertaken in December 2021. The essence Sustainability of this exercise will be to assess the overall impact of the MTDP after its implementation. It will assess the performance of the Plan in terms of Relevance, Efficiency Effectiveness Impact and other relevant issues.

5.7 Participatory M&E

Participatory M&E is a tool used to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met expectations, especially of the poor and vulnerable in society. It is broad-based and encourages the participation of the beneficiary communities and other stakeholders such as CBOs, NGOs, CSOs, beneficiary groups, Zonal Council members etc.

The Municipal Assembly plans to adopt the Community Score Card method to ensure a very successful Participatory M&E process. The community score card is a participatory method which uses focus group discussions to collect data from community members and analysed with the main objective of influencing the quality, efficiency and accountability with which services are provided at the local level.

The following approaches will be used to achieve the PM&E.

There will be community meetings with MPCU members at the two Zonal Councils to:

- Identify, select and train local NGO's and CBO's. These are organizations that are already on the ground and understand the communities. Their identification and involvement in the entire process is therefore very important.
- Provide the necessary logistics to facilitate the operations of the CBO's and NGO's. The MPCU believes that these organizations can only function properly when they are equipped and motivated enough.
- Educate the local communities in Participatory M&E methods. It is also important to explain to the local communities what their roles will be in the entire process. This training programme will be facilitated by the NGO's and CBO's and monitored by MPCU.

The output of PM&E Process is expected to be an Impact Assessment Report.

10 Appendices (worksheet)

APPENDIX: 1 SUSTAINABILITY TEST

1.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Carry out road cleaning and desilting of drains							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

15.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Grading of selected unpaved roads							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

16.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Patching of potholes on selected paved roads							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

17.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of speed humps within the Municipality.							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

18.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of speed humps within the Municipality							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

19.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of speed humps within the Municipality							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

20.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of speed humps within the Municipality							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

21.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of speed humps within the Municipality							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

22.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Installation of road signs within the Municipality							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

23.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Resealing of selected roads							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

24.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of CHPS Compound at Teshie Camp 2							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

25.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of Cholera Unit at LEKMA Hospital							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

26.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Erection and Completion of 3Storey 12Unit Dormitory Block for Teshie Presby SHS							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

27.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of 2Storey 12Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Nungua St. Augustine's Angelican School (Phase 1)							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

28.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of 2Storey 12Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Nungua SDA School (Phase 1)							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

29.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity:Purchase of 2No salon cars for Revenue Mobilization by December, 2016							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

30.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of 2Storey 12 Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities at Teshie Technical School							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

31.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity:Description of Activity:Construction of Fence Wall Around Nungua Old Cemetery (Phase 1)							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

4.0 Sustainability Test								
Description of Activity:Description of Activity:Construction of Fence Wall Around LEKMA Head Office								
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources								
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

32.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of external works at Teshie Aged Facilities							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and wellbeing: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and wellbeing nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Limitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw use materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing focal raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part of women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be measured by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

8.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity:Paving of LEKMA Head Office							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

7.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Generator Set With Installation And Electricity Connection To Nungua							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

9.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Supply Of Science Equipment to Nungua Community Day							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

10.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity:Supply of Library Books to Nungua Community Day Secondary School							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>enhance</i>							
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

11.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity:Provision of 200 Pieces of Students Tables and Chairs, 56 Sets Teachers Tables and Chairs							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

12.0 Sustainability Test

Description of Activity: Maintenance of 400 NO. Streetlights							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>transport</i>									
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Effects on Economy									
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Institutional Issues									
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		

13.0 Sustainability Test										
Description of Activity: Fencing of Oreilly Secondary School (Phase 1)										
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES			INDICATORS				PERFORMANCE MEASURE			
Effects of Natural Resources										
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>			Sensitive areas shown on maps				(0)	1	2	3 4 5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>			Vulnerable areas shown on maps				(0)	1	2	3 4 5

Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

14.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of Foot Bridge at Teshie							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							

Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

38.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Re-roofing of Nungua 4&7 Basic School Block							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

40.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Maintenance of LEKMA schools							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labour</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
43.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Construction of roads ,drains and culverts in the Municipality							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity/type of pollutants/waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities In terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of the people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be increased be increased by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

