

REPUBLIC OF GHANA



NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

DISTRICT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(2018 – 2021)

UNDER THE

MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

(MTNDPF, 2018-2021)

SECOND DRAFT

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Acronyms

AAPs	:	Annual Action Plans
ABB	:	Activity Based Budgeting
AEAs	:	Agricultural Extension Agents
AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency syndrome
ANC	:	Ante-Natal Care
APRs	:	Annual Progress Reports
BAC	:	Business Advisory Centre
BECE	:	Basic Education Certificate Examinations
CAPs	:	Community Action Plans
CBOs	:	Community Based Organizations
CHPS	:	Community Health Planning Services
CIP	:	Community Initiated Projects
CWSA	:	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
CWSP	:	Community Water and Sanitation Programme
DACF	:	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	:	District Development Facility
DMTDP	:	District Medium Term Development Plan
DPs	:	Development Partners
DVLA	:	Driver and Vehicle License Authority
EC	:	Electoral Commission of Ghana
ECG	:	Electricity Company of Ghana
EPA	:	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	:	Farmer Based Organizations
fCUBE	:	free Compulsory Universal Basic Education
FOAT	:	Functional Organizational Assessment Tool
GES	:	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	:	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	:	Ghana Health Service
GOG	:	Government of Ghana

GSGDA I	:	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda I
GSGDA II	:	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II
GSS	:	Ghana Statistical Service
GTB	:	Ghana Tourist Board
HC	:	Health Centre
HIPC	:	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HIV	:	Human Immune Virus
HVIP	:	Household Ventilated Improved Pit
ICT	:	Information Communication and Technology
IFAD	:	International Fund for Agricultural Activities
IGF	:	Internally Generated Funds
JHS	:	Junior High School
KG	:	Kindergarten
KVIP	:	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	:	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LTDP	:	Long Term Development Plan
LPG	:	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	:	Monitoring and Evaluation
MASLOC	:	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MDAs	:	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	:	Millennium Development Goals
MED	:	Municipal Education Department/Directorate
MRIMT	:	Municipal Response Initiative Management Team
MGCSP	:	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MLGRD	:	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	:	Metropolitan, Municipals and District Assemblies
MOE	:	Ministry of Education
MOFA	:	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MOH	:	Ministry of Health

MOYS	:	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MP	:	Member of Parliament
MPCU	:	Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit
MSMEs	:	Medium Scale and Middle Enterprises
MTDP	:	Medium Term Development Plan
MTDPF	:	Medium Term Development Policy Framework
MWST	:	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team
NADMO	:	National Disaster and Management Organization
NBSSI	:	National Board for Small Scale Industries
NCCE	:	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	:	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organization (s)
NJNMA	:	New Juaben North Municipal Assembly
NJSMA	:	New Juaben South Municipal Assembly
NHIA	:	National Health Insurance Authority
NHIS	:	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	:	National Medium Term Development Policy Framework
NTDs	:	Neglected Tropical Diseases
OPD	:	Out-Patients Department
P&G	:	Parks and Gardens
PBB	:	Programme Based Budgeting
PBOs	:	Producer Based Organizations
PHC	:	Population and Housing Census
PM	:	Presiding Members
PMTCT	:	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
POCC	:	Potential, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPP	:	Public Private Partnership
PS	:	Pipe Stand
PTAs	:	Parent-Teacher Associations

PTR	:	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
PWDs	:	Persons With Disabilities
RCC	:	Regional Co-ordinating Council
RPCU	:	Regional Planning Co-ordinating Unit
SDGs	:	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	:	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SHS	:	Senior High School
SIF	:	Social Investment Fund
SPC	:	Spatial Planning Committee
SMART	:	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time bound
STIs	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SW	:	Social Welfare
T&CP	:	Town and Country Planning
TB	:	Tuberculosis
TBAs	:	Traditional Birth Attendants
UDG	:	Urban Development Grant
USAID	:	United States Agency for International Development
WATSAN	:	Water and Sanitation
WC	:	Water Closet
WHO	:	World Health Organization

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The New Juaben South Municipal Assembly wishes to express its profound gratitude to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) who issued the guidelines for the preparation of District Medium-Term Development Plans (DMTDPs). Its gratitude also goes to the Regional Economic Planning Officer, GIZ for their Technical and Financial support. Special mention must be made of the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) and the Plan Preparation Team who played a lead role in the preparation of this Plan. We wish to thank all individuals and institutions who provided useful data.

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**(HON. COMFORT ASANTE)
MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

Executive Summary

Background

The District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) is a comprehensive document that provides a guide for development interventions towards the achievement of growth, wealth creation and poverty reduction in the Municipality. This document has been prepared under the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF), 2018- 2021. Other policy documents such as the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDGs) of the United Nations, the Africa Union Global Goals 2063 (AU) were also used. The plan has been designed to guide all Organizations, Agencies, Development Partners, and other Stakeholders that would be involved in addressing the District's development problems/issues during the four year plan period (2018-2021). The DMTDP will therefore form the basis for the development investment in the municipality irrespective of the sources of funding.

The structure of the document was based on the four out of the Five (5) Thematic Areas of the Coordinated Programs for Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP) which focuses on Agenda for Jobs- creating prosperity and equal opportunities for all (2018-2021). The for key goals to be persued in this regard includes the following:

- 1. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians*
- 2. Build a prosperous society*
- 3. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment*
- 4. Maintain a stable, united and safe society*

The scope and direction of proposed interventions for implementation during the plan period were determined through the consideration of the following:

Key Community Needs and Aspirations

1. Enhance drainage and waste management
2. Improve access roads to some communities and the production centres
3. Increase educational infrastructure
4. Enhance regular supply of potable water
5. Expand electricity supply
6. Improve security and lighting system
7. Improve access to credit facilities

8. Increase support for the development of small and medium scale enterprises
9. Ensure effective spatial development control
10. Increase support for the vulnerable and the excluded
11. Increase support for decentralized departments to enhance performance
12. Improve internal revenue generation of the Assembly
13. Ensure effective operation of the sub district structures
14. Increase personnel and facilities in the health sector
15. Reduce the high prevalence of HIV and AIDS pandemic in the municipality
16. Increase agricultural productivity
17. Improve tourism development

The methodology adopted in developing this document includes the following:

- Performance review of the previous Municipal Development Plan under GSGDA I (2014-2017);
- A socio-economic survey through the administration of questionnaires to obtain information on current situation, community needs, aspirations and priorities;
- Institutional surveys to ascertain performance of both the public and private sector establishments - identifying the issues, potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges to serve as inputs for the new plan;
- Analysis of data collected from communities and Zonal Councils as well as from the decentralized departments, civil society organisation and private sector organizations;
- Holding of public fora in all the 13 Zonal Councils involving the participation of a very broad spectrum of citizens, government agencies, religious bodies, voluntary and youth associations, political party representatives, women's groups, private industrial enterprises, business associations, NGOs and other civil society organizations. The primary objective was to validate the data collected and solicit views and proposals on what the Plan should include in terms of priority programs, projects and activities to solve the existing problems and make projections towards accelerating development during the plan period;

- Determination of potentials, opportunities, constraints and challenges for each of the key development issues identified with the aid of the POCC analytical tool;
- Formulation of Municipal development priorities, goals and objectives;
- Development of strategies and activities to achieve the set objectives
- The holding of public forum at the Municipal Assembly level to disseminate the content of the draft MMTDP;
- Adoption of the plan at one of the public hearings with unit committee members, opinion leaders, traditional authorities.

Process of Preparing the DMTDP 2018-2021

An 18-Member Team was formed from the MPCU as part of the plan preparation process and they facilitated the entire exercise. The members of the team were from:

1. The Municipal Planning Unit
2. The Municipal Budget Unit
3. The Municipal Education Department
4. The Municipal Health Department (Health and Environment Units)
5. The Central Administration Department
6. The Municipal Finance Department
7. The Municipal Agriculture Department
8. The Municipal Works Department
9. The Municipal Physical Planning Department
10. The Trade and Industry Department/Business Advisory Centre (BAC)
11. The Municipal Social Development Department
12. The Municipal Disaster Prevention Department/NADMO
13. The Chair of the Development Planning Sub-Committee
14. Five Other Management Staff of the Municipal Assembly

The plan preparation commenced with a review of the 2014-2017 DMTDP prepared under the second phase of the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (GSGDA II). The review involved the evaluation of the extent of implementation and the lessons learnt during the implementation process and their implications for the 2018-2021 plan.

The review was followed with a situational analysis of the Municipality. This was done through literature reviews and surveys. Issues dealt with in the situational analysis include poverty profile, population analysis, review of the physical characteristics and cross-cutting issues using

spatial maps. The social and other characteristics of the Municipality and analysis of their spatial dimensions were all extensively dealt with. The total population of the Municipality is projected to be 239,526 Persons in 2021.

A summary of identified Municipal problems, community needs and aspirations which were arrived from baseline socio-economic survey conducted as part of the planning process following the situational analysis of the Municipality. Public hearings were organized in some selected communities and Town/Area Councils where opinion leaders, Assembly members, Unit Committee members, traditional authorities and the general public expressed their problems, needs and aspirations. All these served as inputs in arriving at the true needs of the Municipality. The identified needs were prioritized at the zonal councils with stakeholders' meeting organised at all the thirteen (13) Zonal Councils . The identified issues were then compared to issues presented in the MTDPF 2018-2021 upon which the summarized key development issues were adopted. These are found in the chapter one of the document. The following are the summarized key development problems adopted from the MTDPF 2018-2021.

1. Low internal revenue generation
2. High revenue percentage from commission collectors
3. Boundary disputes
4. Revenue leakages
5. Inadequate data on ratable items
6. Lack of data on the informal sector
7. Underdeveloped small scale industries
8. Revenue leakages
9. Low agricultural production and productivity
10. Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agricultural technology
11. High post-harvest loses
12. High cost of agricultural inputs
13. Poor road Networks
14. Perennial Flooding
15. Poor Spatial Control
16. Inadequate electricity supply
17. Inadequate water supply
18. Poor drainage system

19. High rate of youth unemployment
20. High maternal mortality
21. Inadequate accommodation for Teachers
22. Limited participation of women in decision making
23. Inadequate accommodation for Zonal Council
24. Inadequate logistics/Financial support for decentralized department
25. Chieftaincy dispute

Chapter two of the document begins with a harmonization of the development problems/gaps against the thematic areas of the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda II (GSGDA II, 2014-2017) to establish their relationship in terms of whether they are in strong harmony, weak harmony or no relationship using parameters 2, 1 and 0 respectively. This is followed with prioritization of the District development needs and the POCC analysis of the District. The prioritization was done initially by the Plan Preparation Team and later validated by members of the Municipal Planning and Co-ordinating Unit .

The overall development goal set for the Municipality is to improve the socio-economic well being of the people through effective administration and efficient delivery of needed services.

The development projects/programmes which follow the Municipal focus were determined by projecting the population of the Municipality, using exponential population projection method and the National Planning Standards to obtain (the identified) gaps. The Municipal objectives have been set out of the Municipal goals and the projections in order to overcome the development gaps and problems under each of the issues under the pillars of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework 2018-2021. In line with the current development agenda, the Municipal objectives and strategies were further subjected to the formulated NDPC objectives and strategies. These objectives and strategies from the NDPC document were adopted to address the issues identified in the Municipality.

Chapter four contains the programmes, projects and activities developed out of the adopted objectives and strategies based on the programme based budget.

Chapter five contains the Composite Annual Action Plans and their indicative budget for the year 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. These show all programmes/projects/activities that would be implemented in the plan period. Like the Composite Programmes of Action, the location of projects, time frame for implementation, indicative budgets, funding sources and implementing

agencies have all been shown in the implementation schedule. All the action plans were also based on the programme based budget.

Chapter six consists of the monitoring and evaluation arrangements for implementing the plan. For the purpose of implementing the plan, monitoring would be done at two major levels, namely; Activity Level and Output/Objective Level. Concerning evaluation, the MPCU will carry out annual evaluation of the DMTDP to assess outputs of the implementation of Annual Action Plans.

The communication strategy adopted by the Municipality in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP is included in this chapter. This is to make the DMTDP more practicable and realistic to all stakeholders to feel the ownership in support of the programmes/projects/activities earmarked for implementation within the planned period. This captures the various public forums organised by the MPCU to create awareness and ownership of the DMTDP 2018-2021.

In total, an estimated amount of **Forty-Six Million, Five Hundred and Fifty-five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twelve Cedis, Ninety-Three Pesewas (GH¢46,555,912.93)** will be required to implement all the four year composite action plans. The plan is expected to be financed from the Internally Generated Fund (IGF), DACF, UDG, DDF, GOG and other Grants from NGOs and other Development Partners. It is therefore expected that the successful implementation of the DMTDP 2018-2021 will improve the socio-economic well being of all people in the Municipality through job creation, improved sanitation practices, reduce poverty and accessibility to basic social services like education, health, water, sanitation, energy and transportation.

Chapter 1 : Performance Review and Municipal Profile

1.1. Introduction

District Assemblies are enjoined by the Local Governance Act, Act 936 of 2016 to be responsible for the development and management of human settlements and the environment within their area of jurisdiction. The preparation of the 2018 - 2021 Medium-Term Development Plan is the first series of the 10 medium term plans under the 40 years Long-Term National Development Plan (LTNDP-2018-2021) which seeks to ensure a *“just, free and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad based social development”*.

The New Juaben South Municipal Assembly followed the guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) under the National Medium –Term Development Policy Framework, 2018-2021 to prepare its Medium-Term Development Plan. The first section of the medium-term development plan contains the background of the district, the vision and mission statements, Goal of the assembly, the functions of the assembly, the core values and the performance review of the 2018-2021 medium-term development plan.

1.2 Historical Background

New Juaben South is the oldest municipality out of twenty-six districts in the Eastern Region of Ghana and covering a land area of 110 square kilometres. It shares boundaries on the north-east with East Akim Municipality, to the south-east with Akwapim North Municipal Yilo Krobo Municipal on the east and Suhum Municipal on the west.

The strategic location of New Juaben South, sharing boundaries with Municipalities that are famous in agricultural production, provides an opportunity to develop agro processing facilities to make use of raw materials from these areas. The rural portion is rich in fertile agricultural lands and suitable for large scale farming, cattle rearing and poultry

1.3. Vision, Mission, Goal and Functions of the Assembly

This section of the Medium-Term Development Plan contains the Vision, Mission and Goal statement of the Assembly, the core functions of the Assembly as outlined in the Local Governance Act, Act 936 of 2016 and the core values that guide the operations and management of the Assembly.

1.3.1. Vision of the Municipal Assembly

To achieve socio-economic delivery of services to the people through efficient and reliable provision of needed services for all stakeholders in a friendly and transparent manner by the year 2021

1.3.2. Mission Statement of the District Assembly

The New Juaben South Municipal Assembly exists to improve the Socio-Economic well being of the Municipality through efficient and reliable provision of needed services.

1.3.3. Goal

The Assembly exists to ensure the Socio-Economic well being of the people through effective administration and efficient service delivery.

1.3.4. Functions of the Municipal Assembly

The functions of the District are spelt out in part one, section 12 of the Local Governance Act 936 of 2016 and Legislative Instrument 1961 of 2009. In summary the district assembly exercises deliberative, legislative and executive functions. These functions which are broadly aimed at attaining its vision and fulfilling its mission of improving the well being of the people of the Municipality through efficient and reliable provision of needed services are to:

- a) Exercise political and administrative authority in the district;
- b) Promote local economic development, and
- c) Provide guidance, give direction to and supervise other administrative authorities in the district as may be prescribed by law.

Executive functions;

Without limiting subsection (1) and (2), a District Assembly shall;

- a) Be responsible for the overall development of district;
- b) Formulate and execute plans, programmes and strategies for the effective mobilization of the resources necessary for the overall development of the district;
- c) Promote and support productive activity and social development in the district and remove any obstacles to initiative and development;
- d) 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;
- e) Initiate programmes for the development of basic infrastructure and provide Municipal works and service in the district
- f) Be responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the district.

- g) In co-operation with appropriate national and local security agencies, be responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the district;
- h) Ensure ready access to courts in the district for the promotion of Justice;
- i) act to preserve and promote the cultural heritage within the district;
- j) Initiate, sponsor or carry out studies that may be necessary for the discharge of any of the duties conferred by this Assembly or any other enactment; and
- k) Perform any other functions that may be provided under another enactment.

1.3.4. Core Values of the Assembly

As a public sector organization that has its mandate of ensuring the full implementation of the local government system, a certain set of principles, core values and acceptable ethical standards are required to guide its operations and management. The following are the core values of the New Juaben South Municipal Assembly.

1. Professionalism
2. Transparency and Accountability.
3. Service Delivery
4. Integrity
5. Team Work
6. Client-orientation, Loyalty and Commitment.
7. Diligence, Discipline and Timeliness.
8. Creativity and Innovativeness.
9. Equity and Impartiality.
10. Integrity.

1.4 Performance Review

1.4.1. Introduction

The main objective of the New Juaben South Municipal Assembly under the GSGDA II was to develop Programmes and Projects that meet needs and aspirations of the people of the New Juaben South Municipality. As a matter of fact, the plan was prepared in line with the National Policy Framework- Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA, 2014-2017).

Programmes and Projects which were implemented within the four year period had to undergo a review process to ascertain the level of implementation and challenge the Assembly encountered and the way forward. Considerable achievement was made during the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) under the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda (GSGDA II)

Considerable achievements were made during the implementation of the plan. A critical review indicates that about 80% of the programmes, projects and activities were implemented. This is a marked improvement over previous plans and the achievement can be attributed to the Functional Organizational Assessment Tool (FOAT) assessment that the plan was subjected to during the planned period.

1.4.2 Review Process of 2018-2021 MTDP

The level of implementation of the programmes and projects in the MTDP (2018-2021) has been reviewed under the following:

- Fully Implemented
- On-going (indicating the level of implementation)
- Started but abandoned (indicating level of implementation)
- Suspended (indicating whether started at all and the level of implementation.)
- Not Implemented; and
- Implemented but not in the MTDP.

The review processes focused on the following:

- The achievement rate, planned goals and objectives
- Reasons for non-achievement of goals and objectives

- Problems and Constraints that went against the project implementation
- The lessons learnt out of the implementation process and their implication for the ensuring development plan (2018-2021)

1.4.3 Thematic Areas of GSGDA II.

The Assembly used six out of the seven Thematic Areas to prepare the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan. These thematic areas are:

- Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability
- Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector
- Accelerated Agriculture Modernisation and Natural Resources Management
- Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development
- Human Development, Employment and Productivity
- Transparent and Accountable Governance

The objectives for Thematic Area1 (Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability) were:

- a. Enhance efficient internal revenue generation and transparency in local resources management by 2018

The objectives for Thematic Area 2(Enhanced Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector) were:

- a. Expand opportunities for job creation

The objectives for Thematic Area 3(Accelerated Agricultural Modernisation) were:

- a) Improve Agricultural Productivity in the Municipality

The objectives for Thematic Area 4(Infrastructure and Human Settlement Development) were:

- i. Accelerate provision of affordable and safe water in the Municipality
- ii. Restore spatial/Land-use systems in Ghana(Municipality)
- iii. Promote well-structured and integrated Urban Development
- iv. Create and Sustain an efficient transport system that meet user needs

The objectives for Thematic Area 5(Human Development, Employment and Productivity) were:

1. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs/TB

2. Prevent and Control the spread of Communicable and non-communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles
3. Improve governance and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health services delivery
4. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels
5. Foster social cohesion and enhance the participation of people in leisure activities as a way of improving healthy lifestyles
6. Empower Women and Rural population by reducing structural poverty, exclusion and vulnerability

The objectives for Thematic Area 6(Transparent and Accountable Governance) were:

- a) Ensure effective Implementation of the Local Government Service Act
- b) Integrate and Institutionalize district level planning and budgeting through participatory process at all levels
- c) Improve internal security for protection of life and property

1.4.4 Performance of the Assembly in 2018

Table 1.1 Performance of the Assembly in 2018

Period	THEMATIC AREA: Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability						
	Policy Objective: improved fiscal performance and sustainability.						
2018	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2017)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management and Administration	Finance	1. Organize quarterly Pay-your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec. 2014.	4 no. pay your levy campaign	4	4 no.	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	2. Revalue Properties in the municipality by Dec, 2014.	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Management and Administration	Finance	3. Organize stakeholder meeting with Rate Payers.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	4. Update Revenue & Socio-Economic Database.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	5. Implement Street Naming and House Addressing system.	1	1	1	Ongoing
	Management and Administration	Finance	6. Organize pay your levy campaign in the Municipality.	4	4	4	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Policy Objective: Enhance Domestic Trade						
2018	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2017)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Service.	1. Const. Lockable Stores at former Children's park. (Phase II)	1	1	1	ongoing
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	2. Form and train five groups in Agric Business.	5	5	0	Not implemented

	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	3. Re-Development of Koforidua/Ho Lorry Station.	1	1	1	Ongoing
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	4. Develop Wood Village At Nyamekrom.	1	1	1	Ongoing
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	5. Complete 3-Storey lockable Stores, near Central Mosque, Srodae.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	6.Rehabilitate market in the Municipal	1	1	1	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Policy Objective: <i>Improve Agricultural Productivity in the municipality by Dec, 2018. (30101)</i>						
2018	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2017)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	1. Support Municipal Farmers' Day in Dec, 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	2. Organize Farmer Training Programmes for Youth in Agric. Business by March, 2014.	0	0	0	Not Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	3. Monitor activities of Extension officers.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic	Agricultural	4. Establish crop	1	1	1	Implemented

	Development	Services and Management	demonstration plots on farmers' fields.				
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	5. Determine production levels of crops and livestock.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	6.Promote Tree Planting Exercise.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	7. Undertake Community Educational programs on flood, domestic and bushfires and pest control.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	8. Visit farmers both on their farm and at home.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	9. Form train groups in Agri-business	1	1	0	Not Implemented
	Economic	Agricultural	10. Supply	1	1	1	Implemented

	Development	Services and Management	veterinary drugs for the treatment of sick animals.				
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	11. Support tree planting exercise in communities.	1	1	0	Not Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT						
	THEMATIC GOAL: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.						
	Policy Objective: 1. <i>Accelerate provision of affordable and safe water in the Municipality by Dec. 2014. (51102)</i>						
2018	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2017)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Infrastructure Development and Management.	Public Works, Rural housing and Water Management	1. Support MWST in monitoring and evaluation of community water facilities by Dec. 2018.	4	4	4	Implemented

	Infrastructure Development and Management.	Public Works, Rural housing and Water Management	2. Complete Borehole at Anthony Kuma Akuraa by Dec. 2018.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services.	3. Construct 1-No. 18-Seater WC toilets by Dec. 2018.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	4. Procure Sanitary Tools/Equipment's, Materials For Waste Evacuation by March, 2018	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	5. Maintain Sanitary Sites.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	6. Construct 1 No 10 Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Zongo.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services	Environmental	7. Rehabilitate 5 no	1	1	1	Implemented

	Delivery	Health and Sanitation Services	public Toilets facilities at Koforidua by Dec. 2018.				
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	8. Rehabilitate 1 No. 10 Seater WC toilets at by Dec. 2018.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	9. Fumigates refuse sites, markets and official bungalows.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	10. Construct 1 No. 10 Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Zongo.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	11. Construct 2No footbridges at railways Station	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	12. Construct2No. Footbridges at Tanoso.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and	Public Works, rural housing and	13. Construct 1No footbridge to link settlers	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Management	water Management	behind Baanuenta River.				
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Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT						
	THEMATIC GOAL: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.						
	<p>Policy Objective: 2. <i>Restore spatial/ land-use system in Ghana.</i></p> <p>3. <i>Promote well structured and urban development</i></p> <p>4. <i>Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user's needs.</i></p> <p>5. <i>Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government Service Art.</i></p>						
2018	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2017)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Prepare Planning Schemes for two (2) Communities by Dec. 2018.	1	1	1	Implemented

	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Hold four Technical Sub-committee meetings by Dec. 2018.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Hold 4 Statutory Planning Committee meetings by Dec. 2018.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Landscape 3 open spaces by Dec. 2014	1	1	0	Not Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Maintain Town Gardens.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Provide consultancy service on projects	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport Services.	Construct 4 No. Storm drains.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development	Urban Roads and Transport	Minor Rehab./Upgrading of	1	1	1	Implemented

	and Management	Services.	20km roads.				
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water management	Upgrade Jackson Park at Koforidua.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water management	Support Community with self- help projects	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water management.	Maintain Assembly office and Residential Buildings	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain office Vehicles, Equipment's and Furniture's	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural Housing and Water Management	Rehabilitate T&CPD. Office	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and	General	Maintain Office	1	1	1	Implemented

	Administration	Administration	machines, Internet. Property Rate, Application System, and Photo copier.				
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Procure MP Constituency Labour Project by Dec. 2014	1	1	1	implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural Housing and Water Management	Extend Street Light to newly developed areas by Dec. 2014	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural Housing and Water Management	Provide/ Rehabilitate Street lights in the Municipality by Dec. 2014	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain Official Furniture and Fixtures.	1	1	1	implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural Housing and Water Management	Fence Zongo market by Dec. 2014	1	1	0	Not Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY						
	<p>Policy Objectives: <i>1. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS transmission (60401)</i></p> <p><i>2. Prevent and control the spread of communicable and non- communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles. (60304)</i></p> <p><i>3. Improve governance and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery.</i></p> <p><i>4. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels. (60101)</i></p> <p><i>5. Foster social cohesion and enhance the participation of people in leisure activities as a way of improving healthy lifestyles.</i></p> <p><i>6. Empower Women and Rural population by reducing structural poverty, exclusion and vulnerability</i></p>						
2014	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	1. Embark on HIV/ AIDS, Malaria control, TB and sexual reproductive health programmes by Dec, 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services	Environmental	2. Support Health	1	1	1	Implemented

	Delivery	Health and Sanitation Services	intervention programmes of Ghana Health Service (e.g. NID, and Measles) etc.by Dec, 2014.				
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organized outreach registration activities within the Municipality to capture births and deaths	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Construct maternity wing of the medical village health post by Dec. 2014	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Renovation of Nurses Quarters at by Dec. 2014	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	3. Extension of OPD at Health Center by Dec. 2014	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Construct one- unite Nurses quarters at by Dec. 2014	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	6. Construct CHPS compound at Old Estate by Dec. 2014	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Construct 1no. 18 seater W/C toilet at Srodea.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	Award bursary to 30 brilliant but needy pupils/ students by Sept. 2014.	1	1	1	implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	2. Support STME clinic for selected Girls from selected basic schools by October, 2014.	1	1	1	implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and	Complete Nana Kweku Boateng Schools in	1	1	0	Not implemented

		Library Services.	Koforidua by Dec. 2014.				
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	4. Review and Extend School Feeding Program to 10 Primary and KG Schools.	1	1	1	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	5. Construct and Stock 2 ICT labs for Cluster of Schools by May, 2014.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	6. Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools by Dec. 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	7. Rehabilitate St. Anne's Anglican Nursery by Dec. 2014 at Betom.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	8. Construct 1 No. 3 unit classroom block at St. Agnes at Srodade.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	9. Rehabilitation of M/A Kindergarten by	1	1	0	Not implemented

		Library Services.	Dec. 2014.				
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	Conduct 2 preparatory mock exams for BECE candidates by Dec.2014.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	Renovate Municipal Library by the end of December 2014.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	Rehabilitate 3 No. Schools at Koforidua	1	1	1	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	13. Construct youth development centre at Koforidua	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Education, youth and Sports	14. Extend potable water and sanitation facilities for 5NO. Primary schools at Koforidua.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	Construct a 6-unit classroom block and ancillary facilities at	1	1	0	Not implemented

			salvation Army.				
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	Construct a 4-unit classroom block at	1	1	1	implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth and Sports and Library Services.	Support Sporting & Cultural activities in Schools by Dec, 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Provide financial support for extreme poor households by June, 2014 - LEAP.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Support Programmes/projects for people with disabilities by Dec. 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 32 communities by Dec. 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Write social enquiry report on 5 juveniles in	1	1	1	Implemented

		Services	court by Dec. 2014.				
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organize a 2-day workshop for relevant stakeholders and operators by Dec., 2014.	1	1	1	implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor and register 10 day care centres and child rights organisations by Dec. 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	7. Conduct health education talks by the end of the third quarter.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Hold demonstration on food and handicrafts with Community Women groups by the end of the second quarter.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community	Organise, form and maintain eight study	1	1	0	Not implemented

		Services	groups by Dec. 2014.				
Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE THEMATIC GOAL: Maintain a Stable United and Safe Society.						
	Policy Objective: <i>Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government service Act</i>						
2014	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare Dev't Plans and Composite Budget and Organise Public Hearing.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitor and evaluate projects/programmes and revenue collections.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure Equipment/Facilities etc. for offices by Jan, 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organise Community Durbars (Town Hall Meetings) by June 2014.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise/Sponsor capacity building programs for Assembly Staff and Staff of Decentralized Departments and other stakeholders.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide general support for security in the Municipality.	1	1	1	implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise training for Assembly Members, Units and Sub-Committee Members.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Human Resource	Organize Training in group dynamic, Basic Book-	1	1	1	implemented

			Keeping/Accounts, and Credit Management for co-operative.				
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize General Assembly, Executive, Sub-Committees, Zonal and Unit Committee Meetings.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise Training programmes for Assembly Members, Sub-Committee, Unit Committee members.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the operations of Sub-District Structures.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	12. Hold staff and MPCU meetings.	4	4	4	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organise 8 meetings for Developmental sub-committee	4	4	4	Implemented

	Economic Development	General Administration	Organise 8 meetings for Agric sub-committee	4	4	4	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise 8 meetings for Justice & Security sub-committee	4	4	4	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Continue support for joint Military/Police patrols in the Municipality.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	17.Train staff	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Conduct monitoring visits	1	1	1	Implemented

1.4.5 2015 Performance Review

Table 1.2 Performance of the Assembly in 2015

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ENSURE AND SUSTAINING MACRO- ECONOMIC STABILITY						
	Policy Objective: <i>Ensure effective internal revenue generation and transparency in the local resources management by 2015 (70206)</i>						
2015	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management and Administration	Finance	1. Organize Pay-your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec. 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	2. Revalue Properties in the municipality by Dec, 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	3. Organize stakeholder meeting with Rate Payers.	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management and Administration	Finance	4. Update Database	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	5. Implement Street Naming and House Addressing System.	1	1	1	Ongoing
	Management and Administration	Finance	6. Furnish Conference Centre of the Municipal Library for hiring.	1	1	0	Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY						
	THEMATIC GOAL:						
	Policy Objective:						
	<i>1. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/ STI's/ TB transmission (60304)</i> <i>2. Prevent and control the spread of communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles. (60304)</i> <i>3.Improve governance and strengthen effectiveness in health service delivery.</i>						<i>4. Increase</i>

		<i>equitable access to and participation in education at all levels (60101)</i>			<i>5. Foster social cohesion and enhance the participation of people in leisure activities as a way of improving healthy lifestyles.</i>		
		<i>6. Empower Women and Rural population by structure poverty exclusion and vulnerability.</i>					
Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7	
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Embark on HIV/ AIDS, Malaria control, TB and sexual reproductive health programs by Dec, 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented	
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Support Health intervention programmes of Ghana Health Service (e.g. NID, and Measles) etc.by Dec, 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented	
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Organise outreach registration activities within the Municipality to capture Births and Deaths.	1	1	1	Implemented	
Social	Environmental	Upgrade Medical Village	1	1	0	Not implemented	

	Services Delivery	Health and Sanitation Services	Health Post in Koforidua by September, 2015.				
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Construct one-unit Nurses Quarters at by Dec. 2015.	1	1	1	On-going
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Renovation of Nurses quarters at by Dec. 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Construct Chips Centre at by Dec. 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Extension of OPD at Health Centre by Dec. 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Award bursary to brilliant but needy pupils/ students by Sept. 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented

	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Support STME clinic for selected Girls from selected basic schools by October, 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Complete Nana Kwaku Boateng Schools in Koforidua by Dec. 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Review and Extend School Feeding Program to 10 Primary and KG Schools.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct Youth Resource Centre shopping mall etc. at Koforidua by September, 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Construct and Stock ICT labs for Cluster of Schools by May, 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Rehabilitate dilapidated classrooms by Dec. 2015	4	4	1	Implemented
	Social Services	Public Works, rural housing and	Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools	1	1	1	Implemented

	Delivery	water Management	by Dec. 2015.				
	Social Services Delivery	Public Works, rural housing	Rehabilitate St. Anne's Anglican Nursery by Dec. 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Works, rural housing	Rehabilitation of M/A Kindergarten by Dec. 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Conduct 2 preparatory mock exams for BECE candidates by Dec.2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Public Works, rural housing	Renovate Municipal Library by the end of December 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Support Sporting & Cultural activities in Schools by Dec, 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Provide financial support for extreme poor households by June, 2015 - LEAP.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social	Social Welfare	Support	1	1	1	Implemented

	Services Delivery	and Community Services	Programmes/projects for people with disabilities by Dec. 2015.				
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	3. Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 32 communities by Dec. 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Write social enquiry report on 5 juveniles in court by Dec. 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise a 2-day workshop for relevant stakeholders and operators by Dec., 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Mainstream Gender issues in projects& Programmes.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor and register day care centres and child rights organisations by Dec. 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Conduct health education talks by the end of the third quarter.	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Sensitize communities on topical issues by Dec. 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Hold demonstration on food and handicrafts with Community Women groups by the end of the second quarter.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Organize, form and maintain eight study groups by Dec. 2015.	1	1	0	Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	Policy Objective: <i>Ensure Effective implementation of the local Government Service Act.</i>						
	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	

	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare Dev't Plans and Composite Budget and Organise Public Hearing.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitor and evaluate projects/programmes and revenue collections.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure Equipment/Facilities etc. for offices by Jan, 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Organise Community Durbars (Town Hall Meetings) by June 2015.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise/Sponsor capacity building programs for Assembly Staff and Staff of Decentralised Departments and other	1	1	1	Implemented

			stakeholders.				
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide general support for security in the Municipality.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Human Resource	Organise training for Assembly Members, Units and Sub-Committee Members.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Human Resource	Organise Training in group dynamic, Basic Book-Keeping/Accounts, and Credit Management for co-operative.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Organise General Assembly, Executive, Sub-Committees, Zonal and Unit Committee Meetings.	4	4	4	Implemented

1.4.6 2016 Performance review

Table 1.3 Performance of the Assembly in 2016

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ENSURE AND SUSTAINING MACRO- ECONOMIC STABILITY.						
	Policy Objective: <i>1. Ensure effective internal revenue generation and transparency in the local resources management by 2016 (70206)</i>						
2016	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management and Administration	Education, youth and Sports	Furnish Conference Centre of the Municipal Library for Hiring by Dec. 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	Spatial Planning	Provide for Civic Numbering and Street Naming exercises by Dec. 2016	1	1	On-going	Project delayed due to lack of funds. Only some streets within the CBD and part of Ogua have been named
	Management and Administration	Finance	Organise Pay your levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec.	1	1	1	Implemented

			2016				
	Management and Administration	Finance	Update Revenue and Socio-Economic Database	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	Revalue Properties in the Municipality by Dec. 2016	1	1	On-going	Contract awarded to Lands Commission and work on-going
	Management and Administration	Finance	Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers	1	1	1	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCE COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						
	Policy Objective: <i>Expand opportunities for job creation</i>						
	Programmes	Sub-programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Infrastructure Development and	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Maintain markets in the municipality by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management						
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Complete the upgrading of Koforidua-Ho Lorry Station by Dec. 2016	1	1	On-going	Project is about 90% complete
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Organise three(3) workshops for 3 income generating groups by the end of the third quarter	1	1	0	Not implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURE MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Policy Objective: <i>Improve Agriculture Productivity in the Municipality by Dec, 2016 (30101)</i>						
	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	

	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organise Farmer's Day activities by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhea complex and Newcastle disease by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	3. Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers' plots by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/Home visits by extension officers	1	1	1	Implemented

	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Inspect farms for selection towards farmers Day celebration by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Monitor the activities of extension officers	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	General Administration	Repair and maintain official vehicles for the Agriculture Department	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business by March, 2016.	1	1	0	Not Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock Census	1	1	1	Implemented

			annually				
	Economic Development	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Support tree planting exercise in communities by Dec. 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Undertake Community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control	1	1	1	Implemented

Period	THEMATIC AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT
	<p>Policy Objective: 1. <i>Accelerate provision of affordable and safe water in the Municipality by Dec. 2016 (51102)</i></p> <p>2. <i>Restore spatial/ land-use system in Ghana</i></p> <p>3. <i>Promote well- structured and integrated urban development</i></p> <p>4. <i>Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs.</i></p> <p>5. <i>Ensure Effective implementation</i></p>

<i>of the Local Government Service Act.</i>							
Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7	
			Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement		
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Procure chemical and consumables	1	1	1	Implemented	
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Purchase petty tools and implements by the first quarter, 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented	
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Purchase cleaning materials by the first quarter	1	1	1	Implemented	
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation	Provide fuel for waste management by	1	1	1	Implemented	

		Services	Dec. 2016				
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Construct Aqua Privy Toilets at - Zongo by Dec. 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management.	Support water and sanitation team in monitoring and evaluation of facilities	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Fumigate drains, refuse container sites, public toilets and Government Bungalows	1	1	1	Implemented

	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Construct 1 No. 18 Seater WC toilets at Srodæ	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Rehabilitate 5 NO. Public Toilet facilities at Koforidua by December 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport	Rehabilitate Okume Dam – Okume Road and Kers by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Complete the drilling of borehole at Anthony Kuma Akuraa	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	Finance	Provide for property valuation	1	1	On-going	Land valuation board is undertaking the excise

			expenses by the end of the second quarter 2016				
	Management and Administration	Spatial Planning	Install equipment for storing information on LUPMIS by the end of the first quarter 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Spatial Planning	Repair faulty computers for the Physical Planning Department by the end of the third quarter 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	Spatial Planning	Repair broken down furniture for the Physical Planning Department by the end of the third quarter 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Management and Administration	Spatial Planning	Hold a planning education for town planning in two communities by the end of the first quarter 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Infrastructure Development and Management	Make familiarization tours, field surveys, design planning schemes and plot details to form base maps by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Provide clothing and uniform for city guards by the end of the second quarter 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and	Spatial Planning	Maintain	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management		Recreational grounds in the Municipality by Dec. 2016.				
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport	Construct 4 No. storm drains at Koforidua by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Extend Street lights to newly developed areas in the Municipality by December 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Fence Zongo market by December 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Construct 1 No. footbridge at Nsukwao by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Construct 1 No. footbridge to link settlers behind Baanuena River by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Construct 2 No. footbridges at railways, Railway Station by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Construct 2 No. footbridges at Tanoso by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban Roads and Transport	Rehabilitate and upgrade 20km road in the municipality by	1	1	1	Implemented

			Dec. 2016.				
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, rural housing and water Management	Maintain and Rehabilitate streets and traffic lights in the municipality by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Repair and maintain official vehicles by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Repair and maintain official residential buildings by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Repair office buildings by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Maintain official furniture &	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management		Fixtures by Dec. 2016.				
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Maintain official machinery & Plants by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Maintain general equipment by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure 4 No. office computers and accessories by Dec. 2016.	1	4	2	Partially Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Wire Zonal Council offices by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Provide furniture for zonal councils by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management and Administration	Spatial Planning	Sponsor public announcement on planning issues and relevant legislation including bye-laws by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
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Period	THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY						
	Policy Objective: <i>1. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/ STI's/ TB transmission (60401)</i> <i>2. Improve governance and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery.</i> <i>3. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels.</i> <i>4. Empower Women and Rural population by reducing structural poverty, exclusion and vulnerability.</i>						
	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	

	Social Service Delivery	Environmental Health Services and Management.	Embark on HIV/ AIDS, Malaria control, TB and sexual reproductive health programmes by Dec, 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Environmental Health Services and Management.	Support Health intervention programmes of Ghana Health Service (e.g. NID, and Measles) etc.by Dec, 2016.	1		1	Implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Environmental Health Services and Management.	Form and educate HIV/AIDS 5 member peer educators club in 10 schools by the end of the first quarter	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health Services and Management	Renovate CHPS Centre at by Dec. 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and	Environmental Health Services and Management	Construct one-unit nurses quarters at by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Management						
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health Services and Management	Extension of OPD at Health Center by Dec. 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health Services and Management	Upgrade medical village health post in Koforidua by Sept. 2016.	1	1	1	On-going
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health Services and Management	Renovate Nurses quarters at by Dec. 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Environmental Health Services and Management	Construct 2 No. CHPS compound at and	1	1	1	On-going
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation.	Organize 4 mass meetings to sensitize the people on the projects being undertaken by the	1	1	1	Implemented

			Assembly/Gov't by the end of the 4th quarter, 2016				
	Social Service Delivery	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Conduct two preparatory mock exams for BECE candidates in the municipality by the end of the first quarter 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Construct 1No 3 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities at Koforidua to end the shift system by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Promote School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Rehabilitate 3No Primary School blocks at Koforidua by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Infrastructure Development and Management	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Renovate MA Kindergarten School at Koforidua by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Complete Teachers Administration Block by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Support STMIE Clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Award bursary to 30 brilliant but needy students.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development	Education, youth, and Sports	Maintain and Repair Nurseries and Basic	1	1	1	Implemented

	and Management	and library Services.	schools in the Municipality by Dec. 2016.				
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Construct 2 No. 12-unit Classroom blocks at Nana Kweku Boateng at Oguaa, SDA SHS	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	Education, youth, and Sports and library Services.	Construct 1NO 3-unit Classroom block with ancillary facilities at Presby School.	1	1	1	Implemented
			Rehabilitate dilapidated school blocks in the Municipality by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Service Delivery	Education, youth, and Sports and library	Procurement of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented

		Services.					
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services.	Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services.	Organize 4 sensitization film shows in 4 communities by the end of the second quarter	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services.	Undertake gender mainstreaming programmes by the end of the third quarter 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services.	Register, inspect and build the capacity of NGO operators by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Partially Implemented

	Management and Administration	Management and Administration	Constituency Development Fund (MP's DACF) by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
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Period	THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE						
	Policy Objective: <i>Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government Service Act.</i>						
	Programmes	Sub- programme	Broad project/ activity	Indicators			Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management and Administration	Management and Administration	1. Contribute towards Matching Funds for Projects and Programmes by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation.	2. Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management and Administration	Human Resource	3. Organise Capacity building programmes for Assembly members by Dec. 206	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation.	4. Prepare Development Plans and Composite Budget for the Assembly by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation.	5. Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	6. Hold four quarterly Sub-Committee and Statutory Planning Committee meetings by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	8. Procure printed materials and stationery by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	9. Purchase office facilities, supplies and accessories by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented

	Management and Administration	General Administration	10. Continue support for joint Military/Police patrols in the municipality by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	11. Maintain Traditional Authority Property by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	12. Provide for other Consultancy Expenses by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	13. Provide for Assembly Members Sitting Allowance by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	14. Provide for Unit Committee/TCM Allowance by Dec. 2016.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	16. Construct 1 No. office for Adweso Zonal Council by Dec. 2016.	1	1	0	Not implemented

	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	17. Construct 1 No. Semi-Detached Residential Bungalow for Staff by Dec. 2016	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Infrastructure Development and Management	General Administration	18. Construct a portioning wall between the Regional Minister's and the MCE's Residence by Dec. 2016	1	1	1	Implemented

1.4.7 Performance of the Assembly in 2017

Table 1.4 2017 Performance Review

PERIOD	Thematic Area: ENSURING AND SUSTAINING MACROECONOMIC STABILITY						
	Policy Objective:						
2017	Program	Sub-program	Broad project/ Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Management and Administration	1.Finance 2.Planning, budgeting, Monitoring and Evalaution	Provide for Civic Numbering and Street Naming exercises for Koforidua Township by Dec. 2017	1	1	ongoing	
	Management and Administration	Finance	Update and automate Revenue and Socio-Economic Database	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Management and Administration	General Administration	Revalue Properties in the Municipality by Dec, 2017	1	1	1	On Going
	Management and Administration	Finance	Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers	1	1	1	Implemented
PERIOD	Thematic Area: ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR						

Policy Objective: Expand opportunities for job creation							
2017	Program	Sub-program	Broad project/ Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Maintain markets in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Complete the construction of 34 No. lockable Stores at former Children's park	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Complete the upgrading of Koforidua- Ho lorry Station by Dec. 2017.	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organize three (3) workshops for 3 income generating groups by the end of the third quarter	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Develop wood village at Nyamekrom by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	On Going
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Construct 40 no lockable Stores at Koforidua- Ho Lorry station	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Provide Consultancy Service for projects	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Engage the local media and other Stakeholders to sensitize the public on domestic tourism	1	1	1	Implemented

PERIOD	Thematic Area: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	Policy Objective: 1. Improve Agricultural Productivity in the municipality by Dec, 2016. 2. Enhance capacity to mitigate and reduce the impact of natural disasters, risks and Vulnerability.						
2017	Program	Sub-program	Broad project/ Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize Farmer's Day activities by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhea complex and Newcastle disease by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish crop demonstration plots on farmer's plots by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/Home visits by extension officers	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Inspect farms for selection towards farmers day celebration by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Monitor the activities of extension officers	1	1	1	Implemented

	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize farmer training for youth in Agri-Business by March, 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implement Agricultural Sector investment Project	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock Census annually	1	1	1	Implemented
	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Support tree planting exercise in Communities by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Undertake Community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control	1	1	1	Implemented
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Create public awareness on natural disasters, risks and Vulnerability, food safety and public health	1	1	1	Implemented
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Provide logistics/Relief items to NADMO to deal with the impacts of natural disasters in the Municipality by Dec. 2017.	1	1	0	Not implemented
	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Train 200 farmers on Conservation, agricultural practices and restoration of degraded soil	1	1	0	Not implemented
PERIOD	INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT						

	Policy Objective:						
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accelerate provision of affordable and safe water in the municipality by Dec. 2017. 2. Accelerate provision of affordable safe water and ensure good sanitation practices in the municipality by Dec. 2016 3. Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements. 4. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation. 5. Promote well-structured and integrated urban development 6. Create and sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs 7. Ensure effective implementation of the Local Government Service Act 						
2017	Program	Sub-program	Broad project/ Activity	Indicators			Remarks
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Procure chemicals and consumables	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Purchase petty tools/implements by the first quarter 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the first quarter 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Provide fuel for waste management by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Procure 4 No. sanitary tools/equipment for waste management by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE	Environmental	Maintain 4 No. public	1	1	1	Implemented

	DELIVERY	Health and sanitation service	toilets in the municipality by the third quarter 2017				
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Drill Boreholes in 3 Communities by Dec. 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Support water and sanitation team in monitoring and evaluation of water facilities by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Fumigate drains, refuse container sites, public toilets and Government Bungalows	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Renovate Slaughter House, butchers slot and Meat Shop by September, 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial Planning	Provide clothing and uniform for city guards, drivers, revenue staff and mechanics by the end of the second quarter 2017	1	1	1	Implemented

	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial Planning	Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by Dec. 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial Planning	Hold Technical sub-Committee meetings by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial Planning	Hold Statutory Planning Committee meetings by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial Planning	Hold a planning education for town planning in two communities by the end of the first quarter 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial Planning	Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly	1	1	0	Not implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Spatial Planning	Landscape open spaces by Dec. 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct 1km drainage systems by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	On going
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND	Public works, Rural housing and Water	Construct 500m storm drains at Koforidua by Dec.	1	1	1	On Going

	MANAGEMENT	management	2017				
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Rehabilitate and upgrade 15km road in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Maintain traffic lights and Passenger guard rails in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Procure 400 Sodium security lights and materials by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Repair and maintain official vehicles by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Repair and maintain official residential buildings by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Repair office buildings by Dec. 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND	Public works, Rural housing and Water	Maintain official machinery & Plants and General	1	1	1	Implemented

	MANAGEMENT	management	equipment by Dec. 2017				
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Procure 13 No. office computers and accessories for departments of the Assembly by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils	1	1	0	Not implemented
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
PERIOD	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY						
	Policy Objective <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs/TB transmission 2. Ensure a sustainable health Care Service delivery. 3. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels 4. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels. 5. Empower Women and Rural population by reducing structural poverty, exclusion and vulnerability 6. Ensure adequate capacity and skills development of the youth. 						
2017	Program	Sub-program	Broad project/ Activity	Indicators			Indicators
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Embark on HIV / AIDS, Malaria Control, TB and Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented

	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Support Health intervention programmes of Ghana Health Service (e. g NID, and Measles) by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Organise outreach registration activities within the Municipality to capture Births and Deaths by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Acquire and Distribute insecticide treated nets to Pregnant Women and Children under five by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Extend OPD at Health Center by Dec. 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Rehabilitate and equip CHPs Centre & 3No. Nurses Quarters at Agavenya	1	1	0	Not implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Construct and equip CHPs centre at Nyamekrom	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Construct and equip CHPs Centre at	1	1	1	Implemented

	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Construct and equip CHPs compound at Nyerede	1	1	1	Ongoing
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Award bursary to brilliant but needy pupils/students by Sept. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct 3No 3 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities at RISS Model School-Koforidua, Islamic Primary and by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Ongoing
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct 1 No 6 unit classroom blocks with ancillary facilities at RC primary sch. to end the shift system by Dec. 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Support School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Rehabilitate 3No Primary School blocks at Koforidua by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and	Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools by Dec.	1	1	1	Implemented

		library services	2017				
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Support STMIE Clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua by Dec. 2017	1	1	0	Not implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Procure 2000 pieces of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Organize extra teaching and learning at the basic level and Mock Exams for JHS 3 pupils in the Municipality to increase access to second cycle education	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Procure 500 pieces of chairs for New Juaben South Municipal Assembly Library	1	1	0	Not implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE	Education,	Complete the	1	1	0	Not

	DELIVERY	Youth & Sports and library services	construction of JHS block at Nsukwao M/A basic school				implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Organize 4 sensitization film shows in 4 communities by the end of the second quarter	1	1	0	Not implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Undertake gender mainstreaming programs by the end of the third quarter 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Register, inspect and build the capacity of NGO operators by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 32 Communities by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Monitor and register day care centres by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Administer justice through the handling of child custody	1	1	1	Implemented

			cases, paternity and non-maintenance cases by Dec. 2017				
	SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Social Welfare and community service	Conduct Sensitization and Health education Talks within the Municipality for Women	1	1	1	Implemented
PERIOD	TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GORVENANCE						
	Policy Objective 1. Ensure effective implementation of the local Government Service Act.						
2017	Program	Sub-program	Broad project/ Activity	Indicators			
				Baseline (2013)	MTDP Target	Achievement	
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Procure printed materials & stationery and office facilities, supplies and accessories by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Continue support for joint Military/Police patrols in the municipality by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Maintain Traditional Authority Property by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Procure 1 No. pick up and 1 No. Mini Bus for revenue mobilization and project monitoring	1	1	0	Not implemented
	MANAGEMENT	Planning,	Monitor and	1	1	1	Implemented

	AND ADMINISTRATION	Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Evaluate projects/programmes				
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organise Zonal and Unit Committee meetings.	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide for Assembly Members and Sub Committee Sitting Allowance by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Contribute towards Matching Fund for Projects and Programs by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Human Resources	Organize Capacity building programmes for Assembly Staff and Assembly	1	1	0	Not implemented

			members by Dec. 2017				
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare Development Plans and Composite Budget for the Assembly by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Provide for Public Forum and Social Accountability by the end of Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Rehabilitate MCE's Office by the end of Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented
	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Procure MP Constituency Labour projects by Dec. 2017	1	1	1	Implemented

Source:MPCU-NJSMA,2017

Figure 1.1 Summary of Performance Review Results (2014-2017).



Source:

MPCU-NJSMA,

2017

1.5. Revenue and Expenditure

The sources of revenue for the New Juaben South Municipal Assembly are the devolution of funds from the Central Government for goods and services and capital expenditure, Internally Generated Funds and Funds from external Donors. These are received through the District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), the District Development Facility (DDF), the Urban Development Grant (UDG) and the Internally Generated Fund (IGF).

The 2014-2017 plan under review showed the Assembly used the IGF mainly for goods and services activities since it was woefully inadequate while relying on the UDG, DDF and the DACF for capital expenditure.

Tables 1.5 and figure 1.2 below depicts the revenues and expenditure pattern of the Assembly for the four years under review (2014-2017)

Total releases from Government Of Ghana to the Assembly 2014-2017

Table 1.5 releases from Government Of Ghana to the Assembly

PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS (ie., wages and salaries)						
Year	Requested	Approved	Released	Deviation	Actual Expenditure	Utilization Capacity
	A	B	C	(B-C)	D	(C-D)
2014		3,212,179.00	1,875,004.49	1,337,174.51		(1,875,004.49)
2015		3,699,946.42	2,609,046.56	1,090,899.86		(2,609,046.56)
2016		3,732,731.12	1,738,508.09	1,994,223.03		(1,738,508.09)
2017		4,770,012.74	3,155,269.94	1,614,742.80		(3,155,269.94)

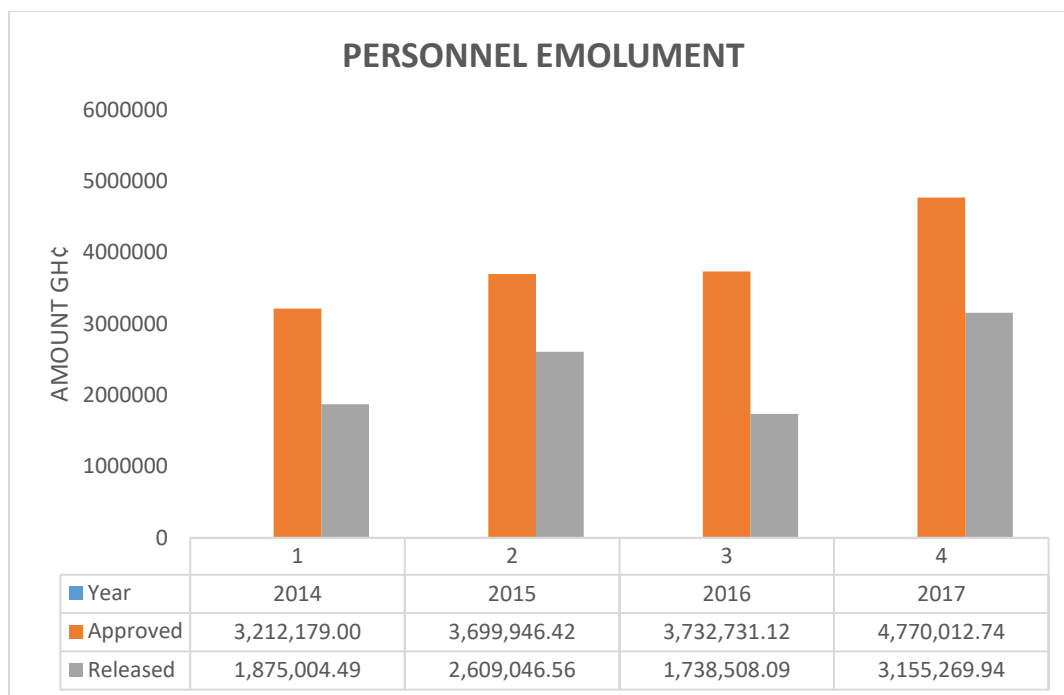


Figure 1.2 Personnel Emolument

The plan period under review showed that more than half of the planned expenditure on personnel emolument was actually spent with the exception of 2016 where only 46.57 percent of the budgeted was utilized.

In the year 2015, slightly more than 70 percent of the proposed amount for personnel emolument was spent. This stood at GH¢ 2,609,046.56, the highest during the period.

Table 1.6 Capital Expenditure

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
Year	Requested	Approved	Released	Deviation	Actual Expenditure	Utilization Capacity
	A	B	C	(B-C)	D	(C- D)
2014		3,176,886.59	1,092,490.78	2,084,395.81		(1,092,490.78)
2015		4,991,625.06	1,720,290.66	3,271,334.40		(1,720,290.66)
2016		6,459,585.52	2,410,739.80	4,048,845.72		(2,410,739.80)
2017		9,430,306.59	4,184,727.83	5,245,578.76		(4,184,727.83)

Source: Municipal Budget Analyst, 2017

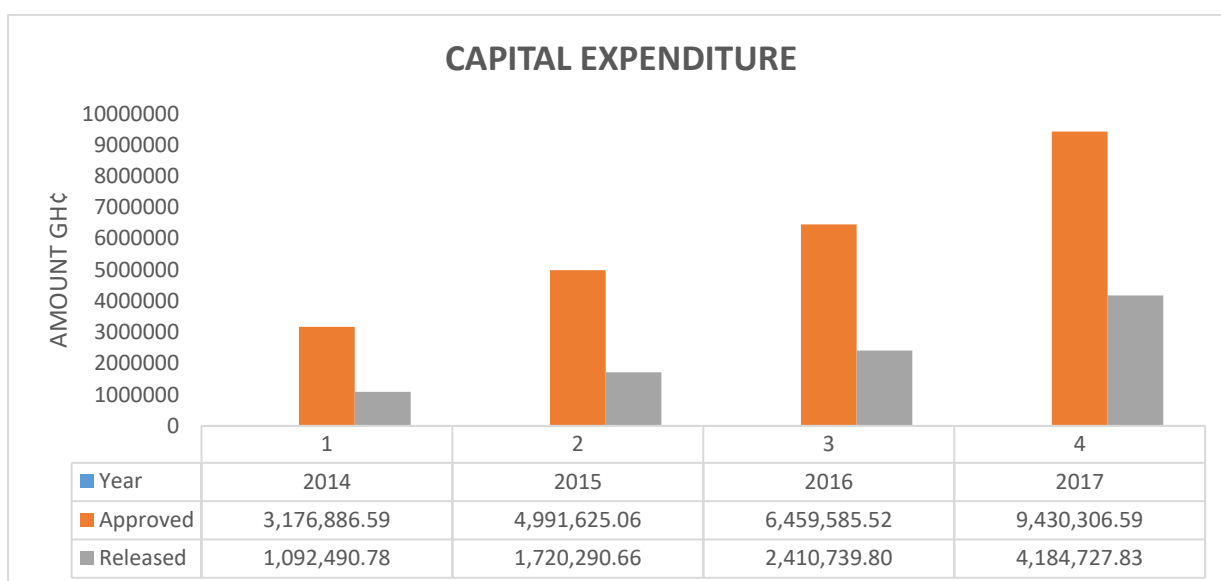


Figure 1.3 Capital Expenditure

From the Figure above, the Assembly was unable to utilize at least half of the budgeted amount for capital expenditure across all the planned years. The highest outlay on capital expenditure occurred in the year 2017 where GH¢ 4, 184, 727.83 of the budgeted GH¢ 9,430,306.59 representing 44.38 percent was used for various developmental projects.

However, in 2014 only 34.39 percent of the proposed amount on capital expenditure was spent, the lowest during the period.

Table 1.7 Goods and Services

GOODS AND SERVICES						
Year	Requested	Approved	Released	Deviation	Actual Expenditure	Utilization Capacity
	A	B	C	(B- C)	D	(C- D)
2014		2,442,089.88	566,456.21	1,875,633.67		(566,456.21)
2015		1,667,072.97	1,246,305.53	420,767.44		(1,246,305.53)
2016		2,539,346.33	2,882,844.12	(343,497.79)		(1,246,305.53)
2017		3,863,662.37	3,991,209.49	3,863,662.37		(2,882,844.12)

Source: Municipal Budget Analyst, 2017

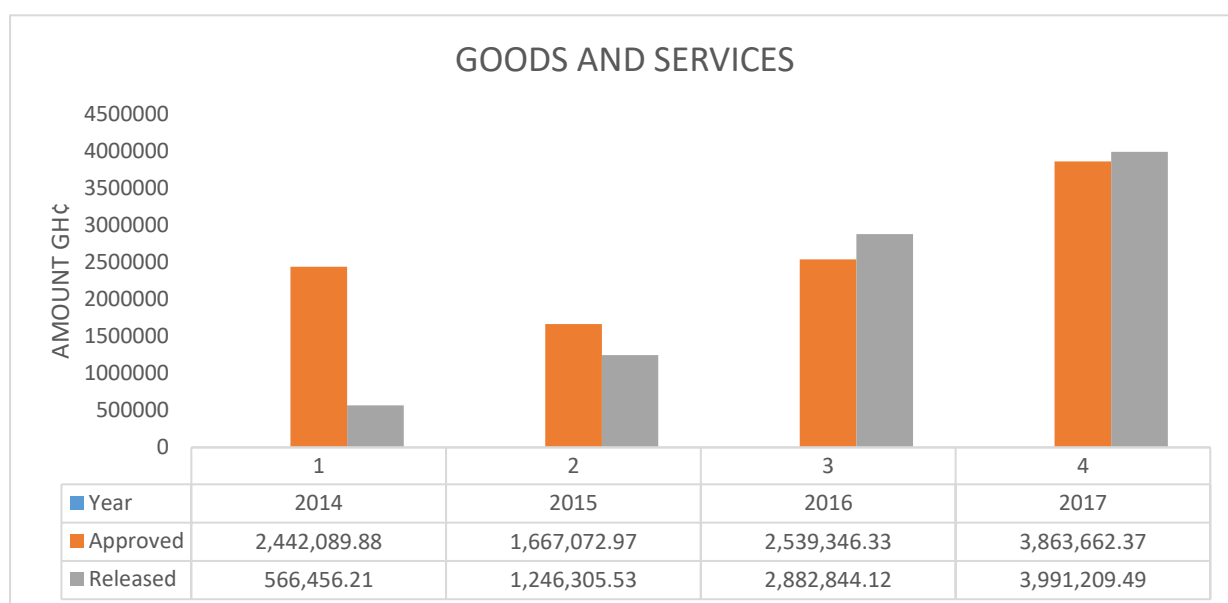


Figure 1.4 Goods and Services

The vast majority of the Assembly's work is the provision of services. This includes servicing the departments of the Assembly to deliver their mandate. To this end, the year 2016 and 2017 saw the Assembly exceed its goods and services budget by 13.5 and 3.5 percent respectively. Also, about two-thirds of the budgeted expenditure for goods and services in the year 2015 was utilized.

Table 1.8 Approved and Actual Received

Source	2014			2015		
	Approved	Actual Received	Variance	Approved	Actual Received	Variance
GoG	1,748,946.80	2,086,302.49	(337,355.69)	3,808,571.34	2,609,046.56	-1,199,524.78
IGF	3,086,279.00	2,754,380.56	-331,898.44	3,599,910.32	3,525,315.52	-74,594.80
DACF	2,165,643.40	1,057,643.67	-1,107,999.73	3,479,552.56	2,753,477.11	-726,075.45
DDF	328,650.00	100,539.48	-228,110.52	490,000.00	322,957.00	-167,043.00
UDG			-	1,532,851.00	1,181,653.52	-351,197.48
DONOR			-	-		-
Get Fund			-	-		-
HIPC	50,000.00	-	-50,000.00	10,000.00	75,341.42	(65,341.42)
SIF	-	-	-			-
Disability	40,000.00	28,689.34	-11,310.66	38,000.00	43,668.67	(5,668.67)

School Feeding	1,116,311.00	260,776.50	-855,534.50	1,000,270.00	155,296.31	-844,973.69
Others (please specify)						-
TOTAL	8,535,830.20	6,288,332.04	-2,247,498.16	13,959,155.2 2	10,666,756.11	-3,292,399.11

Source: Municipal Budget Analyst, 2017

Source	2016			2017		
	Approved	Actual Received	Variance	Approved	Actual Received	Variance
GoG	3,788,726.97	1,738,508.09	-2,050,218.88	3,612,668.27	1,925,042.36	-1,687,625.91
IGF	4,191,854.00	4,346,143.77	(154,289.77)	5,455,106.43	4,971,328.15	-483,778.28
DACF	4,798,997.00	3,215,099.85	-1,583,897.15	4,897,688.00	2,332,606.40	-2,565,081.60
DDF	550,818.00	483,757.00	-67,061.00	550,818.00	-	-550,818.00
UDG	2,532,851.00	2,360,672.96	-172,178.04	2,556,651.00	2,646,053.27	(89,402.27)
DONOR		-	-		75,000.00	48,896,050.00
Get Fund		-	-			-
HIPC	10,000.00	-	-10,000.00			
SIF	-	-	-		40,000.00	
Disability	50,000.00	122,214.86	(72,214.86)			
School Feeding	1,000,270.00	-	-1,000,270.00			
Others (please specify)	2,000.00	-	-2,000.00	60,000.00		-60,000.00
TOTAL	16,925,516.97	12,266,396.53	-4,659,120.44	17,132,931.70	11,990,030.1 8	-54,113,951.52

Source: Municipal Budget Analyst, 2017

Across the four (4) year planning period, the actual receipts accounted for over 70 percent of the budgeted amount. The highest revenue to budget ratio recorded in 2015 at 76.41 percent. The plan under review showed a gradual increase in the variance between the budgeted and the actuals. This was mainly caused by the non-release of funds from the Central Government and the Donor Agencies. As such, the Assembly also focused on the collection of IGF during the

period. This is seen by the continued proportional and absolute increase in the IGF revenue. Consequently, the Assembly started using the IGF for capital expenditure.

Table 1.9 All Sources of Financial Revenues

Source		GoG	IGF	Donor	Others(Please specify)	TOTAL
2014	Approved	5,070,901.20	3,086,279.00	378,650.00		8,535,830.20
	Actual Received	3,433,412.00	2,754,380.56	100,539.48		6,288,332.04
2015	Approved	8,326,393.90	3,599,910.32	2,032,851.00		13,959,155.22
	Actual Received	5,561,488.65	3,525,315.52	1,579,951.94		10,666,756.11
2016	Approved	9,637,993.97	4,191,854.00	3,093,669.00	2,000.00	16,925,516.97
	Actual Received	5,075,822.80	4,346,143.77	2,844,429.96	-	12,266,396.53
2017	Approved	8,473,039.17	5,457,106.43	60,943,519.00	60,000.00	74,933,664.60
	Actual Received	2,415,691.15	3,380,118.67	2,683,553.27	-	8,479,363.09

Source: District Finance Department-NJSMA, 2017

1.6 Key Challenges Encountered During the Implementation of the 2014 - 2017 DMTDP

- ✓ Weak departmental linkages
- ✓ Inadequate/irregular release of funds
- ✓ Implementation of programmes and projects outside the plan
- ✓ Weak monitoring of projects as a result of low involvement of MPCU in project implementation
- ✓ Limited Beneficiary participation in project implementation and monitoring
- ✓ Over reliance on the DACF and Donor Funds for projects
- ✓ Undue interference by politicians on plan implementation
- ✓ Inadequate space for decentralised departments
- ✓ Inadequate logistics for decentralised departments

1.7 Lessons Learnt which have Implications for the 2018 - 2021 DMTDP

1. Delayed payment for work done by contractors leads to abandoning of project by contractors.
2. Inadequate involvement of key stake holders in plan implementation leads to poor management of contract.
3. Inadequate site visits and supervision of contracts leads to poor deliveries.

Analysis Of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile

1.8 Institutional capacity needs

The successful implementation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP) depends on the capacity of the institutions in the forefront of the implementation process. A key unit in the implementation of the DMDTP is the Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit (MPCU). The capacity and management index was used to assess the capacity of the MPCU in ensuring a successful implementation of the DMTDP. Where gaps exist, strategies are provided to build the capacity of the MPCU to implement the plan.

Table 1.10 below outlines the staff capacity of the MPCU team.

Table 1.10 MPCU Capacity and Management Index

Indicators	Score = 1-4	Score = 5-7	Score =8- 10	Indicator Average Score
Qualification	Most staff do not have the required education	Some staff have the required education	All staff have the required education	10,10,8,10,8,10,10,10,10,8,10,7,8,6,10,8,10
Staff Compliment	There are numerous key positions that are unfilled	Most key positions are filled but there are still gaps	All positions in the DPCU positions are filled	10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10
Skills And Knowledge	Most staff do not have the requisite M&E skills and knowledge	Some staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	All staff have requisite M&E skills and knowledge	9,9,7,9,7,9,9,9,7,9,8,7,7,7,8,9
Avalability Of Funds	Funds available do not meet basic cost requirements	Funds available to meet basic costs, but will not allow DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	Funds available meet basic costs, as well as enable DPCU to carry out all activities in the M&E plan	10,10,10,10,8,9,8,6,10,10,8,7,6,9,8,7,8
Utilization Of Funds	Resources are spent at the discretion of management and not in pre-approved areas	Some resources are spent as approved by the DA, but management continues to direct some funds inappropriately	Resources are spent as budgeted in accordance with the DMTDP	10,10,9,10,7,7,7,7,9,8,7,6,6,7,7,66
Timely Access To Funds	Funds released 12 months behind schedule	Funds released 6 months behind schedule	Funds released on schedule	9,9,7,7,6,7,6,5,7,6,6,5,5,5,5,5
Leadership	Leadership is not able to address development needs due to low motivation, corruption, or lack of qualification	Leadership can complete short term tasks, but is not dynamic or able to envision the medium to long term development	Leadership is dynamic and motivates the DA staff and members to work together for long term development	10,10,10,9,10,8,10,7,10,10,5,9,8,7,8,5,8
Management	The full complement of management is not available, and what is	Partial complement of management but not able to handle all	There is a full complement of management and	10,10,9,8,10,8,8,8,10,10,8,7,7,7,8,8,8

	present does not have the skills to direct DPCU activities	functions e.g. planning, budgeting, financial reporting, M&E, etc.	technically skilled to handle all functions	
Workload	Workload is so high that staff must work overtime to complete even basic administrative tasks	Workload forces staff to work overtime to complete planning and M&E functions	Staff can complete all jobs within regular working hours	9,10,10,9,9,10,10,10,8,7,9,7,7,7,9,7,8
Motivation And Incentives	Basic central government Motivation/Incentives exist but are not accessible	Some central government motivation/incentives are accessible (training, maternity leave, overtime payment, etc)	Central government motivation/incentives are easy to access and development partners' incentives also exist	9,9,8,9,8,8,8,7,8,7,7,6,5,5,7,5,7
Equipments And Facilities	Office space, furniture, and other facilities are woefully inadequate	Office space is adequate, but furniture and other facilities are lacking for some staff	All staff have access to appropriate office space, furniture and other facilities	9,9,8,8,6,8,7,6,8,7,6,5,6,6,7,6,7
Total Score	0	69	118	1,517
Indicator total score = 1,517				
Average total score = 1,517/17 = 89.2				
Index = 89.2/11 = 8.1 (average management performance)				

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Interpretation of Results: 1 - 4 (Low performance)

5 - 7 (Average performance)

8 - 10 (High performance)

From Table 10, generally, the Assembly can be described as having High capacity to implement the DMTDP based on variety of factors. The Assembly scored an index of 8.1 indicating high capacity and management performance. On individual indicator score, the Assembly also have high capacity in the area of staff qualification, staff complement, funds utilization, leadership, management and workload. On the other hand, the Assembly has weak or average capacity in M&E skills, availability of funds, and timely access to funds, staff motivations/incentives and equipment/facilities.

The successful implementation of the DTMDP will be effective if the necessary training on M&E is provided, the required funds are made available timely, institution of staff motivation/incentives both internal and external as well as the provision of the requisite logistics are provided as indicated in Table 10.

1.8.1 Key Staff of the Assembly

The successful implementation of the DMTDP depends on the availability of some key staff of the Assembly with the requisite qualification and experiences. Table 1.5 shows the qualifications and experiences of the key staff of the Assembly.

Table 1.11 Key Staff of the Assembly

Category of Staff		Sex	Qualificatio n	Number		Differences	
				Required	Available	Backlog	Surplus
1	Municipal Chief Executive	F	Mphil	1	1	-	-
2	Municipal Co-ordinating Director	M	MPA	1	1	-	-
3	Municipal Planning Officer	M	BA HONS.	3	3	-	-
4	Municipal Works Engineer	M	MSC	1	1	-	-
5	Municipal Finance Officer	M	MBA	1	1	-	-
6	Municipal Budget Officer	M	BA	1	1	-	-
7	Municipal Director of Education	M	MBA	1	1	-	-
8	Municipal Director of Agriculture	M	EMBA	1	1	-	-
9	Municipal Director of Health	M	MBA	1	1	-	-
10	Municipal Director of TCP	M	MSC	1	1	-	-
11	Municipal Urban Roads Engineer	M	MSC		1	-	-
12	Municipal Nadmo Officer	M		1	1	-	-
13	Municipal Social Development Officer	F	BA	1	1	-	-
14	Municipal Transport Officer	M	ADVANCE DIPLOMA	1	1	-	-
15	Municipal Environmental Health Officer	M	BA	1	1	-	-
16	Procurement Officer	F	BSC	1	1	-	-
17	Internal Auditor	F	ACCA III	1	1	-	-

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

From Table 1.5 the Municipal has all key staff with the necessary qualifications to implement the DMTDP. However, their capacities need to be built regularly through trainings, workshops, seminars to be abreast with the current trends in development practices.

1.8.2. Logistic Needs Assessment

Logistical constraints can undermine the effective and efficient functioning of the MPCU. This section considered the logistics available for a successful implementation of the DMTDP. Table

1.6 presents the logistics available and the backlog that needs to be fulfilled to promote efficient implementation of the DMTDP.

Table 1.12 Logistic Needs Assessment

Logistics		Number		Differences	
		Required	Available	Backlog	Surplus
1	Desk Top Computers	13	6	7	-
2	Photocopier	1	0	1	-
3	Digital camera	3	0	3	-
4	Printer	13	6	7	-
5	Pick-up (vehicle)	3	0	3	-
6	GPS	4	2	2	-
7	Air Conditioner	13	4	9	-
8	Comb Binding Machine	3	0	3	-
9	External Drive	13	0	13	-
10	Motor bike	5		1	-
11	Laptops	10	1	10	
12	Colour Printer	2	0	2	

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

The major logistical constraint to the effective implementation of the DMTDP as presented in Table 12 is the lack of permanent vehicle, photocopier machine, digital camera, comb binding machine, pick up, external drive for monitoring the implementation of the DMTDP. It is highly recommended that management should procure a permanent vehicle, heavy duty photocopier machine, digital camera, comb binding machine, external drive for the monitoring of the DMTDP in the municipality.

1.9 Profile of New Juaben South Municipality

1.9.1 Physical and Natural Environment

1.9.1.1 Location and Size

New Juaben South is the oldest of the thirty-two district Assemblies in the Eastern Region of Ghana. It covers an area of 60 Square Kilometers, constituting about 0.31 percent of the total land area of the Eastern Region. It stretches between Latitude 6°40'N and Longitude 10°30'W

and 00°30'E. It shares boundaries on the North with New Juaben North Municipal Assembly, to the South-East with Akuapem North Municipal and Krobo Municipal to the East.

These districts are mainly agricultural districts hence serve as the food basket for the New Juaben South Municipality. The Municipality on the other hand provides market for these districts to sell their farm produce thereby contributing to revenue generation to these districts.

1.9.1.2 Natural Environment

The natural environment is made up of God created and man-made. They include geology, minerals, climate, soil, vegetation, relief and drainage features. These natural endowed elements play a significant role in the development planning of the Municipality. A critical evaluation of these elements is very important in the development planning process.

- **Development Implication**

There is the need to balance human activity for sustainable development. To mitigate adverse environmental impact there is the need to institute effective regulatory measures. For medium and large-scale development projects, environmental impact assessment report should be a prerequisite.

1.9.1.3 Geology and Minerals

The underlying rock formation in the municipality is mainly the Pre-Cambrian Rocks known as the Akuapem-Togo Series. These consists generally of partly metamorphic rocks, mainly made up of Phyllites, Schists, and Quartzite with minor presence of unaltered Shale and Sandstones, Quartzite, Quartz-Schists, Serictic-Quartz Schists, Sericite Schists and Phyllites are the predominant rocks in the area though some quantities of Hornstones, Jasper and Hematite Quartz-Schists are also available, this rock formation has given rise to the presence of a number of quarries producing chippings for road and housing construction.

1.9.1.4 Climate

The Municipality lies within the Semi-deciduous Forest Zone, with a bi-modal rainy season of between 1200mm and 1700mm reaching its maximum during the two peak periods of May/June and September/October. The dry season is relatively short and is experienced between November and February. Humidity and temperatures are generally high ranging between 20°C and 32°C. The mild temperatures have a significant bearing in making the municipality a major tourist destination. This has resulted in the construction of a number of first class hotels and hostels in the municipality.

Implication for development

The normal climate conduction in the Municipality is ideal for the cultivation of food crops such as oil palm, maize, cocoyam, yam, plantain, cassava, and all kinds of vegetables. The erratic and

unpredictable nature of the rainfall pattern in the Municipality in recent times has adverse implications for the rain led agriculture being practiced in the Municipality.

1.9.1.5 Relief and Drainage

The land is gently undulating with heights ranging between 152 meters and 198 meters above mean sea level. The highest area is the mountain belt along the eastern boundary of the municipality.

The municipality is drained mainly by the Densu and its tributaries. These are mainly Bompom, Obopakko and Afena, , Nsuokwao and others. The Densu River is dammed the Densuagya where the water is treated and distributed to the municipality.

Human activities such as estate development, improper waste disposal into some streams have contributed to the near extinction of some of these streams.

Encroachments of nature reserves have impacted negatively on these streams even threaten their extinction. This has led to flooding problems that perennially confront most of the towns in the municipality.

1.9.1.6 Soils and Soil Capability (Suitability for Agriculture)

Soils of the district can be classified into three groups. These are

1. Nankese-Koforidua/Nta-Ofin Compound
2. Fete-Bediesi Complex
3. Adawso-Bawjiasi/Nta-Ofin Compound Association

The Nankese-Koforidua/Nta-Ofin Compound Association forms the bulk soil type of the district. This compound association occurs in the extreme north of the Densu Basin. It consists of Koforidua-Nankese simple association and the Nta-Ofin simple association. The former is developed over well foliated biotite granodiorites while the latter consists of transported weathering products of the former. Included in the compound association are areas of soils developed over hornblende, granite and coarse grained diorite. Koforidua series comprise soils with medium sandy loam humus topsoil that overlies a reddish brown quartz and ironstone gravel. Nankese series are the brown sub-soiled associate of Koforidua series. Nta soils are developed in the transported medium to coarse sands occurring in the upper and middle parts of drainage grooves and on the lower slopes of small valleys. Ofin soils are developed over grey alluvial sand a few metres in thickness which overlies a varying amount of stream and decomposing bedrock.

The soils in the Nankese-Koforidua Association are well suited to perennial tree crops and the adapted annual and semi-perennial food crops of the area. These soils are excellent media for the growth of cocoa, oil palm, coffee and citrus. If the vegetation of the upland soil are cleared for crop production they are to be protected against erosion. The topsoil becomes dry during the dry season and therefore measures to conserve soil moisture should be adopted.

Nat series comprise droughty soils unsuitable for perennial tree crops except where the rainfall is abundant and more or less evenly distributed throughout the year. The Ofin Series on the other hand are suitable for growing dry season vegetables, sweet potatoes, sugar cane and rice since these soils are waterlogged and often flooded during the wet season, but may dry out almost completely during periods of drought or little rain.

Soils in the Fete-Bediesi Complex consist of Fete-Krabo Simple Association and Bediesi-Bejna Simple Association. The latter association occurs over the Voltarian Rocks from the extreme north of the Densu Basin to just west and north east of Koforidua. The Fete Series comprise excessively drained pale brown brashly soils developed on steep slopes over quartzite and sandstone of Togo Range. These soils normally dry out quickly on exposed cultivated plots, becoming droughty during dry periods. Rocky outcrops are frequent but they do not interfere much with land cultivation.

The Adawso-Bawjiasi/Nta-Ofin Compound Association forms the smallest group of soils in the district. This stretches to the western part of Koforidua. This upland association consists of Adawso and Bawjiasi Series. These are characterized by grey-brown loamy humus horizons which overlie pale yellow- quartz gravel. These soils are most economically utilized for the production of annual and semi-perennial food crops. They are relatively well supplied with potash, lime and magnesia but are likely to be low in readily available phosphorus. Plantain and cocoyam are widely grown on these soils in the district.

Table 1.13 Gives a summary of the soil characteristics, crops and their suitability for agriculture

Table 1.14 Soil Characteristics

Soil Classification	Characteristics	Soil Capability
Nankese-Koforidua/Nta-Ofin Compound	1. Brown and reddish brown clay loams developed on summits and upper slopes over weathered biotite granodiorite	Cocoa, oil palm, coffee, citrus, plantain, maize , cocoyam
	2. Strong brown loams developed in colluviums on middle slopes	

Fete-Bediesi Complex	1. Brown skeleton soils developed over hard quartzites	Plantain, maize, cassava, rice and vegetables
	2. red and brown sandy clays and loams developed in deep piedmont drifts red concretionary clays on upper slopes	
	Yellow brown and grey brown alluvial sands and sandy clays on lower slopes and on valley bottoms	
Adawso-Bawjiase/Nta-Ofin Compound Association	1. Pale yellow brown and reddish brown gravelly and concretionary clay loams and clays developed directly over little weathered biotite granites on summits and upper slopes with areas of red and brown loams derive from peneplain drifts.	Cocoa, coffee, oil palm, citrus, maize, cassava, plantain and cocoyam
	2. Pale brown and mettled grey alluvial sands and clays on slopes and in valley bottoms	

Source: Municipal Geological Department, 2017

1.9.1.7 Rainfall

The Municipality lies within Semi-equatorial climate zone with a double maxima rainfall regime- The maximum rainfall period coincides with the farming season. These help agricultural activities in the Municipality. The distribution of rainfall is very important for agriculture in the Municipality. Table 1.15 below shows rainfall pattern within the municipality from 2014-2017

Table 1.15 Rainfall

Year	2014	MM	2015	MM	2016	MM	2017	(MM)
January	28.1		30.3		0.7		50.5	(MM)
February	51.4		60.4		1.1		20.4	(MM)
March	106.7		233.5		154.1		91.1	(MM)
April	96.1		104.9		135.8		241.2	(MM)
May	112.6		82.5		197.9		236.4	(MM)
June	275.21		202.4		150.2			(MM)
July	103.3		60.3		89.1			(MM)
August	110.3		39.6		32.5			(MM)
September	176.6		111.6		275.3			(MM)
October	69.0		180.9		293.2			(MM)
November	112.6		49.4		115.6			(MM)
December	30.0		0.0		43.6			(MM)

Source: Meteorological Department, 2017

1.9.1.8 Vegetation

The New Juaben South Municipality fall within one of the three agro-climatic zones of the country, namely the semi-deciduous rain forest- The semi-deciduous forest zone is mainly the Celtic-Triplochiton Associates of Taylor (1952). Remnant species of these associates indicate that it covered about 85 percent of the total area from the extreme north near Tafo proceeding southward. Here the vegetation is mainly characterized by tall trees with evergreen undergrowth and used to be abundant with economic trees. Scattered patches of secondary or broken forest are present under most of the larger trees among which are Triplochitonscleroxylon (Wawa), Antaris Africana (Kyenkyen), Chlorophora excels (Odum), Ceibapentandra (Onyina) are now few occurring as scattered emergent. Farming, lumbering and building activities have led to the cutting down of much of the original vegetation.

The flora and fauna is diverse and composed of different spears of economic and ornamental tree species with varying heights, game and wildlife. The effective and appropriate utilization of the natural resources through the support from the forestry commission to ensure rightful use of the economic and financial resources can help spearhead the Municipal development at a fast pace

Implication for Development

The unique and strategic location of the municipality offers it access to the National capital with major markets and facilities . However, there is a negative development where most of the youth do not engage in agriculture but rather engage in business and other public work for their livelihood. This has left the agriculture sector which is the backbone of the economy in the hands of the old. There is, therefore, an ageing farmer population in the municipality. This has negative implications for agriculture production and food security in the municipality and the nation at large.

1.9.2 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy And Environment in General

Although climate change is not a new phenomenon, in this present age, it has taken the centre stage in the development agenda of both the developed and developing countries. This is, perhaps due to the compelling evidence which roll in by the day supporting the existence of the phenomenon. Climate change simply refers to increase in the average global surface temperatures caused mainly by anthropogenic increase in concentration of greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide (CO₂), in the earth's atmosphere.

Climate change exacerbates existing problems, including food prices, insecure land tenure, gender disparity, lack of access to financing, lack of access to modern energy supplies, soil degradation, competing demands for water resources, and deforestation; and compounds them

with increased droughts and floods, increased temperatures, and the spread of diseases into areas previously not exposed.

There is no doubt that the climate in the Municipality has changed significantly with impacts being felt everywhere. The change has resulted in temperature rise, increased evaporation, decreased and highly variable rainfall pattern, and frequent and pronounced drought spells.

The impacts of the rising temperatures are already happening. These include: more intensive rainfall events, frequent events of drought, floods, warmer and shorter cold spells, among others. How severely these changes are felt depends upon how vulnerable the Municipal population is to these impacts and their ability to respond. Vulnerability describes the reduced ability of some communities to cope with climate change impacts caused by capabilities, and opportunities that disadvantage certain groups of people and reduce their ability to cope with and recover from a shock or change. With limited human, institutional, and financial capacity to plan and respond to the direct and indirect impacts of climate change, the Municipality is susceptible to climate change vulnerability.

Strategies to mitigate the impact is to improve on the adaptive capacity of individuals, communities, and societies to be actively involved in the processes of change, in order to minimise negative impacts and maximize any benefits from changes in the climate. This potential is undermined in situations of poverty and inequality, and points to the wider socio-economic factors that influence how households and communities to manage risk on a daily basis, and relates to the successes and failures of development and poverty reduction. Climate change adaptation must therefore reduce vulnerability both by reducing exposure to climate risk *and* through addressing existing and emerging inequalities of power and assets that would otherwise make adaptation impossible. Successful adaptation means people becoming increasingly able to make informed decisions about their lives and livelihoods in a changing climate.

Green Economy

The green economy provides economic potential for timber based value adding industrialization and ornamental purpose. The green economy of the municipality has been extensively disturbed by human activities depriving the Municipality of valuable tree spears and other forest product. There are ongoing programs to replant and green some of the degraded lands.

Even though the Municipality abounds in natural forest resources, the rate of reforestation as a result of loss of farmland to residential land has not mattered up with the role of exploitation.

The situation has been compounded by bush fires, firewood extraction, and lumbering. Efforts has to be made to intensify re-afforestation and encourage good agriculture practices.

1.9.2.1 Adaptation Strategies

1.9.2.1.1 Health Sector Adaptation

Health has been identified as one of the key sectors for adaptation in the Municipality. A range of potential impacts could occur from climate change, including an increase in cases of malaria, diarrhea, heat related mortality and morbidity, and an increase in incidences of deaths/injuries/disease linked to flooding. There are also indirect effects associated with climate change such as the risk of undernourishment and malnutrition, and wider gaps developing between economic and development levels and health. Finally, there are also risks to public health systems and infrastructure.

There are existing studies on the potential impacts of climate change on health. These show increased health risks with climate change, although the level of impact is strongly influenced by future development and economic growth, with assumptions of higher development (and lower baseline incidence) impacts. **Health Sector adaptation strategy includes good sanitation practices, training of staff and provision of logistics for the health services management.**

1.9.2.1.2 Ecosystem Based Adaptation

Biodiversity and ecosystems provide multiple benefits to society, which in turn have economic benefits. These benefits are known as ‘ecosystem services’ and include provision of food, supporting services such as nutrient recycling, regulatory services including flood protection and recreational and cultural services. Ecosystem services are integral to the Municipal economy and underpin large parts of the economy, as well as sustaining a very large proportion of the population. There are many stresses on these systems already and climate change will only add to these pressures. The existing studies show potentially large impacts to ecosystems in the Municipality, which are already beyond their natural coping capacity. Planned ecosystem service adaptation is therefore a priority for the Municipality. It is also clear that tackling these impacts requires the management of ecosystems within interlinked social-ecological systems, to enhance ecological processes and services that are essential for resilience to multiple pressures, including climate change. This is termed Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) and combines the management of ecosystems and biodiversity into an overall strategy to help people and ecosystems adapt to the adverse impacts of global climate change. Ecosystems adaptation strategy to be implemented with the four year plan includes, forest conservation practices such as afforestation programmes like tree planting, shifting cultivation and introduction of climate smart agriculture.

1.9.2.1.3 Agriculture Sector Adaptation

There exist a potentially wide range of (positive and negative) impacts in the Municipality. High level of vulnerability of the agriculture sector is due to a large dependence on rain fed farming, low levels of development and limited adaptive capacity to existing climate variability. The Municipal's agro climatically diverse landscape and agricultural systems pose a challenge to aggregating losses and prescribing 'catch-all' adaptation to secure economic welfare. Agriculture adaptation strategies include introduction of improve technology, irrigation farming and climate smart agriculture programmes

1.9.2.1.4 Water Sector Adaptation

Climate change impacts have far reaching implications for traditional water managers. Increased demand from municipal, agricultural and industrial consumers, and ecosystems, compounds these challenges. As a result, basing future water management on past hydrological trends does not protect against a range of uncertain future climates. Strategies to increase infrastructure for flood protection will be implemented as an adaptation measure.enforcement of Bye-laws on water pollution to ensure water security.

1.9.2.2 Potential Climate Change Impacts and Proposed Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies

Table 1.16 Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies.

SECTORS	POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY	ADAPTATION STRATEGIES
Agriculture/Forestry	Low agriculture production and productivity. Low income levels of farmers Inadequate training of farmers on new technologies.	Manure Management practices Land Management and Conservation. Irrigation and drought management. Diversification of agricultural practices. Better saving and lending mechanisms for better forest conservation practices. Afforestation programmes. Planting of trees in the form of afforestation programme.
Human Health and Settlement.	Increase prevalence of communicable disease such as cholera, diarrhea, high prevalence of HIV and AIDs. Poor spatial Development control Inadequate access to potable water Poor environmental and sanitary conditions Poor road network	Sensitization on clean environment and good sanitation practices. More education on HIV and AIDs pandemic. Proper Development control and Re-zoning. Construction and extension of more potable water within the municipality. Construction and tarring of roads within the catchment area. Improve drainage system in the municipality.

Water Resource and Wetlands	Pollution of River bodies with solid and liquid waste. Flooding. Farming along river banks	Provision of waste water treatment. Construction of drains in the municipality. Devising flood early warning system. Waste water treatment plant. Desilting of gutters in the municipality. Education and sensitization on water resource management in the municipality.
Biodiversity	Reduce biological productivity. Alteration of vegetation structure Land/Environmental degradation Alteration of species (Flora and Fauna).	Increased carbon retention or storage in soil. Cultivation of species in the environment that they are adopted to. Establish land use plan for hot spots.
Energy Industry and Financial Services.	Inadequate electricity supply Disruption in the performance of office duties due to possible cases in the energy sector. Difficulty in accessing credit facilities High risk of property insurance.	Enhanced deployment of renewable energy such as installation of solar bulbs, refrigeration, television, air conditions, water heaters, lamps Provision of improved gas stove and accessibility for urban and rural women. Increased efficiency of electricity production. Increased building efficiency. Reduced miles travel Increase efficiency in transportation. Provision of Biogas power plant

Source:MPCU, NJSMA,2017

1.9.3 Water Security And Sanitation

1.9.3.1 Water Security

Water is an indispensable commodity for the survival of humanity and economic development. Access to safe drinking water and good sanitary condition promotes good health and make the workforce more productive.

The Municipality currently has water coverage of 71.02% of the total population. This gives an unserved 28.98%. The major river that ran in the Municipality is River Densu. This water body have been polluted by the activities of unapproved domestic activities which has affected agriculture drastically. On domestic activities, households that depend on these water bodies for drinking and other household chores could be affected. It is therefore critical that the assembly put in place measures to increase the pipe borne water coverage in the Municipality. Bye lays on water pollution should be enforced.

1.9.3.2 Water Supply

Even though the New Juaben South Municipality has varied water sources and systems including piped systems, boreholes and hand dug wells, flow of water has been hugely irregular, inadequate and unreliable. Water delivery for domestic and industrial purposes is supplemented by rain harvesting, rivers, streams and dug-outs. Most of these sources are unsafe and expose the people to water-related diseases such as diarrhoea, typhoid fever, guinea worm and schistosomiasis. The problem has been aggravated by a high population growth rate and a seemingly lack of capacity on the part of the responsible agency, the Ghana Water Company, to keep pace with the rate of demand.

The River Densu is the main source that supplies water for treatment and delivery to the municipality and satellite communities. Currently, two (2) piped water systems supply potable water to the municipal capital and its environs. The AVRL system sources its water from Densuano and treated for distribution to majority of communities in the municipality. The small town water supply system serves about five (5) communities. A total of 51 boreholes, 5 hand-dug wells and two (2no.) springs located at Okume provides water for the remaining settlements and for those with piped systems with irregular and inadequate flow.

The past decade has witnessed a huge collaboration between government and non-governmental organizations and other foreign donor agencies aimed at addressing the problem. JICA and DANIDA have contributed immensely towards achieving the objectives of providing safe and potable water to the people.

1.9.3.3 Sanitation and Waste Management

The three key areas of environmental sanitation of the Municipality have been identified as the management of Solid Waste, Sanitary Landfill Site, and Liquid Waste.

- I. **Personnel and Equipment:** The staffing position of the agency responsible for keeping the Municipality sound and clean consist of 24 skilled personnel and 108 regular/unskilled staff. These are distributed district-wide to serve the sanitation needs of the communities within the Municipality. The department has been provided with the underlisted tools and equipments for use in all 8 Zonal Councils: One (1) Roll-on machine, two (2) Skip, one (1) Farm truck, two (2) Cesspool Emptiers all of which are in fairly good condition.
- II. **Monitoring and Supervision:** Monitoring and supervision activities are carried out with the aid of four (4) motor bikes and a double-cabin pick-up vehicle.
- III. **Solid Waste Management:** The most widely method of solid waste disposal is by public dump into containers accounting for 61.3 percent of which 90% are disposed off at the landfill site located at 5 Kilometer on the road. Almost one tenth of households in the Municipality dispose of their solid waste in open space public dumps. A little under two percent of households (1.8%) dump their solid waste indiscriminately. House to house waste collection accounts for 5.1 percent. It is approximated that 150 tons of refuse is generated daily in the Municipality. One roll-on, two skip loaders and a tractor are used in conveying the waste from 46 container sites to the land fill site on daily basis. However, due to the frequent breakdown of the equipments lifting of some containers have not been regular and have resulted in accumulated and overflow of refuse at some sites.
- IV. **Sanitary Landfill Site:** This facility was constructed and commissioned in 1993 with an expected life span of 35 years. It comprises of a tipping bay and paved vehicle turning bays. The station is manned by six (6) trained staff and equipped with a bulldozer for waste spreading and compacting. Private bulldozers are often hired to execute the job in times of need.
- V. **Liquid Waste Management:** More than one- third (39.0%) of households in the Municipality dispose their liquid waste into gutters with 25 percent throwing into compounds. The Municipal Assembly has basically been responsible for the disposal of liquid wastes from both public and private sources. Private contractors have often been engaged to operate public toilets and underground holding tanks under the supervision of waste management staff of the Assembly. On the average, 5000 gallons of liquid waste is collected and disposed off daily at the stabilization ponds. Dislodgements from both

public and private sources are sometimes delayed due to persistent breakdown of the two cesspool emptiers.

Public toilet facilities are also provided for some basic educational institutions in the Municipality. A total of 30 KVIPs have been constructed since year 2002 under the DANIDA-sponsored Community Water and Sanitation Programme

1.9.4 Natural and Man- Made Disaster

The major natural and man- made disasters that have plague the New Juaben South Municipality are flooding, rainstorms. The man- made one is mostly domestic fire outbreak with regard to flooding; Nsukwao, , Zongo , Korle, Two Streams and Trom are identified as flood – prone areas in the municipality.

The perennial flooding in these areas has been attributed to the construction of buildings in waterways, dumping of refuse in narrow gutters and drains. More so, most of the existing gutters are narrow and so cannot receive large volumes of water whenever it rains heavily in the municipality. The effect has been the loss of life and valuable properties in these areas.

Another major natural disaster in the municipality is rainstorm. Areas mostly affected are Nsukwao and Trom. These areas are mostly affected because of the rapid deforestation resulting in inadequate trees to serve as windbreaks and also poor construction of houses.

1.9.4.1 Fire Outbreak

Fire outbreaks in the municipality are principally domestic and institutional. Among the factors to these outbreaks are weak and naked wiring of houses. Un-switched off electricity gadgets while out of the house, overloaded meters and gas explosion.

The major challenge confronting the fire service in combating fire in the Municipality has been accessibility. Most areas of the Municipality are not accessible. Roads have been encroached by developers and temporal structures constructed on pavements.

1.9.4.2 Disaster

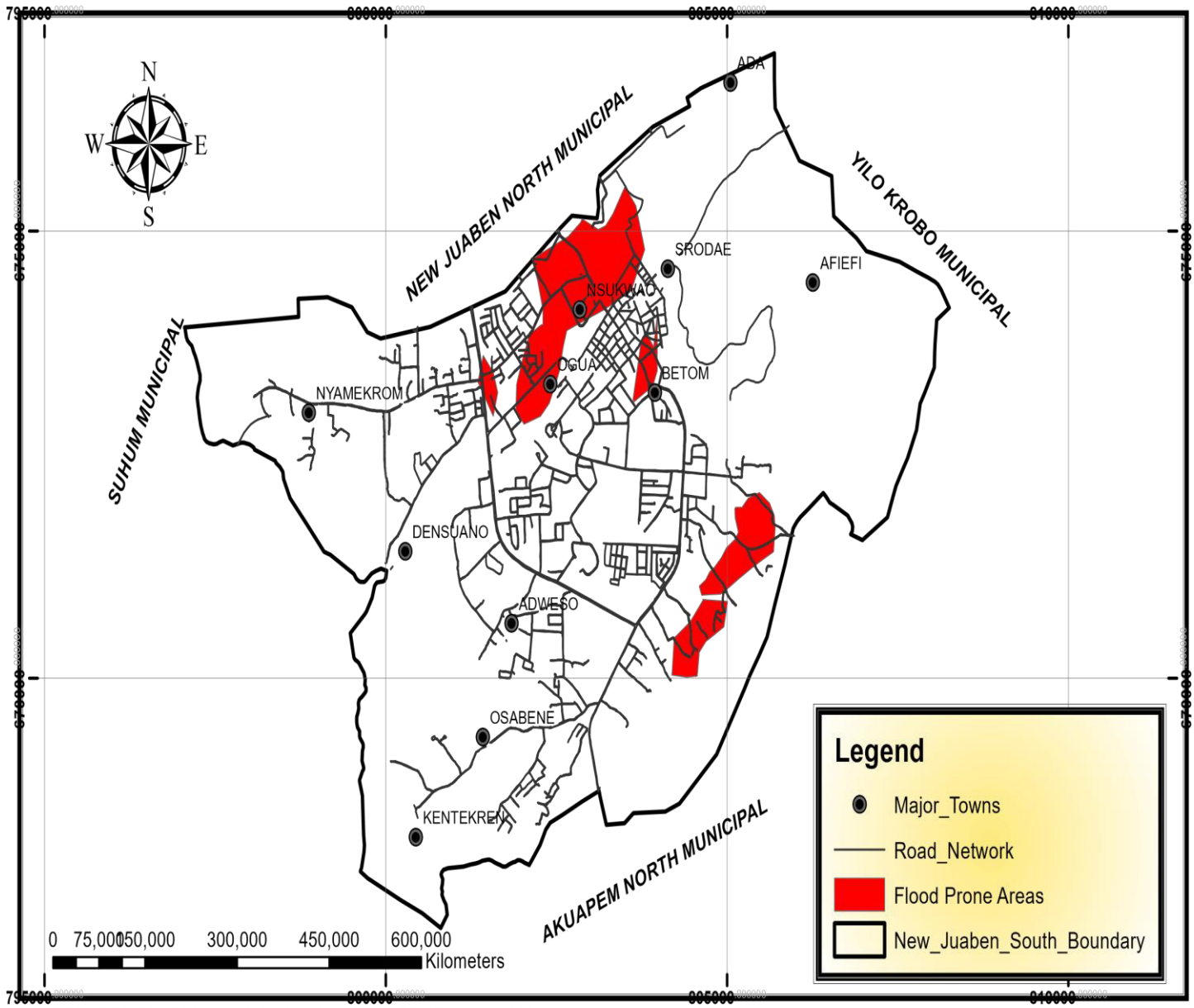
The major disasters that plague the municipality are flooding and rain storms. With regards to flooding, almost every part of the municipality is at risk. Nsukwao, Zongo, two-streams, Abogri are areas identified as flood prone areas. The flooding in the municipality is mainly due to the nature of the land, construction of buildings in water ways, dumping of refuse in gutters and the inability of the existing culverts to receive large volumes of water whenever it rains heavily. The effect has been the lost of valuable properties and lives in the flood prone areas in the municipality.

Table 1.17 Flood Prone Areas in the New Juaben South Municipality

No	Community	Community Population	Number of People likely to be affected	Remarks
3	Nsukwao	Twenty Two Thousand And Twenty-Two (22,222)	One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty (1,940)	Nsukwao drain should be desilted
4	Anlo Town	Seven thousand Four Hundred And Thirty-Two (7,432)	One Hundred and Forty (140)	Gutters should be desilted
5	Koforidua New Town	Fourteen thousand Eight Hundred And Sixteen (14,816)	One Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Six (1,246)	Houses built on waterways should be demolished
6	Betom	Nine Thousand Four Hundred And Fifty-Seven (9,457)	Two Hundred And Seventy Seven (277)	Gutters should be widened
7	Two Streams	Three Thousand Nine Hundred And Eleven (3,911)	Fifty (50)	Narrow culverts should be replaced with bigger ones
8	Nyamekrom	Four Thousand One Hundred And Twenty Five (5,125)	Forty Two(42)	Narrow culverts and choked Okome river should be addressed.

Source: NADMO, NJSMA 2017.

FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPALITY



PREPARED BY: PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT- NJSMA

Figure 1.5 Flood Prone Areas in the Municipality

1.9.5 Natural Resource Utilization

The Municipal Assembly is not well endowed with natural resources. The noted natural resources available and contributing to the Socio- economic development of the municipality are granite, sand and clay. The granite mostly found on the hills is mined by locals using manpower to produce chippings for the booming housing sector in the municipality. The unregulated sand winning in the area has led to land degradation and soil erosion and silting of the Densu River.

1.9.6 Demographic Characteristics

1.9.6.1 Population

The population of the municipality has been increasing tremendously since 1960. In 1960 the population stood at approximately 52,796, progressing to 78,607 in 1970 at growth rate of 0.89 percent. It increased to 92,482 in 1984 according to the 1984 census report, showing a growth rate of 2.0 percent over a fourteen year period.