9.0 Sustainability Test								
Description of Activity: Provision of logistics for the efficient running of the department by December, 2021								
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>								
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity/type of pollutants/waste to be identified		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>								
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	20% of women empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	15% of the people should have access to information	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	The office number should be increased be increased by 10%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	Areas affected negatively by activity should not increased by 20%	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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14.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: monitoring and evaluation in Education Service System							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							

Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

32.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Organize a mini durbar to create awareness of NFED programs and educate learners on fire prevention and sanitation.							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Revenue Mobilization sensitization programme with Announcement Van							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

36.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Cash management and expenditure Audit							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Government and Municipal Assembly’s Announcement on Revenue Mobilization							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

42.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Educating Ghanaians On Lekma Policies Programs And Activities Using Policy Fair							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							

Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

43.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make adequate provision for advertisement on procurement							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

people							
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

44.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Pay commissioned collectors as and when due							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

46.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make provision for the payment of rent for Assembly Offices							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

47.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make provision for the payment of residential accommodation for staff							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>should be avoided</i>							
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

48.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make provision for Impress							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							

Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

50.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make provision for expenses incurred on protocol activities							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>people</i>							
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

51.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make Provisions for internal management of department by December 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

55.0 Sustainability Test		
Description of Activity: Facilitate the payment of projects for the MP for Ledzokuku Constituency		
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Effects of Natural Resources		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

57.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Stores Audit							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

9.0 Sustainability Test

Description of Activity:Organize staff durbar once every quarter throughout the year 2021

CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

2.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Pay professional Exam fee and subscription for audit staff							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

63.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Fuel and transport audit							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

64.0 Sustainability Test		
Description of Activity: Maintenance and insurance of vehicles and motorbikes of the Assembly throughout the year 2021		
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Effects of Natural Resources		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

66.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Review the Assembly’s Medium Term Development							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Institutional Issues						
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

67.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Monitor and Evaluate projects and programmes throughout the year							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

68.0 Sustainability Test									
Description of Activity: Update the socio- economic data of the Municipality									
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS			PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources									
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions									
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered			(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed			(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

69.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Update the data on billboards within the Municipality							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: Poverty on the part on women should be address		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: The Activity should be enhance		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines The activity should be improved		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

71.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make provisions to maintain security after Homowo Celebrations							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Degraded Land: Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: Should retained their natural character	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: Activities should empower women	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: Activity should improve access to land	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: Activity should improve access to water	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: Activity should improve access to transport	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

73.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Organize 2No. educational programme in schools within the Municipality within the year 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Institutional Issues						
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

75.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Programmes and projects effectively monitored throughout the year 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

76.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Development of Early Warning System							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

77.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Revenue mobilization sensitization programme for groups and associations							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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78.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Commission for Revenue Collectors of Ledzokuku Zonal Council.							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>rather than fossil fuels</i>							
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

79.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: End of year package given to Zonal Council Members and Staff by December, 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

80.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Organize Monthly Clean-up Exercises.							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

81.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Commission for Revenue collectors of Krowor Zonal Council.							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

82.0 Sustainability Test		
Description of Activity: Organized learners and facilitators Reading and Writing competition by Sept 2021.		
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

83.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity Enhance revenue mobilization							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

84.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Supply of Library Books to Nungua Community Day Secondary School							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
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85.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Prepare End of service award/reward for National service Personnel by August 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>rather than fossil fuels</i>							
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

86.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Prepare End of service award/reward for National service Personnel by August 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>degraded land should be enhanced</i>									
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>									
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
<u>Effects on Economy</u>									

Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

87.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make Donations to the general public by the end of December, 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

88.0 Sustainability Test		
Description of Activity: Organise commencement and commissioning durbars		
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

89.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Award Scholarship to forty (40) brilliant but needy students within the Municipality by December, 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

90.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Award Scholarship to forty (40) brilliant but needy students within the Municipality by December, 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

91.0 Sustainability Test								
Description of Activity: Make donation to the Traditional Councils during Homowo Festival.								
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>								
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>rather than fossil fuels</i>								
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>								
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	
<u>Effects on Economy</u>								
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	

Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

92.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Burial of paupers throughout the year							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

93.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Empower P.W.Ds in the municipality with employable skills by December, 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

94.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make adequate provision for external workshops and conferences throughout the year 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