In 2000 according to the census report the population was estimated at 136,768. In 2010 the Population and Housing census report put the figure at 183,727 with a growth rate of 2.5%. In 2018 the Population was estimated at 222,459.

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census report, Males constitute 48.3 percent of the population and Female represents 51.7 percent. Above 93.3 percent of the population live in urban localities. The municipality is predominantly urban. The municipality has a sex ratio of 93, implying that to every 100 females there are 93 males. The municipality has a youthful population of about 30.8 percent of the population below 15 years. This put enormous pressure on the Assembly to construct more schools and other social infrastructure to cater for their needs. Like all other developing countries, the age structure is broad at the base of the population pyramid and tapers off at the top. The total age dependency ratio for the municipality is 56.1 which implies that there are about 56 persons in the dependent age for every 100 persons in the working age group. The Municipality has a growth rate of 2.6 percent which is higher than the natural average of 2.1 percent. The population density is 1,853 per square kilometer.

Koforidua, the municipal and regional harbors over 93 percent of the entire population of 222,459 populations pyramid.

1.9.6.2 Population Size and Distribution

The population size and distribution by sex and type of locality (urban and rural) are presented in Table 1.18. The population of the Municipality constitutes just seven percent of the population of the Eastern Region. Its urban share of the Eastern Regional population is 15 percent and a rural share of less than one percent (0.8%). From the table, the estimated population of the New Juaben South Municipality as at the year 2018 is 222,459, consisting of

more females (113,131) than males (109,328). Majority of the population in the Municipality live in urban areas (93.0%).

Table 1.18 Population by sex and locality of residence

Sex	All localities		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	222,459	100.0	206,889	93.0	15572	7.0
Male	109,328	49.1	101,675	93.0	7368	7.0
Female	113,131	50.9	105,212	93.	7300	7.0
Percent of regional population	7.0		15.0		0.8	

Source: MPCU-NJSMA,2018

- **Development Implication**

As noted earlier on, population and estimation of population trends is of immense importance in planning. People are the ultimate beneficiaries of all development efforts. They also provide resource (Labour for plan implementation.

Future population is therefore used as basis to access future needs of the population for facilities and services.

1.9.6.3 Age-Sex Structure

The age group with the highest population within the Municipality is 20-24 years accounting for 12 percent of the population. Males in the age groups 0-4, 5-9 and 20-24 out-number their female counterparts while for all other age groups, females out number males. From Table 1.19, the Municipality has a youthful population with the population aged less than 15 years constituting almost a third (30.8 percent) of the population. The sex ratio (number of males to 100 females) of the Municipality is 93. However, for age groups, 0-4 (106), 5-9(102) and 20-24 (103), the sex ratios area more than 100- Sex ratios for age groups above 80 years are lower than the overall average (93.3). In terms of locality of residence, less than 10 percent of the populations in the Municipality live in rural areas.

Table 1.19 Population by age, sex and type of locality

Age group	Sex			Sex ratio	Type of locality	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female		Urban	Rural
All Ages	183,727	88,687	95040	93.3	93.3	6.7
0-4	19,858	10,221	9,637	106.1	92.4	7.6
5-9	17,765	8,959	8,806	101.7	91.7	8.3
10-14	18,918	9,048	9,870	91.7	92.1	7.9
15-19	19,944	9,715	10,229	95.0	93.2	6.8
20-24	22,428	11,359	11,069	102.6	95.3	4.7

25-29	17,364	8,444	8,920	94.7	94.3	5.7
30-34	13,346	6,339	7,007	90.5	94.2	5.8
35-39	11,089	5,296	5,793	91.4	94.0	6.0
40-44	9,147	4,275	4,872	87.7	93.5	6.5
45-49	7,704	3,603	4,101	87.9	93.2	6.8
50-54	7,459	3,260	4,199	77.6	92.7	7.3
55-59	5,199	2,387	2,812	84.5	93.5	6.5
60-64	4,043	1,852	2,191	84.5	93.1	6.9
65-69	2,471	1,163	1,308	88.9	92.2	7.8
70-74	2,865	1,240	1,625	76.3	91.9	8.1
75-79	1,769	748	1,021	73.3	93.0	7.0
80-84	1,181	402	779	51.6	92.5	7.5
85-89	648	223	425	52.5	91.2	8.8
90-94	350	109	241	45.2	90.3	9.7
95-99	179	44	135	32.6	88.8	11.2
All Ages	183,727	88,687	95,040	93.3	93.3	6.7
0-14	56,541	28,228	28,313	99.7	92.1	7.9
15-64	117,723	56,530	61,193	92.4	94.0	6.0
65+	9,463	3,929	5,534	71.0	92.1	7.9

Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

The age-sex structure is graphically represented by a pyramid in Figure 2.1. The figure indicates a broad base at age 0-4 years, narrows at age groups 5-9 and 10-14 and picks up again until at age 20-24 years when both females and males survive more than all other age groups. For both sexes, more females than males survive to higher ages although more males than females are in the age group 0-4 years.

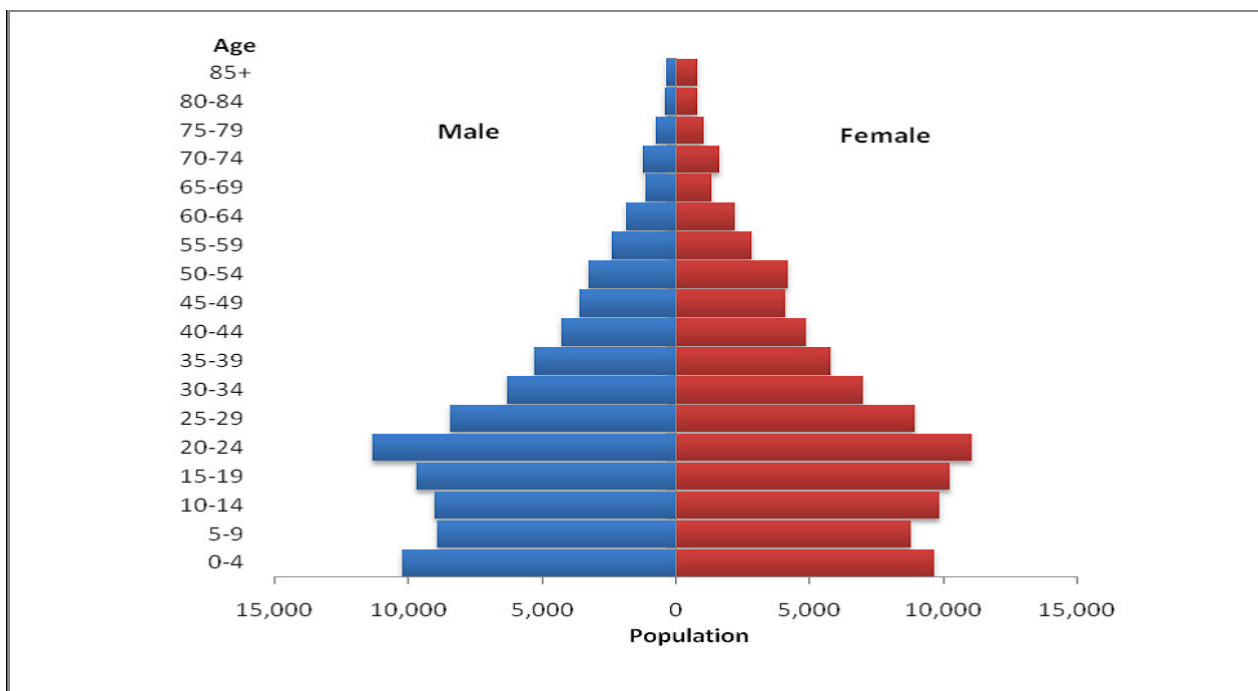


Figure 1.6 Population Pyramid

Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 PHC

1.9.6.4 Dependency Ratio

The age-dependency ratio is the ratio of the dependent population (those under age 15 and 65 years and older) to the working-age population (15 to 64 years). The age-dependency ratio is often used as an indicator of the economic burden the productive population must carry. Countries with very high birth rates usually have the high age-dependency ratios because of the large proportion of children in the population. Table 1.20 shows the age-dependency ratios of the New Juaben Municipality (computed from Table 1.9). From the Table, the Municipality has a dependency ratio of 56.1. This means that on the average two people from the working age population (15-64yrs) have one person in the dependent population to cater for. The child dependency ratio of 48.0 means that there are 48 children to be catered for by every 100 people in the working age group. The ratios for both males and females are also similar to that of the Municipal average. For instance, there is one female child on the average to be taken care of by two females in the working age group. Similarly, one male child is supported by two males in the working age group.

Table 1.20 Age dependency ratio by sex

Age Group	Both Sexes	Males	Females
All Ages dependency ratio	56.1	56.9	55.3
Child dependency ration	48.0	49.9	46.3
Old age dependency ratio	8.0	7.0	9.0

1.9.6.5 Migration

Fertility and Mortality Population growth and distribution are influenced by migration, fertility and mortality. The movements of people into and out of specific geographical locations within a country are shaped by a variety of factors: population size, system of governance, social structure, available land, climate, vegetation, size and structure of the economy, and level of technology. Fertility patterns and trends provide a sense of the future course of population growth and its potential implications for other demographic processes. Until the mid-1980s, the total fertility rate for Ghana remained stable at around seven children per woman (Gaisie, 1976; Owusu, 1984; Shah and Singh, 1985). This was considered exceptionally high in relation to available national resources and several attempts were made by government to lower the rate of childbearing in the Country (National Population Council, 1994; Republic of Ghana, 1995). The study of the mortality levels, patterns and trends serves three main purposes. First it provides information about the population's state of health, which in turn serves as a measure of living standards in the country. It also gives an indication of the social differences that exist within the society. Lastly, it provides information on the population's future growth potential. Knowledge about a country's mortality situation is therefore relevant for effective development planning. This section examines the characteristics, trends, differentials and determinants of internal migration and urbanization, fertility and mortality within the municipality.

The 2010 Census puts the total population of migrants within the Municipality at 80,838. Those born elsewhere within the Eastern Region is 48.5 percent of the total migrant population while those residing in the Municipality but born in another region constitutes 51.5 percent. Of the migrants born outside the Eastern Region, those born in the Volta region is the highest (8,904) while those born in Upper East Region is the lowest (536). Migrants within the Municipality who were born outside Ghana constitute less than four percent (3.3%) of the total migrant population. One fifth of the migrants have lived in the Municipality for at least 20 years, while 27.5 percent have lived in the Municipality for between one and four years. Migrants born in the Volta Region but have lived within the Municipality for over 20 years constitutes 24.7 percent. About 31 percent each of migrants born in Western, Greater Accra, Brong Ahafo and outside Ghana have lived in the Municipality for between one and four years.

- **Implication for Development**

The impact of migration has both positive and negative effect on water facilities, educational, natural and economic. High rate of migration leads to social vices such as

arm robbery and sexual abuse. It also leads to increased in enrolment rate. There is the need for more social, economic infrastructure.

Table 1.21 Birthplace by duration of residence of migrants

BIRTHPLACE	NUMBER	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	DURATION OF RESIDENCE			
			1-4 YEARS	5-9 YEARS	10-19 YEARS	20+ YEARS
Total	80,838	19.3	27.5	15.6	17.3	20.3
Born elsewhere in the region	39,242	18.4	26.4	16.2	17.8	21.2
Born elsewhere in another region:						
Western	2,499	19.2	31.2	16.0	17.8	15.8
Central	4,564	17.6	27.6	15.2	17.2	22.4
Greater Accra	8,144	25.1	31.4	14	14.3	15.2
Volta	8,904	17.1	24.4	14.6	19.1	24.7
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashanti	7,892	18.7	29.5	14.2	17.2	20.4
Brong Ahafo	2,196	19.7	31.7	17.4	17.3	13.9
Northern	2,902	18.4	29.2	16.0	16.2	20.3
Upper East	1,261	16.9	21.6	17.8	19.6	24.1
Upper West	536	16.2	27.2	21.1	14.2	21.3
Outside Ghana	2,698	30.0	31.0	15.5	13.2	10.3

Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.9.7 Gender Equality

The 2010 population and housing census conducted by the GSS put the Municipality's population at 183,727 with 88,687 males and 95,040 females. The Municipality has more than half (%) of its population to be females.

Gender defies the roles and responsibilities that men, women, boys and girls have in a given context and culture. It varies according to culture. Women in the community assume the basic, domestic and child care rows.

1.9.7.1 Climate change and Gender

Climate change affects women and men differently. In many societies, men and women have distinct roles, responsibilities and status, giving rise to differences in vulnerability and adaptive capacity. Women are often particularly disadvantaged through unequal access to resources and opportunities. Women are affected through their multiple roles as food producers and providers, as guardians of health and as care givers, and as economic actors. Women are more likely to become direct victims (mortalities and injuries) of climate-related disasters, such as hurricanes

and floods, as a result of cultural norms that mean they have not learned to swim; they are more likely to be at home when disasters occur; they try to protect their children before themselves; they are less likely to receive critical information for emergency preparedness and warning information usually transmitted in public spheres; or they are unable to leave their house without a male relative to escort them. Drought, deforestation, and erratic rainfall force women, who are often already marginalized and dependent on local natural resources, to work harder in order to meet household needs for food, water, and fuel. Consequently, they have less time to earn an income, receive an education or training, or to participate in decision-making processes. Climate change creates resource shortages and unreliable job markets that lead to the increased migration of men, leaving women alone with additional agricultural and household duties. Traditional roles are therefore reinforced; the ability of women to diversify their livelihoods or to access income-generating jobs is diminished. Women's high level of vulnerability is itself a significant factor in the overall vulnerability of communities

1.9.7.2 Governance and Gender Inequalities

There is high disparity between men and women in almost all institutions. This is in the level of governance. The Assembly has currently 51 members composed of one Municipal Chief Executive, one Member of Parliament, 49 Elected Assembly members. Out of this number 34 is elected and 15 appointed. From its elected members, 2 are females and 47 are males. With the appointees, out of the 15 members, 10 are males and 5 are females. The gender issue in the municipality includes;

- Low representation of females in politics
- Low representation of women in the administrative setup
- Socio-cultural, traditional beliefs and socializations

1.9.7.3 Education and Gender Inequality

In the educational institutions, the situation can be normal considering the male population in the total population. However, gender parity index circles toward the senior high level and primary level. Enrollment stood at 27,077 pupils constituting 49.4% percent Males and 80.6% percent Females. In JHS level, total enrolment stood at 10,896 students making up 47% percent males and 53 percent females. Finally, at the SHS level, total enrolment is 17,017 representing 58 percent males and 42 percent females.

1.9.9 Settlement Systems

The function hierarchy of the settlement in the municipality positions Koforidua as the Regional Capital and Municipal Capital of New Juaben South Municipal Assembly, as the highest ranked settlement among fifteen (38) communities in the municipality. There is functional complexity and linkages relating to distribution of services and infrastructure. Koforidua as the first order of settlement has majority of facilities and socio-economic infrastructure. This situation has had a major implication on the scope and direction of economic and spatial development of the municipality.

The municipal capital has been a hub of commercial and industrial activities attracting a huge number of migrants in search of employment and other social opportunities. The disparity in the provision of infrastructure and services and distribution of resources has led to relative congestion of business activities in the urban and pre-urban areas which has negatively affected the growth of Koforidua and other communities especially in the quest of attaining threshold population to support the provision of certain functions.

1.9.9.1 Settlement Structure

The Municipal Capital Physical Koforidua is concentric or circular in shape. This is attributed to the near location of the towns in a valley. Koforidua as the first order of settlement has majority of facilities and socio- economic infrastructure.

The Municipal capital is the hub of commercial and industrial activities attracting a huge number of migrants in search of employment and other social opportunities. The disparity in the provision of infrastructure and services and distribution of resource has led to relative congestion of business in the central business district (CBD). This has negatively affected the growth of the other towns in the municipality. Distribution of Land Use

A. Residential Land Use

This land use covers living areas in the municipality are predominantly occupied by housing facilities. A total of 50 percent of the land in the municipality is occupied by residential facilities. These residential facilities are further stratified into first class, second class and low income residential areas. Koforidua, the regional and municipal capital is due to in- immigration and the number of tertiary institutions that have sprung up recently. There is however, no slum in the municipality.

B. Commercial Land Use

Approximately 20 percent of the total land developed in the municipality is occupied by Commercial activities. These commercial activities are mainly concentrated at the Center of Koforidua. These areas are the Central Market, Juaben Serwaa Market, Accra and Kumasi Station, Petawalaa, Koforidua- Ho Station ad Srodae.

Notwithstanding this allocation for commercial activities, new commercial activities are now emerging along the main Poly Junction- Kassadjan Road. The sale of building materials and cars are gradually finding their way to this arterial road.

C. Educational Land Use

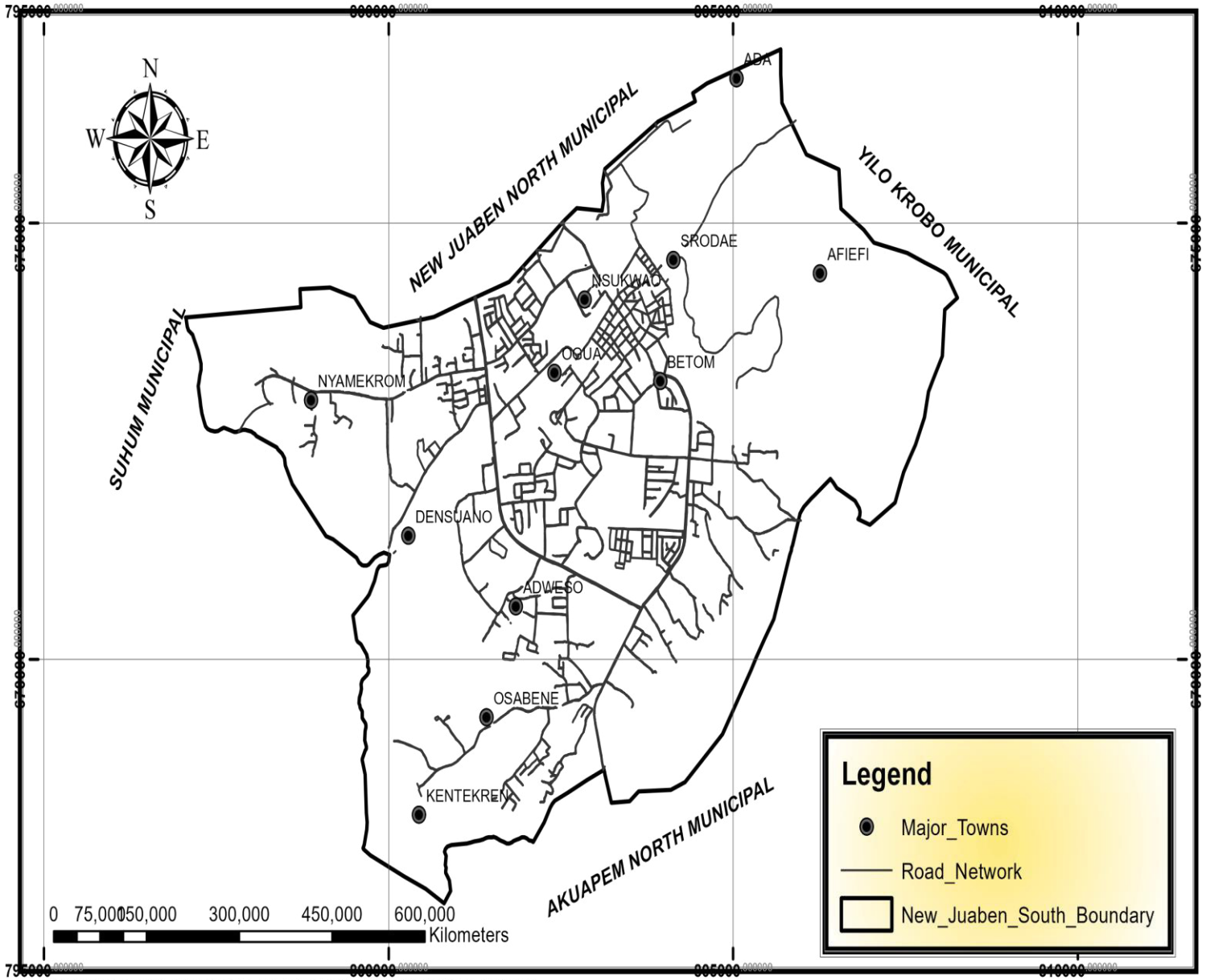
Education occupies about 10 percent of the land use in the municipal. Education facilities range from Pre- school to primary school, Junior High School, Senior High School, Vocational and Technical, Training College and University. The largest education land is the Koforidua Technical University.

List of Schools in New Juaben South Municipality

NO.	NAME OF SCHOOLS	LOCATION
1	KOFORIDUA A.M.EZION PRIMARY /KG B” SCHOOL	ANLO TOWN
2	ADA FALAHYIA ISLAMIC BASIC SCHOOL	KOFORIDUA ADA
3	KOFORIDUA ADA KYREMATEN M/A PRIMARY A&B KG	ADA
4	AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION A&B	OLD SLAUGHTER HOUSE
5	KOFORIDUA ADA KYREMATEN M/A PRIMARY A&B J.H.S A&B	ADA
6	APIMPOA ISLAMIC PRIMARY A&B/KG SCHOOL	KLU TOWN
7	KHALID IBN WALID J.H.S, KOFORIDUA	KLU TOWN
8	KOFORIDUA APIMPOA PARK ISLAMIC J.H.S	APIMPOA PARK
9	KOFORIDUA KHALID IBN WALID A&B/KG SCH. 1	KLU TOWN
10	KOFORIDUA MAHD –DEEN ISLAMIC A&BJ.H.S	NEW TOWN ZONGO
11	MAHD –DEEN ISLAMIC KG/ PRIMARY A&B	K”DUA NEW TOWN ZONGO
12	ADWESO S. D.A.J.H.S A&B	ADWESO
13	ADWESO S. D.A.J.H.S A&B S.D.A PRIMARY	ADWESO
14	ADWESO ST. DOMINIC J.H.S	ADWESO
15	BONYA KING OF GLORY PRESBY BASIC SCHOOL	NYEREDE-BONYA
16	TROM NYEREDE M/ABASIC SCHOOL	TROM NYEREDE
17	KOFORIDUA M/A BASIC SCHOOL	OFF APENKWA RD.
18	KORLE NKWANTA GOOD SHEPHERD ANGLICAN BASIC SCH	KORLE NWANTA
19	NYEREDE- AGAENYA R/C PRIMARY A&B /KG	AGAENYA
20	SAINT DOMINIC R/C PRIMARY A&B /KG	ADWESO
21	ARCH- BISHOP EMAIRE ANGLICAN PRIMARY /J.H.S	BETOM
22	KOFORIDUA FREEMAN METHODIST J.H.S	SCHOOL TOWN -BETOM
23	KOFORIDUA FREEMAN METHODIST PRIMARY A&B	SCHOOL TOWN -BETOM
24	POLICE PUBLIC BASIC SCHOOL	GALLOWAY
25	KOFORIDUA WESLEY METHODIST PRIMARY SCHOOL	BETOM ADWESO RD.
26	SAINT PETER ANGLICAN BASIC SCHOOL	BETOM
27	WESLEY METHODIST J.H.S.A&B	BETOM
28	KOFORIDUA PRESBY J.H.S C”	OGUAA
29	KOFORIDUA PRESBY PRIMARY A”	OGUAA
30	KOFORIDUA PRESBY PRIMARY B”SCHOOL	OGUAA
31	KOFORIDUA PRESBY PRIMARY E”/K&G	OGUAA
32	KOFORIDUA PRESBY PRIMARY F	OGUAA
33	KOFORIDUA PRESBYTARIAN J.H.S. A”	OGUAA NEAR MINISTRIES
34	RIIS PRESBY MODEL J.H.S	ASUOFRISO- BETOM
35	NANA KWAKU BOATENG BASIC SCHOOL A”	OGUAA ASUOFIRISO
36	NANA KWAKU BOATENG BASIC SCHOOL D”	ASUOFIRISO
37	NANA KWAKU BOATENG BASIC SCHOOL B”	ASUOFIRISO
38	NANA KWAKU BOATENG BASIC SCHOOLPRIMARY AND J.H.S C” KORFORIDUA	BETOM ASUOFIRISO
39	KORFORIDUA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND UNIT FOR THE MH	NSUKWAO
40	NANA OWARE AGYAPONG M/A BASIC SCHOOL	NYAMEKROM
41	NEW JUABEN M/A BASIC SCHOOL	TIMBER MARKET

42	SARKODEE M/A BASIC SCHOOL A”	TIMBER MARKET
43	SARKODEEM/A BASIC SCHOOL C”	O/E TIMBER MARKET
44	ELLEN WHITE S.D.A J.H.S. KOFORIDUA	SRODAE
45	K’DUA REV .FR. EMMENS R/C BASIC SCHOOL	SRODAE
46	BISHOP MONROE A.M.E ZION BASIC SCHOOL ,K’DUA	KANTUDU
47	KOFORIDUA EVA MARIA CATH. BASIC SCHOOL	SRODAE
48	KOFORIDUA S.D.A PRIMARY A&B/KG	SRODAE
49	KOFORIDUA SAINT AGNES R/C BASIC SCHOOL	SRODAE
50	KOFORIDUA SAINT JOHN BOSCO R/C	SRODAE
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL		
51	OTI BOATENG SHS	ADA
52	NEW JUABEN SHS	ATEKYEM
53	KOFORIDUA SECONDARY TECHNICAL	GALLOWAY
54	LIBBERTY EDUCATION INSTITUTE	ADWESO (TWO STREAM)
55	UNVERSAL SHS	ATEKYEM
56	MOSES SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY	ADWESO
TERTIARY INSTITUTION		
57	GHANA TELECOM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	ADA
58	KORIDUA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	ADWESO
60	NURSING AND MIDWIFERING TRAINING COLLEGE	KORLEY – NKWANTA
61	ALL NATION UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	CENTRAL MARKET

NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL MAP



PREPARED BY: PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT- NJSMA

Figure 1.7 New Juaben South Settlement Map

1.9.9.2 A Functional Matrix (Scalogram) of the Municipality

To identify the presence or absence of services within the Municipality, a settlement functionality matrix (scalogram) is used. The scalogram is a matrix that shows selected settlements and their respective functions in the Municipality based on their facilities. The analysis provides an in-depth knowledge about the varieties of functions performed by a settlement. It also helps in the determination of hierarchy of settlements and the nature of spatial integration they exhibit in the Municipality. By this, settlements can be ranked based on the different types of facilities available in them. However, the tool does not indicate the total number of facilities of similar or different kind in the community.

A minimum and maximum population threshold was chosen, the levels of settlements with a population of 5,000 and above formed the level one category. Level two (2) settlements have a total population of 1,000-4,999. Settlements with a total population of 500-999 formed the level three (3) category whilst settlements with a total population of 400-499 form the level four (4) category. Weights are given to the various services and facilities located in the selected settlements. The total centrality index which represents the degree to which each of the settlements provides function to people in other areas was obtained by calculation.

Settlements with a total centrality weight of 200 and above formed the first hierarchy, settlements with a total centrality weight of 200 and below formed the second. Third hierarchy comprises settlements with centrality index of 50-99 while the fourth hierarchy of settlements has a total centrality weight of 50 and below.

Table 1.22 shows the centrality of settlements in terms of functionality based on the total centrality weight. 7 settlements which are Koforidua, Nsukwao, Adweso, Anlo-Town, Ada, Korley Nkwanta and Agavenya fell into the first hierarchy representing 50%. Five settlements being Nyamekrom, Nyerede-Trom, Bonya, Nerede-Okpe and Densuano represents 35.7% fell within the second hierarchy and 2 settlements representing 14.3% of the 14 settlements fell within the fourth hierarchy. There were no Third Hierarchy settlement within the Municipality. The detail distribution of the selected facilities is shown in Table 1.23

Table 1.22 Centrality of Settlements

Hierarchy/ Level	Weight/ Range	No. of settlements	Percentage
1 st	200+	7	50
2 nd	100-199	5	35.7
3 rd	50-99	0	0
4 th	Below 50	2	14.3

Table 1.23 Scalogram of the Municipality

		Pop. est.	Tertiary Sch	SSS/Voc/ T ^r College	IHS	Primary	Dist. Tribunal	Police Hqtrs	Police tation	Fire Station	Post Office	Post Agency	Telephone	Agric Ext ser	Weekly Mkt	Com. Banks	Rural Banks	Electricity	Hotels	Guest House	Restaurants	Lorry Parks	Filling Station.	Com. Library	Min. Library	2 nd Class Rd	Feeder Rd	Dist. Admin.	Zonal Council	Pipe Borne	Bore Hole	Hand Dug	W.C	VIP	S. Tank Lat	KVIP	Hospital	Health Centre	Health Post	Private Clinic	C ^m nity Clinic	Total No. of Facilities	Total W ^t cent score	
Weight			4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	1	2			
Koforidua	421,728	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	39	3757	
Nsukwao	330		X	X	X					X			X	X				X	X		X		X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X							20	448	
Adweso	245			X	X						X		X	X				X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X						21	433	
Anlo Town	450			X	X								X		X			X					X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						16	404	
Koforidua-Ada	350		X	X	X								X	X				X					X			X	X		X	X												17	313	
Korley Nkwanta	463			X	X								X	X				X	X	X							X			X	X	X	X										13	221
	472			X	X								X	X				X									X			X	X	X	X										11	166
Nyerede Trom	583			X	X								X	X				X									X			X	X		X										10	104
Bonya	600			X	X								X	X				X									X			X	X		X										10	104

Nyerede – Okpe	549			X	X							X	X							X			X	X		X										10	104		
Agavenya	521				X							X	X							X			X	X		X	X			X						11	263		
Densuano	344			X	X							X	X							X			X	X		X	X					X				12	175		
Kentenkren	328											X	X							X				X												5	49		
Simpoamies a	222				X															X				X												3	16		
No. of settlement		1	6	17	19	1	1	6	3	7	2	19	18	3	1	1	4	1	10	5	1	11	16	4	11	13	19	19	13	14	5	12	3	5	2	3	3		
Centrality Index		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
W'ted Cent Score		400	50	12	5	100	200	17	33	29	50	5	6	33	200	100	25	40	10	20	200	18	6	25	9	23	11	5	31	21	40	8	167	80	150	33	67		

1.9.10 Civic and Cultural Land Use.

These are areas purposely zoned to accommodate public and private offices, health facilities, security establishments and centers for religious and socio- culture functions. It covers about 20 percent of the total land area developed in the municipality. The Omanhene Palace, Center for National Culture, Central Hospital, Jackson Park, Jubilee Park, Galoway and other Clinics, Koforidua Stadium is the prominent edifices that occupy significant size of the civic and culture land use.

There are several financial institutions and insurance companies in the municipality. The offices of these institutions also occupy quite a sizeable land. Among them are Ghana Commercial Bank, Agriculture Development Bank, Barclays Bank, Rural Banks and Social Security, National Insurance Trust and State Insurance Cooperation. Lands occupied by religious centers such as Churches, Mosques and Shrines are also considered as civic and cultural land uses.

Due to non- availability of land for civic and cultural use in the municipality it has resulted in most of the religious organization in the municipality to build their structures in waterways. Another development challenge that is confronting the municipality through the activities of these religious bodies is noise pollution created by these churches during their service especially in the evening and their all night services.

1.9.11 Road Transportation

The most important transportation medium in the municipality is road transportation. Koforidua has four arterial roads which carry in- coming and out-going traffic from Koforidua. The roads are Koforidua- Somanya- Akosombo- Ho- Hohoe, Koforidua- Mamfe- Accra, Koforidua- Suhum- Accra and Koforidua- Bunso- Kumasi. In Addition to these roads are feeder roads that link the rural parts of the municipality to the urban areas and the municipal capital. There are number of access roads that carry traffic from residential areas to the Central Business District or the Commercial Centers.

In New Juaben South, public transportation services are provided mini buses and taxis. The mini buses are used for intra- regional transportation and the taxis for inter municipality services. Transportation in New Juaben South is not characterised with the use of large/ big buses. Taxis account for over 80 percent of transportation in the Municipality. The Metro Mass Transport also compliments transportation in the Municipality with large buses for Intra- regional transportation.

1.9.11.2 Road Network

The Municipality has a total of 596km of feeder roads and 298km being urban. The compact size of 110km² gives it a road density of 3.2km which is relatively adequate and suitable for efficient movement of people, goods and services. The Urban road network is made up of approximately 138.07km (46%) paved and 159.93km (54%) unpaved. The poor nature of some of the roads in the newly developing parts of the municipality has been of a major development concern in the municipality.

Koforidua the capital has in recent times been experiencing both human and traffic congestion particularly in the central business (CBD). Due to the dominance of the distributive trade in the city, the CBD and all the principal streets have been taken over by hawkers. The erection of temporal structure along streets on any available space is a common phenomenon in the municipality. This has affected the beauty of the capital.

1.9.12 Built Environment

The influx of people from Accra in search of land for development has also contributed to the high growth rate of the built environment of Koforidua. The high demand for land for development has increased the market price of land drastically.

The spatial development has been associated with non-compliance of planning schemes. The fragmentation of land hinders the implementation of areas with planning schemes.

The pre-dominant land use is residential covering 50%, commercial 20%, mix use 10%, civic and culture 10% and the other land users constitutes 10%. Most of the old residential buildings in the built environment are converted to commercial/ shops and offices. Unfortunately the absence of public parks has contributed immensely to the congestion in the built up area. The excessive clearing of the vegetation cover for physical development has contributed to the high level of temperature in the built up area.

1.9.13 Traditional System

The Omanhene, traditionally called “Dasebere” is the epitome of the New Juaben culture here. He presides over all the other chiefs within the New Juaben Traditional Council area. Below the Omanhene are the divisional chiefs and the “Adikrofo’s”

The line of inheritance or succession among the people who are mostly Akans, especially Asantes is matrilineal. Each family unit is headed and controlled by the “Abusupanin” and “Obaapanin” who always ensure that there is peace and harmony in the family. This system operates in every family and it goes up to the larger community where there are chiefs, queen

mothers and elders, who apart from being spiritual heads of the large community, are responsible for the development, welfare and well-being of their subjects.

1.9.13.1 Traditional Knowledge

The traditional beliefs and knowledge of the Asantes, the custodians and dominant occupants of the Municipality are large rooted in every aspect of their livelihood. These values and norms are applied reflected in the family system, chieftaincy institutions and superstitions or beliefs. Traditional knowledge is weaved into their music, folktales, drumming and dancing, carvings and proverbs. These are visible in cultural events such as festivals, durbars and funerals. These values and norms have been preserved and transfers from generations to generation through socialization. Nevertheless, the advent of urbanization and its twin sister modernization, has introduced some measure of over hauling in some of the cultural practices adores by the indigenes.

1.9.13.2 Cultural Attitudes and Practices

The rich cultural heritage of the people of Koforidua is visible in cultural events such as Akwasidae Festival, Funerals, Child- naming Ceremonies, Communal Spirit and Religion. The hospitable nature of the Asante's is reflected in the exceptional reception extended to strangers, which is embedded in the Akan word "Akwaaba", which means "Welcome". Key traditional practices that make Asantes distinct are still upheld. Among them include pouring of libation, marriage rites and rites of passage.

The Akwasidae festival attracts people from all walks of life, especially those in the Diaspora. This brings in some foreign exchange to the nation. These rich cultural heritages have been potential source of income for artisans engage in these activities..

1.9.14 Governance

1.9.14.1 Administration and Management

The Administration and Management of New Juaben South Municipality is entrusted to the New Juaben South Municipal Assembly while the Custodianship of the land is held by the New Juaben South Traditional Council. Though these authorities operate from different dimensions, their efforts are often geared towards promoting and sustaining the development of the Municipality.

1.9.14.2 Etymology

Oral tradition has it that Koforidua owes its name to an Akan man, Kofi Ofori, who had built his hut under a huge mahogany tree. This tree provided shelter for weary farmers who were returning from their farms after a long day's work.

Overtime it became common for the farmers to say they were going to rest under Kofi Ofori's tree. In Akan, a language spoken in part of Southern Ghana, the word for tree is "dua". An amalgamation of Kofi Ofori's name and tree, therefore, became "Koforidua".

A significant aspect of the traditional authority is its judicial system. The Omahene sits in council with his elders on appointed days to adjudicate on cases bordering principally on chieftaincy, land disputes, etc.

New Juaben South like all other Akans have a Queen-mother who is regarded as the mother of the traditional area. Just like all other Akan Political Arrangements of the Chiefs, Queenmothers are found in all towns and villages in the Municipality. They play significant roles in the total governance of the traditional area. But principally, they attend to problems that relate more to females of the segment of the society.

The traditional leadership has played a significant role in championing development programmes/projects in the Municipality. A notable contribution is the sustenance of peace and stability through the settlement of chieftaincy and land disputes in the Municipality. The introduction of the "Akwantukese" festival by the traditional council has been a great fanfare of the traditional area and has also been a source of tourist attraction in Koforidua.

Governance

1.9.14.3 The General Assembly

The New Juaben Municipal Assembly is one of the Thirth Two (32) Assemblies in the Eastern Region. It was established in 2017 by a Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 2301. It is composed of Fifty One (34) members with One Member of Parliament, One Municipal Chief Executive with Thirthy Four Electoral Areas and further divided into Eight Zonal Councils and Seventy (70) Unit Committees members spread throughout the Municipality. 34 of the Assembly members are elected with 2 females and 32 males. 15 are government appointee with five females and 10 males.

The General Assembly is the highest organ empowered with deliberative, executive and legislative functions. The functions of the General Assembly are many; it includes promulgating bye-laws, approving development plans and projects, budgets and security issues. The General Assembly is requested to meet at least three times in a year. Ex-officio members are required to attend General Assembly meetings-The Ex-officio members include the Municipal Co-ordinating Director, the Core Staffs of the Assembly, Heads of Decentralised Departments and Zonal Councils.

1.9.14.4 Municipal Assembly Departments

All eleven of the statutory departments that are required by law to be established in the municipality are in operation. The composition of these departments is outlined Table 1.24 below.

Table 1.24 Composition of Decentralized Departments

DEPARTMENT	COMPOSITION	LOCATION IN ASSEMBLY SUB-COMMITTEE
1.Ghana Education Service	1. Education 2. Ghana Library Board	Social Services Sub-Committee
2.Social Welfare and Community Dev.	1. Social Welfare 2. Community Dev.	Social Services
3.Works Department	1. P.W.D. 2. Feeder Roads 3. Rural Housing	Infrastructure/Works
4.Physical Planning	1. Town & Country Planning Dept. 2. Parks & Gardens	Development Planning
5.Finance	1. Controller & Acct. General	Finance & Administration
6.Central Administration	1. Central Admin. 2. MPCU 3. Births & Deaths 4. Information Service 5. Statistical Service	1. Executive Committee 2. Finance & Admin. 3. Social Services 4. Works 5. Development Planning
7.Disaster Prevention	1. Fire Service 2. NADMO	1. Social Service
8.Health	1. DHMT 2. Environmental Health	1. Social Service
9.Agriculture	1. Animal Health 2. Fisheries 3. Agric. Extension 4. Crop Services	Social Services
10. Trade & Industry	1. Cooperative 2..NBSSI	-
11. Natural Resource Conservation	-	-

1.9.15.4 Organogram of the Assembly

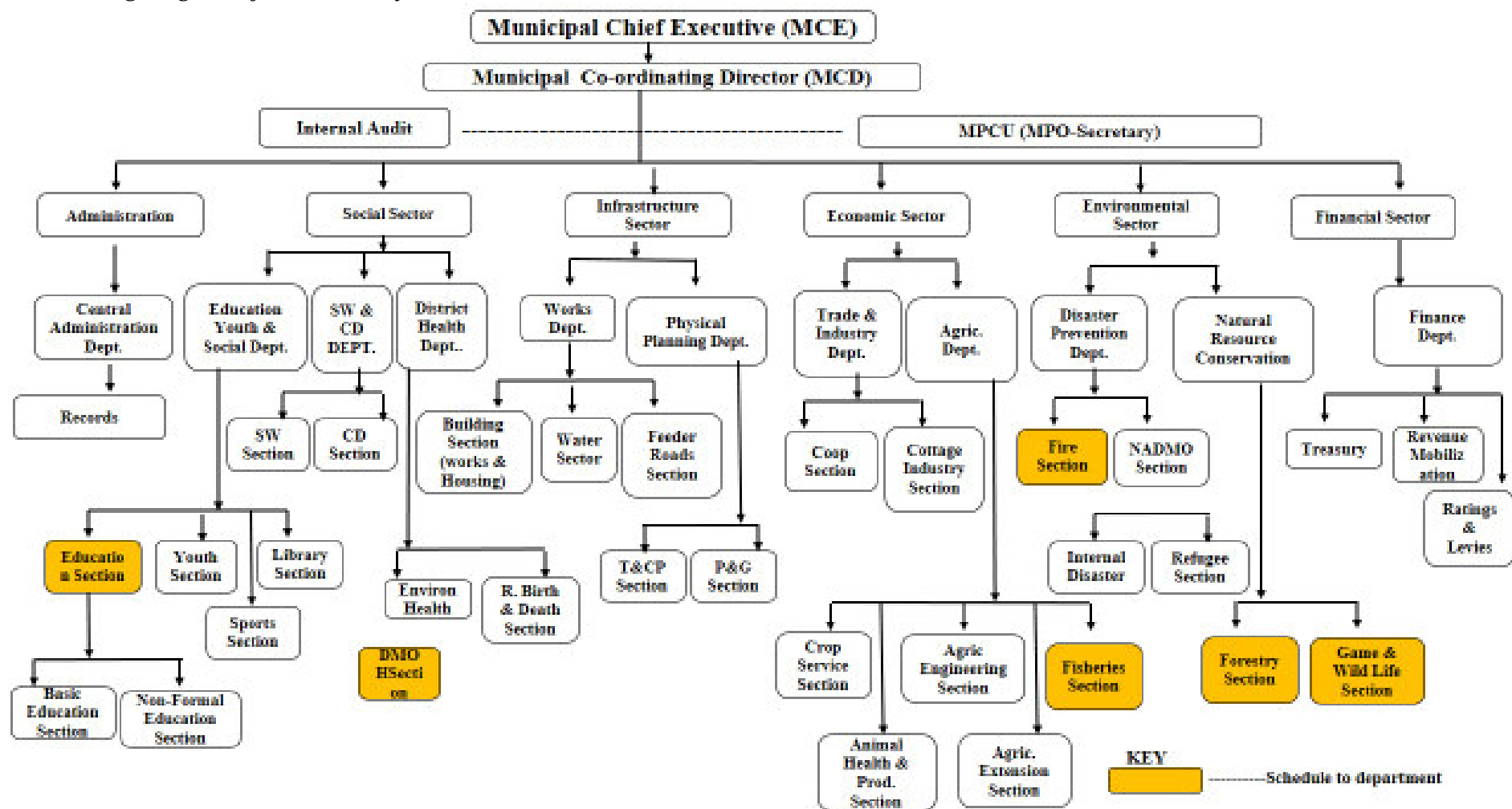


Figure 1.8 Organogram of the Assembly

COMMITTEES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1.9.14.5 The Executive Committee

In the performance of its executive functions, New Juaben South Municipal Assembly (NJSMA) has the Executive Committee with membership as per Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) has Nine Members. It has the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) as the Chairperson, and the Municipal Co-ordinating Director (MCD) as the Secretary. The other members are: the chairperson of the following committees;

1. Development Planning
2. Social Services
3. Works
4. Justice and Security
5. Finance and Administration
6. The Chairperson of one ad hoc Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee elected by the District Assembly and
7. Any two members of the District Assembly elected by members of the District Assembly at least one who is a woman

1.9.14.6 The Sub-Committees

The Assembly has all the mandatory Sub-Committees in place. The committees comprise the various Assembly Members and the Departmental Heads whose roles within the sub-committees activities.

1.9.14.7 Organogram of Municipal Sub-Committee

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY ORGANOGRAM

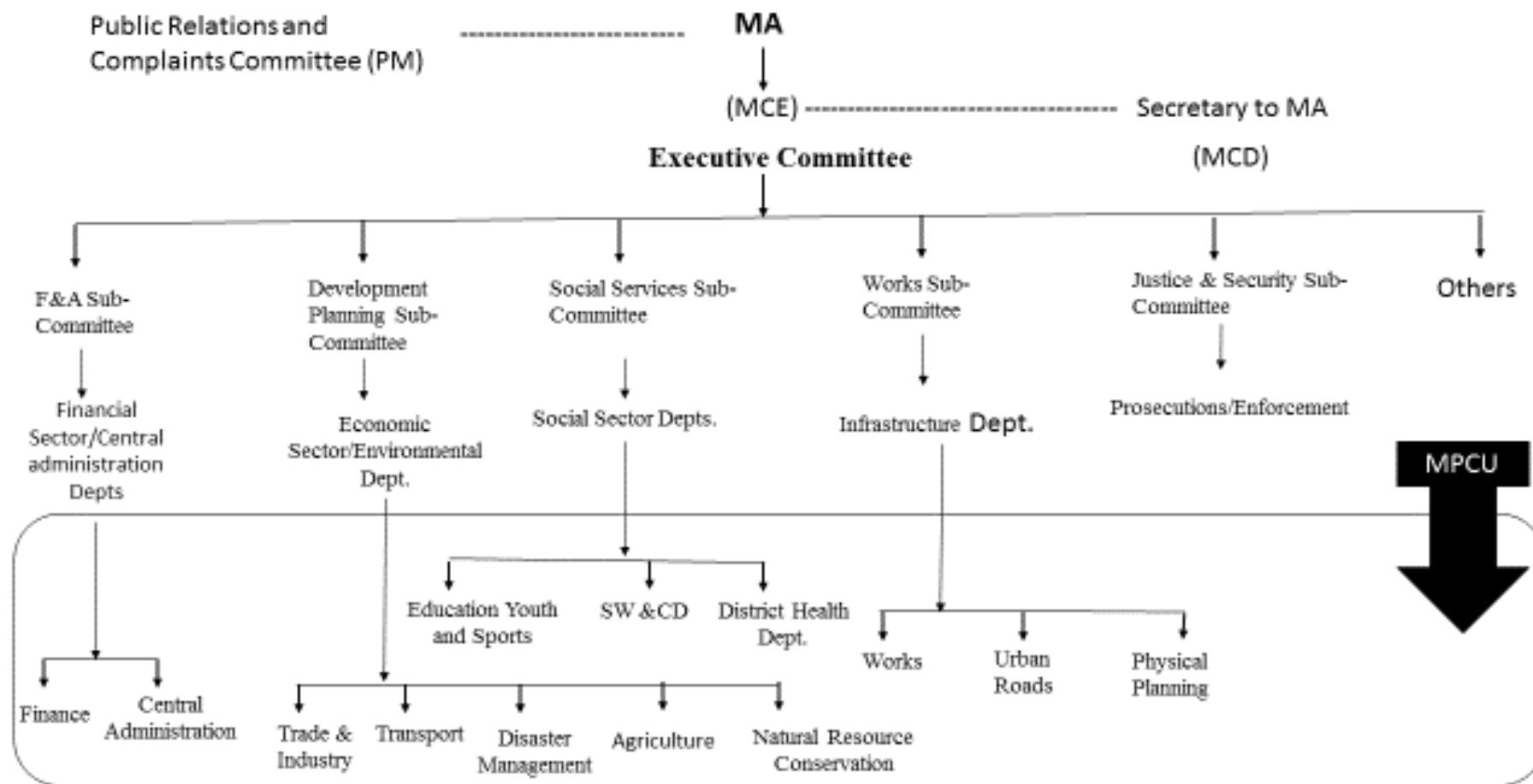


Figure 1.9 Organogram Of Sub-Committee

The five sub-committees of the Assembly are Development Planning, Finance and Administration, Social Services, Works, and Justice and Security. In addition, the Assembly has two other Adhoc Committees; the Environmental and Agricultural committees respectively. Reports from these sub-committees are submitted to the Executive which is presided over by the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE).

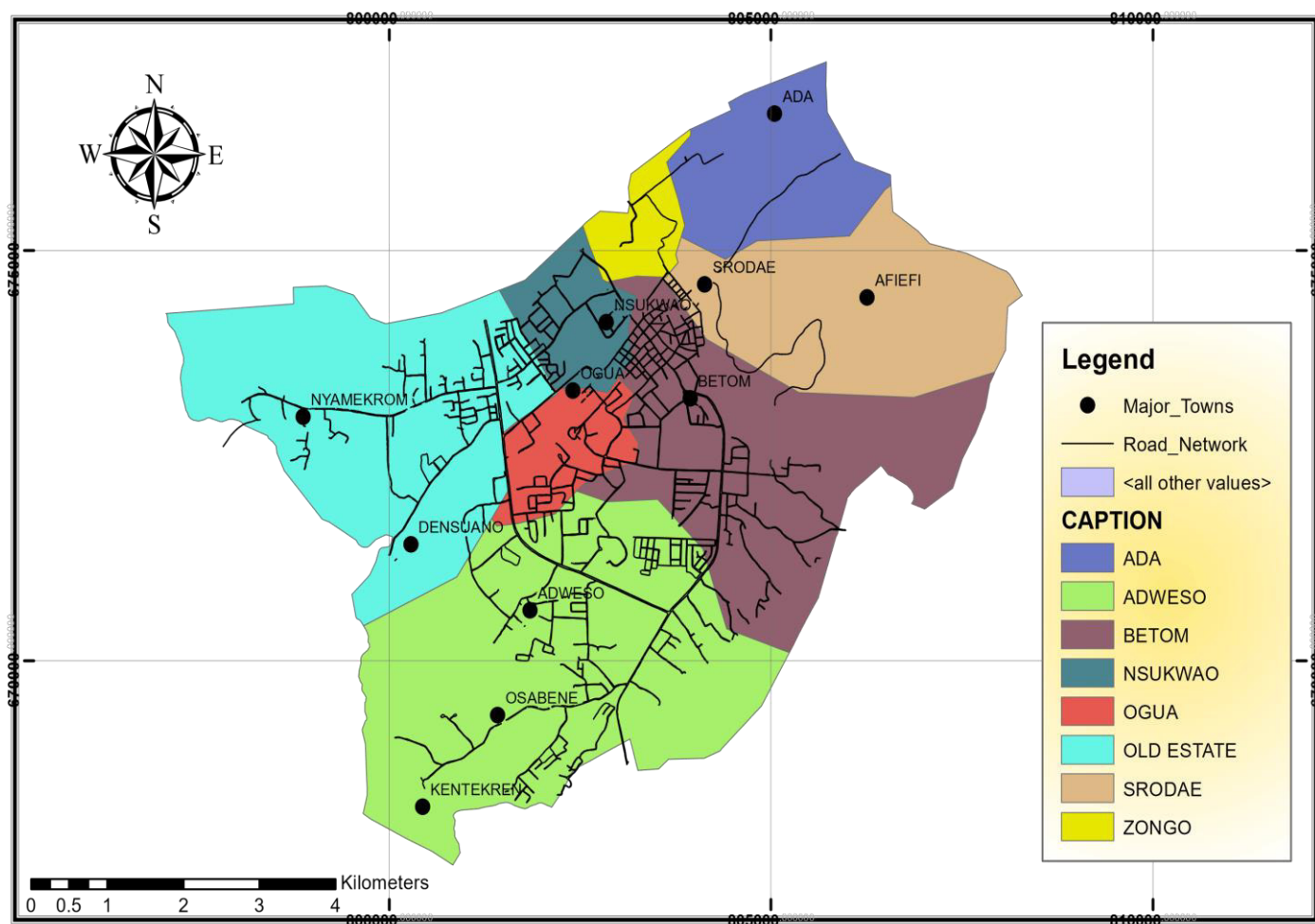
The Zonal Councils serve as a link between the Unit Committees (Community) and the Municipal Assembly. This brings the process of decision making to the grass root in the Municipality. To achieve this, public meetings are organised at the Zonal Council Offices and Town Halls for the Communities to make inputs on various issues such as the preparation of the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) and Environmental issues among others. New Juaben South Municipal Assembly has 8 Zonal Councils which are; Nsukwao, Old Estate, Srodade, Adweso, New Town, Ogua, Betom and Zongo.