95.0 Sustainability Test		
Description of Activity: Provide adequate resources for internal management of the Department by December 2021		
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

96.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Make payments for internal management activities of the department by the end of 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

134.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train 70 people (agric. Extension Agents and Farmers) on book keeping and farm hygiene by December, 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

134.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train 30 market women on postharvest handling of fruits and vegetables							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

134.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train 20 (12 males and 8 females) farmers on grass cutter, and rabbit production and management by December, 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							

Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

134.0 Sustainability Test		
Description of Activity: Educate 30 pig farmers on Africa Swine Fever (ASF) disease early recognition and control measures through bio-security to prevent the disease by December, 2021		
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<u>Effects of Natural Resources</u>		

Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions</u>							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

134.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train 30 fish processors on soap making							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

135.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train 40 fish processors on record keeping and financial management							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

228.0 Sustainability Test								
Description of Activity: Train staff on disaster risk reduction								
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS		PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources								
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions								
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and</i>	Occurrence to be noted and		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>epidemics should be reduced</i>	monitored								
Effects on Economy									
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Institutional Issues									
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		

227.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Organize training programmes for 60 Env. Health officers on behavior change and community entry							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

227.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Organize workshop in Composite MTEF preparation for heads of department and units July 2021							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Effects on Economy</u>							
Growth: <i>The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth</i>	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Institutional Issues</u>							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

3.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train one Internal Auditor in Project and Contract Management							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and</i>	Occurrence to be noted and	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>epidemics should be reduced</i>	monitored								
Effects on Economy									
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Institutional Issues									
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		

3.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train 4 for officers in essential Audit							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and</i>	Occurrence to be noted and	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

<i>epidemics should be reduced</i>	monitored								
Effects on Economy									
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Institutional Issues									
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5		

1.0 Sustainability Test							
Description of Activity: Train 25 facilitators and 20 NFED staff on facilitating on NFED classes and BECE Remedial classes.							
CRITERIAL - BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Effects of Natural Resources							
Protected Areas and Wildlife: <i>Should be conserved and these resource should be enhanced when practical</i>	Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Degraded Land: <i>Areas vulnerable to degradation should be avoided, and already degraded land should be enhanced</i>	Vulnerable areas shown on maps	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy: <i>The activity should encourage efficient energy use and maximize used of renewable rather than fossil fuels</i>	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Pollution: <i>Discharge of pollutants and waste product to the atmosphere, water and land should be avoided</i>	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Raw Materials: <i>All raw materials should be used with maximum efficiency</i>	Quantity and type of materials	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Rivers and Water Bodies: <i>Should retained their natural character</i>	Minimum flows/water levels to be set	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Social and Cultural Conditions							
Local Character: <i>Cohesion of local communities should be enhance where practicable</i>	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Health and well being: <i>Activities should benefit the work force, and local communities in terms of health and well being nutrition, shelter, education and cultural expression</i>	Number of people exposed to water borne disease, or lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Gender: <i>Activities should empower women</i>	Number of women to be empowered	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Job Creation: <i>The activities should create jobs for local people particularly women and young people</i>	Number of people to be employed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Participation: <i>Activity participation and involvement of local communities should be encouraged (especially vulnerable alluded section)</i>	Level of participation proposed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Land:	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Water: <i>Activity should improve access to land</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Transport: <i>Activity should improve access to water</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Sanitation: <i>Activity should improve access to transport</i>	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Equity: <i>Adverse and beneficial impacts from development should be distributed equitable and should not discriminate against any groups</i>	Number of the poor to be benefit on equitable terms	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Vulnerability and Risk: <i>Drought, bushfires flood crises and epidemics should be reduced</i>	Occurrence to be noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Effects on Economy							
Growth: The PPP should result in development that encourages and stable conditions of economic growth	Economic output to be evaluated	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Use of Local Materials and Services: <i>The PPP should result in the use raw materials and services from local industries where possible</i>	Description of sources	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Investment of Capital: <i>Development should encourage retention of capital and the development of downstream utilizing local raw materials product and labor</i>	Description of investment strategy	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Institutional Issues							
Adherence to Democratic: <i>Poverty on the part on women should be address</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Access to Information: <i>The Activity should be enhance</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Inadequate Office: <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Regulating the PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental standard guidelines <i>The activity should be improved</i>		(0)	1	2	3	4	5