Table 1.25 Zonal Councils In The Municipality

1.		ADA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Hospital 2. Anlo Town South 3. Anlo Town North 4. Klu Town 5. Community A & B 6. Community C 7. Community D 8. Ada
2		ADWESO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Osabene Mile -50 2. Adweso Estate 3. Adweso Town 4. Two Streams 5. Nyerede North 6. Nyerede South 7. Residential Area
3		BETOM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anglican 2. Adontua 3. Ohemaa Park 4. School Town
4		OGUAA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oguaa 2. ASuofiriso
5		NSUKWAO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tanoso 2. Nsukwaoso Abotanso

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Nsukwaoso 4. Rail Way Station
6		OLD ESTATE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Old Estate West 2. Old Estate East 3. Nyamekrom 4. Sempoammiensa 5. Densuano
7		SRODAE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Debrakrom 2. Akwaasu Asebi 3. Central Market area 4. Social Welfare 5. Kantudu
8		ZONGO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zongo 2. Pipeline

MAP OF NEW JUABEN SOUTH ZONAL COUNCILS



PREPARED BY: PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT- NJSMA(KOFORIDUA)

1.9.14.8 Social Accountability (Involvement of TA, Community, Citizen Participation)

The programmes and projects planning in the Municipality occur at two levels: the Community and the Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU).

At the local level, communities organise general meetings where traditional authorities and community members discuss and evaluate their development needs. Through these consultations, communities are able to select their priority needs by consensus. At such forum, the people also discuss the various demands that they can contribute toward the execution of the programmes and projects in the form of finance, labour, materials and among others. It is worth noting that all the 8 Zonal Councils have been trained in the skills of problem identification, project planning and facility management planning and have therefore some have their communities' action plan with support from some NGOs such as (ICI, 4-H Ghana, SEND Ghana) working in the Municipality. The key stakeholders in the

municipality also participate in public hearings throughout the planning, budgeting and financial management processes of the DMTDP. This helped the communities to own the plan and will provide the necessary support for its implementation.

The communities' needs and aspirations were identified at the community level using the assembly members and the unit committee members in the form of pairwise ranking and group discussion approach. These identified needs and aspirations were presented to the MPCU and the area council's level for prioritization using the frequencies scoring approach.

The prioritized needs and aspiration were then grouped under programme areas for the purpose of preparing the programmes of action and the programmes-based budget.

1.9.14.9 Participation of Non-governmental Organizations

There is maximum co-operation between the Municipal Assembly and), Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) operating in the Municipality. The relationship however falls short of co-ordination by the Municipal Assembly which is the planning authority. The CBOs/CSOs/NGOs operating within the Municipality either do so out of their own volition or unilaterally choose their locality for intervention or in response to request from a community. Consequently, although an activity of CBO/CSO/NGO may benefit a community, it may not guarantee a Municipal wide benefit. Linked closely to the problem is the issue of sustainability of programmes, projects and facilities.

In the light of the above, co-ordination of efforts of CBOs/CSOs/NGOs should be preferred to a relationship of mere co-operation between the Assembly and CBOs/CSOs/NGOs. An intense pursuit of control and co-ordination of all activities in the Municipality should be encouraged.

In order to achieve efficiency in co-ordination there is the need to sensitize all stakeholders especially Heads of Departments, Institutions and Organizations. To be able to do this, the capacity of Assembly staff especially the MPCU, has to be strengthened in terms of skills and number of staff. prompt response to development needs of the Assembly. Table 1.25 presents list of CBOs, CSOs and NGOs that operates in the Municipality currently.

1.9.14.10 List of CBOs/CSOs/NGOs in the Municipality.

Table 1.25 List of CBOs/CSOs/NGOs in the Municipality.

S/N	CURRENT NGOs	AREA OF INTEREST
1	Mathew 25	Deals with HIV Patients
2	International Cocoa Initiative (ICI)	Child Protection and Community Development
3	OLAC Foundation	Youth Development
4	King Fii Foundation	Cultural group with Children
5	Divine Mother and Child Foundation	Maternal Health and other related health issues.
6	Aid Trust Ghana	Eye related issues like glaucoma etc.

Source:MPCU-NJSMA,2017

c. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Business

Views and opinions of Civil Society and businesses are channeled through their representatives (Assembly Members or Associations in the case of business Community) to the administration for consideration by the Assembly.

1.9.15 Security

Good governance entails ensuring Justice and Security for all people and their properties in the Municipality. The Security situation in the Municipality is generally peaceful. The police and the Judiciary are the two main institutions that help to ensure peace in the Municipality.

Public safety and security in the Municipality is relatively encouraging. Street and security lights are installed in major routes within the Municipality. The police and other security agencies have for the past period embarked on night patrols to prevent criminals from harming the citizenry. However, there are still minor criminal incidence occurring especially in schools and individual households. These criminals are mainly the youth who embark on unlawful acts under the influence of drugs and alcohol. Largely, there are a... consciousness of security among the populace except in few communities such as Betom, Effiduase, Srodae, where most of the incidences take place

1.9.15.1 The Police Service

The Municipality has two police districts; and Adweso with a total police force of 93. The service has over the years been able to maintain law and order in the Municipality

There are a total of 93 Police Servic personnel serving the whole municipality. The police per citizen ratio stands at 1: 2336, which is not encouraging for peace and stability in the municipality.

Table 1.26 Reported Cases of Crime in the Municipality (2014-2017)

REPORTED CASES	2014	2015	2016	2017(March)
Murder	2	2	1	–
Stealing	604	610	961	346
Rape	–	1	2	–
Defilement	2	–	–	–
Threat	171	99	235	111
Causing harm	26	21	38	6

Fraud	158	199	281	96
Robbery	11	22	14	12
Assault	420	289	657	276
Impersonation	–	1	1	1
Child trafficking	–	–	–	–
Domestic violence	–	–	–	–
Community violence	–	–	–	–
Others	174	45	120	52
Total No. of Crimes	1,568	1,289	2,310	900
Total No. Police	117	93	96	127
Total No. of Police District	3	3	3	3

Source: Ghana Police Service, NJSMA

Another significant component of the governance of security in the Municipality is the Security Services. All the relevant security agents that matters in ensuring peace and security in the Municipality are all present. The Municipality houses the headquarters of the Regional Police Command, Ghana Fire Service, Customs Exercise and Preventive Service, Immigration and a small unit of the Ghana Armed Forces. There is also the Municipal Security Council chaired by the Municipal Chief Executive.

1.9.16 Local Economic Development

The Local Economic Development in the New Juaben South Municipal Assembly includes gari processing, akpeteshe distilling, cocoa buying enterprises and SMEs. The Enterprises provide employment for the inhabitants and serve as sources for raising financial resources for the development of the Municipality. In line with the beneficial outcomes associated with these local based enterprises, the Municipality undertakes training programs with the aim of enhancing the technical and financial capacities of the enterprises. Among the institutions includes Koforidua Technical University, NBSSI, New Juaben Municipal Assembly, NGOs, CBOs.

Needs in enhancing Local, Social, and Economic Development

Sector	Need
Technical	Training programs for the economically active population
Business	Training programs on proper record keeping and Business management
Management	Capacity Building management to enhance skills on business development and management
Education	Technical and vocational educational infrastructure care needed
Health	Provision of Medical personnel to augment the limited ones currently available in the Municipality
Infrastructure	Improvement of the conditions of roads, provision and communication infrastructure and expansion of financial institutions
Financial	Training programs on financial literacy and how to access credit for business and other important activities

Municipal Economic and Social Development

The Municipal Economic and Social Development expectations for the next four years includes the following; Economically, the Municipality expects to improve agriculture through programs such as planting for food and job, introduction to climate smart agriculture, implementation of one district one factory, improve financially, enhance efficiency and competitiveness of small and medium scale enterprises, improve fiscal revenue mobilization, through capacity building strength institutions, ensure the implementation of street naming and property Addressing system to increase the internally generalized fund, improve infrastructure of newly identified tourist sites.

Socially the Municipality expects to bridge the quantity gap in access to health care, create and sustain sufficient and effective transportation and to ensure inclusive equitable access to

and participation at all levels of education through the free education program, school feeding in the Municipality.

1.9.16.1 Economy of the Municipality

The key sectors of the Municipal economy are, the service sector which constitutes 39.9 percent, industrial manufacturing and processing 26.7 percent, agriculture 26.1 percent and other socio-economic activities constitutes 7.3 percent. While majority of industrial establishments are found in the central business area of the Municipality, agricultural production is carried out in the small settlements and the peri-urban localities.

1.9.16.2 Manufacturing and Processing

Industrial activities are mostly medium and small scale involving the production of alcohol and non-alcoholic beverages, textiles, crafts, soap making, carpentry and joinery, traditional medicine, palm and kernel oil production and beads making.

1.9.16.3 Construction

There are a number of private sector construction industries in the municipality. The establishment of block moulding factories, brick and tile, chippings, sand and stone and other related activities have significantly contributed to real estate development, road construction and providing inputs for housing development.

1.9.16.4 Service Sector

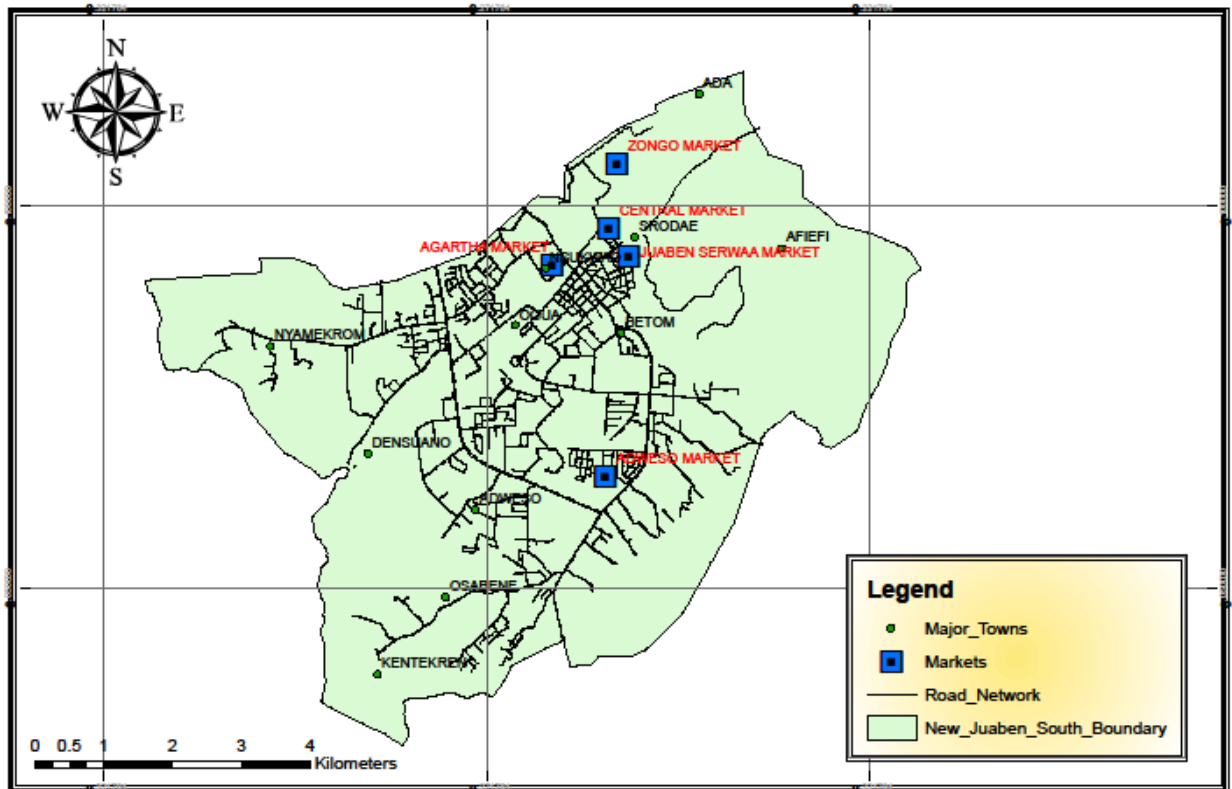
The service sector is the fastest growing economic sector in the Municipality employing 39.9 per cent of the population. A large number of small and medium scale service enterprises have sprung up in the Municipality over the past decade mostly in the area of ICT and other business set-ups such as restaurants, hotels, hair-dressing salons, repair shops (mechanics, electricians, sprayers etc.), spare parts sales, drug/chemical stores, pharmacies, supermarkets, drinking spots, photo studios and communication centres. There exist other service providers like the banking, telecommunication and postal services.

1.9.16.5 Markets

The municipal has various market centres for commercial activities especially for marketing farm produce. There are two markets located within the Central Business District (CBD) namely Juaben Serwaa and Central Market and other subordinate markets across the Municipality. These markets are located at , Adweso, Zongo market and Agarta market..

The Markets are organized on either daily or weekly basis. Major market days in the Muniipality are Mondays and Thursdays.

MARKETS IN NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPALITY



PREPARED BY : PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPT-NJSMA

Figure 1.10 Markets in New Juaben South Municipality

These market generates much reveue for the Assembly, however market infrastructure at Adweso, Agartha,Zongo, market are in dire states which needs urgent rehabilitations to enhace economic activities in the Municipality.

Industrial Sector

These institutions have supported small scale enterprises in the area of project preparation, evaluation and implementation, training of artisans in metal and wood products, skill improvement for mechanics, carpenters, seamstresses and tailors, leather products producers, paper producers, metallic and non-metallic producers.

The leading industrial concern in the municipality is the Intravenous Infusions Company which was established in 1976. It is engaged in the manufacturing of intravenous infusions with an increased production capacity of over 5.4 million litres of fluids per year from an initial production capacity of 900,000 units of intravenous infusions and giving sets. It is currently manufacturing chloroquine phosphate, pethidine Hydrochloride, Quinine

Dihydrochloride and Magnesium Sulphate and also has the capacity to manufacture a wide range of injectables.

The municipality is well suited for the establishment of agro-processing plants due to its accessibility and the availability of relevant infrastructure, i.e. good road network, electricity, large market, skilled and unskilled labour and its proximity to the national capital. Currently, production levels in the processing of citrus, vegetables, mangoes and other products are comparatively lower than other sister districts in the region.

Financial Services

Over 80% of the banking and non-banking financial institutions in the region are located in the municipality. It has a number of commercial and rural banks and a couple of forex bureaux.

- Postal Services

The municipality has six (6) post offices, two (2) postal agencies and five (5) commission agencies. Expedited Mail Services (EMS) has been established to provide quick accessibility to information and link people to the outside world.

1.9.16.6 Agricultural Sector

The agricultural sector is also an important source of employment for about 26.1 percent of the population. They engage in the cultivation of food and cash crops such as, maize, plantain, cassava, carrots, cabbage, lettuce, okro, pawpaw, pepper, tomatoes, etc. The adoption of scientific farm practices is high among literate farmers and has prospects of increasing yield per acre.

1.9.16.7 Land Tenure System

Share cropping has been the predominant system where farm produce are shared proportionally by the land owner and the farmer. It is either shared equally (Abunu) or divided into three parts (Abusa) and shared in the ratio of 1:2 depending on the agreement between the farmer and the land owner. There is also leasehold and owner occupancy available in the Municipality, however of late farmers prefer to hire land for a period of time for their farming activities.

1.9.16.8 Production

Crop production is largely rain fed and traditional techniques and subsistence production still dominate. About 95% of farmers use cutlasses, hoes, axes and mattocks. Spraying machines and pruners are also used but on a smaller scale. Bush fallowing, slash and burn are still widespread.

1.9.16.9 Storage Facilities

Existing storage facilities are mostly traditional barns, roof storage, storage in bags and narrow cribs. These facilities are mainly for storing maize. Farmers still lack the technology in storing other farm produce such as vegetables, plantain among others hence are forced to sell their bumper harvest to middlemen at a very cheaper price.

Processing as a means of conserving bumper output is very limited. Urban-based middlemen within and outside the municipality undertake marketing of the bulk of farm produce. Most of the farmers sell their produce at the nearest local markets to these middlemen who cart them to the large urban market centres for re-sale where known market Queens also monopolize the retail trade.

The main farming practices include; mono-cropping, mixed cropping and mixed farming

1.9.16.10 Livestock Production

Livestock production is also predominant in the municipality. The major animals mostly reared are sheep, goats, cattle and pigs. However, Snails, Grasscutter and Rabbit production have gained significant attention by farmer since their meat is a delicacy and also a relatively lesser space needed for their production. There are some farmers engaged in Poultry production.

There are three major market centres in the Municipality where farmers sell their farm produce. The markets are in the , Koforidua and Communities.

1.9.16.11 Tourism Attractions

The full potential of the tourism industry in the Municipality is yet to be tapped. Some tourist attractions that have been identified by the Assembly and yet to be developed include: Kentenkeren Waterfall, Akyekyeso Crocodile Sanctuary, Obuotabiri bird view and Green Belts among others. The Akyekyeso Alligator Cave provides tourists with the opportunity to view and study alligators in their natural setting. These alligators are unique in that they have pieces of gold nuggets stuck to their foreheads. The Akwadum- forest has immeasurable significance for development into an eco-tourism destination. The top of Obuotabiri Mountain is another potential tourist attraction. The only problem is the road to the top of the mountain.

There are a number of good hotels and restaurants ready to accommodate potential tourists who visit the Municipality. Koforidua is gradually becoming the hotspot for workshops in the country. The scenic landscape, exotic cultures resulting from the multi-

ethnic character of the municipality and the many historic sites make New Juaben South an exciting destination for adventure seeking and exploratory tourists.

1.9.17 Food Security

Food security has become an important issue due to the widespread and depth of poverty in the Municipality both at the Household and individual level. The food security problem exists in both urban and rural areas, even though rural poverty is more pronounced. Indications are that there exist few households who do not eat three meals a day (breakfast, lunch and dinner), not to mention the nutritional adequacy and safety of what they eat. Food security in Municipality continues to be threatened, inter alia, by the seasonal and unstable domestic production, high food prices and inflation, low household incomes, persistent high level of unemployment. Effectively addressing the many causes of the food security problem in the Municipality has been elusive. However, the role of agriculture to supply adequate food for the rapidly increasing population has remained high on the agenda of successive governments.

A large proportion of household food is purchased. Other sources include own production, in-kind wage, gifts and transfers, etc. The importance of the different food sources vary with locality (rural, urban), income, occupation, migration status and the gender of the household head.

The household food expenditure is larger on commodities with high carbohydrate content than protein. Even though the food budget share of commodities with higher protein content from animal sources (fish, meat, poultry and dairy products) has increased over the years. The food budget shares on other sources of food (pulses, nuts, vegetables, fruits and spices) also remain unchanged. The budget share of prepared meals increased. The changes in the food budget shares indicate that agriculture role in food security should shift emphasis from producing crops to livestock, dairy products and fisheries.

1.9.17.1 Household Food Security Strategies

Households use various strategies to sustain the level of food security. The highest proportion of households shift consumption from expensive to less expensive food types- Some relied on gifts and transfers from mainly friends and relatives, others purchased food on credit while some borrowed food or money to buy. Where the means cannot be found to sustain consumption (calorie intake) the choice of reducing food intake is taken. Majority of the households reduce the adult food intake to ensure adequacy of children. Instead of cooking at home, many households purchase cheaper street foods with the available cash. Some

households reduce the portion size of meals for all members. Few households reduce the number of meals per day and in the extreme case, skip meals for a whole day.

SOCIAL SERVICE

1.8.19 Education

1.8.19.1 Kindergarten Education

Enrolment levels refer to the number of people admitted into schools. The two main ways of measuring school enrollment are the Gross Enrollment Rate and the Net Enrollment Ratio.

The Gross Enrolment Rate measures the number of children as a given level of schooling regardless of age while the Net Enrolment Ratio refers to the number of children as a given level as the right age, all as a proportion of the number of children in the relevant age group.

Trend analysis from 2014-2017 shows up and down improvement in enrolment in Kindergarten in the Municipality dropped. In 2014, the number was 10486 but dropped to 9,409 in 2015, moved to 10,603 in 2016 and dropped again to 8,552 in 2017.

Table 1.27 Enrolment in Kindergartens

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Male	5,311	4,799	5,493	4,368
Female	5,175	4,610	5,110	4,184

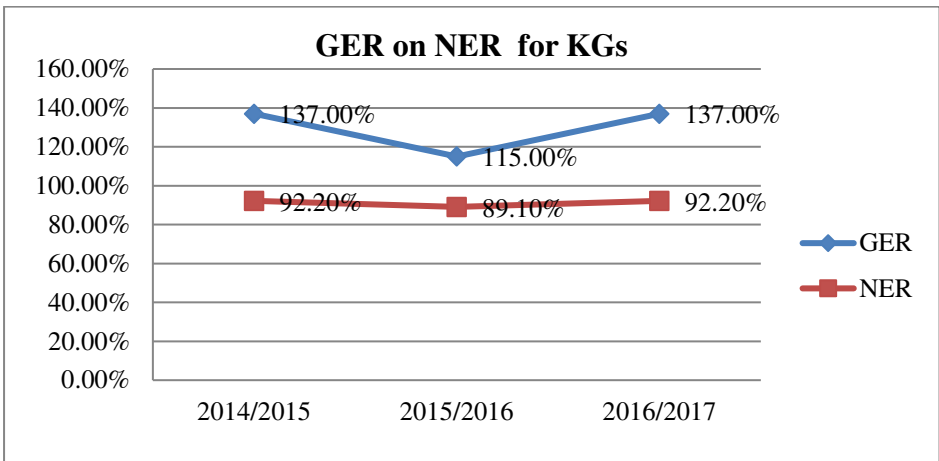
Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.1.1 Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in KGs

The GER for KG as shown in the graph below is 137.0% which is an improvement over the previous year. This improvement may be attributed to the good work by the GES on awareness creation in the Municipality.

The NER for the current year (2016/2017) is 92.2% which shows a drop from the previous year 94.8% (2015/2016). This is not a good development and so efforts should be made to remedy the fallen NER.

Figure 1.11 GER and NER of KGs



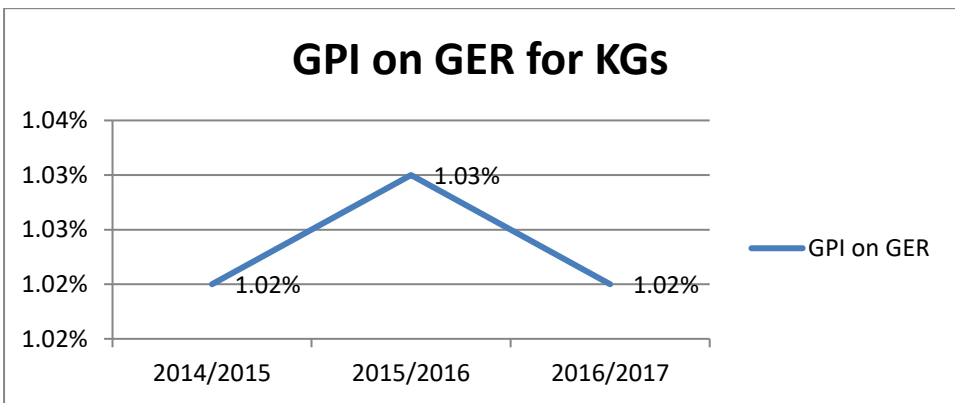
Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.1.2 Gender Parity Index (GPI)

The GPI of 1.02% show in the current year (2016/2017) is a positive achievement for the Municipality and efforts should be made to maintain it or improve upon it.

The GPI compares boys in school with girls or a many boys and girls are enrolled. Gender Parity is important because it ensures that boys and girls benefit equally from the nations educational system. Data available on enrolment in 2016/2017 indicate a significant achievement in gender parity in KG schools in the Municipality. This achievement reflects the commitment of the Assembly towards the MGD and the SGD.

Figure 1.12 GPI on GER of KGs



Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.1.3 Teachers in KGs

Improving the skills of teachers through training programmes is important for ensuring high quality education. Teachers have been entrusted with the responsibility to groom and train children under their supervision to read and write. Data available reveals that there are 499 teachers in all the KG’s in the Municipality as at the 2016/2017 academic year. The below shows the details of the teachers in KGs from 2014/2015 to 2016/2017 academic year

Table 1.28 Teachers in KGs

Quality	Academic Years			
	Years	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Number of Teachers in all Schools	Totals	459	469	499
	Males	39	37	33
	Females	420	432	466
Percentage of Female Teachers	Totals	91.5%	92.1%	91.5%
Number of Teachers in Public Schools	Totals	241	275	300
	Males	3	5	10
	Females	238	270	290
Number of Teachers in Private Schools	Totals	218	194	199
	Males	36	32	23
	Females	182	162	176
Percentage of Trained Teachers	Totals	53.2%	55.7%	53.2%
	Public	96.3%	85.8%	96.3%
	Private	15.5%	12.9%	15.5%
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Totals	1:22	1:20	1:22
	Public	1:22	1:16	1:22
	Private	1:21	1:25	1:21
Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio	Totals	43	36	43
	Public	1:26	1:19	1:26
	Private	1:217	1:195	1:217

Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.1.4 Physical Infrastructure in KGs

Physical Infrastructure is important in improving upon the academic levels of all students.

Table 1.29 shows the Physical Infrastructure at the KGs

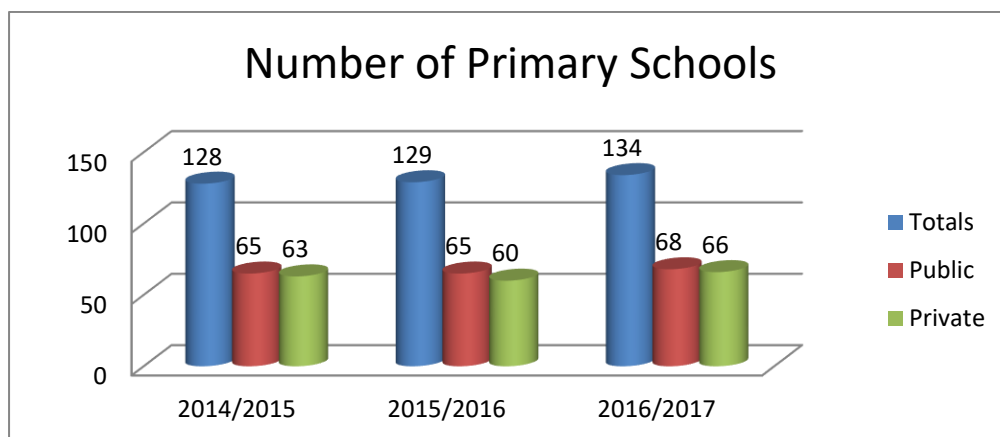
Physical Infrastructure	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	
Number of Classrooms in Public KGs	137	131	134	
Pupil Classroom Ratio in Public KGs	39	34	39	
Percentage of Classrooms in Public KGs	25.0%	31.3%	25.0%	
Number of New Classrooms needed in Public KGs	12	12	23	
Percentage of Classrooms in Public KGs with Play/Recreational Facilities	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	
Percentage of Public KGs with Electricity	62.0%	74.1%	62.0%	
Percentage of Public Schools with Sanitation Facilities	Sanitation Facilities	54.0%	74.1%	54.0%
	Potable Water	46.0%	77.5%	46.0%

Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.2 Primary Education

There are a total of 134 primary schools in the Municipality. It is made up of 68 public and 66 private schools respectively. The table and graph below shows the full details of the number of schools, number of pupils in both public and private schools, GER, GPI on GER, GAR, NER, Completion Rate and Transition Rate from P6 to JHS1.

Figure 1.13 Number of Primary Schools in the Municipality



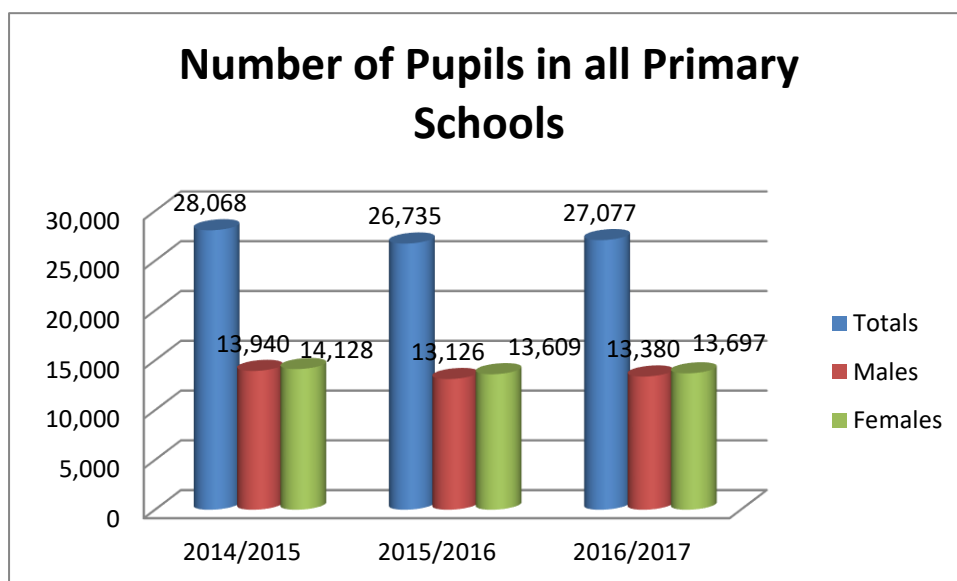
Source: GES, 2017

From the graph above, the Public Primary Schools are more than the Private Primary Schools in the Municipality which implies that the Government and the Municipal Assembly are committed to help in achieving the SDGs of the United Nations

1.8.19.2.1 Gross Enrolment in Primary

From the graph below, the enrolment of Female Students continue to dominate that of the Male Students in the Primary Schools for the three consecutive academic years, an implication that, though Males Students dominate at the Kindergarten Levels for the three academic years too, Parents and the Municipal Assembly with other development partners are keen to promoting girl-child education.

Figure 1.14 Shows the Number of Pupils in all Primary Schools



Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.2.2 Key Indicators of Primary Schools

Table 1.30 below shows the Key Indicators of Primary Schools

		2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Access				
Percentage of Pupils in Private Schools		34.1%	34.5%	34.1%
Gross Admission Rate (GAR)	Totals	114.6%	121.1%	114.6%
	Males	111.0%	109.9%	111.0%
	Females	118.3%	117.8%	118.3%
Net Admission Rate (NAR)	Totals	85.0%	47.7%	85.0%
	Males	82.2%	43.2%	82.2%
	Females	87.6%	47.6%	87.6%
Completion Rate at P6	Totals	117.6%	93.6%	117.6%
	Males	112.7%	95.5%	112.7%
	Females	122.6%	91.7%	122.6%
Transition Rate from P6 to JHS1	Totals	98.5%	98.9%	98.5%
	Males	98.5%	100.0%	98.5%
	Females	98.5%	97.4%	98.5%

Quality				
Number of Teachers in all Schools	Totals	1003	1017	1252
	Males	384	415	545
	Females	619	602	707

Percentage of Female Teachers		61.7%	59.2%	61.7%
Number of Teachers in Public Schools	Totals	60.8%	61.1%	60.8%
	Public	96.3%	95.9%	96.3%
	Private	15.5%	13.0%	15.5%
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Totals	28	30	28
	Public	1:33	1:30	1:33
	Private	1:22	1:23	1:22
Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio	Totals	46	43	46
	Public	1:34	1:31	1:34
	Private	1:141	1:165	1:141
Pupil Core Textbook Ratio in Public Schools		1:20	1:10	1:20
Percentage of Public Schools with Functioning SMC		100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Public Schools with Functioning SMC		–	93%	–

Physical Infrastructure				
Percentage of Public Schools with Sanitation and Water Facility	Sanitation Facilities	80%	80%	80%
	Potable Water	66.2%	66.2%	66.2%
Percentage of Public Schools with Electricity		80%	80%	80%
Number of Schools Under Tree	Totals	3	3	3
	Public	3	3	3
	Private	0	0	0
Number of Classrooms in Public Schools		433	433	446
Pupil-Classroom Ratio in Public Schools		1:41	1:41	1:41
Percentage of Classrooms in Public Schools needed		17.3%	17.3%	63.0%
Number of New Classrooms needed in Public Schools		13	13	63

Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.3 Junior High School

The total number of JHS as at the end of 2016/2017 academic year was 108- the public Junior High Schools was 64 and the Private School was 44. This shows that 4 of the Public Primary Schools don't have JHS. More so, the Private Schools which have 66 Primary Schools have less JHS. The Private Sector should be assisted to complement the Assembly effort in providing Universal Basic Education.

1.8.19.3.2 Key Indicators of Junior High Schools

Table 1.31 shows the Number of JHS in the Municipality

Access				
Number of Junior Secondary Schools	Totals	100	97	108
	Public	60	60	64
	Private	40	37	44
Number of Pupils in all Schools	Totals	11,431	10,958	10,896
	Males	5,635	5,365	5,148
	Females	5,796	5,593	5,748
Number of Pupils in Public Schools	Totals	8,792	8,406	8,377
	Males	4,336	4,094	3,957
	Females	4,456	4,312	4,420
Number of Pupils in Private Schools	Totals	2,639	2,552	2,519
	Males	1,299	1,271	1,191
	Females	1,340	1,281	1,328
Percentage of Pupils in Private Schools		23.1%	23.3%	23.1%
Completion Rate at JHS	Totals	80.8%	70.4%	80.8%
	Males	77.0%	68.0%	77.0%
	Females	84.7%	72.9%	84.7%
Transition Rate from JHS 3 to SHS1	Totals	–	–	–
	Males	–	–	–
	Females	–	–	–

Quality				
Number of Teachers in all Schools	Totals	880	865	941
	Males	494	480	554
	Females	386	385	387
Percentage of Female Teachers		43.9%	44.5%	43.9%
Number of Teachers in Public Schools	Totals	583	598	643
	Males	260	265	316
	Females	323	333	327
Number of Teachers in Private Schools	Totals	297	267	298
	Males	234	215	238
	Females	63	52	60
Percentage of Teachers in Private Schools		33.8%	30.9%	33.8%
Percentage of Trained Teachers	Totals	75.6%	77.0%	75.6%
	Public	95.2%	94.8%	95.2%
	Private	37.0%	37.7%	37.0%
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Totals	13	14	13

	Public	1:15	1:13	1:15
	Private	1:09	1:10	1:09
Pupil Trained Teacher Ratio	Totals	17	17	17
	Public	1:16	1:15	1:16
	Private	1:24	1:26	1:24
Pupils Core Textbook Ratio in Public Schools		1:02	1:02	1:02
Percentage of Public Schools with SMC		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Public Schools with Functioning SMC		80.0%	90.0%	80.0%
BECE pass Rate by Gender	Totals	81.6%	–	81.6%
	Males	81.8%	–	81.8%
	Females	81.3%	–	81.3%
BECE pass Rate by Core Subjects	Eng	86.0%	–	86.0%
	Math	77.0%	–	77.0%
	Science	81.0%	–	81.0%
	Social Studies	81.0%	–	81.0%

Physical Infrastructure				
Percentage of Public JHS with Sanitation and Water Facilities	Sanitation Facilities	55%	78%	55%
	Potable Water	49%	65%	49%
Percentage of Public JHS with Schools with Electricity		62%	83%	62%
Number of Schools under Tree	Totals	0	0	0
	Public	0	0	0
	Private	0	0	0
Number of Classrooms in Public Schools		252	247	252
Pupil Classroom Ratio in Public Schools		1:45	1:34	1:239
Percentage of Classrooms in Public Schools in need		21%	13.4%	21%
Number of New Classrooms need in Public Schools		12	9	12
Percentage of JHS with Computer Teaching Lab.		13%	13%	13%
Percentage of JHS with a Science Lab.		0%	0%	0%

Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.4 Senior High School

There are a total of 12 Senior High Schools in the Municipality during the 2016/2017 academic year. This is made up of 8 Public Schools and 4 Private Schools. Status of Key Educational indicators at the SHS level are indicated in the table below

1.8.19.4.2 Key Indicators of Senior High Schools

Table 1.32 shows the SHS and its Key Educational Indicators

Number of SHS	Totals	12	12	12
	Public	7	7	8
	Private	5	5	4
Number of Students in all Schools	Totals	15,515	13,724	17,017
	Males	9,278	8,668	9,885
	Females	6,237	5,056	7,132
Number of Students in Public Schools	Totals	14,754	12,463	16,656
	Males	8,958	8,157	9,741
	Females	5,796	4,306	6,915
Number of Students in Private Schools	Totals	761	1,261	361
	Males	320	511	144
	Females	441	750	217
Percentage of Pupils in Private Schools		4.9%	9.2%	4.9%
GER	Totals	132.8%	117.2%	132.8%
	Males	163.7%	149.3%	163.7%
	Females	103.7%	87.4%	103.7%
Completion Rate at SHS3	Totals	119.50%	98.30%	119.50%
	Males	148.80%	96%	148.80%
	Females	92.70%	94%	92.7%
Number of Teachers	Totals	752	777	778
	Public	648	641	648
	Private	104	136	130
Percentage of Teachers in Private Schools		13.8%	17.5%	22.0%
Percentage of Trained Teachers	Totals	87.90%	92%	87.90%
	Public	88.70%	91.90%	88.70%
	Private	82.70%	93.50%	82.70%
Student Teacher Ratio	Totals	21	18	21
	Public	23	20	23
	Private	7	10	7
Student trained Teacher Ratio	Totals	22	22	22
	Public	1:16	1:23	1:16
	Private	1:09	1:25	1:09
Student Core Textbook Ratio in Public Schools		0.4	–	0.4
WASSCE pass rate by Gender	Totals	68%	–	68%
	Males	75.3%	–	75.3%
	Females	56.8%	–	56.8%
WASSCE pass rate by Subject	Eng	80%	–	80%
	Math	57%	–	57%
	Science	55%	–	57%
	Social	80%	–	80%

	Studies			
Number of Classroom in Public Schools		268	222	268
Student Classroom Ratio in Public Schools		–	49	–
Number of New Classrooms Needed in Public Schools		18	20	18
Number of Public Schools with Equipped Labs.		6	7	6
Number of Schools with a Resource Computer Room	Totals	12	7	12
	Public	7	7	7
	Private	5	5	5

Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.5 Special School

There is one special school in the Municipality. The school for the Deaf, it caters for Children with special needs: mentally retarded deaf and dump.

1.8.19.5.2 Key Indicators of Special Schools

Table 1.33 below shows the Key Indicators of Special Schools

Number of Special Schools	Totals	1	1	1
	Public	1	1	1
	Private	0	0	0
Number of Students in all Special Schools	Totals	180	177	180
	Males	97	92	97
	Females	83	85	83
Number of Teachers in Special Schools	Totals	33	32	33
	Public	33	32	33
	Private	–	–	–
Percentage of Qualified Teachers	Totals	93%	91.5%	93%
	Public	93%	91.5%	93%
	Private	0%	0%	0%

Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.6 Technical, Vocational And Educational Institutions (TVET)

There are three (3) technical, vocational and educational institutions in the Municipality- One public and two private helping to give vocational training to pupils who could not gain admission into Senior High Schools and other Tertiary institutions.

Key indicators of TVET institutions in the Municipality are indicated in the table below

Table 1.34 showing the Key Indicators of TVETs

Number of TVET Schools	Totals	3	3	3
	Public	1	1	1
	Private	2	2	2
Number of Students in all TVET Schools	Totals	1,045	1,003	1,045
	Males	979	950	979
	Females	66	53	66
Number of Students in Public TVET Schools	Totals	1,045	878	1,045
	Males	979	852	979
	Females	66	26	66
Number of Students in Private TVET Schools	Totals	–	125	–
	Males	–	98	–
	Females	–	27	–
Number of Teachers in Public TVET Schools	Totals	–	85	–
	Males	–	79	–
	Females	–	6	–
Number of Teachers in Private TVET Schools	Totals	–	36	–
	Males	–	28	–
	Females	–	8	–
Percentage of Qualified Teachers	Totals	–	73.6%	–
	Public	–	90.6%	–
	Private	–	33.3%	–

Source: GES, 2017

1.8.19.7 Text Books

The Government's determination to supply basic textbooks to Public and Private Schools is yielding the desired results. Textbooks situation in the Municipality is good. Apart for the Ghanaian language and French, in all other subjects- textbook to pupil is one book to one pupil.

1.8.19.8 Furniture

The furniture situation in the Municipality is improving gradually. With the Assembly Programme of providing furniture for all newly constructed Classrooms blocks-However the situation is not all the best in the Pre-Schools. In some schools, teachers do not have tables and chairs. This is an area the Assembly should help more; despite this improvement, a recent furniture audit by the Municipal Education Directorate indicates that the Municipality will need more than Six Thousand of furniture of all sizes to normalize the situation.

1.8.19.9 Examination

Examinations are held every term to evaluate the academic performance of pupils in the Municipality. The Municipal Education Directorate conducts Uniform Yearly Promotion

Examination. At the JHS3, the pupil write final Examination conducted by West African Examination (BECE) which enables the pupil enter second cycle institutions and technical/vocational institutes. Before writing the final BECE, the Municipal Assembly in collaboration with the Municipal Directorate of Education organise Mock Exams for all final year JHS students to prepare them for the BECE.

1.8.19.10 Capitation Grant

All the basic public basic schools in the Municipality are provided with Capitation Grant by the Central Government. This is part of the Government's Strategy to achieve Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE). The amount per pupil now is.....

1.8.19.11 Parent Teachers Association (PTA)

PTA has been a major in the developing of education in both the Basic and Secondary Schools in the Municipality. Almost all the basic public schools in the Municipality have PTAs.

The PTA offers financial assistance to the schools, construct schools buildings and help in extending water and electricity to some of the schools.

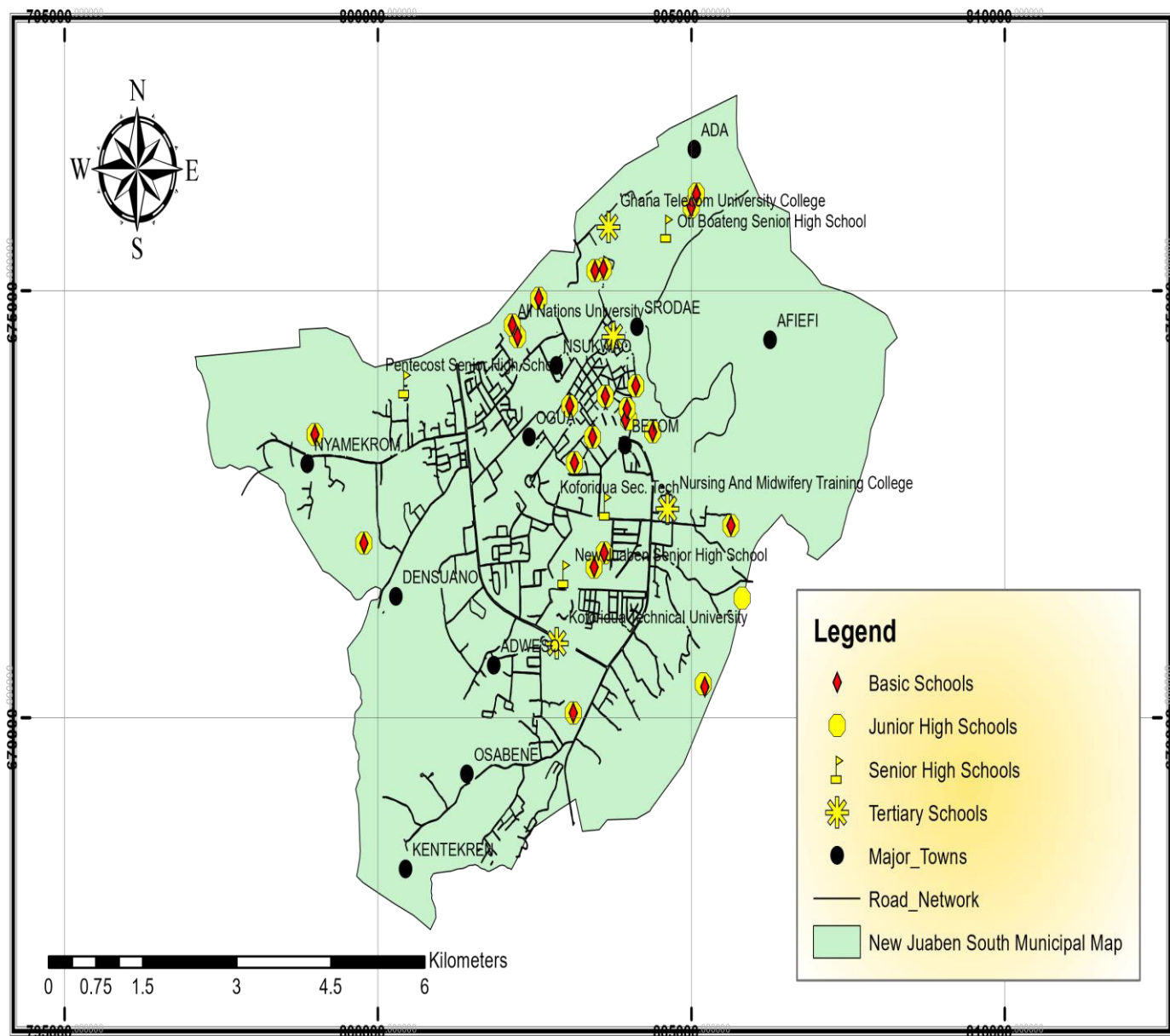
1.8.19.12 Ghana School Feeding Programme

One of the Government's flagship programme to improve upon teaching and learning and also to increase enrolment in schools throughout the Country is the School Feeding Programme. The Programme is to provide at least lunch to all basic schools in the country. Currently, 35 schools in the Municipality are benefiting from the programme. Each pupil is fed on GH¢0.80 per day. Among the schools benefiting from the programme are Sarkode Primary A&C, Nsukwao M/A Primary, Khalid Ibn Wahid Islamic Primary, Apinpoa M/A Primary A&B and Islamic Primary School.

1.8.19.13 Tertiary Education

The Municipality has three Universities namely All Nations University College, Ghana Telecom University College and Koforidua Technical University, One Teacher Training College and One Nursing Training College. A number of other Universities also run distance courses in the Municipality.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES MAP OF NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPALITY



PREPARED BY: PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT- NJSMA(KOFORIDUA)

1.8.20 Health Services

It is the wish of every government that the citizens whether poor or rich living in rural or urban areas have access to good health care, nutrition services and also make health care avoidable to ensure that the citizens are healthy and productive.

To make this dream a reality, the New Juaben South Municipal Assembly and the Government over the years constructed a number of health facilities ranging from community clinics to health centers, nurses accommodations and hospitals.

The Private Sector has not been left out in the provision of health care to the people of the Municipality. Currently the sector plays a major role in promoting good health in the Municipality.

1.8.20.1 Health Facilities

Facility	Number
Hospitals (Public)	2
Hospitals (Private)	15
CHPS	30
Health Centers	3
Poly Clinic	1
Pharmacy (Public)	5
Pharmacy (Private)	1
Maternity Home	1

Source: New Juaben South Municipal Health Directorate

1.8.20.2 Pharmaceutical Services

Type of Facility	Number	Ownership
3. Community Pharmacy	8	Private - Personal
4. Chemical Shops	60	Private - Personal
5. Dispensary (in clinics)	12	

- Human Resource Position

Nurses	-	308
Doctors (public sector)	-	38
Doctors (private sector)	-	6

Table 1.35 Trend of Communicable Diseases Reported - 2014-2017

Disease Condition	2014	2015	2016	2017(Jan.-June)
Malaria	46,536	43,219	45,585	10,486
Diarrhoea	14,211	17,566	19,798	6,996

Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI)	43,860	59,711	56,896	26,601
Rheumatism & Joint Pains	26,923	31,863	29,394	18,242
Skin Diseases	20,369	27,371	23,896	13,098
Anaemia	10,568	16,122	17,630	10,779
Acute Urinary Tract Infection(AUTI)	10,737	14,378	14,309	6,920
Intestinal Worms	8,083	11,420	14,244	6,814
Hypertension	16,657	18,973	14,034	5,819
Acute Eye Infection(AEI)	13,735	14,279	10,942	5,133

Source: MHMT, 2017 Annual Report

1.9.20.3 Mutual Health Insurance

The New Juaben South Municipal Health Insurance Scheme is among the Schemes established in the Country under Act 650 of 2003. The scheme has operated up to date in the municipality. The idea for the creation of the scheme was “to provide affordable healthcare services to persons in the country”. The scheme as at April 2017 has registered 211,971 residents of the municipality representing 97% of the estimated population of 217,389 in 2017.

Table 1.36 shows the Coverage-Active Members of NHIS

YEAR	MEMBERSHIP
2014	95,775
2015	114,606
2016	115,753
2017 (April)	211,971

Source: Municipal NHIA, 2017

1.8.20.4 Accredited Health Providers

The Scheme has a total of thirty health care providers in the Municipality. Public health care providers constitute 13 whilst Private health care providers constitute 17. Below are the details of the providers

Table 1.37 shows Accredited Health Care Providers

S/N	FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY OWNERSHIP	LOCATION/ADDRESS
1	Adweso Clinic	Clinic	Private	Adweso, Koforidua
2	Agavenya CHPS	CHPS	Government	Agavenya, Koforidua
4	Ask Pharma Ltd	Pharmacy	Private	American House, Rasta Down, Koforidua Polytechnic
6	Biomed Diagnostics Ltd	Laboratory	Private	GBC Old Revenue Office Koforidua

7	Bonna Clinic	Clinic	Private	Behind All Nations University
8	Densuano Clinic	CHPS	Government	Off Densuano Road
9	Dr. Asomani's Clinic	Clinic	Private	Betom, Koforidua
11	Eunice Memorial Clinic	Clinic	Private	Junction 8 Okorase Road
12	Gabson Pharmacy	Pharmacy	Private	Tutuawaa House Koforidua
14	Kama Health Service	Pharmacy	Private	Kama Plaza Koforidua
15	Koforidua Clinic	Clinic	Private	Opp. Pentecost Church Nkubem
16	Magazine CHPS	CHPS	Government	Magazine, Koforidua
17	Medical Village RCH	CHPS	Government	Off the Adweso Road, Koforidua
18	Koforidua Polyclinic	Polyclinic	Government	Besides SIC Building Koforidua
19	Old Estate RCH	CHPS	Government	Old Estate, Koforidua
20	Oman Clinic	Clinic	Private	Opp. ADB, Koforidua
22	Patbrenda Clinic & Lab.	Clinic	Private	Within SIC Building Koforidua
23	Providence Medical Centre	Primary Hospital	Private	Abogri, Koforidua
24	Pat's Maternity Home	Maternity Home	Private	Jackson Park, Koforidua
25	Reg. Hosp. Koforidua	Secondary Hospital	Government	Besides ECG Main Office, Koforidua
26	SDA Hospital	Primary Hospital	Mission	Nsukwao, Koforidua
28	Sutton Clinic	Clinic	Private	Atakpame, Yawkyeremakrom, Koforidua
29	Unik Pharmacy	Pharmacy	Private	Freedom Stores Area, Koforidua
30	Zongo Clinic	Health Centre	Government	Zongo, Koforidua

Source: Municipal NHIA, 2017

1.8.21 HIV & AIDS Prevalence Rate

Since the first cases of the disease were reported in the Municipality, a number of initiatives including the establishment of various structures such as DRMT, VCT and PMTCT centres, PLWHA associations and a documentation centre to manage, co-ordinate and implement HIV/AIDS activities have been made to address the problem. Capacity building programmes have also been organized for the stakeholders involved in the fight.

Available statistics indicate a disturbing rise in reported cases of HIV/AIDS infection over the past decade. Within the last five years 4778 new cases have been reported in the municipality. There are consistently more female cases than male and several communities have significantly higher reported cases of positive tests.

Available statistics indicate a disturbing rise in reported cases of HIV/AIDS infection over the past decade. Within the last three years 445 new cases have been reported in the municipality adding up to a total of 947 positive tests recorded since 1999. There are consistently more female cases than male and several communities have significantly higher reported cases of positive tests.

Among the key determinants of the spread of the disease in the municipality are the following:

- i. Cultural practices – including blood covenants particularly among the youth, female genital mutilation, male circumcision, the use of enemas for herbal treatment among other traditional practices;
- ii. Tourist influence – the dominant force of the municipality as a major tourist destination in the country has always attracted huge number of tourists and visitors alike to the place. The proximity to natural tourist scenes, improved hotel facilities, coupled with the presence of the nationally acclaimed '*Koforidua flowers*' has always been a potential source of the spread of the disease.
- iii. Social events – the increasing number of social activities like funerals, outdoorings, film shows and others which are generally associated with the abuse of alcoholic beverages and sexual promiscuity;

- iv. Poor parenting – irresponsibility on the part of parents for proper upbringing and failure to provide material needs and guidance to their wards.
- v. Lack of change in sexual behaviour despite a high awareness of the disease;
- vi. High unemployment and under-employment in the municipality; especially among the youth.

The following have been identified as the most vulnerable groups for infection in the Municipality:

- (i) Youth (out-of-school youth, trade apprentices, and students especially girls living in hostels;
- (ii) Commercial Sex Workers;
- (iii) Drivers and Driver's mates;
- (iv) Businessmen and top executives;
- (v) Market women;
- (vi) People Living with HIV/AIDS;
- (vii) Attendants working in restaurants, drinking spots, chop bars, hotels etc.

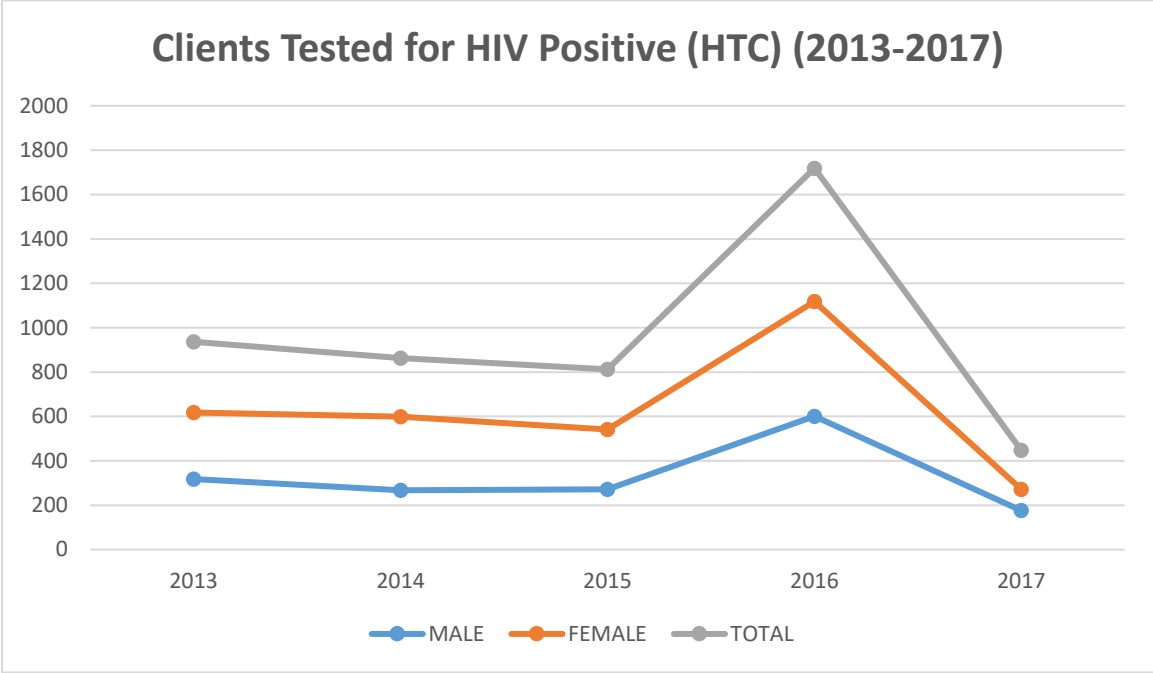
Since the first cases of the disease were reported in the Municipality, a number of initiatives including the establishment of various structures such as DRMT, VCT and PMTCT centres, PLWHA associations and a documentation centre to manage, co-ordinate and implement HIV/AIDS activities have been made to address the problem. Capacity building programmes have also been organized for the stakeholders involved in the fight. Sentinel Surveillance however indicate that the municipality continues to record higher prevalence rates than the national average of 3.1%. This has led to the development of a 5-Year Strategic Plan to serve as a blue-print to provide a simple and realistic approach to addressing the multi-faceted challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS pandemic

1.8.21.1 Clients Tested for HIV Positive (HTC)

The figure below depicts the HIV prevalence rate among male and female in the Municipality from 2013-2017. Prevalence rate was steadily dropping from 3.2 to 2.5 between 2013 to 2015, but rose significantly in 2016 and later dropped in 2017 to 2.01, the lowest recorded in the past

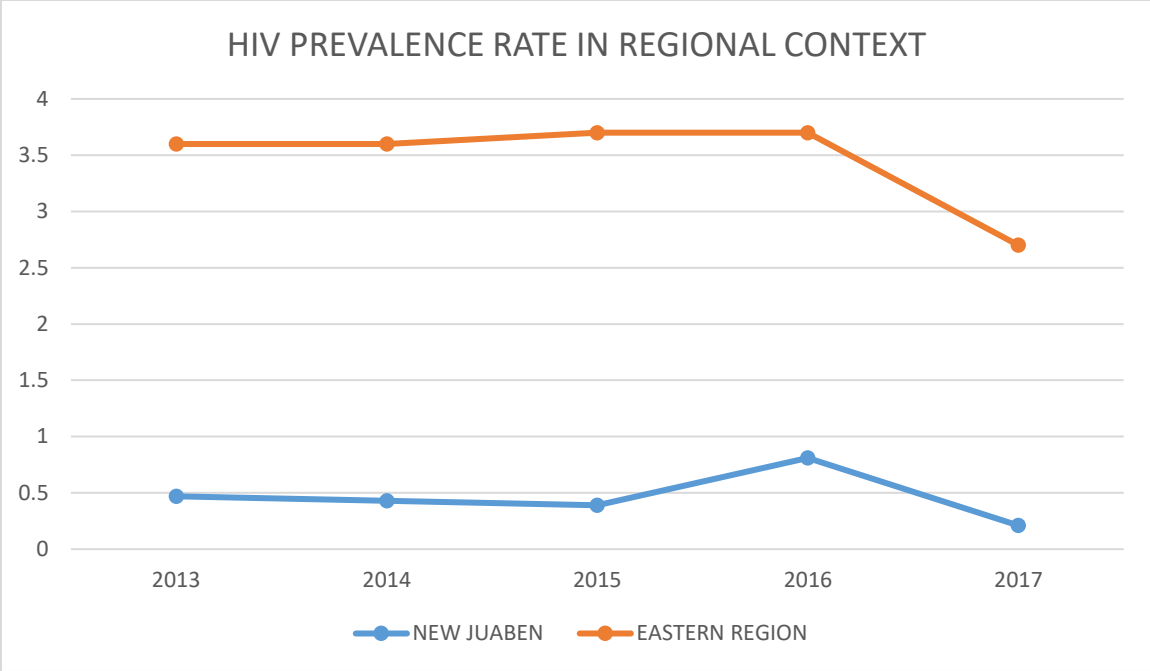
decade. Also more females are tested positive as compared to males. This shows that females are more exposed to the virus and are more vulnerable as compared to their male counterparts.

As a matter of fact, more sensitization on HIV must be done especially among the females in the municipality in other to reduce their infection rate.



1.8.21.2 HIV Prevalence Rate In National And Regionalcontext

Sentinel Surveillance however indicate that the municipality continues to record lower prevalence rates than the national average of 3.1%. This can be attributed to intensive sensitization programs carried out by the Municipal AIDs committee in their efforts to reduce the rate of infection in the municipality.



1.8.22 Poverty, Inequality And Social Protection

Perception about poverty differed from person to person. These different perceptions about poverty have given insight into what poverty is about. Among the perception include the following description of poverty. Poverty refers to the segment of the population that variably lacks access to information, power and resources and is usually excluded from development intervention.

A poor person is also described as one who knows what he/she wants but cannot have them either due to lack of access, denial or lacks the economic means to have it.

Social protection is the base of a secure and acceptable life. Its main objective is to tackle poverty and to protect from risks and shocks.

Central Government Social Programmes in the district include; the Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty (LEAP), the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), the planting for food and jobs, free education, Disable fund and HIV support fund; and these social protection programmes are targeted at giving protection to the vulnerable groups.

1.8.22.1 Dimension

Poverty manifestation in the Municipality is profound in a segment of the population. This is reflected in the access to basic needs and resources, vulnerability, political alienation, social/cultural and psychological deprivation. The following have been identified as manifestation of poverty in the Municipality:

- Low Productivity and Income
- Poor Living Condition
- Lack of Decent Accommodations
- Poor Physical Condition of the environment
- Inadequate Social Amenities'

1.8.22.2 Spatial Manifestation of Poverty

The incidence of poverty in the Municipality is more pronounced in the peri-urban areas of the Municipality. The poverty level of New Juaben South Municipality stands at 4.6% representing an estimate of 7,936 of the total population. This is because, these areas are often characterised with either inadequate or non-existence of facilities and opportunities, poor housing, poor road network, inadequate educational facilities, inadequate access to quality health care, poor environmental sanitation, high illiteracy rates, relatively low incomes and high unemployment levels among others.

Areas in the Municipality that are plagued with incidence of poverty are , Zongo, Ankaase Odumase, Agavenya, Akyekyesu, Okpe, Korle Nkwanta, , Kentrenkren.

1.8.23 Vulnerable Groups

The group-based approach identifies a number of typically vulnerable groups and defines them as a target group for vulnerability reduction policies. The vulnerability of specific groups includes women, children, widows, elderly people, persons living with HIV and AIDS, orphans and disabled people.

1.8.23.1 Vulnerability Reduction

Vulnerability assessments are not an end in themselves. They are designed and conducted to implement vulnerability reduction and risk mitigation programs. Society has to address these inequalities in order to achieve sustainable risk and vulnerability reduction and how they could be addressed.

Social Vulnerability needs to be tackled at its root and development and risk management should be integrated. However, as development and social change does not happen overnight, ongoing disaster risk and vulnerabilities needs to be managed as compensatory disaster risk management.

1.8.24 Science, Technology And Innovation (STI)

Information Communication Technology

Inadequate ICT facilities in the Municipality have been a major cause of concern. Available ICT centres are mostly privately owned and are not freely accessible to the youth. In the medium Term the Assembly plans to place more emphasis on ICT education particularly at the basic education level. In this regard a policy of adding an ICT centre to all new educational infrastructures in the Municipality is to be adopted. Currently the Assembly is in the verge of completing two ICT Centres at Adweso trinity Presby School and Roman Catholic school complex at Srodai under the SIF/UPRP. Within the plan period three provisions has been made for three (3) additional clusters of schools. The facilities will be centrally located to serve basic schools within designated areas.

Ownership and usage of information communication technology facilities and services were assessed by collecting data on both individuals/persons aged 12 years and older and households. Persons using internet facility refers to those who have access to internet facility at home, internet café, and mobile phone or by other mobile device. Internet access is assumed to be not only via computer but also by mobile phone, game machine and digital televisions.

1.8.24.1 Ownership of Mobile Phones

A total of 68.7%of persons aged 12 years and older in the New Juaben South Municipality reported that they had mobile phones. In the municipality it is estimated that there were 51 mobile phone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants. This is slightly higher than the national estimate. Out of the total mobile phone users, there was not much difference between the male and female mobile phone users, however, the average mobile phone users were more likely to be males (50.1%) than females (49.9%) and older than 12 years. The similarity between the sexes is not the same as those in education and other socioeconomic characteristics.

This is because mobile phone is ownership is not determined by ones socioeconomic backgrounds even though higher proportions could be found among urban dwellers as compared to the rural dweller.

1.8.24.2 Mobile Phone ownership and Age

There are 68.6% of the population 12 years and above with mobile phones in the municipality. Non owners constitute 31.4%. Those between the ages of 12 and 19 and arguably with the least spending power are less likely to say they have mobile phones than the older adults. On the average, 27 percent of 12- to- 19 -year- olds in the municipality have mobile phones but the percentage climb to 82 percent among those aged 20-24 and remains higher than 80 percent for those between the ages of 25 and 49. On the average High mobile phone ownership existed among age groups 20-64. About 86% of the total population within the age group 25-29 owned mobile phones. The same can be said for age groups 30-49 which has an average of 83.4% of the population in the age group owning mobile phones. Ownership has however been low among old ages (75 and above). For instance more than half (52.1%) of the population for age group 75-79 were without mobile phones. The trend increases where about 63 percent of the population for age group 80-84 were also without mobile phones. On the average, there is a lesser mobile phone subscription amongst the older age 60 and above since 61 percent were without mobile phones.

1.8.24.4 Mobile phone Ownership and Education

Results indicate that the average mobile phone owner is more likely to be the educated population. At the various educational levels, 57.2% of those at the JHS have mobile phone whilst 77% of those with middle school education have a mobile phone. The highest rate of mobile phone ownership at each education level occurs at the post graduate level where 98.2 percent have mobile phones. Overall, an average of nine in every 10 people who have post-secondary education owned mobile phones. The lowest rate of mobile phone ownership for those with lower levels of education was 39% in the Municipality. More than half (56.8%) of the population 12 years and older who have never attended school do not owned mobile phones.

1.8.24.5 Use of Internet

Ghana was amongst the first countries in Africa to achieve connections to the internet. The rapid growth in this sector is set to continue. The use of internet has become prevalence in transacting businesses globally across the world these days and has adapted an enormous emergence and interest in Ghana. Many business ventures are set up solely for the provision of its services. Ghana's internet users represent 14.1% of its total population. (Sonny Yenibey Namouz, January 2013, www.isisghana.com). It is against this background that the 2010 PHC considered questions on the population having access to internet facilities and usage.

Within the municipality’s internet users represent 13.2% of its population age 12years and above. With close to 15% of the citizens who are actively using the net could present both government and the private sector amazing communications and commercial hub to increase productivity. Generally, the proportion of persons 12 years and older using the Internet by age tended to assume a larger disparity among the sexes as compared to mobile phone ownership, use of Internet facilities for males recorded 63.6% whilst females recorded 36.4%.

1.8.24.6 Household ownership of Desktop or Laptop computer

At the household level, ownership of desktop/laptop was examined to find out the number of household members in the municipality who own desktop or laptop computer. The data however, reveals that out of the total households of 49,474, only 15.3 percent own or have desktop/laptop computer. This consisted of 72.1% being males and 27.9% females. Comparing this to the use of the internet, more people use internet as compared to them having or owning a desktop/ laptop computer.

1.9 Summary Of Key Development Issues Under GSGDA II With Implication For 2018-2021

Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021

Table 1.38 Key development issues under GSGDA II

Thematic Areas of GSGDA II	
Key development issues under GSGDA with implication for 2018-2021 (as harmonized with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspiration)	
Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	low internal revenue generation
	High revenue percentage from commission collectors.
	Boundary issues
	Revenue leakages
	Inadequate data on ratable items.
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana’s Private Sector	Lack of data on the informal sector
	Undeveloped small scale industries
	Undeveloped small scale industries

	Revenue leakages
	Inadequate data on ratable items.
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low agricultural production and productivity
	Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agricultural technology.
	High post-harvest loses.
	High cost of agriculture inputs
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate data on ratable items.
	Poor road networks
	Perennial flooding
	Poor spatial control
	Inadequate electricity supply
	Inadequate water supply
	Poor drainage system
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High rate of youth unemployment
	High maternal mortality
	Inadequate school infrastructure
	High incidence of disease (malaria, chorela)
	High prevalence rate of HIV/AIDs
	Inadequate accommodation for Teachers.
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance.	Limited participation of women in decision making.
	Inadequate office accommodation for zonal council
	Inadequate logistics/financial support for decentralized department.
	Chieftaincy dispute

Chapter 2

Development Issues

2.1. Introduction

This chapter of the District Medium Term Development Plan presents a detailed analysis of the development issues in the district. The Identified development issues are linked and harmonized under the National Medium Term Development Framework (2018-2021). The chapter is concluded with the Sustainability Analysis of Adopted Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility).

2.2. Local/Community Development Plans

The Municipal Assembly, through a comprehensive participatory process, collated the Community Action Plans (CAPs) of all the 49 electoral areas at the 8 Area Councils. There were two stages in the community' needs assessment process.

The first stage was the communities' needs identification. All the 54 electoral areas were supported by the MPCU to identify their development needs and aspirations using the focus group technique. Groups' needs and aspirations were harmonized to form the community needs and aspirations.

The second stage was the Zonal Council level prioritization meeting. Due to the vast nature of the municipality, the community needs and aspirations were harmonized and prioritized at the zonal Council Level. This was done by inviting at least five key members, Chiefs and other opinion leaders from each zonal council to represent their electoral areas at the Zonal Council level for consultative meeting. Each electoral area subsequently presented its Community Action Plans (CAPs) where the community needs and aspirations were captured in the form of development issues/problems/gaps. After facilitating the preparation of Community Action Plans. The needs and aspiration from the Community Action Plans were collated and prioritised at the Zonal Council level.

Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspiration with identified Key Development Gaps/Problems/Issues

Table 0.1 Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspiration

MTDP 2018-2021	CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL GHANAISANS						SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT, BUILT ENVIRONMENT			CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL					MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY		SCORE	AVERAGE SCORE
	Inadequate internally generated fund	Low level of industrial activities	Inability to develop tourism activities	Inability to access credit facilities for SMEs	Low agricultural production and productivity	Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agriculture technology	Poor environmental Sanitation Condition	Poor Road networks	Perennial Flooding	Inadequate school infrastructure	Inadequate accommodation for teachers	Encroachment of school lands	High maternal mortality	High rate of youth unemployment	Low level of women participation in decision making	Inadequate office accommodation for Zonal Council		
Enhance drainage system	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.6

Improve access roads in the Municipality	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	15	1.25
Improve security and lightening system	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	8	0.6
Enhance water supply	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	6	0.5
Increase educational infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1		0	0	7	0.58
Expand electricity supply	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	9	0.75
Ensure effective spatial development and control, ensure effective operation of the sub-structures	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	1		0	0	15	1.25
Ensure support for development of the private sector	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2		0	1	18	1.5
Increase support for decentralized department for effective performance	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	19	1.58
Increase agricultural production and productivity	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	11	0.91
Improve internal revenue generation	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	21	1.75
Improve tourism site/development	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	10	0.83

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

2.3. Harmonized Key Development Problems/Issues under the GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021

From Table 2.2, some of the key development problems/issues were proven to have strong relationship with the identified development gaps under GSGDA II whilst others had weak relationship that needs to be considered as emerging trends. Table 2.2 shows the list of the harmonized key development issues under the appropriate Thematic Areas of the GSGDA II (2014-2017).

Table 0.2 Harmonized Key Development Problems/Issues

Thematic areas of GSGDA II	Key development issues under GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	low internal revenue generation
	High revenue percentage from commission collectors.
	Boundary issues
	Revenue leakages
	Inadequate data on ratable items.
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	Lack of data on the informal sector
	Undeveloped small scale industries
	Undeveloped small scale industries
	Revenue leakages
	Inadequate data on ratable items.
Accelerated Agricultural Modernization and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	Low agricultural production and productivity
	Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agricultural technology.
	High post-harvest loses.
	High cost of agriculture inputs
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Inadequate data on ratable items.
	Poor road networks
	Perennial flooding
	Poor spatial control

	Inadequate electricity supply
	Inadequate water supply
	Poor drainage system
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	High rate of youth unemployment
	High maternal mortality
	Inadequate school infrastructure
	High incidence of disease (malaria, chorela)
	High prevalence rate of HIV/AIDs
	Inadequate accommodation for Teachers.
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance.	Limited participation of women in decision making.
	Inadequate office accommodation for zonal council
	Inadequate logistics/financial support for decentralized department.
	Chieftaincy dispute

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

2.4. Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II (2014-2017) with implication for 2018-2021 with those of the NMTDPF, 2018-2021 under the LTNDP 2018-2021.

In order to ensure continuity and uniformity in the DMTDP and the NMTDPF (2018-2021), harmonized key development issues under GSGDA II (2014-2017) were harmonized with NMTDPF 2018-2021. This will facilitate the adaption of the issues of the NMTDPF 2018-2021 to address identified issues in the Municipality. Table 2.5 presents the adopted issues of NMTDPF linked to the harmonized issues of GSGDA II (2014-2017)

Table 0.3 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		NMTDPE 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOALS	ISSUES
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability.	Inadequate Internally generated fund.	Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	low internal revenue generation.
			High revenue percentage from commission collectors.
			Boundary issues
			Revenue leakages
			Inadequate data on ratable items.
	Low agricultural production and productivity		Low agricultural production and productivity
	Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agriculture technology		Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agricultural technology.
	High post-harvest loses.		High post-harvest loses.

	High cost of agriculture inputs		High cost of agriculture inputs
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector.	Low level of industrial activities	Create opportunities for all Ghanaians.	Lack of data on the informal sector
	Inability to develop tourism potentials		Underdeveloped small scale industries.
	Inability to access credit facilities for SMEs		Haphazard organization of economic activities. Low entrepreneurial skills. Inability to access credit facilities.
Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor environmental Sanitation Condition	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment.	Inadequate data on ratable items.
	Poor Road Networks		Poor road networks
	Perennial Flooding		Perennial flooding
			Poor spatial control
			Inadequate electricity supply Inadequate water supply Poor drainage system
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	Inadequate accommodation for teachers	Build a prosperous	High rate of youth unemployment

	Encroachment of School lands	society.	High maternal mortality
	High Maternal Mortality		Inadequate school infrastructure
	High rate of Youth Employment		High incidence of disease (malaria, chorela)
	High rate of HIV and AIDs prevalence		High prevalence rate of HIV/AIDs
			Inadequate accommodation for Teachers.
Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	Low level of Women participation in decision making	Maintain a stable united and safe society.	Limited participation of women in decision making
	Inadequate office accommodation for Zonal Council		Inadequate logistics/financial support for decentralized department.
	Inadequate accommodation for staff		Inadequate office accommodation for zonal council
	Boundary disputes		Boundary dispute
	Chieftaincy dispute.		Chieftaincy dispute
			Inadequate accommodation for staff

GSGDA II, 2014-2017		NMTDPF 2018-2021	
THEMATIC AREAS	ISSUES	GOALS	ISSUES
Ensuring and Sustaining Macro-Economic Stability	1. Inadequate Internally generated fund 2. Low agricultural production and productivity 3. Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agriculture technology	Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	1. low internal revenue generation 2. Low agricultural production and productivity 3. Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agricultural technology. 4. High post-harvest loses. 5. High cost of agriculture inputs.
Enhancing Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector	1. Low level of industrial activities 2. Inability to develop tourism potentials 3. Inability to access credit facilities for SME ^S 4. Inability to access credit facilities for SME ^S	Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	1. Lack of data on the informal sector 2. Underdeveloped small scale industries. 3. Haphazard organization of economic activities 4. Low entrepreneurial skills. 5. Inability to access credit facilities.

Infrastructure and Human Settlements	1. Poor environmental Sanitation Condition 2. Poor Road Networks 3. Perennial Flooding 4. Poor spatial control 5. Inadequate electricity supply 6. Inadequate water supply 7. Poor drainage system	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment	1. Inadequate data on ratable items 2. Poor road networks 3. Poor spatial control 4. Inadequate electricity supply 5. Inadequate water supply 6. Poor drainage system 7. Perennial Flooding
Human Development, Productivity and Employment	1. Inadequate accommodation for teachers 2. Encroachment of School lands 3. High Maternal Mortality 4. High rate of Youth Employment 5. High rate of HIV and AIDs prevalence	Create Opportunity for all	1. High rate of youth unemployment 2. High maternal mortality 3. Inadequate school infrastructure 4. High incidence of disease (malaria, chorela) 5. High prevalence rate of HIV/AIDs 6. Inadequate accommodation for Teachers

Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low level of Women participation in decision making 2. Inadequate office accommodation for Zonal Council 3. Inadequate accommodation for staff 4. Boundary disputes 5. Chieftaincy dispute. 	Maintain a stable united and safe society.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited participation of women in decision making 2. Inadequate logistics/financial support for decentralized department 3. Inadequate office accommodation for zonal council 4. Inadequate accommodation for staff
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Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

2.5. Prioritization of Adopted Development Issues

After identifying the adopted issues from the NMTDPF 2018-2021, the next stage involved setting priorities for the interventions earmarked for implementation through a consensus meeting of broad spectrum of stakeholders in the District. Priority setting is based on the principle of multiplier, widespread and linkage effects. These tools were applied on the following criteria for effective prioritization.

- Impact on a large proportion of the citizens especially, the poor and vulnerable
- Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights – e.g. immunisation of children and quality basic schooling linked to productive citizens in future, reduction of gender discrimination linked to sustainable development, etc.
- Significant multiplier effect on the economy e.g. attraction of investors, job creation, increases in incomes and growth, etc.
- Impact on even development (the extent to which it addresses inequality).
- Impact relating to spatial location of investment and activities with the aim of either reducing or bridging the rural-urban disparities/gaps in relation to access to public goods and services or with respect to ecological zones in pursuance of growth and poverty reduction objectives.
- Promotion of cross-cutting issues including HIV and AIDS, gender equality, environmental concerns, climate change, population, Green Economy and any other emerging sustainable development issues, etc.

Prioritization of issues under each goals adopted by the district, using the multiplier, impact of large proportion of the citizens and linkage effects on the set criteria is shown in Table 2.4. The result of the prioritization is presented in Table 2.7.

Table 0.4 Prioritization Key

Definition	Score
Strong Linkage	3
Moderate Linkage	2
Weak Linkage	1
No Linkage	0
Negative Linkage	-1

Source: NDPCU, Guidelines, 2017

Table 0.5 Prioritization of the Adopted Issues

DMTDP GOAL (2018-2021) Adopted Issues	Criteria						Total Score	Rank
	Impact on a large proportion of the citizens especially, the poor and vulnerable	Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights	Significant multiplier effect on the economy	Impact on even development	Impact relating to spatial location	Promotion of cross-cutting issues		
Create opportunities for all Ghanaians								
1.Low internal revenue generation of the Assembly.	1	2	2	3	1	2	11	5 th
2.Low agricultural production and productivity	2	2	2	2	1	1	10	6 th
3.Underdeveloped small scale industry	1	1	2	2	0	0	6	7 th
Sub-Total							27	3rd
Build a prosperous society								
4.High rate of youth unemployment	2	3	3	2	1	2	13	4 th
5.High incidence of disease	3	3	3	3	2	2	16	2 nd
6.High prevalence rate of HIV&AIDs	3	3	3	3	2	3	17	1 st
Sub-Total							46	2nd
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment								
7.Poor environmental sanitation condition	3	1	2	3	3	3	15	3 rd
8.Poor road Network	3	3	3	3	3	1	16	2 nd
9.Poor spatially development control	3	1	2	2	1	1	10	6 th
10.Perennial flooding	3	3	2	2	2	1	13	4 th
11.Inadequate electricity supply	3	2	3	3	2	0	13	4 th
12.Poor drainage system	3	2	3	3	1	1	13	4 th
24.Inadequate water supply	3	3	3	3	2	1	15	3 rd
Sub-Total							95	1st

Maintain a stable, united and safe society								
25.Limited participation of women in decision making	3	1	1	1	1	3	10	13 th
26.Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized department	1	3	1	1	1	1	8	29 th
27.Inadequate accommodation for staff	2	2	1	1	1	0	7	10 th
Sub-total							25	4th

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

2.5.1 Ranking of Prioritised Adopted Goals

From Table 2.5, the Adopted Goals were prioritized as follows;

1. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment
2. Build a prosperous society
3. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
4. Maintain a stable, united and safe society

The policy implication is that, within the planned period more resources will be channeled into Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment in addition to the other ranked adopted goals.

2.5.2 List of Prioritized Adopted Development Issues

1. High prevalence rate of HIV&AIDs
2. High incidence of disease
3. Poor road Network
4. Poor environmental sanitation condition
5. Inadequate water supply
6. High rate of youth unemployment
7. Perennial flooding
8. Inadequate electricity supply
9. Poor drainage system
10. Low internal revenue generation of the Assembly.
11. Low agricultural production and productivity
12. Poor spatially development control
13. Underdeveloped small scale industry

2.6. Application of Potentials (strength), Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC)

This section deals with an analysis of the adopted prioritized issues based on the Municipal's Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC). In solving the various development issues, the potentials and constraints as well as opportunities and challenges concerning the issues must be identified. Therefore, with respect to the DMTDP 2018-2021, the following definitions are given;

- **Potentials** refer to internal factors, advantages and resources within the Municipality which when utilized can enable the Municipal overcome its constraints and enhance its socio-economic development.
- **Opportunities** are external factors that can positively influence the development efforts in the New Juaben South Municipal.
- **Constraints** are the internal impeding factors that can hinder the Municipals ability to enhance its socio-economic development.
- **Challenges** are the external factors that obstruct (negatively influence) the development efforts of the Municipal.

Table 2.6 shows the application of POCC analysis on the adopted priority issues in New Juaben South Municipal. The output of the POCC analysis will refine the adopted prioritized issues of the Municipality.

Table 0.6 POCC Analysis

Issues to be address	Potentials	Opportunities	Constraints	Challenges
Create opportunities for all Ghanaians				
1.Low internal revenue generation of the Assembly.	Strong revenue base i.e. markets, commercial activities, private properties, large rateable properties. Availability of valuation list. Qualified revenue personnel On going education on rateable items. Adequate revenue collectors. Presence of information van.	Collaboration of the private sector Access to government training programmes	-Loopholes in revenue collection methods and accounting. -Ineffective monitoring -Lack of commitment on the part of revenue collectors -Inadequate motivation to revenue staff. -Inability to prosecute rate defaulters. -Inadequate consultation with rate payers in fee fixing. -Unwillingness of the people to pay economic rates. -Low level of tax education among the people. -Low capacity of the revenue collectors.	-Central government interference on the imposition of certain levies. -Tax exemptions.
Conclusion: low internal revenue generation of the Assembly can be positively addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The constraint can be addressed through developing synergies in designing programmes such as development of software to link all revenue base, motivation and provision of enough logistics for monitoring. The challenges can be managed through dialogue with the central government on imposition of certain levies.				
2.Underdeveloped small	-Growing number of private	-Support from the Ministry	-Poor access to business	-Lack of interest from the

scale industrials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> business -Existence of NBSSI -Existence of Koforidua Technical University -Existence of All Nation University -Existence of Ghana Technology University -Commitment of the Assembly -Establishment of the Private sector Desk Officer -Existence of Co-operative Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of Trade and Industry. -Existence of International Cocoa Initiative. -Donor partners -Enabling environment through central government policy -Central government policy on One-District-One Factory -Government Policy on Special Initiative. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unfavorable condition and agreement from financial institutions -low level of education -poor access to capital -Inadequate land for entrepreneurs. -Inadequate machinery and logistics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> private sector -High interest rates -Intermitted power supply -Shift in government policy
<p>Conclusion: Underdeveloped small scale industrials can be addressed with potentials like existing training institutions, commitment of the assembly. The constraints can be addressed through developing synergies in designing programmes such as improve skills development for industry, improve access to land for industrial development. The challenges could be addressed through the use of renewable energy.</p>				
3.Low agricultural production and productivity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of fertile land -Proximity to market -Availability of farmer-based organizations - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of MOFA -Availability of financial institutions to provide credit facilities -Availability of Agric. Extension officers -Existence of NGOs -Existence of Co-operatives societies. -Youth in agriculture programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate farmland -Inadequate Capital -Difficulty in land acquisition -Use of obsolete farming tools. -Poor road network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate funds from central government for monitoring activities -Delay in the release of funds by central government. -over reliance on rainfall agriculture -inadequate data for agricultural activities.

		-Roll out of favorable government policy intervention.(Planting for food and Jobs, planting for jobs and investment, One district one warehouse)		
Conclusion: Low agricultural production and productivity can be address since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The constrains can be addressed through developing synergies in designing the programme. Challenges can be managed through the introduction of improved agricultural technology, release of funds by the central government.				
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment				
4.Poor environmental sanitation condition.	-Availability of waste management equipment and personnel. -Availability of the Municipal Sanitation corps. -Availability of Sanitation by-laws -IGF -Availability of private waste management system. -Presence of Dept. of Urban Roads. -Existence of sanitation court.	-Support from development partners i.e. CWSA, ZOOMLION etc -Existence of Ministry of Sanitation and water resources. -Existence of DACF/GOG	-Inability to enforce the law on poor sanitation. -No drainage master plan for the municipality. -Inadequate waste bins -In adequate land for landfill site.	-Rapid urbanization -Population growth -Increase in commercial activities -Increase cost of waste management especially maintenance of equipment, fuel and lubricant.

	-Presence of			
<p>Conclusion: Poor drainage and waste management can be positively address since the assembly has the potentials such as availability of Private waste management system. The assembly has the opportunity to get support from the Ministry of Sanitation and water resources, commitment from the assembly. The challenges can be address through strengthening of institutions to support with the provision of waste bins and education.</p>				
5.Poor road Net work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of urban roads -Availability of Feeder roads. -Commitment of the Assembly -Availability of road contractors -Availability of IGF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of Road Fund. -Support from DACF -Support from Donor funds. -Technical support from the Regional Co-ordinating council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor spatial development -Inadequate funds -Poor maintenance -lack of commitment from private contractors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate budget allocation from central government -limited development partners for intervention. -late release of funds from central government.
<p>Conclusion: Poor Road Network can be address positively with the existing potential and opportunities in the municipality. The constrains and challenges can best be address with early release of funds from central government and commitment from road contractors. It is envisage that support from central government and development partners with enough funds can help improve poor road network in the municipality.</p>				
6.Poor Spatial development control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> --Existence of T&CPD -Presence of qualified planners and surveyors -Availability of base maps and planning schemes - Support from Private sector including license surveyors. -Availability of software and satellite images --Existence of the medial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from the Ministry -Support from the Regional Co-ordinating council -Support from GIZ - Donor support -Support from the traditional authorities -Availability of equipment -Support from land commission -Presence of land valuation board -Presence of EPA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate institutional capacity -Inadequate computers -Inadequate staff -Inadequate Vehicles -Inadequate personnel -Problem of land litigation emanating from ownership of land and acquisition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -lack of political will -Political interference -Inadequate funds from the Central government.

Conclusion: Poor Spatial Control can be positively addressed with the Assembly potential and opportunities. The challenges and constrains can be address with support and commitment from the central government and the development of strong institutional capacity to address poor spatial development control.				
7 Perennial Flooding	-Presence of Nadmo -Commitment from the Assembly -Availability of IGF -Available personnel -Commitment from the community	-Support from the Common Fund. -Support from the Central government -Availability of Common fund. -Donor Support -Support from NGOs.	-Delay in the release of Common fund -Inadequate capacity for personnel -Inadequate logistics	-lack of early warning system. -Weak institutions -Inadequate funds from the government -lack of political will
Conclusion: Perennial Flooding can be address with the existing potentials and opportunities available to the assembly. It is envisage that political will, adequate funds will help address the challenges and constrain in other to reduce perennial flooding in the municipality.				
8.Inadequate electricity supply	-Existence of ECG -Commitment from the Assembly -Available IGF -Availability of raw materials.	-Rural electrification projects -Favourable government policies -ECG extension projects	-Inadequate funds -Obsolete equipment -Theft of electric cables -	-Unfavorable weather conditions. -
Conclusion: Inadequate electricity can best be addressed with Positive potentials and opportunities from government policies such as rural electrification and donor support.				
9.Poor drainage system.	-Existence of Nadmo -commitment of the assembly -Existence of DUR -Commitment from the community	-Support from NGO -Support from MPs Common fund -DACF -Government policy on One-Million-One-	--Poor environmental practices. -inadequate funds -low capacity of personnel	-Delay in release of funds- -lack of political will

		Constituency Project		
<p>Conclusion: Poor drainage system can be addressed positively with the potential and opportunities of the assembly. The constrain and challenges can be addressed with early release of funds from central government and political will.</p>				
10.Inadequate water supply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Presence of GWCL/AVRL, ECG,CWSA -Good Plan layout for extension of pipe system -Support of Municipal Assembly to facilitate programmes. -Skilled personnel. -MWST -Commitment from the assembly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from Ministry of water resources -DACF -Support from Development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Accessibility -Irregular maintenance of pipelines -low ground water table -Inability of communities to pay counter fund for water project -Inadequate logistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate development partners -Inadequate funds -delay in the release of government funds
<p>Conclusion: Inadequate water supply can positively be addressed since significant potentials and opportunities exist. The constraint can be addressed through provision of logistics. The challenges can be addressed with support from strong commitment from government and donor agencies. It is envisage that, the potentials and opportunities can help improve water supply in the municipality.</p>				
<p>Build a prosperous society</p>				
11.High rate of youth unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of YEA -Existence of Youth Authority -Commitment of the assembly -IGF -Private sector initiative on job creation -Existence of CBO and NGOs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Favourable government policies on employment -Support from Ministry of employment and labour relation -Support from ministry of local government service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -in adequate capital for the youth to establish their own business -Inadequate white color jobs in the municipality -Attitude of the youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Government embargo on employment on some sectors of the economy -Bureaucracy in registering of business -
<p>Conclusion: High rate of youth unemployment can be addressed through the potentials and opportunities from the municipality. The constraint and challenges can be addressed through sensitization, attitudinal change, lifting of embargo on some sectors of the</p>				

Economy.				
12.High incidence of disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of qualified health staff -Commitment from DA -Willingness of the people to subscribe to the NHIS. -Existence of health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from donor partners (USAID) -Support from the government -Support from the National Health Insurance Council --DACF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate health personnel -Pressure on existing health facilities -Inadequate logistics -Inadequate health facilities -Poor environmental sanitation -Behaviour of the people -Inability of some portion of the population to afford premiums of the MHIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate government support -Poor community participation.
<p>Conclusion: High incidence of disease could positively be addressed with support from government and attitudinal change from the people on good sanitation practices. It is envisage that, the constrain and challenges can be addressed with improvement in health care services, provision of logistics and enough funds to reduce incidence of diseases in the municipality.</p>				
13.High prevalence rate of HIV and AIDs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of health centres -Existence of MAC -Existence of NGOs, CBOs to carry out sensitization programme -available funding -commitment from the DA -Existence of MRMT -Existence of ART Centres. -IGF -Availability of ART Drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from Ghana AIDs Commission -Donor support like Global fund -Technical support from RCC -Support from NGOs, CBOs Support from CHRAG -Support from the Government -DACF -Policy on 90-90-90 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate funds to carry out sensitization programme -Existence of Sex workers -Stigmatization -low attitudinal change -Increase in knowledge and technology (The use of the internet for prostitution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate funding from the central government -delay in the release of DACF -lack of political will -In-migration from neighbouring districts -Poor nutrition -Poverty -Sustainability of drugs

Conclusion: High prevalence of HIV and AIDs can be best addressed with the potentials of the assembly couple with opportunities are a viable platform to reduce high prevalence of HIV and AIDs in the municipality.				
Maintain a stable, united and safe society.				
14.Limited participation of women in decision making	-Existence of Gender Desk Officer -Commitment from the DA -IGF -Existence of CBOs and NGOs	-Government policy on girl child education -Free Education -Citizen participation in decision making -Support from the Ministry of Gender and Social protection -Support from the media	-Inferiority complex -Abuse of women in leadership -culture and values -Social structure -Religion -Inequality in terms of inheritance	-Ignorant -inadequate funds to carry out programmes by Gender desk officers -inadequate donor support
Conclusion: limited participation of women in decision making can be addressed positively through the potentials and opportunities of the assembly. The constrain and challenges can be reduce through sensitization, women empowerment.				
15.Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized department.	-Existence of decentralized department -MPCU re-constituted and inaugurated -Qualified personnel -Availability of budgetary provision -Availability of IGF	-Existence of government departments and agencies -Donor support -Commitment of government to deepen decentralization -Technical support from the Ministry of local government and rural development	-less commitment of Das Inadequate funds -Inadequate infrastructure -Inadequate logistics	-Delay in the release of DACF -Inadequate flow of GOG funds -lack of commitment by the government

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from local government secretariat -Technical support from the RCC -DDF -DACF 		
<p>Conclusion: Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized department can be addressed with full commitment from the government and early release of funds for plan implementation.</p>				
16.Inadequate accommodation for staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -IGF -Commitment from staff -Commitment from the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from the community -Available MPs Common fund -Donor support -DACF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -inadequate land -accessibility to site -high cost on rent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Delay in release of DACF -lack of commitment from the DA
<p>Conclusion: Inadequate accommodation for staff can be addressed positively with the available potentials and opportunities. The constrain and challenges can be addressed with early release of funds, available land for infrastructure development.</p>				

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Chapter 3 : Development Projections, Adopted Goals, Objectives And Strategies

3.1. Introduction

This chapter contains the development projections for the district in key areas for the next four years. In addition to the development projection, the chapter also contains the adopted goals, objectives and strategies from the National Medium Term Development Framework (2018-2021)

3.2. Municipal Development Projections for 2018-2021

Since population forms the core issue in all planning exercises and constitutes human resource with needs that vary according to the size, composition and distribution over time, its forecast is a vital tool for development planning. Therefore the areas of food needs, services requirement and finances are projected for the plan period of 2018-2021.

The annual growth rate of 2.5 percent for the Municipality has been used in the projections using the exponential forecasting technique. It has been further assumed that the population cohort will remain unchanged. An underlying assumption is that the Municipal population growth rate is held constant over the plan period. Mathematically, the formula for the exponential forecasting technique is defined as:

Equation 1 Projection Equation

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

where P_t = the future population

P_o = the curren (base – year)population

r = the population growth rate

t = the projection period in years

$e = 2.718282$ is a constant

3.3 Population Projections

Table 57 presents the total population and projections from 2010 to 2021 under consideration. The average annual intercensal growth rate from 2000 to 2010 is 2.5 percent. The 2000 and 2010 population figures 108,235 and 119,180 respectively were from the Population and Housing Census (PHC) conducted by Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) in 2000 and 2010 respectively. However, from 2011 to 2021 population figures were projected exponentially

from 2010 using an annual intercensal growth rate of 2.5 percent. It can be seen from Table 3.1 that throughout the years the female population dominated the male population.

Table 3.1 Total Population and Population Projections

YEAR	POPULATION (Projected) (Pt-PoE ^{rt})			GROWTH RATE
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
2010	88,687*	95,040*	183,727*	2.5
2011	91,173*	96,767*	187,940*	2.5
2012	93,856*	98,982*	192,838*	2.5
2013	96,547*	100,988*	197,535*	2.5
2014	99,350*	103,344*	202,694*	2.5
2015	101,825*	105,719*	207,544*	2.5
2016	104,275*	108,123*	212,398*	2.5
2017	106,777*	110,612*	217,389*	2.5
2018	109,328*	113,131*	222,459*	2.5
2019	111,896*	115,677*	227,573*	2.5
2020	114,537*	118,239*	232,776*	2.5
2021	117,987*	121,539*	239,526*	2.5

*Projected population for New Juaben North and New Juaben South Municipality.
Source:MPCU, 2017

3.4 Educational Needs Projections

3.4.1 Projected Student Enrolment

The table below exhibits the actual and projected number of students in the Municipal from 2014/2015 to 2020/2021 academic year. At the Kindergarten and Nursery level, the male students and female students are at par and the gap widens at the Primary and JHS levels

Table 3.2 Educational Enrollment Projections

Year	KG and Nursery *			Primary *			JHS *			SHS *			TVET		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2014/15	5311	5175	10486	13940	14128	28068	5635	5796	11431	9278	6237	15515	979	66	1045
2015/16	4799	4610	9409	13126	13609	26735	5365	5593	10958	8668	5056	13724	950	53	1003
2016/17	5493	5110	10603	13380	13697	27077	5148	5748	10896	9885	7132	17017	979	66	1045
2017/18	5869	5719	11588	15406	15614	28810	6228	6904	12633	9900	6406	17146	1082	73	1155
2018/19	6018	5864	11882	15796	16009	29539	6385	6734	12953	10150	6568	17581	1109	75	1184
2019/20	6170	6012	12182	16198	16414	30287	6547	6568	13281	10408	6734	18026	1137	76	1214
2020/21	6326	6164	12491	16606	16830	31053	6713	6406	13619	10671	6904	18482	1166	79	1245

*All Projected populations are for New Juaben North and New Juaben South Municipality.

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.4.2 Need for Classrooms

Table 3.3 Demand for Classrooms

Facility	KG			PRIMARY			JHS			SHS			
	No. of Classroom	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog
2014/2015		50:1	137	73	40:1	433	269	40:1	252	34	35:1	268	199
2015/2016		50:1	137	81	40:1	433	272	40:1	252	41	35:1	268	214
2016/2017		50:1	137	86	40:1	433	279	40:1	252	52	35:1	268	219
2017/2018		50:1	137	95	40:1	433	287	40:1	252	64	35:1	268	221

2018/2019	50:1	137	101	40:1	433	305	40:1	252	72	35:1	268	234
2019/2020	50:1	137	107	40:1	433	324	40:1	252	80	35:1	268	247
2020/2021	50:1	137	113	40:1	433	343	40:1	252	88	35:1	268	260

*All Projected populations are for New Juaben North and New Juaben South Municipality.

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.4.3 Pupils-Teacher Ratio (PTR)

The table below indicates teacher needs for the plan period. Looking at the Teacher-Pupil Ratio, the municipal assembly have the requisite teachers to map the continuous growth in student at all levels of educational stages. However a total of 3 teachers will be required by the end of the plan period to supplement the teacher needs at Kindergaten and Nursery level. Also there is the need to provide for teachers' accommodation so as to improve teaching and learning environment in the municipality.

Facility	KG			PRIMARY			JHS			SHS			
	No. of Teachers	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog	Standard (Pupil per teacher)	Available	Backlog
2014/2015		25:1	22:1	-	35:1	27:1	-	45:1	12:1	-	45:1	20:1	-
2015/2016		25:1	26:1	-	35:1	30:1	-	45:1	15:1	-	45:1	23:1	-
2016/2017		25:1	26:1	-	35:1	29:1	-	45:1	14:1	-	45:1	23:1	-
2017/2018		25:1	459		35:1	28:1	-	45:1	14:1	-	45:1	22:1	-
2018/2019		25:1	26:1	1	35:1	29:1	-	45:1	14:1	-	45:1	23:1	-
2019/2020		25:1	26:1	1	35:1	30:1	-	45:1	15:1	-	45:1	23:1	-
2020/2021		25:1	27:1	2	35:1	30:1	-	45:1	15:1	-	45:1	24:1	-

*All Projected populations are for New Juaben North and New Juaben South Municipality.

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.5 Health Needs Projections

The presence of NHIS has increased attendance to health services which requires the construction of additional health facilities.

In view of the Government’s policy of providing every electoral area with a CHPS compound/health facility in addition to the expected increase in the use of health facilities, the Municipality has a total of thirty-Four (34) electoral areas further divided into Eight Zonal Councils(8) and Seventy (70) Unit Committees spread throughout . This means that there will be pressure on the existing health facilities hence the need to construct additional health facility.

The following planning standards will be applied in the provision of these health facilities.

- Health Centre - Population of up to 25,000 people to be served
- Health Post - Population of up to 5000 people
- Clinic - Population of up to 5000 people
- CHPS compound - Population of up to 5000 people

The municipal health directorate as part of its strategies to provide health care has stationed mobile nurses in the remaining 45 electoral areas to provide services to these communities.

3.6 Water Facilities Needs Projections

There is the need for the municipal assembly to improve potable water assessibility. The municipality have a total number of 82 boreholes serving 17 communities with a population threshold of 87,784 which is inadequate. The rest rely on pipe water and wells as their sources of water. Also there will be the need to extend pipe water to other household in other to curb water needs in the municipality.

The table below indicates borehole needs.

Table 3.4 Projection for Water Facilities

Facility	Population Threshold (87,784)	No. Available	No. Required	Backlog	Comments
Borehole	1/300	82	292	210	Most of the people depending on boreholes are living in remote areas, and therefore their only source of potable water is borehole. Looking at this table, with a total of 82 boreholes serving 87,784 people it clearly not enough. There is therefore the need to construct additional of 210 boreholes.

Source:

MPCU-NJSMA,

2017

3.7 Adopted Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Based on the developmental issues identified and prioritized, the Assembly adopted goals, focus areas, objectives and strategies from the National Development Framework (2018-2021). This will ensure harmony between the national development agenda and the district development agenda.