APPENDIX

POVERTY POCKETING

COMMUNITY	BASIC SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES
Klosai	<p>Private water taps-4(2 broken), Private shared water taps-59(2 broken)</p> <p>Households with private toilets-14(3 broken), Private shared toilets-40, Schools- Nursery school 4 ,Primary and JHS 4, Roads (internal - 4, external – 8, paved street - Nil</p> <p>Churches-3, Mosque-1, Shrines-1, Private water points –Nil</p>	<p>Household Toilets, 2. Paved Streets, 3.Extension Water Pipe .4. Micro-Credit 5. Community Center, 6. Clinic.</p>
FASHI	<p>Schools- 8, Nursery- 2, Primary and JHS 4 each, Senior High School)-Nil</p> <p>Roads internal- Nil, External- 2, Paved- Nil, Public toilets- 5, Non-fun points 4, Non –functioning Water point-3</p> <p>Street lights- 6ctioning toilets -1, Water,</p>	<p>Construction of Drains 2. Household Toilets, 3.Micro-Credit, 4. Streetlights, 5. Waste Management,</p> <p>6. Internal access road</p>
Nungua Zongo	<p>Internal roads-3, External roads-2, Street with lights- 2,</p>	<p>provision of household toilets</p> <p>2. Access Roads</p> <p>3. Police Post</p> <p>4. Community Center</p> <p>5.Clinic and</p> <p>6. Micro-Credit</p>
Nungua Tafo	<p>Private water taps-3(2 broken), Private shared water taps-13(3 broken), Public water taps-2(1broken), Households with private toilets-6, Public toilets-</p> <p>Drinking bars-4, External roads-2, Internal roads-3, Churches-3, Shrines-</p>	<p>Provision of household toilets, 2. Paved streets, 3. Community center</p> <p>4. Police post, and Micro-Credit</p>

	<p>4, Market-Nil</p> <p>Police Station –Nil, School- Nil, Street with lights- Nil</p>	
Manaheekpo	<p>Private water taps-10(2 broken), Private shared water taps-4, Households with private toilets-14</p> <p>Nursery school-1, Primary-Nil,JHS-1, Drinking bars-3,Mosques – 2,Churches –18, Shrines-2</p> <p>Social Spaces 19, Spots-15, Market-Nil, Police Station -Nil ,Internal Roads-2</p> <p>External Roads-2, Street with lights- Nil</p>	<p>Provision of household toilets, 2. Police station, 3. Streetlight, 4. School and</p> <p>5.Micro-Credit</p>
AkpeeShika	<p>Private water taps-8(6 broken), Private shared water taps-15(1 broken), Public water taps-3(All broken), Households with private toilets-2, Private shared toilets-7(1 broken), Public toilet-Nil, School-1, Chuch-1, Shrine-1, Internal roads-0, External roads-4, Social spaces – 5, Street with lights-0</p>	<p>Provision of household toilets,, 2. Paved streets, 3. Provision of clinic, 4.Community centre</p> <p>5. and Micro-Credit</p>
Negba [Koosekoose]	<p>Schools- , Nursery-5, Primary and, JHS - 6, Senior High School)-1, Roads (internal-NIL external-Yes,) - , Private Shared toilets- 3, Private water taps-4, Non-functioning water taps -4 Hospital –Nil, Clinic -1, Chip compound -1, Street lights- 40</p>	<p>Provision of household toilet facilities, 2. Provision of skip containers/ waste bins, 3. Public stand pipes, 4. Drainage, 5. Internal roads and, 6. Micro-Credit</p>
Yeiaman	<p>Private water taps-20(19), Public water taps-1, Households with private toilets-15</p> <p>Waste bins-2, Schools-2, Clinics-0, Paved streets-5, Streetlight-1, External roads-3</p> <p>Internal roads-2, Shrines-11, Churches-</p>	<p>Household toilets, 2. Clinic, 3. internal roads, 4. Public water points and, 5. Micro-Credit</p>

	6	
Akror West	Schools- 25(Nursery, Primary, JHS and Senior High School/Technical) Roads (internal, external, and paved)- 7, Public toilets- 4, Shared taps- 20, game centers- 10 Street lights- 5	1 Public Water Points, 2.Household Toilets, 3. Skip Containers and, 4. Micro-Credit.
Akror East	Schools- 6 Roads (internal, external, and paved) - 3 Public toilets - 2 Shared taps - 40	1. Public water 2. Household toilets 3. Drains 4. Micro-Credit 5. Security light