3.7.1 Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility)

Table 3.5 Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals

STRATEGIC GOAL	SUB-GOALS	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES
Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	Increase the internally revenue generation of the Assembly	STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY	Low Internal Revenue Generation Of The Assembly
	Promote Public Private Partnership sector in the municipality	INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION	Underdeveloped Small Scale Industrials
	Promote modernization of Agriculture and proper management of natural resource	AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Low Agricultural Production and Productivity
Build a prosperous society	Develop the human resource potentials and create job opportunities to ensure better standard of living	WATER AND SANITATION	Poor Environmental Sanitation Condition Inadequate Water Supply
		HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES	High Incidence Of Disease High Prevalence Rate Of HIV/AIDS
		YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	High Rate Of Youth Unemployment
		GENDER EQUALITY	Limited Participation Of Women In Decision Making
		DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL	Poor Drainage System Perennial Flooding
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment	Develop the productive infrastructure under proper development control		

		TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: ROAD, RAIL, WATER AND AIR	Poor Road Network
		HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	Poor Spatial Development Control
		ENERGY	Inadequate Electricity Supply
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	improve institutional framework to promote transparency, accountability and civil inclusiveness in governance	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DECENTRALISATION	Inadequate Logistical/Financial Support f or Decentralized Department
			Inadequate Accommodation For Staff

Source:MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.7.2 Adopted Goals and Focus Areas

Table 3.6 Adopted Goals and Focus Areas

PILLAR	DMTDP GOAL 2018-2021	DMTDP SUB-GOALS 2018-2021	ADOPTED SUSTAINABLE PRIORITIZED ISSUES	FOCUS AREAS OF MTDP 2018-2021
1. Economic Development	1.1.Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	1.1 Increase the internally revenue generation of the Assembly.	1.low internal revenue generation 2.Revenue leakages 3.Boundary dispute	Strong And Resilient Economy
			1.Lack of data on the informal sector.	Private Sector

		<p>1.2 Promote Public Private Partnership and development of private sector in the municipality</p>	<p>2. Undeveloped small scale industries. 3.low entrepreneur skills 4.Haparzard Organisation of Economic activities.</p>	<p>Development Employment and Decent Work</p>
		<p>1.3 Promote modernization of agriculture and proper management of natural resource.</p>	<p>1. Low agricultural production and productivity 2. Low level of adaptation of improved and modern agricultural technology. 3.High cost of agriculture inputs 4.High post-harvest loses.</p>	<p>Agriculture And Rural Development</p>

2. Social Development	2.1. Build a prosperous society	Develop the human resource potentials and create job opportunities to ensure better standard of living.	<p>2.2.1. High maternal mortality</p> <p>2.2.2. High rate of youth unemployment.</p> <p>2.3 High prevalence rate of HIV and AIDs.</p> <p>2.4 High incidence of disease</p> <p>2.5 Inadequate accommodation for teachers.</p> <p>2.6 Poor environmental Sanitation Condition.</p>	<p>Youth Development</p> <p>Health And Health Services</p> <p>Education And Training</p> <p>Water And Sanitation</p>
3. Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements	3.1. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment	Develop the productive infrastructure under proper development controls.	<p>3.1.1. Poor road networks</p> <p>3.2.2 Perennial Flooding</p> <p>3.2.3 Poor drainage system</p> <p>3.2.4 Poor spatial control</p>	<p>1. Transport Infrastructur: Road, Rail, Water And Air</p> <p>2. Drainage And Flood Control</p>
4. Governance,	4.1. Maintain a stable,	4.2. Improve institutional	1. Limited participation of women in	4.2. Local Government

Corruption and Public Accountability	united and safe society	framework to promote transparency, accountability and civil inclusiveness in governance.	<p>decision making.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized department. 3. Inadequate office accommodation for zonal councils. 4. Inadequate accommodation for staff. 5. Chieftaincy dispute 	and Decentralization
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Source:MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.7.3 Adopted Objectives and Strategies

Table 1.1 Adopted Objectives and Strategies

ADOPTED GOAL	PROGRAM	ISSUES	ADOPTED POLICY OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	Economic Development	Low internal revenue generation of the Assembly	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration
		Underdeveloped small scale industrials	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards
		Low agricultural production and productivity	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations
Build a prosperous society	Social Service Delivery	High rate of youth unemployment	Promote effective participation of the youth in Socio-Economic development	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities
		High incidence of disease	Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels.
		High prevalence rate of HIV and AIDs	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)

		Poor environmental sanitation condition.	Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities.	Improve access to improve sanitation and reliable environmental sanitation services.
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment	Infrastructure Development and Management	Poor road Net work	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services
		Poor Spatial development control	Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning
		Perennial Flooding	Address recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods
		Inadequate electricity supply	Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	Modernize transmission and distribution networks to significantly reduce operational inefficiencies in energy supply and distribution
		Poor drainage system.	Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities.	Improve access to improve sanitation and reliable environmental sanitation services.
Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Management and Administration	Limited participation of women in decision making	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Target attainment of gender balance on all government-appointed committees, boards and other relevant official bodies

		Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized department.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Modernise public service institutions for efficiency and productivity
		Inadequate accommodation for staff		

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.8 Alignment of DMTDP (2018-2021) Adopted Strategies with SDGS and AU Goals

Table 1.2 Alignment of DMTDP (2018-2021) Adopted Strategies with SDGS and AU Goals

PILLAR	DMTDP GOAL 2018-2021	Adopted Strategies of NMTDPF 2018-2021	GLOBAL/REGIONAL LINKAGES (AU &SDG)	
			SDG	AU GOAL
1. Economic Development	1.1.Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration	SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	GOAL 1 A high standard of living, quality of life and wellbeing for all citizens GOAL 9 Continental financial and monetary institutions established and functional

		Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	<p>SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p> <p>SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p>GOAL 1 A high standard of living, quality of life and wellbeing for all citizens</p> <p>GOAL 4 Transformed economies</p>
		Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations	<p>SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p> <p>SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p>GOAL 5 Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production</p> <p>GOAL 2 Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production</p>
2. Social Development	2.1. Build a prosperous society	Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities	<p>SDG 1 End extreme poverty in all forms by 2030</p> <p>SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p>GOAL 1 A high standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizens</p> <p>GOAL 4 Transformed economies</p> <p>GOAL 18 Engaged and empowered youth and children</p>
		Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels.	SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	GOAL 3 Healthy and well-nourished citizens
		Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	GOAL 3 Healthy and well-nourished citizens
		Improve access to improve sanitation and reliable	SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	GOAL 7 Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient

		environmental sanitation services.	SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	economies and communities
		Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. SDG 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	GOAL 7 Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	3.1.Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment	Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services	SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	GOAL 4 Transformed economies GOAL 10 World class infrastructure criss - crosses Africa
		Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	SDG 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	GOAL 1 A high standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizen
		Modernize transmission and distribution networks to significantly reduce operational inefficiencies in energy supply and distribution	SDG 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	GOAL 7 Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	4.1.Maintain a stable, united and safe society	Target attainment of gender balance on all government-appointed committees, boards and other relevant official bodies	SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls SDG 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries	GOAL 17 Full gender equality in all spheres of life GOAL 18 Engaged and empowered youth and children

		Modernise public service institutions for efficiency and productivity	SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	GOAL 12 Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place
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Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Chapter 4 : Development Programmes And Sub-Programmes

4.0 Introduction

Due to the introduction of the Programme Based Budgetary (PBB) all MMDA's are supposed to develop appropriate programs under each of the policy objectives adopted. This chapter focus on the broad programs that the Assembly will be implementing from 2018-2021 financial years.

These programs have their broad activities as well as annual budget, sub-programs, location, lead and collaborating agencies, strategies and objectives for the implementation of planned activities/operations were identified. The annual budget for the Assembly would be based on these programs and sub-programs for the plan period 2018-2021

4.1 Programmes Of Action

Table 4.1 Programmes Of Action (PoA)-2018-2021

Programme:	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Goal	1. Create opportunities for all Ghanaians
Municipal Objective	1.1 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability 1.2 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development 1.3 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives 1.4 Enhance Domestic Trade 1.5 Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development 1.6 Promote good Corporate Governance 1.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation 1.8 Improve production efficiency and yield 1.9 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation 1.10 Ensure improved Public Investment 1.11 Improve production efficiency and yield 1.12 Improve Post-Harvest Management 1.13 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth 1.14 Enhance climate change resilience 1.15 Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation 1.16 Objective 3: Mitigate the Impacts of Climate variability and change 1.17 Objective 4: Reduce greenhouse gases

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	SECTOR PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	TIME FRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING (%)			IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT	
			2018	2019	2020	2021			IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
Management and Administration													
Strengthen institutions revenue and administration	Provide for Civic Numbering and Street Naming exercises by Dec. 2018.	Municipal Wide					9,131,998.93	Provision made for civic numbering and Street naming exercises.				NJSMA	Physical Planning/NJSMA
	Value unvalued properties	Municipal Wide					120,000.00	Unvalued properties valued				Land Valuation	NJSMA
	Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers including women groups	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	Two Stakeholders meeting organized by Dec. 2018.				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
	Revenue collectors trained on the proper maintenance of revenue cash book	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	Revenue Collectors Trained				FINANCE	NJSMA
	Organise Pay-Your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec, 2021.	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	Pay-Your-levy campaign organized quarterly.				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
	Undertake quarterly monitoring of revenue offices (all Zonal offices)	Municipal Wide					34,000.00	Monitoring activities conducted				FINANCE	NJSMA

	Train 50 revenue collectors in revenue cash book management	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	50 revenue collectors trained by the end of Dec. 2019.				NJSMA	FINANCE
	Organise Refresher training for 50 Revenue collectors in cash book keeping and human relation	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	50 RCs trained in cash book keeping and human relations.				NJSMA	FINANCE
	Organize 4No stakeholder meetings with Rate payers including women groups	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	Stakeholders meeting held				NJSMA	FINANCE
	Collect data on businesses in the municipality	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	Data on businesse collected				NJSMA	MCD,MFO,MB O,RCC,GIZ
Diversify sources of revenue mobilization	Organize zonal council members in collaboration with revenue collectors to gather data on unassessed and new buildings	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	unassessed and new buildings assessed by Dec. 2021.				NJSMA	FINANCE
	Proper housing numbering/renumbering of residential properties.	Municipal Wide				160,000.00	Residential Properties properly numbered				NJSMA	FINANCE
Eliminate revenue collection leakages	Submit monthly, annual bills to occupants	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	Monthly annual bills submitted on timely.				NJSMA	FINANCE
	Update Gender disaggregated Revenue and Socio-Economic Database.	Municipal Wide				4,200.00	Revenue & Socio-Economic Database updated by Dec 2018.				CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.	CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.

	Organize public education at community centers and radio stations on payment of property rates by the year 2021.	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	Public education organised at the community level by Dec. 2021.				CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.	CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.
	Undertake revenue mobilisation exercise	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	Revenue mobilisation organised by Dec. 2021.				CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.	CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.
Review existing legislation and all administrative instructions regarding Non-Tax Revenue/Internally Generated Fund (NTR/IGF) to develop an IGF Policy	Organize group collection on holidays and special occasions like Akwantukese festival	Municipal Wide				5,000.00	Group collection organised by the end of Dec. 2021				CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.	CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.
	Organise stakeholders meetings including Women Groupson the need for assembly to collect taxes and fees	Municipal Wide				10,000.00	Increased revenue				CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.	CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.
Pursue the full implementation of the Excise Tax Stamp Act, 2013 (Act 873) to boost revenue collection	issuing of demand notice to defaulters	Municipal Wide				8,000.00	defaulters pay their revenue timely				CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.	CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.
	Form Gender equitableTask Force to collect property rates.	Municipal Wide				7,000.00	Property rate collected by the end of Dec. 2019.				CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.	CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT.
General Administration	Contract Administration, Procure a Consultancy for M&E Supervision	Oguaa				60,000.00	Consultancy for M&E supervision procured				NJSMA	NJSMA/Consultants
	Build capacity of all major stakeholders for proper understanding of the Assembly concept.	Municipal Wide				250,000.00	Stakeholder knowledge enhanced				NJSMA	NJSMA/Consultant

Department of Agriculture (DoA)

Intensify disease control and surveillance especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases	Supply veterinary drugs for the treatment of sick animals.	Municipal wide					10,000.00	Animals treated by the end of Dec. 2021				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept./NJSMA
	Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhoea complex and newcastle disease	Municipal wide					20,000.00	Anti-rabies, pneumonia-complex and Newcastle disease vaccination exercises held.				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept./NJSMA
Strengthen livestock and poultry research and adoption	Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock census annually	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	Crops and livestock production census conducted				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept./NJSMA
Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs	Organize planting for food and jobs	Municipal Wide					120,000.00	ensure food security.				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept./NJSMA
Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimise cost in all operations	Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots including female farmers	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	crop demonstration plots conducted				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept./NJSMA
	Disseminate proven technologies to farmers including women farmers through Farm/Home visits by extension officers	Municipal Wide					65,000.00	New technics in farming encouraged				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept./NJSMA

	Procure computers and accessories for the Dept. of Agric	Municipal Wide					45,000.00	Computers and accessories procured				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
Develop tailor-made agricultural financing, especially long-term instrument	Provide for office Furniture and Facilities for Agric Dept.	Municipal Wide					35,000.00	Office furniture provided				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
Design and implement needs-based technical assistance and extension support	Support Municipal farmers' Day	Municipal Wide					52,000.00	Farmers day celebration organised by the end of Dec. 2021.				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
	Monitor activities of extension officers	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	Extension officers work enhanced.				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
	Inspect farms including women farms for selection towards farmers day celebration	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2018				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
Provide incentives to the private sector and district assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities	Implement Agricultural Sector Investment Project	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	Project Intiated by the end of Dec. 2021				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system	Train farmers including women farmers to develop effective post-harvest management strategies, particularly storage facilities, at individual and community levels	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	Farmers trained on post-harvest management strategies by the end of Dec. 2019.				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA

Enhance the operation of Farmer-Based Organisations to acquire knowledge and skills and to access resources along the value chain, and for stronger bargaining power in marketing	Organise farmer training for youth including females in Agri-Business	Municipal Wide					7,500.00	New technics in farming encouraged				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
Enhance the operation of Farmer-Based Organisations to acquire knowledge and skills and to access resources along the value chain, and for stronger bargaining power in marketing	Organize sensitization workshops to promote the participation of the youth in agriculture including females	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	Sensitization workshops organized				Agric Dept	Agric Dept/NJSMA
Trade and Industry Department													
Promote public private partnerships for investment in the sector	Using airviews to promote tourist potentials	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	Sensitized the public on tourism development				WORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN	NJSMA/WORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN
Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards	Provision of tourist facilities at Kentenkren waterfalls, crocodile sanctuary and Adakawa rocks	Kentenkren					300,000.00	Tourist Fcilities provided				WORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN	NJSMA/WORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN
	Engage the local media and other stakeholders to sensitize public on domestic tourism	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	educate the populace on tourism development				FINANCE DEPT./ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
Mobilize resources from existing financial and technical sources to support MSMEs	Develop 4 tourist sites	Kentenkren Water fall.					200,000.00	tourist site developed by the end of Dec. 2021.				FINANCE DEPT./ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
	Complete the construction of Market sheds at Koforidua- Horry station						400,000.00	Market shed constructed by the end of Dec. 2021					FINANCE DEPT./ISD
Implement One district, one factory initiative	Implement one district one factory project	Municipal Wide					1,000,000.00	one-district-one factory policy implemented by Dec. 2021				FINANCE DEPT./ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.

Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure to enhance domestic trade	Complete the construction of 34 No. Lockable stores at former Children's park. (phase II)	Srodae				450,000.00	Stores completed by Dec. 2018				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
	Construct 40 No. lockable Stores at Koforidua Ho lorry station	Srodae				400,000.00	40 No lockable stores constructed				Works Dept.	NJSMA.
	Complete the upgrading of Koforidua-Ho Lorry Station lockable stores near central mosque.	Srodae				450,000.00	lockable stores completed and upgraded				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Adm. /Finance Dept.
	Construct 1No. storey hostel at former children's park.	Srodae				1,200,000.00	1No. hostel constructed by 2020.				Works Dept.	NJSMA
	Pave former children's park.	Srodae				390,000.00	Pavement works completed by 2020.				Works Dept.	NJSMA
	Construct 1No. 80 unit lockable stores at Koforidua- Zongo	Koforidua-Zongo				2,155,077.10	1No. 80unit lockable stores completed by 2020.				Works Dept.	NJSMA
	Construction of market at Nyerede	Nyerede				250,000.00	Market constructed				Works Dept.	NJSMA.
	Rehabilitate 4No. market infrastructure.	Agatha Market				300,000.00	4 no market infrastructure rehabilitated by the end of Dec. 2019.				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
	Maintain markets in the municipality by Dec, 2018	Municipal wide				200,000.00	Market maintain in the Municipality				NJSMA	Physical Planning/NJSMA
	Fence Zongo market	Zongo				120,000.00	Zongo Market Fenced by the end of Dec. 2019.				Works Dept.	NJSMA.

	Construction of 40.0m of 0.6 concrete 'U' drain and pavement of 1985m ² at former Children's Park	Srodac				338,318.00	'U' drain and pavement completed at former children's park by Dec. 2019				Works Dept.	NJSMA.
Tackle the currently poor management of entrepreneurship training infrastructure and facilities across the municipality.	Train women on soap making at					40,000.00	Skills of women improved				NBSSI	NJSMA
Deepen the reach of financial services and improve financial literacy, especially among the youth and women in the informal sector	Facilitate access to Finance, Provision of sheds etc to women.	Municipal wide				50,000.00	Empower women on domestic activities.				NBSSI	NJSMA
Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth	Organise training programmes to improve entrepreneurial and technical skills of 120 Youth including females	Municipal wide				35,000.00	knowledge of 120 youth enhance.				NBSSI	NJSMA
	Employ 300 graduates under the Nation Builders Corp (NABCo) with gender balance considerations	Municipal wide				840,000.00	Reduction in unemployment rate.				NBSSI	NJSMA
	Train 50 Youth in Beads making with gender balance considerations	Municipal wide				10,000.00	50 youth trained in beads making by the end of Dec. 2019.				NBSSI	NJSMA
Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements	Organize 4No. workshops for SSE/SMEs to promote Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)	Municipal wide				24,000.00	4 no workshop organised by Dec. 2019.				NBSSI	NJSMA
	Organise 4No. Annual consultative meeting with Business groups including women groups to identify growth oriented businesses	Municipal wide				8,000.00	consultative meetings organised by the end of Dec. 2018.				NBSSI	NJSMA

	Develop wood village at Nyamekrom by Dec, 2018	Nymamekrom					80,000.00	Wood village at Nyamekrom developed				Works Dept.	NJSMA
Ensure that corporate entities treat all their stakeholders in a fair and just manner	Organize enquiry into cooperative societies	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	Co-operative societies monitored				Cooperative e/BAC	NJSMA
Pursue a vigorous programme of improvements in corporate governance of SOEs and corporate entities	Organize registration of cooperative societies	Municipal Wide					3,200.00	Co-operatives institutions improved by the end of Dec. 2021				Cooperative e/BAC	NJSMA
	Organize inspection of cooperative societies	Municipal Wide					4,000.00	Activities of co-operatives organised.				Cooperative e/BAC	NJSMA
	Arbitration- members comply with NLCD 252 of 1968, LI 604 of 1968 and Bye- Laws of socs.	Municipal Wide					2,000.00	Strengthen existing laws on co-operatives by the end of Dec. 2021				Cooperative e/BAC	NJSMA
	liquidation – cancelling of moribond cooperative societies	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	Co-operatives institutions improved				Cooperative e/BAC	NJSMA
	Link cooperatives to credit institutions	Municipal Wide					1,000.00	Credit institutions get access to credit facilities by the end of 2021				Cooperative e/BAC	NJSMA
DISASTER MANAGEMENT													
Disseminate information on weather and prices	Provide information climate projections to farmers and the general public	Municipal Wide					3,000.00					Department of Agric.	NGO, NADMO, DONORS.
Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Train 400 farmers including women farmers on conservation, agricultural practices and restoration of degraded soil	Municipal Wide					4,500.00	200 farmers trained				Department of Agric.	NGO, NADMO, DONORS.
Improve and harmonize agricultural research, including	Support tree planting exercise in Communities by DEC,	Municipal Wide					8,900.00	Tree planting exercise supported				Department of Agric.	NJSMA

application of climate models	2018												
Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively	Organize 4No. gender based public education on environmental and land degradation	Municipal Wide					12,500.00	4 No public education organised.				Department of Agric.	NGO, NADMO, DONORS.
Adopt Climate change sensitive measures	Create public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability, food safety and public health	Municipal Wide					4,300.00	awareness created on disaster management				Department of Agric.	NGO, NADMO, DONORS.
Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	Ensure periodic Tree planting in the Municipality including female participants	Municipal Wide					5,400.00	Tree planting exercise supported				Department of Agric.	NJSMA.
Promote tree planting and green landscaping in communities	Provide logistics/ relief items to NADMO to deal with the impacts of natural disasters in the Municipality	Municipal					50,000.00	Flood domestic and bushfire control educationj programme conducted				Department of Agric.	NGO, NADMO, DONORS.
Promote urban forestry	Undertake community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control	Municipal Wide					15,000.00	Flood domestic and bushfire control educationj programme conducted				Department of Agric.	NGO, NADMO
Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction	Develop climate and disaster risk profile maps with gender considerations	Municipal Wide					17,000.00	Climate disaster risk profile maps developed by the end of Dec. 2021.				Department of Agric.	NGO, NADMO, DONORS.

PILLAR: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

District Goal	2. Build a prosperous society
Municipal Objective	<p>2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)</p> <p>2.2 Objective 2: Strengthen healthcare management system</p> <p>2.3 Objective 3: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STIs infections especially among the vulnerable groups.</p> <p>2.4 Objective 4: Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality</p> <p>2.5 Strengthen school management systems</p> <p>2.6 Promote effective participant for the youth in socio-economic development.</p>

	2.7 Enhance sports recreational infrastructure 2.8 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system 2.9 Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes 2.10 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly 2.11 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country 2.12 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system 2.13 Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation 2.14 Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities. 2.15 Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services												
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (PROGRAMME BASED BUDGETING)	SECTOR PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES (ACTIVITY BASED BUDGETING)	LOCATION	TIMEFRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GH¢)	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING (%)			IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT	
			2	2	2	2			IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
			0	0	0	0							
			1	1	2	2							
8	9	0	1										
Health Department													
Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent services	Extension of maternity wing with toilet facilities					180,000.00	improve upon health delivery system by the year 2019.				Health	Health/NJSMA	
	Completion of Maternity wing with toilet facilities at Adweso	Adweso				120,000.00	Maternity block completed by the year 2018				Health	Health/NJSMA	
Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPs) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care.	Construct 1 No. CHPS Compound with toilet facilities	Municipal Wide				85,000.00	CHPs compound constructed by the year 2019.				Health	Health/NJSMA	
	Rehabilitate CHPS centre at Agavenya	Agavenya				45,000.00	CHPs Centre Rehabilitated by the year 2020				Health	Health/NJSMA	
	Construction of CHPS center with toilet facilities	Municipal Wide				100,000.00	ensure accessibility to health service				Health	Health/NJSMA	
	Construct 7No. CHPS Centres with toilet facilities	Municipal Wide				2,000,000.00	7 No CHPs compound constructed by the end of 2018				Health	Health/NJSMA	
	Renovate / Rehabilitate 5No. Health facilities	Municipal wide				200,000.00	5 No. health facilities rehabilitated by the end of 2018.				Health	Health/NJSMA	

	Complete the construction of CHPS centre with toilet facilities at Nyamekrom	Nyamekrom					80,000.00	CHPS Compound completed				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Construct CHPS compound at Adweso	Adweso					30,000.00	CHPS compound constructed by 2020				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Pave CHPS compound.	Adweso					6,200.00	Pavement works completed by 2020.				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Supply medical equipments for Adweso health centre.	Adweso					197,200.00	Medical equipments supplied by 2020				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Construct and equip CHPS compound at Nyerede	Nyerede					200,000.00	CHPS compound constructed at Nyerede				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Rehabilitate CHPS Center at Agavenya	Agavenya					45,000.00	CHPS compound rehabilitated by the year 2018				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Construct 1No CHPS compound with toilet facilities at Sempoamiensa	Sempoamiensa					85,000.00	Ensure easy access to health facility.				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Construction of CHPS center with toilet facilities at Atekyem	Atekyem					87,000.00	CHPS Center constructed at Atekyem by the end of 2020				Health	Health/NJSMA
improve health information management systems including research in the health centre	Support health intervention programmes(NID, etc)	Municipal Wide					34,000.00	health service programme enhanced by the end of 2021				health	Health/NJSMA
Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	Embark on HIV / AIDS, Malaria Control, TB and Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide					83,200.00	Sensitization programs undertaken by the end of 2021				Health	Health/NJSMA
Intensify implementation of malaria control programme	Acquire and Distribute insecticide treated mosquito nets to Pregnant Women and Children under five years	Municipal Wide					2,500.00	Insecticide treated mosquito net distributed to children and pregnant Women.				health	Health/NJSMA
Enhance efficiency in governance and	Construct 3No. Nurses Quarters at Health	municipal Wide					340,000.00	3 Nurses quarters constructed by the end				Health	Health/NJSMA

management of the health system	Centres							of 2020					
	Construction of DHMT office with toilet facilities	Koforidua					100,000.00	DHMT office constructed by the end of 2021				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Establish 2No. NHIS Sub stations	Koforidua					210,000.00	2 No NHIS Sub Station established by the end of 2018				Health	Health/NJSMA
Finalise and implement health sector decentralisation policy and strategy	Open reporting centres at Nyerede, Nyamekrom, Baakokrom and Bornya	Nyerede, Nyamekrom, Baakokrom and Bornya					12,000.00	4 reporting centres opened by the end of December 2018				Health	Health/NJSMA
Strengthen coverage and quality of health care data in both public and private sectors	Organise outreach registration activities within the Municipality to capture Births and Deaths by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide					2,000.00	Birth and deaths registered by Dec. 2018				Health	Health/NJSMA
	Organize public education on the need to report birth and death events for registration	Municipal wide					2,000.00	birth and death registered by the end of 2021				Health	Health/NJSMA
Strengthen maternal, new born care and adolescent	Organize 2 no. Durbars regarding child health promotion week and births and deaths.	Municipal Wide					2,500.00	2 No durbars organised by Dec. 2018				Health	Health/NJSMA
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT													
Ensure inclusive education for all boys and girls with special needs	Support School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipality Wide					20,000.00	School enrolment increased by the end of Dec. 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Rehabilitate dilapidated schools Block in the Municipality at Koforidua by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide					97,000.00	Maintenance of public infrastructure improved.				Dept.of education	NJSMA

	Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide				20,000.00	Electricity extended to 7 Prim. & 4JHS. By the end of Dec. 2018				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
	Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua by Dec. 2018	Koforidua				25,000.00	Maintenance of public infrastructure improved				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Integrate sports and recreational needs of aged and children in the provision of facilities.	Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide				5,600.00	Sporting & Cultural activities supported in the municipality.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Procure 500 pieces of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide				9,000.00	Furniture procured.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Complete the construction of 3Unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Presby					2,000,000.00	Access to education improved.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Procure 500 pieces of chairs for New Juaben South Municipal Assembly Library	Ogua				9,000.00	Access to education improved.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Complete the construction of 5 Unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Koforidua Technical Institute	Adweso				458,000.00	5 Unit classroom block constructed at Koforidua Technical University				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Construction of KG with toilet facilities at Catholic Primary School	Koforidua				123,000.00	KG Constructed by the end of Dce. 2018.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
	Construction of JHS block with toilet facilities at					97,000.00	JHS block constructed by the end of Dec. 2018.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
	Complete the construction of 6 unit Classroom block with toilet facilities at Agavanya R/C	Agavenya				230,000.00	6 Unit classroom block constructed by the end of Dec. 2019.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA

	Complete the Construction of JHS Block with toilet facilities for Nuskwao M/A basic school	Nsukwao					167,000.00	JHS block constructed by the end of Dec. 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
	Construct Kindergarten block for Nsukwao M/A school.	Nsukwao					340,000.00	Kindergarten block constructed by 2020.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Construct 16No. 6-unit classroom blocks and ancillaries	Municipal Wide					2,200,000.00	16 No. 6 Unit classroom block constructed by the end of Dec. 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) AND ICT education in basic and secondary education.	Support gender balanced STME clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2021.	Municipality Wide					4,500.00	Teaching and learning of Maths, Science improved.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Construction of 1No. 6 Unit classroom Block and Ancillary Facility	Municipal Wide					150,000.00	1 No 6 unit classroom block constructed				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Rehabilitate 8No. classroom blocks	Municipal Wide					560,000.00	8 No classroom block constructed.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Establish 2No. Senior High Schools with ancillary facilities	Municipal Wide					3,000,000.00	2 No Senior High school established by Dec. 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Construct 2No. Community Libraries with toilet facilities	Municipal Wide					670,000.00	2 No community libraries constructed by Dec. 2021				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Maintain and repair nurseries and basic schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					213,000.00	Public infrastructure maintained				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Establish monitoring and evaluation systems in planning management units	Monitor / supervise Schools	Municipal Wide					7,000.00	Schools monitored by the end of Dec. 2021				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Implement reforms and strengthen the regulatory agencies that operate under the	4. Strengthen Security Systems in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	Security systems in schools strengthen				Dept. of Education	NJSMA

education sector													
Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Conduct 8No. Preparatory mock exams for BECE candidates	Municipal Wide					10,000.00	8 no mock exams conducted by the end of Dec. 2021				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Fully decentralise the management of education service delivery	Renovate Municipal Library	Ogua					87,000.00	Municipal library renovated by the end of Dec. 2019.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Accelerate the implementation of policy on 60:40 admission ratio of Science to Humanities students at the tertiary level	6. Construct 5No. Science resource centres for cluster of Schools	Municipal Wide					1,000,000.00	5 No Science resource centre constructed for cluster of schools				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Implement accelerated programme for teacher development and professionalization	Construct 4- Unit Teachers Quarters	Municipal Wide					300,000.00	4 No Teachers Quarters constructed by the end of 2019.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Popularize and demystify the teaching and learning of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and ICT education in basic and secondary education	Organise 4No. STME Clinic for boys and girls	Municipal Wide					6,000.00	4 No STME clinics organised by the end of 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Adopt a national framework for the development and maintenance of sports and recreation facilities	Award Bursary to 120 brilliant but Needy Students with emphasis on gender equality	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	120 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursury by the end of 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Adopt a national framework for the development and maintenance of sports and recreation facilities	Organise 4No. Sports and Cultural Festivals for Basic and Second Cycle Schools.	Municipal Wide					60,000.00	4 No Sports and Cultural Festivals organised by the end of Dec. 2021				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities	Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates with emphasis on gender equality	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	Skills of the youth developed				Dept. of Education	NJSMA

Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities	Promote 4No. career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	Municipal Wide				9,000.00	4 No counselling conducted				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Accelerate the implementation of policy on 60:40 admission ratio of Science to Humanities students at the tertiary level	Construct 3No. ICT Centres in Selected Schools	Municipal Wide				320,000.00	3 No ICT Centres constructed by the end of Dec. 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Redefine basic education to include secondary education	Embark on enrolment drive for Basic Schools with emphasis on gender equality	Municipal Wide				1,800.00	Basic schools enrolled by the end of Dec. 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels	Provide 49No. Public basic schools with places of convenience (toilet and Urinal) and 58No. With improved access to potable water	Municipal Wide				660,000.00	49 No Public basic schools provided with place of convenience by the end of Dec. 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Promote implementation of policies that increase enrolment and retention in schools such as the School Feeding Programme and Capitation Grant	Review and extend school feeding programme to 10 primary and KG schools	Municipal Wide				65,000.00	enrolment level increase by the end of Dec. 2021				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Enhance quality of teaching and learning	Extend electricity to primary and JHS schools by 2021	Municipal Wide				25,000.00	Electricity extended to basic schools by the end of 2021.				Dept. of Education	NJSMA
Social Development Department												
Target attainment of gender balance on all government-appointed committees, boards and other relevant official bodies	Undertake gender mainstreaming programs by the end of Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				38,000.00	Gender issues addressed by the end of Dec. 2021.				Social Welfare	NJSMA
Strengthen and effectively implement existing social protection intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups	Provide financial support for extreme poor households	Municipal Wide				243,680.00	Extreme poor household provided with financial support				Social Welfare	NJSMA
	Construct 1No. rehabilitation centre for street children at Koforidua.	Koforidua				550,000.00	Rehabilitation centre constructed by 2021.				Social Welfare	NJSMA

	Construct 1No. dormitory for rehabilitation centre at Koforidua.	Koforidua				600,000.00	Dormitory constructed by 2021				Social Welfare	NJSMA
Develop and implement productive and financial inclusion alongside the LEAP cash grant to facilitate the graduation of LEAP beneficiaries from the cash transfer programme	Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 32 Communities by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				34,000.00	Monitoring done in 32 communities by the end of Dec. 2021.				Social Welfare	NJSMA
Create avenues for PWD to acquire credit or capital for self	Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				264,164.00	The PWD integrated into mainstream development				Social Welfare	NJSMA
Ensure effective implementation of the 3 percent increase in District Assemblies Common Fund disbursements to PWDs	Support Programmes of people with Disability and other vulnerable groups (Skills Training etc)	Municipal Wide				264,164.00	Vulnerable groups empowered by the end of Dec. 2017.				Social Welfare	NJSMA
Strengthen capacity of government institutions and CSOs for implementing and advocating child protection and family welfare policies and programmes	Monitor and register day care centres by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide				2,800.00	Day care centres monitored by Dec. 2018				Social Welfare	NJSMA
Provide adequate education facilities, healthcare, nutrition and recreation to enhance children's physical, social, emotional, and psychological development	Administer justice through the handling of child custody cases, paternity and non-maintenance cases by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide				12,000.00	Juvenile justice administered				Social Welfare	NJSMA
	Organize Child Labour Day in the Municipality.	Municipal Wide				20,000.00	Child Labour day observed				Social Welfare	NJSMA
	Organise sensitization programs on child abuse, child labour, child neglect and violence against children.	Municipal Wide				20,000.00	Child protection program organized by the end of Dec, 2021.				Social Welfare	NJSMA

Municipal Environmental Health Department												
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide					50,000.00	Public infrastructure maintained			Enironmental Health	NJSMA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Procure chemicals and consumables	Municipal Wide					3,000.00	Chemicals and consumables procured by the first quarter 2018			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Purchase petty tools/implements by the end of Dec 2021	Municipal Wide					80,000.00	Petty tools/ implements purchased			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the end of Dec 2021	Municipal Wide					60,000.00	Cleaning materials purchased			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Provide fuel for waste management by the end of Dec 2021	Municipal Wide					72,000.00	Fuel for waste management provided by Dec. 2018.			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Procure sanitary tools/equipment for waste management by the end of plan period	Municipal Wide					200,000.00	Sanitation conditions improved in the municipal			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Maintain 4 No. public toilets in the municipality by the end of 2018	Municipal Wide					45,000.00	Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality			Environmental Unit	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Rehabilitate 5No Public toilets	Municipal Wide					54,000.00	5 No Public toilet rehabilitated by the end of December 2021.			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services	construction of 5No. 16- Seater W/C Toilet Facility	Sukuumu Area, Zongo, Betom, Nsukwao Railway					1,000,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA
Create space for private sector participation in the provision of sanitation services	Monitor Water and Sanitation facilities	Municipal Wide					60,000.00	Water and sanitation facilities maintained in the communities by the end of Dec. 2021.			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA/CWSA
Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector	Acquire land for the development of engineered land-fill sites.	Obuortumpan					40,000.00	Land fill site acquire by Dec. 2020.			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA

Improve the management of existing waste disposal sites to control GHGs emissions	Procurement of Community Waste Containers	Dabiasem, Water works, Oguaa, Zongo, Asamang					13,000.00	Community Containers procured by the end of Dec. 2021.			Central Administration	Environmental Unit/ NJSMA	
PILLAR: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS													
District Goal	3 Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment												
District Objective	3.1 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all 3.2 Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system 3.3 Address recurrent devastating floods 3.4 Enhance application of ICT in national development 3.5 Expand the digital landscape 3.5 Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements 3.6 Develop efficient land administration and management system 3.7 Improve Decentralized planning 3.8 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services												
Strategies	SECTOR PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES (ACTIVITY BASED BUDGETING)	LOCATION	TIMEFRAME				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	INDICATORS	SOURCE OF FUNDING (%)			IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT	
			2018	2019	2020	2021			GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLABORATING
			2	2	2	2							
			0	0	0	0							
			1	1	2	2							
			8	9	0	1							
Works Department													
	Extension of Pipe-Borne water to 11 Communities.	Asamang, Oguaa, Zongo/Ada, Yerede South, Asuogya, Adegya, Sempoamiensa, Abrewa Nkwanta					1,200,000.00	Pipe-Born Water extended to rural communities by the end of Dec. 2021.				WORKS DEPT	NJSMA/ WORKS/MWST
Improve water production and distribution systems	Provide standing Pipe-Water at Atekyem	Atekyem					23,000.00	Pipe-Water provided				GWCL	NJSMA/ GWCL

Improve water production and distribution systems	Support MWST in monitoring and evaluation of water facilities	Municipal Wide					9,600.00	Water and sanitation facilities maintained in communities				MWST	NJSMA/ MWST
Revise and facilitate DWSPs within MMDAs	Complete the Drilling of 18No. boreholes in the Municipality by Dec 2018	Municipal Wide					96,000.00	Boreholes drilled in Osabena, Mile 50, Kentenkren and other part of the municipality by the end of Dec. 2021				WORKS DEPT	NJSMA/ WORKS/MWST
Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Construction of 5 Boreholes	Municipal wide					256,000.00	Boreholes constructed at , Abrewa Nkwanta Area,				WORKS DEPT	NJSMA/ WORKS/MWST
Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems	Maintain street lights,traffic lights and passenger rails in the municipality	Municipal Wide					25,000.00	Street light maintained by the end of Dec. 2019.				DUR	NJSMA/DUR
Modernize transmission and distribution networks to significantly reduce operational inefficiencies in energy supply and distribution	Provide consultancy service on projects	Municipal Wide					8,000.00	Procure consultancy services by the end of dec. 2021				DUR	NJSMA/DUR
Modernize transmission and distribution networks to significantly reduce operational inefficiencies in energy supply and distribution	Acquisition and documentation of Assembly Lands	Municipal Wide					120,000.00	Assembly Lands and properties documented by the end of Dec.2018				Physical Planning	Central Admin
Ensure accreditation and certification of skilled construction workers and construction site supervisors	Institute decongestion measures.	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	Ensure proper development control by the end of Dec. 2019				WORKS DEPT	NJSMA/ WORKS/MWST
Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by the end of Dec. 2018	Municipal					8,736.00	Planning Schemes prepared.				Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Maintain recreational (Government) grounds in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	Recreational grounds maintained by the end of Dec. 2018				Parks&Garden	NJSMA

Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Demarcate Township	Municipal Wide					78,000.00	Township Demarcated by the end of Dec. 2020.			Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Prepare Local settlement schemes for 15 Communities	Municipal Wide					16,736.00	15 local settlement schemes prepared by the end of Dec. 2021.			Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Hold 16No. Technical Sub-Committee meetings	Ogua					45,000.00	16 No technical sub-committee meetings held			Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Community visits and meetings with stakeholders	Municipal Wide					5000.00	community members sensitized			Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Inspect in response to public complaints, directives from NJSMA, field visits to verify/pick details	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	Monitoring visit conducted.			Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Renovate office of the T&CP Dept.	Oguaa					19,000.00	T&CP building renovated			Dept. of Urban roads	Works Dept./NJSMA
	Construct 81.00m fence wall and pavement of 568.00m ² at MCE's residence	Atekyem					124,336.36	Fence wall and pavement works completed by 2020			Works dept.	NJSMA
	Construct 1No. boys quarters at MCE's residence.	Atekyem					99,832.42	Boys quarters constructed by 2020			Works dept.	NJSMA
Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Construction of new administration block	Oguaa					3,000,000.00	Administration Block constructed by 2018			Works dept.	NJSMA

Support research and development in urban and regional planning	Provide Logistics for Town and Country Planning Department to enforce building codes	Municipal Wide				85,000.00	Logistics provided to Town and Country department by December 2018.				Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management	Prepare Spatial / Accessibility Maps with gender considerations	Municipal Wide				20,000.00	Spatial Maps prepared				Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide	Desk study community visits for data collection and land survey	Municipal Wide				15,000.00	data collection				Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin
Ensure proper urban and landscape design and implementation	Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly	Municipal Wide				8,900.00	Assembly lands properly registered				Physical Planning	Central Admin./ NJSMA
Support research and development in urban and regional planning	Construct 6 No. footbridges	Municipal Wide				34,000.00	6 No foot bridges constructed				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS
Promote creation of land banks for industrial and business parks and enclaves municipal-wide	Complete the construction of 3No. Footbridges at ,	Municipal Wide				24,000.00	3 No footbridges constructed by the end of Dec. 2018				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Municipality Wide				98,000.00	Storm drain constructed by Dec. 2019				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Complete the construction of 4No. Footbridges at Raillways, Timber Market, and Ada	Railways, Timber Market and Ada.				21,000.00	Accessibility improved by December 2018.				DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construct 210m of 0.6m 'U' drains at Adontua.	Adontua				90,000.00	Drain constructed by 2020				Works Dept.	NJSMA

Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construction of Bridges at Bohye to Pipeline	Bohye to Pipeline					8,000.00	Bridges constructed at Pipeline				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Complete the construction of 4No. Footbridges at Zongo and Uncle Sam	Zongo, Uncle Sam					24,000.00	Accessibility improved by Dec. 2018.				DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Complete the construction of 3No. Footbridges and culverts at , Adweso town, Nsukwao botanso and	, Adweso, Nsukwao, Botanso and .					18,000.00	Footbridges/Culverts constructed by the end of Dec. 2018				DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construct 26No drainage systems in the municipality.	Adontua, Anlo Town, Betom, Zongo, Asamang, Asuogya, Yerede North, Railway, Nsukwao Botanso, Oguaa, Betom, Debrakrom and Nsukwaoso					39,000.00	Drainage system improved by Dec. 2021.				Parks & Gardens	NJSMA
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Dredge drains and gutters in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					48,000.00	Incidence of floods curbed by the end of Dec. 2018				DUR	NJSMA
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construct 500m storm drains at Koforidua by Dec. 2021	Nsukwao, Ada, Acheampong, Trom, Bonya, Kantudu.					39,000.00	Storm Drains constructed at Srodade, Nsukwao, Ada, Acheampong, Trom, Bonya, Kantudu by the end of Dec. 2018.				DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construct Drainage systems within the Municipality. (Anlo Town, New Town, Nsukwao, Debrakrom, Kantudu)	Anlo Town, Nsukwao, Debrakrom, Kantudu.					95,771.00	reduce flooding in the municipality by the end of Dec. 2018.				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construction of Alleys and Small Culverts	, Zongo, -Oguaa Area					15,000.00					WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS

Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construct 6 No. footbridges	Municipal Wide					37,000.00	6 foot bridges constructed by the end of Dec. 2021.				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Fumigate drains, refuse container sites, public toilets and Government Bungalows	Municipal Wide					9,700.00	sanitary site maintained by the end of December 2021,				Environmental Unit	Works Dept./NJSMA
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Construction of culvert at Prince Boateng roundabout, Old Estate	Prince Boateng round about, Old Estate.					5,000.00	Culvert constructed to reduce flooding by Dec. 2021.				DUR/WORKS	NJSMA/DUR/WORKS
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Maintain street, traffic lights and Passenger guard rails in the municipality by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide					11,000.00	Traffic flow regulated and Public infrastructure maintained by the end of Dec. 2018.				Works	NJSMA
Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Procure 200 Sodium security lights and materials by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide					8,600.00	Street light procured to ensure safety and security in the municipality.				Works	NJSMA
	Name streets , number houses and provide all streets with signages	Municipal wide					250,000.00					NJMA	NJSMA/Physical Planning
Expand the distribution and transmission networks	Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder roads in the municipality	Municipal Wide					32,000.00	Accessibility improved				Dept. of Urban roads	Works Dept./NJSMA
Expand the distribution and transmission networks	Construction of roads at Zongo, Betom, Agip, Asuogya and Abrewa Nkwanta	Zongo, Betom, Agip, Asuogya and Abrewa Nkwanta					41,000.00	Accessibility improved				Dept. of Urban roads	Works Dept./NJSMA
Provide bitumen surface for road networks in district capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism.	Grading and tarring of Metro Mass Transport road	Pentuawala					12,900.00	MMT road graded and tarred by the year 2021				Dept. of Urban roads	Works Dept./NJSMA

Expand and maintain the national road network	Hold a planning education for town planning in two communities by the end of the first quarter 2018	Municipal Wide					3,200.00	Planning education programme held in two communities by the end of Dec. 2018.				Physical Planning	Central Admin.
Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services	Completion of ICT center with toilet facilities at zongo.	Zongo.					21,000.00	ICT center completed by the end of Dec. 2021				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS
Strengthen local capacity for spatial planning	Extension of electricity to newly developed and deprived areas.	Municipal Wide					13,000.00	receive electricity coverage by the end of December 2021				ECG	ECG/NJSMA
Accelerate investment in development of ICT infrastructure	Maintain street lights, traffic lights and passenger rails in the municipality	Municipal Wide					23,000.00	Street light maintain by the end of Dec. 2019.				Dept. of Urban roads	Works Dept./NJSMA
Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid	Renovate Slaughter House, butchers slot and Meat Shop by September, 2018	Srodac					17,000.00	Slaughter house and meat shop Renovated.				Environmental Unit	NJSMA
Modernize transmission and distribution networks to significantly reduce operational inefficiencies in energy supply and distribution	Provide for renovation works at ERCC	Ogua					6,700.00	Assets of ERCC properly maintained by the end of Dec. 2018					Works Dept./NJSMA
Promote cleaner production and consumption technology and practices	Extend electricity to Newly developed and deprived areas.	Municipal Wide					32,000.00	Electricity extended to newly developed areas.				ECG	ECG/NJSMA
Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure	Establish 4No. Community Information Centres (CICs) by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide					44,300.00	4 No community centres established				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS DEPT

Revise self-help-electricity project and use means-testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid	Maintain community and social centres.	Municipality					11,000.00	community centres maintained.				WORKS	NJSMA/WORKS DEPT
PILLAR: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY													
District Goal	4 Maintain a stable, united and safe society												
District Objective	4.1 Enhance security service delivery 4.2 Improve decentralized planning 4.3 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels 4.4 Deepen political and administrative decentralization 4.5 Strengthen fiscal decentralization 4.6 Deepen democratic policy governance 4.7 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing. 4.8 Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination 4.9 Improve human capital development and management												
Development Programmes (Programme Based Budgeting)	Sector Programmes/ Projects/ Activities (Activity Based Budgeting)	Location	Time Frame				Indicative Budget GH¢	Indicators	Source of Funding (%)			Implementing Department	
			2	2	2	2			GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Collaborating
			0	0	0	0							
			1	1	2	2							
8	9	0	1										
General Administration Department													
Transform security services into a world class security institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure	Support Police/Military Patrol Team in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					60,000.00	Enhanced the work of the security forces by the end of Dec. 2018.				CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION	GPS/CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION/NJSMA
	Establish 4No. Police posts in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					55,400.00	4 No Police post Established by Dec. 2021.				CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION	GPS/CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION/NJSMA
	Provide Security / Streetlights	Municipal Wide					120,000.00	Security and Streetlights improved by Dec. 2021.				Central Admin.	NJSMA

	Provide clothing and uniform for city guards, drivers, revenue staff and mechanics by the end of the second quarter 2018	Municipal Wide					28,000	Recommended attire and gear provided for the city guards by the end of Dec. 2018			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Strengthen the implementation of development plans	Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub Committee members	Municipal Wide					45,000.00	Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2021.			MPCU	NJSMA
	Prepare 2018-2021 Annual Action Plans for the Assembly	Municipal Wide					18,000.00	Annual Action Plan prepared and on scheduled			MPCU	NJSMA
	Prepare 2018 -2021 composite Budget for the Assembly	Municipal Wide					18,000.00	Composite Budget prepared and on scheduled			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide					32,000.00	Constituents benefit from social development			MPCU.	Central Adm.
	Monitor and Evaluate projects/programmes	Municipal Wide					78,205.00	Projects and programmes adequately monitored			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring works by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide					24,000.00	Effective and realistic planning and monitoring ensured			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Construction of Zonal Council at Old Estate	Old Estate					34,000.00	Zonal Council Office constructed by the end of Dec. 2021.			Works Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.

	Construction of 1No. Zonal Council Office at Osabene Mile 50	Osabene Mile 50				139,311.00	Zonal Council Office constructed by the end of Dec. 2021.			Works Dept.	NJSMA
	Rehabilitate office accommodation at the Zonal Council level	Municipal Wide				40,000.00	Local level is Decentralised deepened			Works Dept.	NJSMA
Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Rehabilitate and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils	Betom				11,800.00	Office work enhanced by Dec. 2018.			Works Dept.	NJSMA
	Conduct 8No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in the Municipality	Municipality				32,000.00	8 No. Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2021.			MPCU.	Central Adm.
Improve decentralised planning	Deepen the integration and institutionalization of district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels	Municipality				10,000.00	Decentralisation process deepened by the end of Dec. 2021			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Organise 8No. General Assembly, 12No. Executive and Sub-committees, Zonal and Unit Committee meetings	Municipality				98,500.00	8 No. General Assembly and 12 No Executive meeting held.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Strengthen sub-district structures	Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2021	Municipality				12,100.00	Sub District structures supported			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Improve decentralised planning	Contribute towards Matching Fund for Projects and Programs by Dec. 2021	Municipality				10,200.00	Social programmes/projects concluded on schedule by Dec. 2018			Central Admin.	NJSMA

institution with modern infrastructure, including accommodation, health and training infrastructure	Construct Security Post (Police Post) at Old Estate	Old Estate					23,000.00	crime rate reduced by the end of Dec. 2018			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Strengthen the capacity of public institutions for undertaking policy analysis, development planning, monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting	Organize Capacity building programmes for Assembly Staff and Assembly members by Dec. 2021	Oguaa					10,892.00	Beneficiaries equipped with new skills			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Train Staff on use of data for decision-making	Oguaa					50,892.00	Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2019.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Upgrade capacity of Staff in M&E, Data collection and Analysis, report writing.	Municipal Wide					27,600.00	Staff skills enhanced by the end of Dec. 2018			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Revamp public employment centres across districts	Organise capacity building programmes for Assembly staff and Assembly members by Dec 2021.	Oguaa					25,500.00	Assembly members and staff knowledge enhanced by the end of Dec. 2021.			Central Adm.	4-H GHANA/NJSM A
Improve accountability in the public service	Provide for Public Forum and Social Accountability by the end of Dec. 2021	Municipality					23,400.00	The Public Sensitized on Assembly Programmes and Projects.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Improve accountability in the public service	Organize 2. Day training on monitoring and evaluation tools for Heads of Department at the Municipal Assembly Hall.	Municipal Assembly Hall					14,616.00	Monitoring and evaluation for Heads of Departments Organized by Dec. 2019			Central Admin.	NJSMA

	Organize 2. Day training for Record Officers on record keeping and management at the Municipal Assembly Hall.	Municipal Assembly Hall				13,122.00	Training for record keepers on record keeping and management organized by Dec.2019			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Build capacity of all stakeholders for proper understanding of the Assembly concept	Municipal wide				250,000	Stakeholders knowledge enhanced			Central Administration	NJSMA
Modernise public service institutions for efficiency and productivity	Construction of 1 No 3 storey 6 unit flat with toilet facilities for staff accommodation	Municipal Wide				300,000.00	Staff quarters constructed by the end of December 2019			WORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN	NJSMA/WORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN.
	Construction of new municipal Administrative Block with toilet facilities	Municipal Wide				3,000,000.00	New Office Block constructed by the end of December, 2021			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Procure 1 No. pick up and 1 No. Mini Bus for revenue mobilization and project monitoring	Municipal Wide				30,000.00	1 No pick up and 1 No Mini Bus procure for revenue mobilisation.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Procurement of 83 No. Motorbikes for Hon. Assembly Members and Revenue collectors	Municipal Wide				2,000,000.00	83 Motorbikes procured for Assembly members.			Works Dept.	NJSMA
	Repair office buildings by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				21,000.00	Office buildings maintained			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				32,000.00	Office furniture maintained			Central Admin.	NJSMA

	Maintain official machinery & Plants and General equipment by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				26,700.00	Official machinery general plant maintained			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Maintain General Equipment-eg Air conditioners, computers, Scanners, DFX 9000 Printers	Municipal Wide				9,800.00	Equipment maintained			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Procure 13 No. office computers and accessories for departments of the Assembly by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				13,000.00	Office work enhanced			Central Admin.	Works Dept./NJSMA
	Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide				20,000.00	Office work enhanced			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Procure and install a plant for electricity for the Administration block	Oguaa				40,000.00	Plant procure and install for the administration block by the end of Dec. 2021.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Procure equipments / Logistics for Offices	Municipality				17,600.00	Logistics and equipments procured			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Construct 1 No. 3 storey building staff quarters with toilet facilities.	Municipality				2,500,000.00	Staff quarters constructed			WORKS/ CENTRAL ADMIN	NJSMA/ WORKS/ CENTRAL ADMIN
	Maintain Assembly Offices and Residential Buildings	Municipality				23,000.00	Residential buildings maintained.			Central Admin.	NJSMA

Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels	Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	Municipal Wide					24,500.00	Seminars, conferences and meetings provided by the end of Dec. 2019.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs	Update Socio-economic database	Oguaa					12,200.00	Ensure efficiency in revenue management				
	Organize training in group dynamics book-keeping/accounting, credit management for societies management committee & secretaries	Municipal Wide					12,100.00	Revenue mobilisation improved by Dec. 2021.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Monitor revenue collection and utilisation of investment grants	Municipal Wide					12,000.00	revenue collection monitored by the end of Dec. 2021.			Central Adm.	Members of Parliament
Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels	Implement MP Constituency Labour projects by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide					1,000,000.00	Labour projects for 2 constituencies implemented by the end of Dec. 2021			Works Dept.	Assembly Members/NJSM A
Support self-help building schemes organized along communal themes, cooperative societies and crop and trade associations	Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	Community project initiated by Dec. 2018.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels	Implement. government flagship programmes and project	Municipal wide					100,000.00	government flashy projects and programmes implemented by Dec. 2021.			Central Admin.	NJSMA

Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability	Embark on M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide					119,374.00	M&E embarked by Dec 2021			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Embark on participatory M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide					40,000.00	Participatory M&E embarked by Dec 2021			Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	Municipal wide					14,600.00	Seminars, conferences and meetings provided			Central Admin.	NJSMA
Enhance climate change resilience	Organize sensitisation program on Climate change and sustainable development.	Municipal wide					160,000.00	General Public and stakeholders well abreast with climate change and sensitization issues.			Central Admin.	NJSMA
TOTAL COST	GHC 56,676,915.81											

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

4.2 Prioritization Program Matrix (Impact Analysis) at the MPCU Level

The impacts of the issues considered as priorities from the POA analysis were assessed based on the following criteria: Social impact, Economic impact, Environmental impact and Spatial impact.

PROGRAM	ISSUES	ACTIVITIES	CRITERIA				Total Score	RANK
			Social impact	Economic Impact	Environmental	Spatial impact		
			(educational, health, etc.)	(e.g. employment generation, poverty reduction)	impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.)	(e.g. nationwide / selected region)		
Economic Development	1.Low internal revenue generation of the Assembly.	Organize Pay-Your-Levy campaign in the Municipality.	3	3	2	2	10	1 st
	2.Low agricultural production and productivity	Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through farms/home visit by extension officers.	3	3	1	0	7	3 rd

	3.Underdeveloped small scale industry	Organize 4No workshops for SME's to promote private public partnership.	1	3	2	1	7	3 rd
Social Service Delivery	4.High rate of youth unemployment	Train 50 Youth in beed making.	3	3	0	0	6	4 th
	5.High incidence of disease	Construct health/CHPs compound in the municipality.	3	2	0	0	5	5 th
	6.High prevalence rate of HIV&AIDs	Embark on HIV/AIDS and sexual reproductive health programs by the end of plan period.	3	2	0	0	5	5 th
Infrastructure Development and Management	7.Poor environmental sanitation condition	Procure community waste containers for the municipality by Dec, 2021	2	1	3	2	8	2 ⁿ

	8.Poor road Network	Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder roads in the Municipality by Dec, 2021.	2	2	1	3	8	2 nd
	9.Poor spatial development control	Local settlement schemes for 15 communities by Dec, 2021	1	1	2	3	7	3 rd
	10.Perennial flooding	Construct 500 storm drains/Alleys and small culvert in the Municipality.	2	2	3	3	10	1 st
	11.Inadequate electricity supply	Extend electricity to newly developed and deprived areas in the Municipality.	3	2	0	1	6	4 th

	12. Poor drainage system	Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating flood.	2	0	3	2	7	3 rd
	13. Inadequate water supply	Provide and extend water facilities in the Municipalities by Dec, 2021.	3	2	2	1	8	2 nd
Management and Administration	14. Limited participation of women in decision making	Undertake gender mainstream programs by the end of Dec, 2021	3	1	0	0	4	6 th

	16. Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized department	Provide logistics/financial support to decentralized departments by Dec, 2021. (Vehicles, Stationary, Equipments etc)	2	2	2	2	8	2 nd
	17. Inadequate accommodation for staff	Construct 1 No, 3-storey for staff accommodation.	0	1	0	0	1	7 th

Table 12: Definition of score	Definition	Score
	Very strong results or impact	3
	Average results	2
	Weak results	1
	No results	0

4.2.1 Impact Analysis

The prioritization program matrix was developed by the MPCU. The issues were first of all identified and then suitable programs and activities were selected to address those issues that will affect the activities both positively and negatively.

In line with that, the issues and activities that score highest mark indicated a priority while the issues, programs and activities with the lowest mark were considered less priority to the municipality.

The municipality will take into consideration those prioritized projects, issues. More resources will be channel to those activities with the highest rank accordingly.

The impact of the activities will further address and guide the municipality in predicting the consequences of the issues. The issues were therefore subjected to analysis in relation to meeting basic human needs, multiplier effect on the economy, social, environmental, spatial, population and other cross cutting issues such as climate change and adaptation, green economy and the communities at large.

4.2.2 Measures to address impacts

Improving performance of the issues against the four criteria which involves practical interventions that will ensure full sustainability of the activities. The overall performance of the activities using the four criteria was very encouraging.

The negative impacts of the issues that will impact on social, economic, environmental and spatial will be addressed by implementation of selected activities.

However, the municipality will ensure that all the issues will be addressed through community sensitization, provision of infrastructure, basic amenities and capacity building among others.

4.3 Indicative Financial Plan

The development projections as outlined in the programme of action in the MDTP are not an end to themselves but means to achieve the stated goals and objectives of the plan. It also facilitates the realisation of the ultimate aims and aspirations of the people. The practical way to achieve this is the implementation of the proposed programmes and projects. The implementation of the proposed projects and programmes also depends to a very large extent the availability of financial resources. This section outlines strategies to be adopted to mobilise financial resources to implement the proposed projects/programmes.

4.3.1 Estimated Cost of the Plan

The four year Municipal Medium Term Plan Development Plan is estimated to cost **GHC 46,555,912.93**. The breakdown of the estimated cost of the proposed projects and programmes over the next four years per the four applicable Goals of the District Medium Term Development Plan 2018-2021 is as follows:

Table 4.1 Estimated Cost of the Plan

No.	Thematic Area	Estimated Cost GHC	Percentage (%)
1.	Create opportunities for all Ghanaians	15,338,498.93	32.9
2	Build a prosperous society	19,591,908.00	38.5
3.	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment	2,876,143.00	6.2
4.	Maintain a stable, united and safe society	10,436,363.00	22.4
TOTAL		46,555,912.93	100

Source: Municipal Budget Unit NJSMA, 2017

4.3.2 Sources of funding

Table : Table Showing Sources of Funding and Percentages

REVENUE PROJECTIONS – ALL REVENUE SOURCES				
REVENUE SOURCE	2018	2019	2020	2021
Internally Generated Funds	5,902,783.68	6,267,464.64	6,636,876.90	7,028,084.47
Compensation transfers (for decentralized departments)	4,001,820.26	5,988,348.00	6,370,380.00	6,964,992.00
Goods and Services Transfers(for decentralized departments)	115,398.51	197,121.45	110,193.48	257,592.85
Assets transfers (for decentralized departments)	280,000.00	-	-	-

DACF	4,897,688.00	4,897,688.00	4,897,688.00	4,897,688.00
DDF	550,818.00	550,818.00	550,818.00	550,818.00
School Feeding	-	-	-	-
UDG	644,000.00	-	-	-
Other transfers(Specify)	75,000.00	355,740.74	437,155.56	473,371.11
Total	16,467,508.45	18,257,180.83	19,003,111.94	20,172,546.43

Source: New Juaben South Municipal Assembly, 2017

4.3.3 Strategies to Mobilise Resources to Implement the Projects

Table 4.2 Strategies to Mobilize Resources to Development the Projects

Objectives	Strategies	Time Framework				Responsibility
		2018	2019	2020	2021	
Improve IGF collection	Organise training programmes for the revenue collectors	→				MPO/MFO
	2. Put in place incentives scheme to motivate revenue collectors	→				MCE / F&A Sub-Committee
	3. Reward outstanding revenue collectors	→				MCE / F&A Sub-Committee
	4. Provide revenue pay permit booth at vintage points in the municipality	→	→			Works Department /SIF
Enhance extend inflows (development partners)	1. Lobby for funds for the Assembly	→				MCE
	2. Submit reports punctually	→				MCD
	3. Make adequate provisions for the capital cost contributions of the donor projects	→				MCD/MCE
Increase Assembly's share of DDF/DACF	1.Motivate staff to comply with all the FOAT indicators	→				MCD
	2. Prepare adequately for the FOAT exercise through mock by May of each year.	→				MCD
	3. Comply with regulations regarding the utilization of the DDF Fund	→				MCD
	Increase IGF collection to increase the Assembly's share of the DACF	→				MFO/MCD/MBO
Filling expenditure gaps	1.Prepare projects proposals to solicit funds from development partners		→			MPO
	2.Sensitise and educate communities towards projects funding		→			MPO

4.3.4 Proposed Revenue Inflows Plan

Table 4.3 Proposed Revenue Inflows Plan

2018-2021 REVENUE PROJECTIONS – ALL REVENUE SOURCES				
	2018	2019	2020	2021
GoG	9,294,906.77	11,083,157.45	11,378,261.48	12,120,272.85
IGF	5,902,783.68	6,267,464.64	6,636,876.90	7,028,084.47
DONOR	1,194,818.00	550,818.00	550,818.00	550,818.00
Others	75,000.00	355,740.74	437,155.56	473,371.11
Total	16,467,508.45	18,257,180.83	19,003,111.94	20,172,546.43

Source: New Juaben South Municipal Assembly, 2017

4.3.2 Indicative Financial Strategy for 2018-2021

Table 4.4 Indicative Financial Strategy

PROGRAMME	TOTAL COST 2018-2021	GOG	IGF	DONOR	OTHERS	TOTAL REVENUE	GAP	SUMMARY OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY	ALTERNATIVE COURSE OF ACTION
Economic Development	15,338,498.93	5,756,770.39	465,300.79	425,300.79	300,000.00	6,947,371.97	8,816,427.75	<p>-Strengthen revenue institutions and administration-</p> <p>Promote and enforce local tourism and potential sites to meet internally acceptable standard.</p> <p>-Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation in agricultural production.</p>	<p>Prosecute defaulters</p> <p>Develop the tourist site for investment.</p> <p>Educate farmers on climate smart agriculture.</p>
Infrastructure Development and Management	2,876,143.00	3,128,720.79	3,678,083.68	1718700.00	398,371.11	22,935,724.81	-20,059,581.81	<p>-Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services.</p> <p>-Construct storm drains in the municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods.</p> <p>Promote public private partnership on electricity extension.</p> <p>Improve water production and distribution systems.</p>	<p>-Identify and involve major stakeholders in development process.</p> <p>-Strengthen assemblies by laws on development controls.</p> <p>-Sensitize the public on renewable energy.</p> <p>-lobby from central government to provide water facilities.</p>

Management and Administration	10,436,363.00	14,972,485.68	15,172,334.72	-	7,589.00	30,152,409.40	-19,716,046.40	<p>-Target attainment of gender balance on all government appointed committee, boards and other relevant official bodies.</p> <p>Provide logistics and financial support for decentralized departments.</p> <p>-Provide adequate accommodation for staff.</p>	<p>-Ensure that more women are involved in major decision making.</p> <p>-Lobby from central government for more funds to be released</p> <p>-Construct more staff quarters.</p>
Social Services Delivery	19,591,908.00	10,299,368.08	3,362,774.18	628,000.00	-	14,290,142.26	5,301,765.74	<p>-Build the capacity of the youth to discover new opportunities.</p> <p>-Strengthen Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDRS) at all levels.</p> <p>-Intensify efforts in conducting sensitization programmes in the municipality.</p> <p>-Provide enough waste bins and education in the municipality.</p>	<p>-Encourage and support the youth into private sector business.</p> <p>-Provide enough funds for the MAC to organize more sensitization programmes.</p> <p>-Prosecute individuals who don't involve in good environmental practices.</p>

Source: Municipal Budget Unit NJSMA,2017

4.4 Revenue Projections

Table 4.5 Total Projected and Actual Revenues on Yearly Basis (2018-2021)

2018-2021 REVENUE PROJECTIONS – ALL REVENUE SOURCES				
	2018 (C)	2019(C)	2020(C)	2021(C)
GoG	9,294,906.77	11,083,157.45	11,378,261.48	12,120,272.85
IGF	5,902,783.68	6,267,464.64	6,636,876.90	7,028,084.47
DONOR(DDF/Secondary Cities)	3,444,818.00	2,800,818.00	2,800,818.00	2,800,818.00
Others	75,000.00	355,740.74	437,155.56	473,371.11
Total	18,717,508.45	20,507,180.83	21,253,111.94	22,422,546.43

Source: Municipal Budget Unit NJSMA, 2017

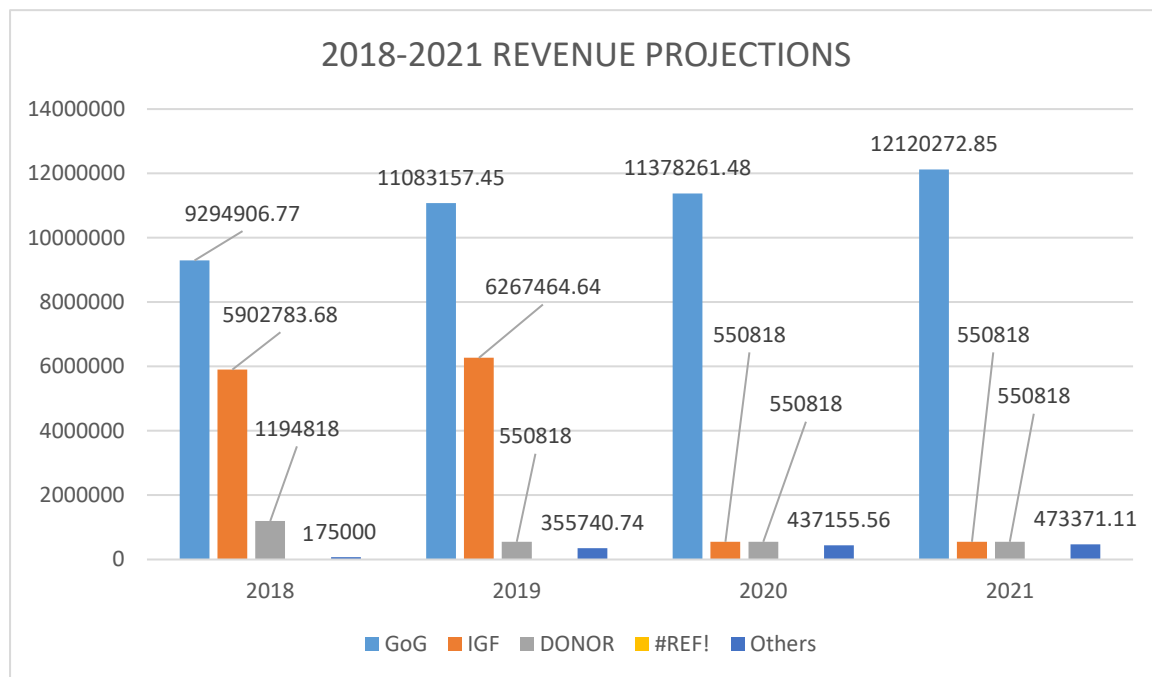


Figure 4.1 Total Projected and Actual Revenues

Table 1.4 represents the yearly total projected revenue of the Assembly and actual receipts within the period. The yearly total receipts for all years are consistently half of the yearly total projected revenue. As at almost half year into 2017, the actual receipts are too insignificant. This trend puts much pressure on the Assembly authorities to finance the funding gap which is almost equal to actual receipts

Chapter 5 : Annual Action Plans

5.0 Introduction

The Composite Annual Action Plan was derived from the Composite Programme of Action (POA). It is the annualized composite programme of Action and comprises of the various activities to be undertaken from 2018-2021. Indicating the time frame, budget indicators, sources of funding and implementing agencies in the various locations of the Municipality.

5.1 2018 Composite Action Plan

Table 5.1 2018 Composite Annual Action Plan

PILLAR : Economic Development

GOAL: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians

OBJECTIVES:

- .1 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability
- 1.2 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development
- 1.3 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives
- 1.4 Enhance Domestic Trade
- 1.5 Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development
- 1.6 Promote good Corporate Governance
- 1.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation
- 1.8 Improve production efficiency and yield
- 1.9 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation
- 1.10 Ensure improved Public Investment
- 1.13 Improve production efficiency and yield
- 1.14 Improve Post-Harvest Management
- 1.13 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth
- 1.16 Enhance climate change resilience
- 1.17 Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
- 1.16 Objective 3: Mitigate the Impacts of Climate variability and change
- 1.17 Objective 4: Reduce greenhouse gases

PROGRAM ME	SUB-PROGRAM ME	PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASE LINE	OUTCOME/IMPACT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLA.
Management Administration	1.Finance 2.Planning, budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Provide for Civic Numbering and Street Naming exercise by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Provision made for civic numbering and Street naming exercises.					9,131,998.93				NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultant
	General Administration	valuing unvalued properties	Municipal Wide		Unvalued properties valued					120,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultant
		Proper housing numbering/renumbering of residential properties.	Municipal Wide		Residential Properties properly numbered					160,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultant
		Update Revenue and Socio-Economic Database.	Municipal Wide		Revenue & Socio-Economic Database updated by Dec 2018.					4,200.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultant
		Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers.	Municipal Wide		Two Stakeholders meeting organized by Dec. 2018.					8,500.00				NJSMA	Central Admin. /Land Valuation Board.
Economic Development	Trade, tourism and industrial development	Submit monthly, annual bills to occupants	Municipal Wide		Monthly annual bills submitted on timely.					2,000.00				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
		Organize zonal council members in collaboration with revenue collectors to gather data on unassessed and new buildings	Municipal Wide		Unassessed and new buildings assessed by Dec. 2018.					10,000.00				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.

	General Administration	Organize public education at community centres and radio stations on payment of property rates by the year 2018	Municipal Wide		Public education organised at the community level by Dec. 2018.					8,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
	Finance	Undertake revenue mobilisation exercise	Municipal Wide		Revenue mobilisation organised by Dec. 2018.					5,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
	trade, Industry and Tourism Service	Organize group collection on holidays and special occasions like Akwantukese festival	Municipal Wide		Group collection organised by the end of Dec. 2018.					10,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
	Human Resource	Revenue collectors trained on the proper maintenance of revenue cash book	Municipal Wide		Revenue Collectors Trained					7,200.00				Finance Dept./ISD	Central Adm./ISD/Finance Dept.
	Finance	Organise Pay-Your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec, 2018	Municipal Wide		Pay-Your-levy campaign organized quarterly.					50,000.00				FINANCE DEPT./ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
	General Administration	Undertake quarterly monitoring of revenue offices (all Zonal offices)	Municipal Wide		Monitoring activities conducted					8,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
	Finance	issuing of demand notice to defaulters	Municipal Wide		defaulters pay their revenue timely					8,000.00				NJSMA	Central Adm./Finance Dept.

	Finance	Organise stakeholders meetings on the need for assembly to collect taxes and fees	Municipal Wide		increase revenue					10,000.00			Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	Finance	Organize stakeholder meetings with Rate payers	Municipal Wide		increase revenue					7,000.00			Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Service	Using airviews to promote tourist potentials	Municipal Wide		Sensitized the public on tourism development					10,000.00			Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Adm. /Finance Dept.
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Service	Provision of tourist facilities at Kentenkren waterfalls.	Kentenkren		Tourist facilities provided					600,000.00			Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Adm. /Finance Dept.
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Engage the local media and other stakeholders to sensitize public on domestic tourism	Municipal Wide		educate the populace on tourism development					7,000.00			Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Admin. /Land Valuation Board.
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Develop Water fall tourist site	Kentenkren Water fall, Adakawa Rocks		Tourist site developed by the end of Dec. 2018.					200,000.00			Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	Economic Development	Complete the construction of Market shed at			Market shed constructed by the end of Dec. 2018.					400,000.00			Finance dept./ isd	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/F INANCE DEPT.
	Trade,	Implement one	Municipal		one-district-one					1,000,000			Nbssi	NJSMA/MO

	Industry and tourism service	district one factory project	Wide		factory policy implemented by Dec. 2018									FA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Complete the construction of 34 No. Lockable stores at former Children's park. (phase II)	Srodae		Stores completed by Dec. 2018					450,000.00				FINANCE DEPT./ISD CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Complete the upgrading of Koforidua-Ho Lorry Station lockable stores near central mosque.	Srodae		lockable stores completed and upgraded					450,000.00			Works	Works/NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Construct office complex at Koforidua Ho-Station	Srodae		Office complex completed at Ho-station					400,000.00			Works	Works/NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Construct market at Agavenya	Agavenya		Market constructed at Agavenya					250,000.00			Works	Works/NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Rehabilitate market infrastructure.			4 no market infrastructure rehabilitated by the end of Dec. 2018					300,000.00			Works	Works/NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Maintain market in the municipality by Dec, 2018	Municipal wide		Market maintain in the Municipality					200,000.00			Works	Works/NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Fence Zongo market	Zongo		Zongo Market Fenced by the end of Dec. 2019.					120,000.00			Works	Works/NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Facilitate access to Finance, Provision of sheds etc to women.	Municipal wide		Empower women on domestic activities.					50,000.00			Works	Works/NJS MA

	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organise training programmes to improve entrepreneurial and technical skills of 40 Youth	Municipal wide		Knowledge of 40 youth enhance.					35,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Employ 300 graduates under the Nation Builders Corp (NABCo)	Municipal wide		Reduction in unemployment rate.					210,000.00				NBSSI	NJSMA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organise 4No. Annual consultative meeting with Business groups to identify growth oriented businesses	Municipal wide		4No. Annual consultative meeting with business groups to identify growth businesses organised					8,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Develop wood village at Nyamekrom by Dec, 2018	Nyamekrom		Wood village at Nyamekrom developed					80,000.00				Works	NJSMA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organize registration of cooperative societies	Municipal Wide		Co-operatives institutions improved by the end of Dec. 2018.					3,200.00				NJSMA	Dept. of Co-operative
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Arbitration-members comply with NLCD 252 of 1968, LI 604 of 1968 and Bye-Laws of socs.	Municipal Wide		Strengthen existing laws on co-operatives by the end of Dec. 2018.					2,000.00				Dept. of trade	NJSMA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Link cooperatives to credit institutions	Municipal Wide		Credit institutions get access to credit facilities by the end of Dec.2018.					1,000.00				NJSMA	Dept. of Co-operative
	Agricultural Services and Management	Supply veterinary drugs for the treatment of sick animals.	Municipal wide		Animals treated by the end of Dec. 2018.					10,000.00				MOFA/N JSMA	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-	Municipal wide		Anti-rabies, pneumonia-complex and Newcastle disease					20,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA

		diarrhoea complex and Newcastle disease			vaccination exercises held.										
	Agricultural Services and Management	Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock census annually	Municipal Wide		Crops and livestock production census conducted					12,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize planting for foods and jobs	Municipal Wide		Food security ensured					120,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots	Municipal Wide		crop demonstration plots conducted					8,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/ Home visits by extension officers	Municipal Wide		New technics in farming encouraged					65,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Procure computers and accessories for the Dept. of Agric	Municipal Wide		Computers and accessories procured					45,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide for office Furniture and Facilities for Agric Dept.	Municipal Wide		Office furniture provided					35,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Support Municipal farmers' Day	Municipal Wide		Farmer's day celebration organised by the end of Dec. 2018.					52,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Monitor activities of extension officers	Municipal Wide		Extension officer's work enhanced.					10,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Implement Agricultural Sector Investment Project	Municipal Wide		Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2018					3,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business	Municipal Wide		New technics in farming encouraged					7,500.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA

	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide information on climate projections to farmers and the general public	Municipal Wide		Farmers well informed about climate projections					3,000.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Disaster Prevention and management	Undertake community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control	Municipal Wide		Flood domestic and bushfire control education programme conducted					15,000.00				NADMO	NJSMA
		Organize 1No. public education on environmental and land degradation	Municipal Wide		Public education organised.					3,300.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
		Create public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability, food safety and public health	Municipal Wide		awareness created on disaster management					4,300.00				NADMO	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
		Ensure periodic Tree planting in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Tree planting exercise ensured periodically in the Municipality					5,400.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA

- 4.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
- 4.2 Objective 2: Strengthen healthcare management system
- 4.3 Objective 3: Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDs/STIs infections especially among the vulnerable groups.
- 4.4 Objective 4: Reduce disability, morbidity and mortality
- 4.5 Strengthen school management systems
- 4.6 Promote effective participant for the youth in socio-economic development.
- 4.7 Enhance sports recreational infrastructure
- 4.8 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system
- 4.9 Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes

- 4.10 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly
 - 4.11 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country
 - 4.12 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system
 - 4.13 Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation
 - 4.14 Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities.
- Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services

PROGRAM ME	SUB-PROGRAM ME	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASE LINE	OUTCOME/ IMPACT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDUL				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEADS	COLLA.
SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY	Public health services and management	Rehabilitate CHPS centre at Agavenya	Agavenya		CHPs compound rehabilitated					45,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Construct 1No.CHPs compound at Sempoamiensa	Sempoamiensa		CHPs compound constructed at Sempoamiensa					85,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Complete Maternity Wing at Adweso	Doctors village (Debrahkrom)		Maternity Wing completed at Doctors village					85,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Construct 1No. CHPS Centres	Adweso		1No. CHPS centre constructed					560,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Renovate/Rehab. 5No. Health facilities	Municipal Wide		5No.Health facilities renovated					200,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Complete the construction of CHPs centre at Nyamekrom	Nyamekrom		CHPs centre constructed at Nyamekrom					80,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Construct and equip CHPS	Nyerede		CHPS compound constructed and equipped					95,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA

		compound at Nyerede													
		Support health intervention programmes(NID etc)	Municipal Wide		Health service programme enhanced by the end of 2018.					34,000.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Embark on HIV / AIDS, Malaria Control, TB and Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Sensitization programs undertaken by the end of 2018.					83,200.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Acquire and Distribute insecticide treated mosquito nets to Pregnant Women and Children under five	Municipal Wide		Insecticide treated mosquito net distributed to children and pregnant Women.					2,500.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Organize public education on the need to report birth and death events for registration	Municipal wide		Birth and death registered by the end of 2018.					2,000.00				Dept. of Birth&Death	Dept. of Birth&Death /NJSMA
		Construct 1No. Nurses quarters and Health Centre by Dec, 2018	Klu Town		1No. Nurses quarters and Health centres constructed					340,000.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Construct DHMT Office	Koforidua		DHMT Office constructed					100,000.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA

		Establish 2No. NHIS Sub stations	Koforidua		NHIS Sub Station Established					210,000.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJSMA
Education, Youth & Sports and library services		Rehabilitate dilapidated school Blocks in the Municipality by Dec. 2018	Municipality Wide		Dilapidated school Blocks rehabilitated in the Municipality					105,882.35				Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/NJSMA
		Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Electricity extended to 7 Prim. & 4JHS. By the end of Dec. 2018					20,000.00				NJSMA	GES
		Support School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2018	Municipality Wide		School enrolment increased by the end of Dec. 2018.					200,000.00				Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/NJSMA
		Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua by Dec. 2018	Koforidua		Maintenance of public infrastructure improved					25,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Education/NJSMA
		Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Sporting & Cultural activities supported in the municipality.					5,600.00				NJSMA	Center for National Culture, National Sports Council.
		Procure 500 pieces of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Furniture procured.					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Complete the construction of	Agavenya		6 Unit classroom block constructed by the end of Dec.					230,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.

		1No. 6Unit Classroom Block at Agavanya R/C			2018.										
		Construct 1No. 6-unit classroom blocks and ancillaries	Srodae,		1 No. 6 Unit classroom block constructed by the end of Dec. 2018.					800,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Support STME clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2018.	Municipality Wide		Teaching and learning of Maths, Science improved.					4,500.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Construct 1No. 6 Unit classroom Block and Ancillary Facility	Municipal Wide		1 No 6 unit classroom block constructed					400,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Rehabilitate 2No. classroom blocks	Municipal Wide		2 No classroom block constructed.					560,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Maintain and repair nurseries and basic schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Public infrastructure maintained					213,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
		Monitor / supervise Schools	Municipal Wide		Schools monitored by the end of Dec. 2018					7,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Strengthen Security Systems in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide		Security systems in schools strengthen					10,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA
		Conduct 2No. Preparatory Mock exams for BECE candidates	Municipal Wide		2No. Mock exams conducted by the end of Dec. 2018					10,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Construct 2No. Science resource centres for cluster	Municipal Wide		2No Science resource centre constructed for cluster of schools					10,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.

		of Schools													
		Organise 1No. STME Clinic for boys and girls	Municipal Wide		1 No STME clinics organised by the end of 2018.					6,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Award Bursary to 30 brilliant but Needy Students	Municipal Wide		30 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursary by the end of 2018.					20,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	Municipal Wide		Skills of the youth developed					12,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Promote 4No. career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	Municipal Wide		4 No counselling conducted					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Complete community centre	Koforidua		community centre completed					320,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA
		Embark on enrolment drive for Basic Schools.	Municipal Wide		Basic schools enrolled by the end of Dec. 2018.					6,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Review and extend school feeding programme to 2 primary and KG schools	Municipal Wide		enrolment level increase by the end of Dec. 2018					5,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Extend electricity to primary and	Municipal Wide		Electricity extended to basic schools by the end					10,000.00				Works Dept.	Works Dept./NJSMA

		JHS schools by 2018			of 2018.										
Social Welfare and community		Undertake gender mainstreaming programs by the end of Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Gender issues addressed by the end of Dec. 2018.					2,000.00				Community Development	Social Welfare/NJSMA
		Provide financial support for extreme poor households	Municipal Wide		Extreme poor household provided with financial support					243,680.00				Community Development	Social Welfare/NJSMA
		Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 8 Communities by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Monitoring done in 32 communities by the end of Dec. 2018					2,000.00				Community Development	Social Welfare/NJSMA
		Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		The PWD integrated into mainstream development					264,164.00				Social Welfare	Social Welfare/-NJSMA
		Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Public infrastructure maintained					12,000.00				Env't Unit	Env't Unit /NJSMA
		Complete community centre			community centre completed by the end of December 2018.					89,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
Environmental Health and sanitation service		Procure chemicals and consumables	Municipal Wide		Chemicals and consumables procured by the first quarter 2018					3,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Purchase petty tools/implements by the end of the first quarter 2018	Municipal Wide		Petty tools/implements purchased					8,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA

	Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the first quarter 2018	Municipal Wide		Cleaning materials purchased					6,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Provide fuel for waste management by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Fuel for waste management provided by Dec. 2018.					72,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Procure sanitary tools/equipment for waste management by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Sanitation conditions improved in the municipal					200,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Maintain 4 No. public toilets in the municipality by the third quarter 2018	Municipal Wide		Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality					45,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Construct 1No. 16-Seater W/C Toilet Facility	Betom and Kantudu.		1No Public toilet constructed by the end of Dec 2018.					1,000,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Monitor Water and Sanitation facilities	Municipal Wide		Water and sanitation facilities maintained in the communities by the end of Dec. 2018.					6,000.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJSM A
	Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality					7,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A

PILLAR: Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements

GOAL: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment

OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. Enhance climate change resilience
- 3.2. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
- 3.3. Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
- 3.4. Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system

PROGRAM ME	SUB-PROGRAM ME	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASE LINE	OUTCOME/ IMPACT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		IGF	GOG	DONOR	LEAD	COLLA.
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management Public works, Rural housing and Water management Spatial Planning Spatial Planning	Extension of Pipe-Borne water to 3 Communities.	Asamang, Oguaa and Kentenkren		Pipe-Born Water extended to rural communities by the end of Dec. 2018.					10,000.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJSM A
		Provide standing Pipe-Water at Atekyem	Atekyem		Pipe-Water provided					23,000.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJSM A
		Acquire and document Assembly Lands	Municipal Wide		Assembly Lands and properties documented by the end of Dec.2018					50,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by the end of Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Planning Schemes prepared.					10,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
Spatial Planning Spatial Planning	Spatial Planning Spatial Planning	Maintain recreational (Government) grounds in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Recreational grounds maintained by the end of Dec. 2018					5,000.00				Parks&G arden	NJSMA
		Hold four quarterly Technical sub-Committee and statutory planning committee meetings by Dec. 2018	Ogua		4 Technical Committee meetings held					3,200.00				Physical Planning	Communitie s/ Central Admin.

		Organise community visits and meetings with stakeholders	Municipal Wide		community members sensitized					2,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Inspect in response to public complaints, directives from NJSMA, field visits to verify/pick details	Municipal Wide		Monitoring visit conducted.					5,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Renovate for the T&CP Dept.	Ogua		T&CP building renovated					85,000.00				Dept. of Urban roads	Works Dept./NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Provide Logistics for Town and Country Planning Department to enforce building codes	Municipal Wide		Logistics provided to Town and Country department by December 2018.					9,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Procure computer and accessories for T&CP Dept.	Municipal Wide		Computer and accessories procured					4,500.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Prepare Spatial / Accessibility Maps	Municipal Wide		Spatial Maps prepared					20,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Desk study community visits for data collection and land survey	Municipal Wide		data collected					15,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly	Municipal Wide		Assembly lands properly registered					8,900.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA

	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Complete the construction of 4No. Footbridges at Railways, Timber Market, and Ada	Railways, Timber Market and Ada.		Accessibility improved by December 2018.					21,000.00			DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct Bridges	Bohye to Pipeline		Bridges constructed at Pipeline					8,000.00			MWST	Central Admin
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Complete the construction of 4No. Footbridges at Zongo and Uncle Sam	Zongo, Uncle Sam		Accessibility improved by Dec. 2018.					24,000.00			DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Complete the construction of 3No. Footbridges and culverts.	, Adweso, Nsukwao Botanso and .		Footbridges/Culverts constructed by the end of Dec. 2018					18,000.00			DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct 1No. drainage system	Adontua		Incidence of floods curbed by the end of Dec. 2018					60,000.00			DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Dredging of Nsukwao river	Nsukwao.		Incidence of floods curbed					4,500.00			DUR	NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct 500m storm drains at Koforidua by Dec. 2018	Kantudu, Nsukwa, Botanso		Storm drains constructed					60,000.00			DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct drainage system within the Municipality	Anlo Town, , Debrakrom		Incidence of floods curbed					100,000.00			DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct culverts and Bridges	, Zongo, Anglican Betom, Oguaa area		Incidence of floods curbed					15,000.00			DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA

	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Fumigate drains	Ada-Adweso road, Sempoamiens a		Drains fumigated within the Municipality					9,700.00				DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct culvert at Prince Boateng Roundabout	Prince Boateng Roundabout		Incidence of floods curbed					60,000.00				DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Maintain street, traffic lights and Passenger guard rails in the municipality by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Traffic flow regulated and Public infrastructure maintained by the end of Dec. 2018.					11,000.00				Works	Works/NJSMA
	Public Works, rural housing and Water Management	Procure 200 Sodium security lights and materials by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Street light procured to ensure safety and security in the Municipality.					40,000.00				Works	Works/NJSMA
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Urban Roads and Transport services	Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder road	Sempoamiens a		Accessibility improved					32,000.00				Dept. of Urban roads	Dept. of Urban Roads/NJSMA
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Urban Roads and Transport services	Construct roads within the Municipality	Zongo, Betom, Agip, Asuogya and Abrewa Nkwanta		Accessibility improved					41,000.00				Dept. of Urban roads	Dept. of Urban Roads/NJSMA
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Urban Roads and Transport services	Grading and tarring of Metro Mass Transport road	Pentuawala		MMT road graded and tarred by the year 2018.					12,900.00				Dept. of Urban roads	Dept. of Urban Roads/NJSMA
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Completion of ICT center	Zongo.		ICT center completed by the end of Dec. 2018.					21,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA

ENT															
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Maintain street lights, traffic lights and passenger rails in the municipality	GWCL road to Zongo		Street light maintain by the end of Dec. 2018.					23,000.00				Works	Works/NJSMA
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Provide for renovation works at ERCC	Ogua		Assets of ERCC properly maintained by the end of Dec. 2018					20,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Extend electricity to Newly developed and deprived areas.	Municipal Wide		Electricity extended to newly developed areas.					32,000.00				Works	Works/NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Hold a planning education for town planning in two communities by the end of the first quarter 2018	Municipal Wide		Planning education programme held in two communities by the end of Dec. 2018.					2,000.00				Planning	Planning/NJSMA

PILLAR: Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability

GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society

OBJECTIVES:

- 4.1. Deepen political and administrative decentralization
- 4.2. Improve decentralized planning
- 4.3. Enhance security service delivery

Programme	Sub-programme	Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget GH¢	Funding Source			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla.
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support Police/Military Patrol Team in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Enhanced the work of the security forces by the end of Dec.					60,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA

					2018.									
General Administration	General Administration	Establish 1No. Police posts in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Police post Established by Dec. 2018					500,000.00			Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide Security/ Streetlights	Municipal Wide		Security and Streetlights improved by Dec. 2018.					120,000.00			Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide clothing and uniform for city guards, drivers, revenue staff and mechanics by the end of the second quarter 2018	NJSMA		Recommended attire and gear provided for the city guards by the end of Dec. 2018					7,600.00			Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Human Resource	Train Assembly Members, Unit and Committee members	Municipal Wide		Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2018.					45,000.00			MPCU	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare 2019 Annual Action Plans for the Assembly	NJSMA		Annual Action Plan prepared and on scheduled					4,500.00			MPCU	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare 2019 composite Budget for the Assembly	NJSMA		Composite Budget prepared and on scheduled					4,500.00			Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan by Dec. 2018	NJSMA		Constituents benefit from social development					4,500.00			MPCU.	Central Adm.
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitor and Evaluate projects/programmes	Municipal Wide		Projects and programmes adequately monitored					4,500.00			MPCU.	Central Adm.
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Planning, Budgeting,	Provide for MPCU meetings	Municipal Wide		Effective and realistic planning					5,500.00			Central Admin.	NJSMA

ADMINISTR ATION	Monitoring and Evaluation	and monitoring work by Dec. 2018			and monitoring ensured										
MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINISTR ATION	General Administratio n	Construct Zonal Council at Old Estate	Old Estate		Zonal Council Office constructed by the end of Dec. 2018.					34,000.00				Works Dept.	Central Adm./Financ e Dept.
MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINISTR ATION	General Administratio n	Rehabilitate office accommodation at the Zonal Council level	Municipal Wide		Local level Decentralised is deepened					40,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINISTR ATION	General Administratio n	Rehabilitate and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils	Betom		Office work enhanced by Dec. 2018.					9,800.00				Works Dept.	Central Adm./Financ e Dept.
MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINISTR ATION	General Administratio n	Conduct 2No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in the Municipality	Municipality		2No Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2018.					32,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
Strengthen local level capacity for participatory planning and budgeting	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Deepen the integration and inst. of district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels	Municipality		Decentralisation process deepen by the end of Dec. 2018.					2,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINISTR ATION	General Administratio n	Organise 2No. General Assembly, 4No. Executive and Sub- committees, Zonal and Unit Committee meetings	Municipality		2No. General Assembly and 4 No Executive meeting held.					80,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINISTR ATION	General Administratio n	Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2018	Municipality		Sub District structures supported					20,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEM ENT AND ADMINISTR ATION	General Administratio n	Contribute towards Matching Fund for Projects and Programs by Dec. 2018	Municipality		Social programmes/proje cts concluded on schedule by Dec. 2018					10,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct Security Post (Police Post) at Old Estate	Old Estate		crime rate reduced by the end of Dec. 2018					23,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Human Resource	Upgrade capacity of Staff in M&E, Data collection and Analysis, report writing.	Municipal Wide		Staff skills enhanced by the end of Dec. 2018					10,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Human Resource	Organise capacity building programmes for Assembly staff and Assembly members	Ogua		Assembly members and staff knowledge enhanced by the end of Dec. 2018.					20,000.00				Central Adm.	Central Adm /NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide for Public Forum and Social Accountability by the end of Dec. 2018	Municipality		The Public Sensitized on Assembly Programmes and Projects.					20,000.00				Central Adm.	Central Adm /NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct 1 No 3 storey 6 unit flat for staff accommodation	Municipal Wide		Staff quarters constructed by the end of December 2018.					300,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Construct new Municipal Administrative Block	Municipal Wide		New Office Block constructed by the end of December, 2021					3,000,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Procure 1 No. pick up and 1 No. Mini Bus for revenue mobilization and project monitoring	NJSMA		1 No pick up and 1 No Mini Bus procure for revenue mobilisation.					400,000.00				Central Adm.	Central Adm /NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Procure 83 No. Motorbikes for Hon. Assembly Members	NJSMA		83 Motorbikes procured for Assembly members.					2,000,000				Works Dept.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Repair office buildings by Dec. 2018	NJSMA		Office buildings maintained					21,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2018	NJSMA		Office furniture maintained					8,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Maintain official machinery & Plants and General equipment by Dec. 2018	NJSMA		Official machinery general plant maintained					6,700.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Maintain General Equipment-e.g. Air conditioners, computers, Scanners, DFX 9000 Printers	NJSMA		Equipment maintained					9,800.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Procure 13 No. office computers and accessories for departments of the Assembly by Dec. 2018	NJSMA		Office work enhanced					40,000.00				Central Admin.	Works Dept./NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2018	NJSMA		Office work enhanced					5,000.00				Central Admin.	Works Dept./NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	NJSMA		Seminars, conferences and meetings provided by the end of Dec. 2018.					4,500.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Oganise training in grps. Dynamics book-keeping/Accounts, credit Mgt for Science Mgt Committee& Secretaries	Municipality		Revenue mobilisation improved by Dec. 2018.					2,100.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Monitor revenue collection and utilisation of investment grants	Municipal Wide		Revenue collection monitored by the end of Dec. 2018.					2,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA/Central Adm.
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Implement MP Constituency Labour projects by Dec. 2018	Municipal Wide		Labour projects for 2 constituencies implemented by the end of Dec. 2018.					1,000,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Support Communities to complete initiated	Municipal Wide		Community project initiated by Dec. 2018.					20,000.00				NJSMA	Central Adm

ATION		projects by Dec. 2018												
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Implement government flagship programmes and project	Municipal wide		Government flashy projects and programmes implemented by Dec. 2018.					100,000.00				NJSMA Central Adm
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	Human Resource	Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	Municipal wide		Seminars, conferences and meetings provided					4,600.00				NJSMA Central Adm
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Embark on M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide		M&E embarked by Dec 2021					119,374				Central Admin. NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Embark on participatory M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide		Participatory M&E embarked by Dec 2021					26,496				NJSMA Central Admin.
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize sensitisation program on Climate change and sustainable development.	Municipal wide		General Public and stakeholders well abreast with climate change and sensitization issues.					160,000.00				Central Admin. NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Conduct Town Hall meeting on Government Policy, Program, Project and Budget by the end of the fourth quarter 2018.	Apenteng Hall		Town Hall meeting on Government Policy, Program, Project and Budget conducted.					40,000.00				NJSMA <i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public Forum on Fee fixing resolutions by the end of the second quarter	Methodist Church		Public forum on fee fixing resolution organized.					12,000.00				NJSMA <i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>

		2018.													
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Draft 2018 fee fixing resolution for stakeholders by the end of the first quarter 2018	Assembly Hall		Draft 2018 fee fixing resolution for stakeholder organized					9,600.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public Hearing on review of Plans and Budgets by the end of second quarter 2018.	Latter Day Saint Church.		Public hearing on review of Plans and Budget organized.					9,600.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public hearing meeting to sensitize the people on the projects being undertaken by Assembly/Gov't by the end of the fourth quarter 2018.	Apenteng Hall		Public sensitization program on projects undertaken by the Assembly/Gov't organized.					10,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public Hearing on Spatial Planning and Street Naming in two communities by the end of the first quarter 2018.	Apenteng Hall		Public hearing on spatial planning and street naming in two communities organized.					15,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Conduct sensitization and health education talk for women within the Municipality by the end of the second quarter 2018.	Zonal Council level.		Sensitization and health education talk for women conducted.					12,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana
TOTAL										GH¢30,430,595.28					

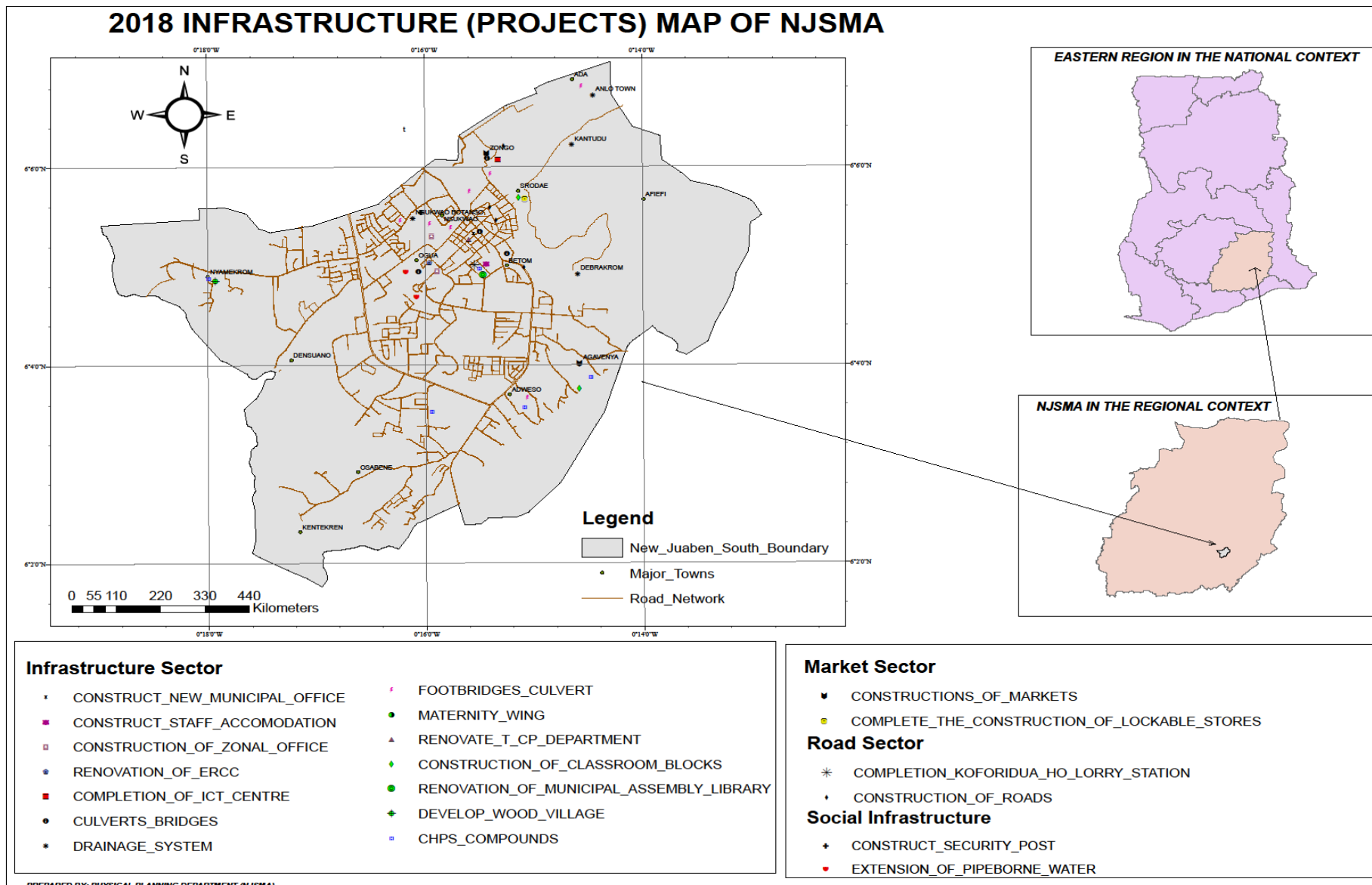


Figure 5.1 Infrastructure, Road and Market Projects

5.2 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan
Table 5.2 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan

PILLAR: Economic Development															
Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians															
Objectives:															
.1 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability															
1.2 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development															
1.3 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives															
1.4 Enhance Domestic Trade															
1.5 Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development															
1.6 Promote good Corporate Governance															
1.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation															
1.8 Improve production efficiency and yield															
1.9 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation															
1.10 Ensure improved Public Investment															
1.15 Improve production efficiency and yield															
1.16 Improve Post-Harvest Management															
1.13 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth															
1.18 Enhance climate change resilience															
1.19 Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation															
1.16 Objective 3: Mitigate the Impacts of Climate variability and change															
1.17 Objective 4: Reduce greenhouse gases															
PROGRAM ME	SUB- PROGRAMME	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASE LINE	OUTCOME/ IMPACT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIV E BUDGET GH¢	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLA.
Management Administratio n	General Administration General Administration Finance	Value unassessed Properties	Municipal Wide		Unassessed properties valued					120,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultant
		Proper housing numbering/renumberin g of residential properties.	Municipal Wide		Residential Properties properly numbered					160,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultant
	Update Revenue and Socio-Economic Database.	Municipal Wide		Revenue & Socio- Economic Database updated by Dec					4,200.00					NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/

					2019.									Consultant	
		Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers.	Municipal Wide		Two Stakeholders meeting organized by Dec. 2019.					8,500.00				FINANC E DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
		Submit monthly, annual bills to occupants	Municipal Wide		Monthly annual bills submitted on timely.					2,000.00				FINANC E DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
		Organize zonal council members in collaboration with revenue collectors to gather data on unassessed and new buildings	Municipal Wide		Unassessed and new buildings assessed by Dec. 2019.					10,000.00				FINANC E DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
Economic Development	General Administration	Organize public education at community centres and radio stations on payment of property rates by the year 2019	Municipal Wide		Public education organised at the community level by Dec. 2019.					8,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultant
	General Administration	Contract Administration, Procure a Consultancy for M&E Supervision	Oguaa		Consultancy for M&E supervision procured					60,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/Co nsultants
	Finance	Undertake revenue mobilisation exercise	Municipal Wide		Revenue mobilisation organised by Dec. 2019.					5,000.00				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Adm. /Finance Dept.
		Build capacity of all major stakeholders for proper understanding of the Assembly concept.	Municipal wide		Stakeholder sknowledge enhanced					250,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/Co nsultant
	trade, Industry and Tourism Service	Organize group collection on holidays and special occasions like Akwantukese festival	Municipal Wide		Group collection organised by the end of Dec. 2019.					5,000.00.				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Admin. /Land Valuation Board.