BELOW IS THE LIST OF BENEFICIARY SCHOOLS ON GAMA PROJECT

Table 2

S/N	PROJECT SITE	SCOPE / DESCRIPTION OF SUB PROJECT
1.	St Peters Anglican 1 JHS	Construction of 2 No. 6 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
2.	Teshie Presby KG, Primary & JHS	Construction of 2 No. 12 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
3.	Northern Cluster KG	Construction of 2 No. 12 seater toilet facility, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
4.	Northern Cluster Teshie Methodist Primary	
5.	Northern Cluster Teshie-Nungua Estate Basic	
6.	Northern Cluster Teshie LEKMA 2 JHS	
7.	Northern Cluster Teshie LEKMA 2 Primary	Rehabilitation of an existing 12 seater toilet facility, provision of bin-bay and compost bins
8.	Northern Cluster Teshie LEKMA 4 Primary	Rehabilitation of an existing 12 seater toilet facility
9.	Northern Cluster Teshie LEKMA 10 & 12 Primary	Rehabilitation of an existing 8 seater toilet facility, provision of bin-bay and compost bins
10.	Northern Cluster LEKMA 11 JHS	
11.	Northern Cluster LEKMA 5 JHS	Rehabilitation of an existing 8 seater toilet facility, provision of bin-bay and compost bins
12.	Northern Cluster LEKMA 8 Primary	
13.	Nungua Methodist 1	Construction of 2 No. 12 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
14.	Nungua Methodist 2	
15.	Teshie Aboma Basic	Construction of 2 No. 10 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
16.	Teshie Camp 2 Primary School	Construction of 2 No. 12 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
17.	Dar-el-Salaam Islamic Basic	Construction of 2 No. 6 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
18.	Nungua Presby A & B JHS	Construction of 1 No. 6 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision

		of bin-bay & compost bins
19.	Nungua Presby Primary A & B	Construction of 2 No. 10 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
20.	Nungua LEKMA 5 & 6 Primary	Construction of 2 No. 8 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
21.	Nungua LEKMA 3 & 4 Primary	
22.	Teshie Anglican JHS	Construction of 2 No. 8 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
23.	Teshie Anglican Primary A & B	Construction of 2 No. 8 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
24.	Dar-el-Salaam A, B & C JHS	Construction of 2 No. 8 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
25.	Nungua SDA JHS A & B	Construction of 2 No. 12 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
26.	Nungua SDA Primary A	
27.	Nungua SDA Primary B	
28.	St. Augustine Anglican Basic	Construction of 2 No. 12 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
29.	Martey Tsuru Basic School	Construction of 2 No. 10 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
30.	Nungua LEKMA Central KG	Construction of 2 No. 4 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
31.	Nungua LEKMA Presby KG	
32.	Quaye Nungua Basic	Construction of 1 No. 10 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
33.	Teshie Jordan Methodist Basic	Construction of 2 No. 10 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
34.	Nungua LEKMA 1 & 2 Primary & Nungua LEKMA 2 JHS	Construction of 2 No. 10 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
35.	Nungua LEKMA 7 Primary & 4 JHS	Construction of 2 No. 6seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
36.	Southern Cluster Schools	Rehabilitation of an existing 2 No. 10 seater toilet facility with Biogas Treatment System, provision of bin-bay and compost bins
37.	SC_ Teshie Camp 2 Primary	
38.	SC_ Teshie LEKMA 3 JHS	Rehabilitation of an existing 2 No. 12 seater toilet facility with Biogas Treatment System, provision of bin-bay and compost bins
39.	SC_ Teshie LEKMA 4 JHS	
40.	SC_ Teshie LEKMA 5 Primary	Construction of 1 No. 4 seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins
41.	SC_ Teshie LEKMA 1 JHS	
	SC_ Teshie LEKMA 1 Primary	
	SC_ Teshie LEKMA 8 JHS	
	SC_ Teshie LEKMA 9 & 11 Primary	
42.	Teshie Krobor A & B	Construction of 2 No. 6seater toilet facility, water supply, provision of bin-bay & compost bins