	Human Resource	Train 50 revenue collectors in revenue cash book management	Municipal Wide		Revenue Collectors Trained					7,000.00			Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	Human Resource	Organize training on financial management for 60 women in palm kernel oil production	Nyamekrom, Magazine		Financial management for 60 women organized					3,200.00			Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Gender desk officer, MPO, Dept of social welfare, RCC, GIZ
Economic Development	Finance	Organise Pay-Your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec, 2019	Municipal Wide		Pay-Your-levy campaign organized quarterly.					50,000.00			FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
		Collect data on businesses in the municipality	Municipal wide		Data on businesses collected					5,000.00			NJSAM	MCD,MFO ,MBO,RCC ,GIZ
	General Administration	Undertake quarterly monitoring of revenue offices (all Zonal offices)	Municipal Wide		Monitoring activities conducted					8,000.00			Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Adm. /Finance Dept.
	General Administration	Support participatory slum upgrading programme by 2019	New juaben north and south		Living conditions of slum dwellers improved by Dec 2019					15,000,000			NJMA	NJMA/ML GRD/UNH ABITAT FOR HUMANITY
	General Administration	Provide uniform and protective clothing for staff, drivers, mechanics and revenue collectors by Dec. 2019	NJSMA		Uniforms and protective clothing provided					10,000.00			Central Admin	NJSMA

General Administration	Provide clothing and uniform for city guard by 2019	NJSMA		Clothing and uniform for city guard provided					10,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Support arm guard and security by Dec 2019	NJSMA		Arm guard and security supported					30,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Maintain properties of traditional authority	NJSMA		Traditionsl authority properties maintained					10,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Procure 5 No. office computers and accessories by Dec 2019	NJSMA		5 No. office computers and accessories procured					20,567.43				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Procure 200 sodium securitylight and materials by Dec.2019	NJSMA		200 sodium security lights procured					1,000,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Provide for pubic education and sensitization by Dec 2019	NJSMA		Public education and sensitization conducted					50,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Support MP's projects	NJSMA		MP's projects implemented					500,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Provide for official celebration by Dec 2019	NJSMA		Official celebrations provide for					110,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Provide for Assembly Members sitting allowance for assembly meetings	NJSMA		Assembly members sitting allowance for meetings provided					342,125.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Provide allowances for zonal council members	NJSMA		Zonal council allowances provided					90,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Set aside funds for property valuation exercise	NJSMA		Funds provided for property valuation exercise					30,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Procure printed material and stationery by Dec 2019	NJSMA		Printed material and stationery procured					250,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
General Administration	Train assembly members, unit and sub-committee members by 2019	NJSMA		Assembly, unit and sub-committee members trained					45,000.00				Central Admin/N JSMA	NJSMA

	General Administration	Provide Ex-gratia for 49 Assembly members by 2019	All assembly members within NJSMA		Ex-gratia paid to					150,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
	General Administration	Procure land and documentation of assembly properties	Oguaa		Assembly lands and properties documented					186,000.00				Central admin	Works/Central Admin
	General Administration	Construction of new Administration block	Oguaa		Administration block constructed					3,000,000.00				Central Administration	Works/Central Admin
	General Administration	Construct 81.00m fence wall and pavement of 568.00m ² at MCE residence.	Atekyem		Fencewall and pavement completed.					124,336.36				Works Dept.	NJSMA
	General Administration	Construct 1No. boys quarters at MCE's residence.	Atekyem		Boys quarters constructed.					99,832.42				Works Dept.	NJSMA
	Finance	Issueing of demand notice to defaulters	Municipal Wide		defaulters pay their revenue timely					8,000.00				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Admin. /Land Valuation Board.
	Finance	Organise stakeholders meetings on the need for assembly to collect taxes and fees	Municipal Wide		increase revenue					10,000.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	Finance	Organize 1No stakeholder meetings with Rate payers	Municipal Wide		increase revenue					7,000.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	Trade, Industry and Tourism Service	Using air views to promote tourist potentials	Municipal Wide		Sensitized the public on tourism development					10,000.00				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Adm. /Finance Dept.
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Engage the local media and other stakeholders to sensitize public on domestic tourism	Municipal Wide		educate the populace on tourism development					7,000.00				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Admin. /Land Valuation Board.

	Economic Development	Maintain market in the Municipality by Dec, 2019	Municipal wide		Market maintain in the Municipality					20,000.00				Works Dept.	Works Dept.NJSM A
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Train women on soap making	Municipal wide		Skills of women improved					4,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, industry and Tourism Services	Re-Development of a modern market by Dec. 2019	Koforidua		Modern market constructed by Dec. 2019					15,000,000				Works	Works/Central Admin
	Trade, industry and Tourism Services	Construct cubicles to accommodate travellers in transit by Dec. 2019	Koforidua		Travellers cubicles constructed					1,000,000				Works	Works/Central Admin
	Trade, industry and Tourism Services	Construct 1No. 80 Lockable stores at Koforidua Zongo	Koforidua- Zongo		1No. 3Storey 40Lockable stores and offices constructed					2,155,077.10				Works	NJSMA
	Trade, industry and Tourism Services	Construct 1No. storey hostel at Former Children's park	Srodae		Hostel constructed by 2020.					1,200,000				Works	NJSMA
	Trade, industry and Tourism Services	Pavement works at former children's park.	Srodae		Pavement works completed by 2020					390,000.00				Works	NJSMA
	Trade, industry and Tourism Services	Construction of 40.0m of 0.6 concrete 'U' drain and pavement of 1985m ² at former Children's Park	Srodae		'U' drain and pavement completed at former Children's Park					338,318.00				Works	NJSMA/Works
	Trade, industry and Tourism Services	Construct market stores at Peugeot station by Dec.2019	Peugeot Station		Market at Peugeot station constructed					1,000,000				Works	NJSMA/Works
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Facilitate access to Finance, Provision of sheds etc to women	Municipal Wide		Empower women on domestic activities.					50,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organise training programmes to improve entrepreneurial and technical skills of 40 Youth	Municipal wide		Knowledge of 40 youth enhance.					35,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA

	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Train 50 Youth in Beads making	Municipal Wide		50 youth trained in beads making by the end of Dec. 2019.					10,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Employ 300 graduates under the Nation Builders Corp (NABCo)	Municipal wide		Reduction in unemployment rate.					210,000.00				NBSSI	NJSMA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organize 4No. workshops for SSE/ SMEs to promote Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)	Municipal wide		4 no workshop organised by Dec. 2019.					24,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organize registration of co-operative societies	Municipal Wide		Co-operatives institutions improved by the end of Dec. 2019.					3,200.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organise inspection of cooperative societies	Municipal Wide		Activities of co-operatives organised.					4,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Arbitration- members comply with NLCD 252 of 1968, LI 604 of 1968 and Bye- Laws of societies.			Strengthen existing laws on co-operatives by the end of Dec. 2019					2,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	liquidation – cancelling of moribond cooperative societies	Municipal wide		Co-operatives institutions improved					5,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Organize group collection on holidays and special occasions like Akwantukese festival	Municipal wide		Group holidays and special occasions organized					5,000.00					
	Trade, Industry and tourism service	Link cooperatives to credit institutions	Municipal Wide		Credit institutions get access to credit facilities by the end of 2019.					1,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Supply veterinary drugs for the treatment of sick animals.	Municipal wide		Animals treated by the end of Dec. 2019.					10,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA

	Agricultural Services and Management	Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhoea complex and Newcastle disease	Municipal wide		Anti-rabies, pneumonia-complex and Newcastle disease vaccination exercises held.					20,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJS MA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock census annually	Municipal Wide		Crops and livestock production census conducted					12,000.00				FINANC E DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
	Agricultural Services and Management	Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots	Municipal Wide		crop demonstration plots conducted					8,000.00				FINANC E DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
	Agricultural Services and Management	Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/ Home visits by extension officers	Municipal Wide		New technics in farming encouraged					65,000.00				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept. NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Support Municipal farmers' Day	Municipal Wide		Farmer's day celebration organised by the end of Dec. 2019.					52,000.00				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept. NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Monitor activities of extension officers	Municipal Wide		Extension officer's work enhanced.					10,000.00				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept. NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Implement Agricultural Sector Investment Project	Municipal Wide		Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2019					3,000.00				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept. NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business	Municipal Wide		New technics in farming encouraged					7,500.00				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept. NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Train farmers to develop effective Post-Harvest Management strategies, particularly storage facilities at individual levels	Municipal Wide		Farmers trained on effective Post Harvest Management Strategies.					7,000.00				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept. NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Provide information on climate projections to farmers and the general public	Municipal Wide		Farmers well informed about climate projections					3,000.00				Agric Dept.	Agric Dept. NJSMA

	Disaster Prevention and management	Undertake community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control	Municipal Wide		Flood domestic and bushfire control education programme conducted					15,000.00				NADMO	NADMO/NJSMA
	Disaster Prevention and management	Provide logistics/ relief items to NADMO to deal with the impacts of natural disasters in the Municipality	Municipal wide		Logistics/relief items provided to NADMO to deal with the impacts of natural disasters in the Municipality					50,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM./NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Train 400 farmers on conservation, agricultural and restoration of degraded soil	Municipal Wide		Agricultural practices enhanced					4,500.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Organize 1No. public education on environmental and land degradation	Municipal Wide		Public education organised.					3,300.00				Dept. of Agric	CENTRAL ADM.
	Agricultural Services and Management	Create public awareness on natural disasters, risks and vulnerability, food safety and public health	Municipal Wide		awareness created on disaster management					4,300.00				NADMO/NJSMA	NJSMA
	Agricultural Services and Management	Ensure periodic Tree planting in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Tree planting exercise ensured periodically in the Municipality					5,400.00				Dept. of Agric	NJSMA
	Economic Development	Hold consultative meetings with major stakeholders in the municipality on LED	Municipal wide		Four consultative meetings held LED improved					20,000.00				NJSMA	NBSSI/Cooperative Dept/MPCU/Private sector
	Economic Development	Prepare LED plan			LED plan prepared					30,000.00				Finance dept/ISD	MPCU, statistical Dept

PILLAR: Social Development

Goal: Build a prosperous society

Objectives :

2.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels

- 2.2.Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
- 2.3.Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups
- 2.4. Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all
- 2.5 Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services
- 2.6 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system
- 2.7.Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly
- 2.8.Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development
- 2.9. Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure

PROGRA MME	SUB- PROGRAMME	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES	LOCATIO N	BASE LINE	OUTCOME/ IMPACT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET (GH¢)	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLA.
						Social Services Delivery	Public health services and management	Extension of maternity wing	Agavenya			Improve upon health delivery system by the year 2019.			
	Public health services and management	Supply medical equipment for Adweso health centre.	Adweso		Medical equipment supplied by 2019					65,700.00				Works Dept	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
	Public health services and management	Construct health center	Korle Nkwanta		1No. Health centre constructed					300,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
	Public health services and management	Construct CHPS Compound	Adweso Estate		1No.CHPS Compound constructed					200,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
	Public health services and management	Construct CHPS compound at Adweso	Adweso		CHPS compound constructed					30,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
	Public health services and management	Pavement works at Adweso CHPS compound.	Adweso		Pavement works completed by 2019					6,200.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA

Public health services and management	Construct & Equip CHPS Compound	Osabene		CHP compound constructed and equipped					290,000.00				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
Public Health services and management	Support health intervention programmes(NID, etc)	Municipal Wide		Health service programme enhanced by the end of 2019.					34,000.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
Public health services and management	Embark on HIV / AIDS, Malaria Control, TB and Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Sensitization programs undertaken by the end of 2019.					83,200.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
Public health services and management	Construct DHMT Office	Ada		DHMT Office constructed					100,000.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
Public health services and management	Equip CHPS compound in the municipality	Municipal wide		CHPS compounds in the municipality equipped					90,000				Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
Public health services and management	Construction of 1No. 2storey maternity wing and nurses quarters	Densuano		Maternity wing and nurses quarters completed					1,753,929				Works Dept	NJSMA, GIZ,RCC
Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Support School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2019	Municipality Wide		School enrolment increased by the end of Dec. 2019.					200,000.00				Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/ NJSMA
Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Procure 500 pieces of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Furniture procured.					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Complete the construction of JHS Block at Nsukwao M/A Basic School	Nsukwao		Nsukwao JHS Block constructed					120,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm. Works
Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct Kindergarten block at Nsukwao M/A school	Nsukwao		Kindergarten block constructed.					340,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm. Works
Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Complete the construction of 5Unit Classroom Block at Kdua, Technical Instu.			5Unit Classroom Block constructed at Kdua, Technical Instu					458,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct KG at Catholic Primary School.	Betom		Catholic KG Primary School constructed					123,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.

	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct JHS Block at			JHS Block constructed					97,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct JHS Block at Sempoamiensa	Sempoamiensa		JHS Classroom Block constructed.					230,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct JHS Block at Sempoamiensa	Sempoamiensa		JHS Classroom Block constructed.					230,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Support STME clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2019.	Municipal Wide		Teaching and learning of Maths, Science improved.					4,500.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct 1No. 6Unit Classroom Block with Ancillary facilities	Salvation Army		1No. 6unit Classroom Block constructed					300,000.00				Dept. of Edu	NJSMA./Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Rehabilitate 2No. classroom blocks	Municipal Wide		8 No classroom block rehabilitated.					60,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm./Works
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Complete 1No. ICT Centre	New Zongo		ICT enhanced					670,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Maintain and repair nurseries and basic schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Public infrastructure maintained					213,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Maintain and repair nurseries and basic schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		30 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursary by the end of 2019.					20,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Monitor / supervise Schools	Municipal Wide		Schools monitored by the end of Dec. 2019					7,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Promote 4No. career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	Municipal Wide		4 No counselling conducted					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Strengthen Security Systems in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide		Security systems in schools strengthen					10,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Conduct 2No. Preparatory mock exams for BECE candidates	Municipal Wide		2 no mock exams conducted by the end of Dec. 2019					10,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm./NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct 4Unit Teachers Quarters	Oguaa		4Unit Teachers Quarters Constructed					300,000.00				Dept. of Education / Works	Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Maintain school buildings and colleges by Dec 2019	Municipal wide		School buidings and colleges maintained					30,000.00				Dept. of works	NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Complete the construction of municipal education office by Dec. 2019	Municipal wide		Municipal education office completed					100,000.00					
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Procure furniture for 1 st and 2 nd cycle schools be Dec. 2019	Municipal wide		Furniture for 1 st and 2 nd cycle schools procured					200,000.00				Dept. of Works	NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Construct 1 No. 3 Unit Classroom block for Presby A JHS by Dec. 2019	Presby A JHS		1No. #unit classroom block constructed					40,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Admin.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Complete 1No. ICT centre at Zongo by Dec.2019	Zongo		1 No. ICT centre at Zongo constructed					670,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Admin.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Organise 4No. STME Clinic for boys and girls	Municipal Wide		4 No STME clinics organised by the end of 2019.					6,000.00				Health	NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Award Bursary to 120 brilliant but Needy Students	Municipal Wide		120 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursary by the end					20,000.00				Dept. of Education / Works	Central Adm.

					of 2019.									
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Organise 1No. Sports and Cultural Festivals for Basic and Second Cycle Schools.	Municipal Wide		1No Sports and Cultural Festivals organised by the end of Dec. 2019					60,000.00				Dept. of Education / Works Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	Municipal Wide		Skills of the youth developed					12,000.00				Dept. of Education / Works Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Promote 4No. career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	Municipal Wide		4 No counselling conducted					9,000.00				Dept. of Education / Works Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Embark on enrolment drive for Basic Schools.	Municipal Wide		Basic schools enrolled by the end of Dec. 2019.					1,800.00				Dept. of Education / Works Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Review and extend school feeding programme to 10 primary and KG schools	Municipal Wide		enrolment level increase by the end of Dec. 2019					5,000.00				Dept. of Education / Works Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Provide financial support for extreme poor households	Municipal Wide		Extreme poor household provided with financial support					243,680.00				Dept. of Social Welfare NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 8 Communities by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Monitoring done in 8 communities by the end of Dec. 2019.					2,000.00				Dept. of Social Welfare NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		The PWD integrated into mainstream development					264,164.00				Dept. of Social Welfare NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Administer justice through the handling of child custody cases, paternity and non-maintenance cases by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Juvenile justice administered					12,000.00				Dept. of Social Welfare NJSMA

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Organize training for Engineers, health personnel, girl child coordinators to integrate gender mainstreaming into project design and implementation	Municipal Assembly Hall	Engineers, health personnel and girl child coordinator trained					2,500.00					NJSMA	Gender desk officer, MPO, DEpt. of Social welfare, RCC,GIZ
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Build capacity for MPCU members, CSOs, HODs on gender profile action plans	Municipal Assembly Hall	MPCU members, CSOs, HODs, trained on gender profile action plans					1,250.00					NJSMA	Gender desk officer, MPO, DEpt. of Social welfare, RCC,GIZ
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Prepare and design communication strategies, public education and media engagement on gender	Apenteng Hall	Communication strategies, public education and media engagement on gender prepared and designed					1,000.00					NJSMA	Gender desk officer, MPO, DEpt. of Social welfare, RCC,GIZ
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Construct 1 No. rehabilitation center at Koforidua	Koforidua	Rehabilitation center constructed					550,000.00					NJSMA	Gender desk officer, MPO, DEpt. of Social welfare,
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Construct 1No. dormitory for the rehabilitation center	Koforidua	Dormitory constructed					600,000.00					NJSMA	Gender desk officer, MPO, DEpt. of Social welfare,
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide	Public infrastructure maintained					5,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Maintain 4 No. public toilets in the municipality by the third quarter 2019	Municipal Wide	Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality					45,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A

	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Rehabilitate 5No Public toilets	Municipal Wide		5 No Public toilet rehabilitated by the end of December 2019.					54,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Construct 2No. 16-Seater W/C Toilet Facility	Zongo		1No Public toilet constructed by the end of Dec 2019					6,000.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJSM A
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality					1,000,000				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Monitor Water and Sanitation facilities	Municipal Wide		Public infrastructure improved					6,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSM A
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Maintain final solid waste disposal sites by Dec. 2019	Municipal wide		Solid waste disposal sites maintained					320,000.00				NJSMA	Env't Unit/NJSM A
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Organize public education and sensitization on environment and sanitation in the municipality	Municipal wide		Sensitization on environment and sanitation organized					100,000.00				NJSMA	Env't Unit/RCC/ GIZ
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Collect data on waste and sanitation	Municipal wide		Data on waste and sanitation collected					15,000.00				NJSMA	Env't Unit/RCC/ GIZ
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Organize sensitization on climate change adaptation and mitigation at the Zonal council level	Latter Day Saint		Sensitization on climate change adaptation at the zonal council level organized					11,250.00				NJSMA	Env't Unit/RCC/ GIZ
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Renovate slaughter house, butchers slot and meat shop by Dec.2019	Ada		Slaughter house, butchers slot and meat chop renovated					17,000.00				NJSMA	Env't Unit/ NJSMA
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Construct 1No WC toilet for Kyeremanteng JHS by Dec 2019	Kyeremanteng JHS		WC toilet constructed at Kyeremanteng JHS					60,000.00				NJSMA	Env't Unit NJSMA
	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Construct 25 No. public toilets by Dec. 2019	Municipal wide		25No 16 seater Wc toilet facilities constructed					16,000,000				NJSMA	Works Dept
	Environmental	Procure 4,000 sanitary	Municipal		Sanitary bins					80,000				NJSMA	Env't

	Health and sanitation service	bins by Dec. 2019	wide		procured									Unit/NJSM A
		Construct 5 Bore-Holes in the Municipality by Dec 2019	Municipal wide		5 boreholes constructed in the municipality					256,000.00				Central Administration

PILLAR: Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements

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

Objectives:

- 3.1. Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources
- 3.2 Enhance climate change resilience
- 3.3 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
- 3.4 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
- 3.5 Enhance application of ICT in national development
- 3.6 Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system

Programme	Sub-programme	Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/Impact Indicators	ESTIMATE				D BUDGET GH¢	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla.
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Extend Pipe-Borne water to Communities	Zongo, Ada, Nyerede, Akyekyesu, Korle Abansro, Nsukwao Botanso, Akansi Odumase, Nkwanta Acheampong		Pipe-Born Water extended to rural communities by the end of Dec. 2019.					1,200,000				MWST	Works Dept/NJSM A
Infrastructure Delivery and	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Support MWST in monitoring and evaluation of water facilities	Municipal Wide		Monitoring conducted					5,600.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJSM A

Management	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Complete the drilling of 5No. Boreholes in the Municipality by 2019.	Municipal Wide		Bore-holes drilled in 5 communities				256,000.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJSM A
	Public Works, Housing and Management	Maintain street, traffic lights and Passenger guard rails in the municipality by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Traffic lights and passenger guard rails maintained				25,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA
	Spatial Planning	Institute decongestion measures.	Municipal Wide		Ensure proper development control by the end of Dec. 2019				20,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA
	Spatial Planning	Prepare Local settlement schemes for 4 Communities	Municipal Wide		4 local settlement schemes prepared by the end of Dec. 2019.				5,000.00				Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin.
	Spatial Planning	Inspect in response to public complaints, directives from NJSMA, field visits to verify/pick details	Municipal Wide		Monitoring visit conducted.				5,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Desk study community visits for data collection and land survey	Municipal Wide		Desk study conducted				3,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Maintain Recreational Parks by Dec. 2019	Municipal wide		Recreational Parks maintained				20,000				Planning	Parks and Gardens /NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Complete the Construction of 2No. Footbridges			2No. footbridges completed				24,000.00				Dept. of Works.	NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the recurrent devastating floods	Municipal Wide		Storm drain constructed by Dec. 2019				98,000.00				Dept. of Works.	NJSMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct 8No drainage systems in the municipality.	Betom, , Tanoso-Kenkey factory, Adweso, Nsukwao, SSNIT flat		Drainage system improved by Dec. 2019.				39,000.00				Dept. of Works.	NJSMA

Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct 210m of 0.6 'U' drain at Adontua.	Adontua		'U' drain constructed.					90,000.00				Dept. of Works.	NJSMA
Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct Alleys and Small Culverts	Zongo,Oguaa Area, Prince Boateng Roundabout, Old Estate		Drainage system improved by Dec. 2019.					15,000.00				Dept. of Works.	NJSMA
Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct footbridges	Nsukwao Botanso, , Two Streams, Nsukwao		Drainage system improved by Dec. 2019.					37,000.00				MWST	NJSMA
Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Fumigates drains, refuse container sites. Public toilets and gov't Bungalows	Municipal Wide		Bridges constructed at Pipeline					8,000.00				Environm ental Unit	Works Dept./NJS MA
Public Works, rural housing and Water Management	Procure 200 Sodium security lights and materials by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Street light procured to ensure safety and security in the Municipality.					40,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA
Public Works, rural housing and Water Management	Construct footbridge at Nsukwao Botanso, Two Strreams by Dec 2019	Nsukwao Botanso, Two Streams		Footbridge constructed at Nsukwao Botanso and Two Streams					50,000.00					
Urban Roads and Transport services	Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder roads	Municipal wide		Accessibility improved					32,000.00				Dept. of Urban roads	Dept. of Urban Roads/NJS MA
Urban Roads and Transports services	Construct 2.5 km Storm Drains 1 st Phase	New Zongo		1 st Phase of Storm Drains Completed					1,700,000 1,479,000				Dept. of Urban Roads	Dept. of Urban Roads/NJS MA
Urban Roads and Transport services	Renovate Slaughter House, butchers slot and meat shop	Srodade		Slaughter house butchers slot renovated					17,000.00				Dept. of Works/En vironment al	Dept. of Urban Roads/NJS MA
Urban Roads and Transport services	Provide markings for the street marking by Dec 2019	Municipal wide		Street markings prepared					10,000.00				Transport Dept.	Transport Dept. /NJSMA
Urban Roads and Transport services	Construct designated parking lot by Dec 2019	Municipal wide		Parking lot constructed					80,000.00				Transport	Transport/ Central Admin.

	Urban Roads and Transport services	Acquire a crain vehicle by 2019	NJSMA		Crain vehicle acquired					300,000.00				Transport	Transport/ NJSMA
	Urban Roads and Transport services	Procure 1 No bus for revenue collectors by Dec 2019	NJSMA		Vehicle procured					200,000.00				Central Admin	Transport? NJMA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Extend electricity to Newly developed and deprived areas.	Municipal Wide		Electricity extended to newly developed areas.					32,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Extend pipe borne water to communities by dec 2019	Selected communities		Pipe borne water extended					20,000.00				Works and sanitation Unit	Works and sanitation Unit/NJSM A/CWSA
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Drilling of 5 No boreholes in the municipality by Dec 2019	Municipal wide		5 boreholes drilled in the municipality					256,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/M LGRD
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Support secondary cities programme by the end of Dec 2019	Municipal wide		Secondary cities project implemented					5,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/M LGRD
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Contribute towards matching fund for projects and programs by Dec 2019	NJSMA		Matching funds for projects and programs contributed					70,000.00				Central Admin	Public works, Rural housing and water management
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Reapir residential builgings by Dec 2019	Municipal wide		Residential buildings maintained					100,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA/W orks
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Support and sustain sel-help and community initiated projects by Dec 2019	Municipal wide		Sel-help and community initiated projects supported					193,783.71				NJSMA	NJSMA/W orks
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct zonal council office at old estate by Dec 2019	Old Estate		Zonal Council offiice constucted					200,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/W orks
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construction of 1No. Zonal Council Office at Osabene Mile 50	Osabene Mile 50		Zonal Council offiice constucted					139,311.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/W orks
	Public works,	Rehabilitate and	Betom		1No. office for					50,000.00				NJSMA	NJSAM/W

	Rural housing and Water management	furnish 1No. office for Betom zonal council by Dec 2019			Betom zonal council office rehabilitated and furnished										orks
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct 1 No. semi-detached residential bungalow for staff by Dec 2019	Koforidua		1 No. semi-detached residential bungalow constructed					387,567.43				NJSMA	NJSMA/W orks
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct a boys quarters at the MCE's residence by Dec 2019	Atekyem		Boys quarters constructed					100,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/W orks
	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Rehabilitation and refurbishment of the Assembly hall by 209	Oguaa		Assembly hall rehabilitated and refurbished					300,000.00				NJSMA	NJSMA/W orks
		Develop public accessibility map	Municipal wide		Public accessibility map developed					5,000.00				NJSMA	T&CP Dept
		Support the completion of street naming and property addressing to build spatial database	Municipal wide		Street naming and property addressing completed					160,000.00				NJSMA	T&CP Dept

PILLAR: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability

District Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society

District Objective:

- 4.1 Enhance security service delivery
- 4.2 Improve decentralized planning
- 4.3 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels
- 4.4 Deepen political and administrative decentralization
- 4.5 Strengthen fiscal decentralization
- 4.6 Deepen democratic policy governance
- 4.7 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing.
- 4.8 Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination
- 4.9 Improve human capital development and management

Programme	Sub-programme	Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Estimated Budget GH¢	Source of funding			Implementing agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		GOG	IGF	donor	Lead	Colla.
	General Administration General Administration	Support Police/Military Patrol Team in the	Municipal Wide		Enhanced the work of the security forces by the end of Dec. 2019.					60,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA

		Municipality													
	General Administration Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub Committee members	Municipal Wide		Knowledge Imparted					45,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Construct Zonal Council at Old Estate	Old Estate		Zonal Council Office constructed by the end of Dec. 2019.					34,000.00				Dept. of Works	NJSMA
		Rehabilitate and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils	Betom		Office work enhanced by Dec. 2019.					9,800.00				Dept. of Works	NJSMA
		Conduct 2No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in the Municipality	Municipality		2No Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2019.					32,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Deepen the integration and inst. of district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels	Municipality		Decentralisation process deepen by the end of Dec. 2019.					2,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
	General Administration	Organise 2No. General Assembly, 4No. Executive and Sub-committees, Zonal and Unit Committee meetings	Municipality		2No. General Assembly and 4 No Executive meeting held.					100,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
	General Administration General Administration	Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	NJSMA		Seminars, conferences and meetings conducted by the end of Dec. 2019.					4,500.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
		Update Socio-economic database	Municipal wide		Data enhanced					10,000.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
		Organise training in group dynamics book-keeping/accounting, credit management committee secretaries	Municipal Wide		Capacity enhanced					2,100.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA/Ce ntral Adm.
		Monitor revenue collection and utilisation of	Municipal Wide		Effective utilisation of investment grants					100,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA

		investment grants												
		Implement MP Constituency labour	Municipal Wide		Community project initiated by Dec. 2019.					1,000,000.				NJSMA Central Adm
		Implement. government flagship programmes and project	Municipal wide		Government flashy projects and programmes implemented by Dec. 2019.					100,000.00				NJSMA Central Adm
		Embark on M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide		M&E embarked by Dec 2021					119,374.00				Central Admin. NJSMA
		Organize 2. Day training on monitoring and evaluation tools for Heads of Departments	Municipal Assembly Hall.		Traning programme on monitoring and evaluation for Heads of Departments organized by Dec.2019					14,616.00				Central Admin. NJSMA
		2. Day training for Record Officers on record keeping and management at the Municipal Assembly Hall.	Municipal Assembly Hall.		Training programme on record keeping and management for Record Officers organized by Dec. 2019					13,122.00				Central Adminim. NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		Embark on participatory M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide		Participatory M&E embarked by Dec 2021					26,496.00				Central Admin. NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize sensitisation program on Climate change and sustainable development.	Municipal wide		Sensitization climate change and sustainable development organized					40,000.00				Central Admin. NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Conduct Town Hall meeting on Action Plan and Budget by the end of the first quarter 2019.	Apenteng Hall		Town hall meeting on Action Plan and Budget conducted.					10,000.00				NJSMA <i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public Forum on Fee fixing resolutions by the end of the second quarter 2019.	Assembly Hall		Public forum on fee fixing resolutions organized.					14,400.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize public hearing on 2018 Annual performance review by the end of the first quarter 2019.	Assembly Hall		Public hearing on 2018 Annual Performance Review organized.					11,520.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public Hearing on review of Plans and Budgets by the end of second quarter 2019.	Apenteng Hall		Public hearing on review of Plans and Budgets organized					11,520.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize public hearing on Street Naming and Property Addressing System by the end of the first quarter 2019.	Apenteng Hall		Public hearing on Street Naming and Property Addressing System organized					12,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize public hearing meetings to sensitize the people on the projects being undertaken by Assembly/Gov't by the end of the fourth quarter 2019.	Municipal Library.		Public sensitization program on projects undertaken by the Assembly/Gov't organized.					8,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public education campaign on revenue mobilization and environmental sanitation by the end of the second quarter 2019.	Municipal Wide		Public education campaign on revenue mobilization and environmental sanitation organized.					10,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public Forum for Stakeholders on Assembly bye-laws by Dec. 2019.(Market Women, GPRTU)	Zonal council levels		Public forum for Stakeholders on Assembly bye-laws organized.					8,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public education on Assembly Projects, Programs and Policies by Dec. 2019	Municipal Wide		Public education on Assembly program Projects and Policies organized.					30,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public Hearing at the Zonal Council level on Assembly Projects, Programs and Policies by Dec. 2019.	Zonal Council levels.		Public hearings at Zonal level on Assembly Projects Programs and Policies organized					25,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize Public hearings on the 2018 Annual Performance review by heads of departments on February 2019.	Apenteng Hall		2018 Annual Performance review organised.					15,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Conduct sensitization and health education talk for women within the Municipality by the end of the second quarter 2019.	Latter Day Saint Church.		Sensitization and health education talk for women conducted.					14,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Conduct Photo exhibition and public showcase on Assembly developmental projects by the end of the fourth quarter 2019.	Municipal Wide		Photo exhibition and public showcase on Assembly developmental projects conducted.					7,000.00				NJSMA	<i>NJSMA/GIZ/4-Ghana</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize public forum on the Annual Performance Review for 2018 Action Plan and Budget by decentralized departments	Apenteng Hall		Public forum organized on Annual Performance review for 2018 action plan and budget by decentralized departments					6,250.00				NJSMA	<i>MCD,MPO,RCC,GIZ</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize capacity building for Zonal Council members to discuss findings of citizens tracking on implementation of Assembly projects and programmes	Municipal Library		Capacity building for zonal council members on tracking Assembly projects and programmes organized					1,625.00				NJSMA	<i>MCD,MPO,MBO,RCC,GIZ</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Disseminate and communicate quarterly progress report to the public every quarter	Municipal Library		Quarterly progress report disseminated and communicated to the public					20,000.00				NJSMA	<i>MCD,MPO,MBO,RCC,GIZ</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Prepare popular participation action plan			Popular participation action planned prepared					1,000.00				NJSMA	<i>MCD,MPO,MBO,RCC,GIZ</i>

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Train zonal council members, MPCU on preparation on 2020 Annual Action Plan			Zonal Council Members and MPCU trained on 2020 Annual Action Plan				4,500.00				NJSMA	<i>MCD,MPO ,MBO,RCC ,GIZ</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Review 2018-2021 MTDP and 2019 Annual Action Plan	Latter Day saint		MTDP and Annual Action Plan reviewed				4,500.00				NJSMA	<i>MCD,MPO ,MBO,RCC ,GIZ</i>
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Train MPCU members and zonal council members on monitoring and evaluation reporting	Latter Day Saint		MPCU members and Zonal Council Members trained				4,500.00				NJSMA	<i>MCD,MPO ,MBO,RCC ,GIZ</i>
TOTAL									GH¢80,211,639.02					

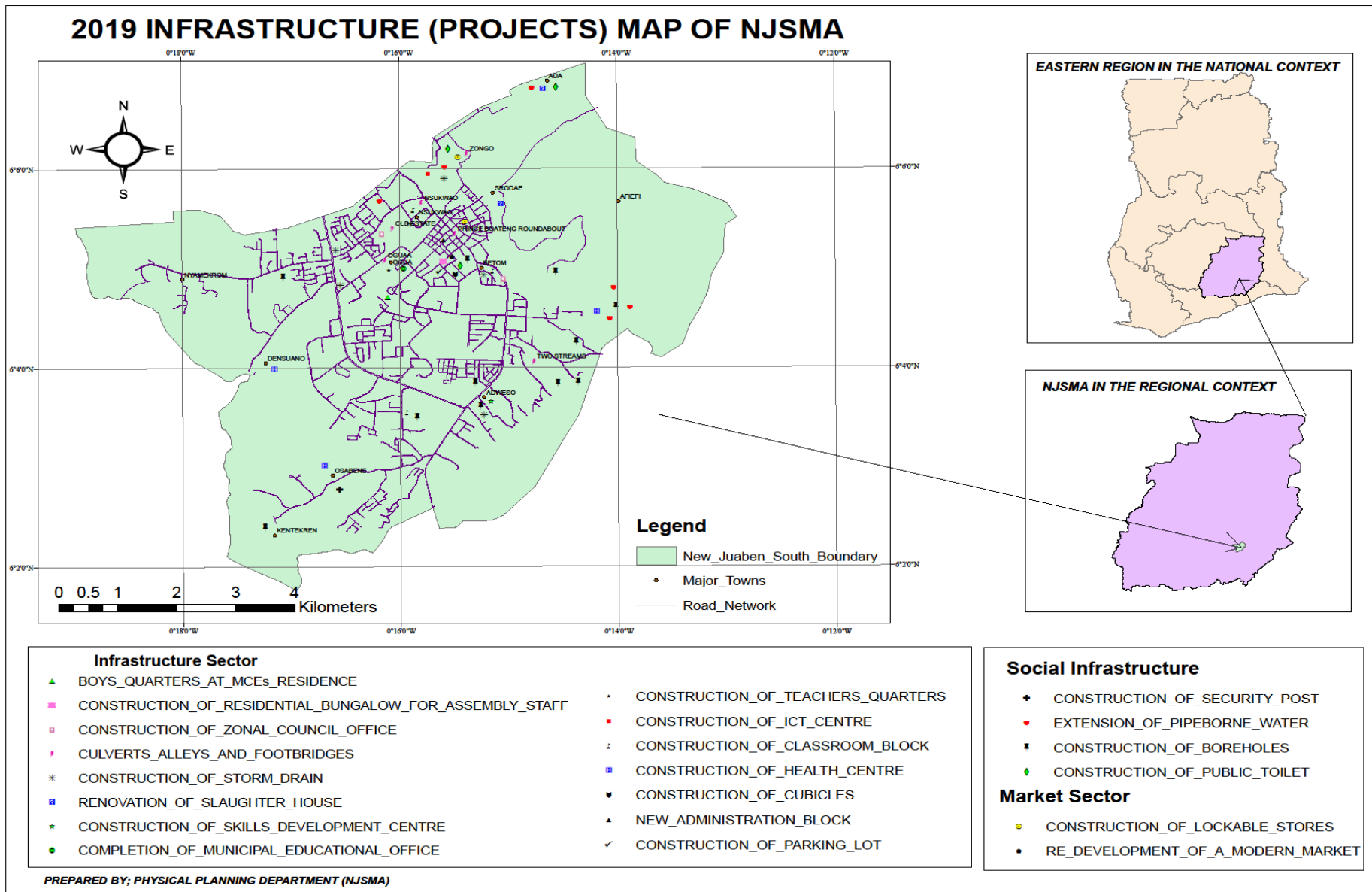


Figure 5.2 2019 Spatial Community Project Maps

5.3 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan
Table 5.3 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan

PILLAR: Economic Development

Goal: Create opportunities for all Ghanaians

District Objective:

- .1 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability
- 1.2 Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development
- 1.3 Pursue flagship industrial development initiatives
- 1.4 Enhance Domestic Trade
- 1.5 Support Entrepreneurs-hip and SME Development
- 1.6 Promote good Corporate Governance
- 1.7 Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation
- 1.8 Improve production efficiency and yield
- 1.9 Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation
- 1.10 Ensure improved Public Investment
- 1.17 Improve production efficiency and yield
- 1.18 Improve Post-Harvest Management
- 1.13 Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth
- 1.20 Enhance climate change resilience
- 1.21 Objective 2: Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
- 1.16 Objective 3: Mitigate the Impacts of Climate variability and change
- 1.17 Objective 4: Reduce greenhouse gases

PROGRAM ME	SUB-PROGRAM ME	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	BASELINE	OUTCOME/ IMPACT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET GH¢	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		GOG	IGF	DON OR	LEAD	Colla.
Management Administration	Finance	Organise Pay-Your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec, 2020	Municipal Wide		Pay-Your-levy campaign organized quarterly.					50,000.00				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
		issuing of demand notice to defaulters	Municipal Wide		defaulters pay their revenue timely					8,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Admin./Land Valuation Board.
		Revalue properties within the municipality	Municipal wide		Propertied valued and valuation list prepared					300,000				Land Valuation Board	NJSMA/Physical Planning Dept.

		Organise stakeholders meetings on the need for assembly to collect taxes and fees	Municipal Wide		increase revenue					10,000.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
		Build capacity of all major stakeholders for proper understanding of the assembly concept	Municipal wide		Stakeholders knowledge enhanced					250,000				NJSMA	NJSMA/Consultant
		Organize 1No stakeholder meetings with Rate payers	Municipal Wide		Stakeholder meeting held with rate payers					7,000.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	General Administration	Undertake quarterly monitoring of revenue offices (all Zonal offices)	Municipal Wide		Monitoring activities conducted					8,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
	General Administration	Contract Administration, Procure a Consultancy for M&E Supervision	Oguaa		Consultancy for M&E procured					60,000				NJSMA	NJSMA/Consultants
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Service	Using airviews to promote tourist potentials	Municipal Wide							10,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
		Develop tourist facilities at crocodile sanctuary and Adakawa rocks	, Adakawa		Tourist facilities provided					300,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
		Engage the local media and other stakeholders to sensitize public on domestic tourism	Municipal Wide		educate the populace on tourism development					7,000.00				Trade.	NJSMA
		Implement one district one factory project	Municipal Wide		one-district-one factory policy implemented by Dec. 2020					1,000,000				NBSSI	NJSMA/MOFA
		Construct market at Agavenya	Agavenya		Market constructed at Agavenya					250,000.00				Works Dept	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE

Development	Management	animals.											MA		
		Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhoea complex and Newcastle disease	Municipal wide		Anti-rabies, pneumonia-complex and Newcastle disease vaccination exercises held.					20,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock census annually	Municipal Wide		Crops and livestock production census conducted					12,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Organize planting for foods and jobs	Municipal Wide		Food security ensured					120,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots	Municipal Wide		crop demonstration plots conducted					8,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/ Home visits by extension officers	Municipal Wide		New technics in farming encouraged					65,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Support Municipal farmers' Day	Municipal Wide		Farmer's day celebration organised by the end of Dec. 2020.					52,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Monitor activities of extension officers	Municipal Wide		Extension officer's work enhanced.					10,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Implement Agricultural Sector Investment Project	Municipal Wide		Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2020					3,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
		Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business	Municipal Wide		New technics in farming encouraged					7,500.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA
Provide information on climate projections to farmers and the general public	Municipal Wide		Farmers well informed about climate projections					3,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJS MA	NJSMA		

Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Undertake community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control	Municipal Wide		Flood domestic and bushfire control education programme conducted					15,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJSMA	NJSMA
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Sub total															
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Pillar: Social Development

District Goal: Build a prosperous society

District Objective:

- 2.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels
- 2.2 Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
- 2.3 Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STIs infections, especially among the vulnerable groups
- 2.4 Improve access to safe and reliable water supply services for all
- 2.5 Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services
- 2.6 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system
- 2.7 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly
- 2.8 Promote effective participation of the youth in socioeconomic development
- 2.9 Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure

Programme	Sub-programme	Projects/Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/Impact Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget	Funding Source			Implementing Agencies	
						1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla.
Social Services Delivery	Public health services and management	Complete and equip the construction of 1No. CHPs Centre	Adweso		CHPs compound rehabilitated					35,000.00				Dept. of Health/NJSMA	Dept. of Health/NJSMA
		Supply medical equipments for Adweso health center	Adweso		Medical equipments supplied					65,700.00				Dept. of Health/NJSMA	Dept. of Health/NJSMA

		Construction of CHPS center at Atekyem	Atekyem		CHPS Center constructed at Atekyem by the end of 2020					87,000.00			Works Dept.	Dept. of Health/N JSMA
		Support health intervention programmes(NID, etc)	Municipal Wide		Health service programme enhanced by the end of 2020.					34,000.00			Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/N JSMA
		Embark on HIV / AIDS, Malaria Control, TB and Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Sensitization programs undertaken by the end of 2020.					83,200.00			Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/N JSMA
		Acquire and Distribute insecticide treated mosquito nets to Pregnant Women and Children under five	Municipal Wide		Insecticide treated mosquito net distributed to children and pregnant Women.					2,500.00			Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/N JSMA
		Organize public education on the need to report birth and death events for registration	Municipal wide		Birth and death registered by the end of 2020.					2,000.00			Dept. of Birth&Death	Dept. of Birth&Death/NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Education and youth development	Rehabilitate dilapidated school Blocks in the Municipality by Dec. 2020	Municipality Wide		Dilapidated school Blocks rehabilitated in the Municipality					105,882.35			Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/NJSMA
		Construct 4 No. 6 Unit classroom Block and ancillaries	Old Estate		4No. 6Unit Classroom Block constructed					300,000.00			Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/NJSMA
		Construct Kindergarten block for Nsukwao M/A school	Nsukwao		Kindergarten block constructed					340,000.00				
		Support School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2020	Municipality Wide		School enrolment increased by the end of Dec. 2020.					200,000.00			Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/NJSMA
		Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Sporting & Cultural activities supported in the municipality.					5,600.00			NJSMA	Center for National Culture, National Sports Council.

		Procure 500 pieces of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Furniture procured.					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery		Support STME clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2020	Municipality Wide		Teaching and learning of Maths, Science improved.					4,500.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Maintain and repair nurseries and basic schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Public infrastructure maintained					213,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
		Monitor / supervise Schools	Municipal Wide		Schools monitored by the end of Dec. 2020					7,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Strengthen Security Systems in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide		Security systems in schools strengthen					10,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA
		Conduct 2No. Preparatory Mock exams for BECE candidates	Municipal Wide		2No. Mock exams conducted by the end of Dec. 2020					10,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Organise 1No. STME Clinic for boys and girls	Municipal Wide		1 No STME clinics organised by the end of 2020.					6,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Award Bursary to 30 brilliant but Needy Students	Municipal Wide		30 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursary by the end of 2020.					20,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	Municipal Wide		Skills of the youth developed					12,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Promote 4No. career counselling especially in second cycle and tertiary institutions	Municipal Wide		4 No counselling conducted					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Embark on enrolment drive for Basic Schools.	Municipal Wide		Basic schools enrolled by the end of Dec. 2020.					6,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Review and extend school feeding programme	Municipal Wide		enrolment level increase by the end of Dec. 2020					5,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community services	Complete community centre		community centre completed					320,000.00			Central Adm.	NJSMA
		Construct 1No. Rehabilitation center for street children at Koforidua	Koforidua	Rehabilitation center constructed by 2020.					550,000.00			Works Dept.	Social Welfare/ NJSMA
		Construct 1No. Dormitory for the rehabilitation center	Koforidua	Dormitory constructed by 2020					600,000.00			Works Dept.	Social Welfare/ NJSMA
		Undertake gender mainstreaming programs by the end of Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide	Gender issues addressed by the end of Dec. 2020.					2,000.00			Community Development	Social Welfare/ NJSMA
		Provide financial support for extreme poor households	Municipal Wide	Extreme poor house hold provided with financial support					243,680.00			Community Development	Social Welfare/ NJSMA
		Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 8 Communities by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide	Monitoring done in 32 communities by the end of Dec. 2020					2,000.00				
		Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide	The PWD integrated into mainstream development					264,164.00			Social Welfare	Social Welfare/ -NJSMA

Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation service	Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide	Public infrastructure maintained					12,000.00				Env't Unit	Env't Unit /NJSMA	
		Procure chemicals and consumables	NJSMA	Chemicals and consumables procured by the first quarter 2020					3,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Purchase petty tools/implements by the end of the first quarter 2020	NJSMA	Petty tools/ implements purchased					8,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the first quarter 2020	Municipal Wide	Cleaning materials purchased					6,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Procure community waste containers		Sanitation improved					20,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Procure 10,000 household waste bins for distribution to households	Municipal wide	Sanitation improved					200,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Provide fuel for waste management by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide	Fuel for waste management provided by Dec. 2020.					72,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Procure sanitary tools/equipment for waste management by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide	Sanitation improved in the municipal					200,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Maintain 4 No. public toilets in the municipality by the third quarter 2020	Municipal Wide	Sanitation improved in the municipality					45,000.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Acquire land for the development of engineered landfill sites	Obuortumpa	Landfill site acquired					40,0.00					Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Monitor Water and Sanitation facilities	Municipal Wide	Water and sanitation facilities maintained in the communities by the end of Dec. 2020.					6,000.00					MWST	Works Dept/NJSMA
Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by	Municipal Wide	Sanitation improved in the municipality					7,000.00					Central Administr	Environmental		

		Dec. 2020												ation	Unit/NJS MA
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PILLAR: Environment, Infrastructure And Human Settlements

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

District Objective:

- 3.1. Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources
- 3.2. Enhance climate change resilience
- 3.3. Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation
- 3.4. Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services
- 3.5. Enhance application of ICT in national development
- 3.6. Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system

Programme	Sub-programme	Projects/ Activities	Location	Baseline	Outcome/ Impact Indicators	Quarterly Time Schedule				Indicative Budget GH¢	Funding Source			Implementing Agencies	
						1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		GOG	IGF	Donor	Lead	Colla.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Extension of Pipe- Borne water to 4 Communities.	Asuogya Adegya Sempoamien sa Nsukwaoso		Pipe-Born Water extended to rural communities by the end of Dec. 2020.					10,000.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJS MA
		Construct drainage system within the Municipality	Anlo town, new town		Incidence of floods curbed by the end of Dec. 2020					60,000.00				DUR	Environ mental Health Unit.
		Fumigate drains	Ada-Adweso road, Sempoamien sa		Drains fumigated within the Municipality					9,700.00				DUR	Works Dept./NJ SMA

		Construct 210m of 0.6m 'U' drains at Adontua	Adontua		Drain constructed by 2020					90,000.00				Works Dept	NJSMA
		Construct 1No. boys quarters at MCE's residence	Atekyem							99,832.42				Works Dept	NJSMA
		Construct 81.00m fence wall and paving 568m ² at MCE's residence	Atekyem		Fence wall constructed by 2020.					124,336.36				Works Dept	NJSMA
		Construct culvert at Prince Boateng Roundabout	Prince Boateng Roundabout		Incidence of floods curbed					60,000.00				DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA
		Maintain street, traffic lights and Passenger guard rails in the municipality by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Traffic flow regulated and Public infrastructure maintained by the end of Dec. 2020.					11,000.00				Works	Works/NJSMA
		Procure 200 Sodium security lights and materials by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Street light procured to ensure safety and security in the Municipality.					40,000.00				Works	Works/NJSMA
	Spatial Planning	Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by the end of Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Planning Schemes prepared.					10,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning/NJSMA

		Maintain recreational (Government) grounds in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Recreational grounds maintained by the end of Dec. 2020					5,000.00				Parks&Garden	NJSMA
		Hold four quarterly Technical sub-Committee and statutory planning committee meetings by Dec. 2020	Ogua		4 Technical Committee meetings held					3,200.00				Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin.
		Organise community visits and meetings with stakeholders	Municipal Wide		community members sensitized					2,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Inspect in response to public complaints, directives from NJSMA, field visits to verify/pick details	Municipal Wide		Monitoring visit conducted.					5,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Prepare Spatial / Accessibility Maps	Municipal Wide		Spatial Maps prepared					20,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Desk study community visits for data collection and land survey	Municipal Wide		data collected					15,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly	Municipal Wide		Assembly lands properly registered					8,900.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA

		Complete the Street Naming and Property Addressing system	Municipal Wide		Street Naming and property addressing system completed					40,000				Physical Planning	NJSMA
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PILLAR: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability

District Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society

District Objective:

4.1 Enhance security service delivery

4.2 Improve decentralized planning

4.3 Improve popular participation at regional and district levels

4.4 Deepen political and administrative decentralization

4.5 Strengthen fiscal decentralization

4.6 Deepen democratic policy governance

4.7 Provide adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable housing.

4.8 Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination

4.9 Improve human capital development and management

Management Administration	General Administration	Support Police/Military Patrol Team in the Municipality	Municipal Wide		Enhanced the work of the security forces by the end of Dec. 2020.					60,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide Security/ Streetlights	Municipal Wide		Security and Streetlights improved by Dec. 2020.					120,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide clothing and uniform for city guards, drivers, revenue staff and mechanics by the end of the second quarter 2020	NJSMA		Recommended attire and gear provided for the city guards by the end of Dec. 2020					7,600.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Rehabilitate office accommodation at the Zonal Council level	Municipal Wide		Local level Decentralised is deepened					40,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
		Conduct 2No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in	Municipality		2No Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2020.					32,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA

		the Municipality													
		Organise 2No. General Assembly, 4No. Executive and Sub-committees, Zonal and Unit Committee meetings	Municipality		2No. General Assembly and 4 No Executive meeting held.					80,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2020	Municipality		Sub District structures supported					20,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Contribute towards Matching Fund for Projects and Programs by Dec. 2020	Municipality		Social programmes/projects concluded on schedule by Dec. 2020					10,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide for Public Forum and Social Accountability by the end of Dec. 2020	Municipality		The Public Sensitized on Assembly Programmes and Projects.					20,000.00				Central Adm.	Central Adm /NJSMA
		Construct new Municipal Administrative Block	Municipality		New Office Block constructed by the end of December, 2021					3,000,000				Works Dept.	NJSMA
		Repair office buildings by Dec. 2020	NJSMA		Office buildings maintained					21,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2020	NJSMA		Office furniture maintained					8,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Maintain official machinery & Plants and General equipment by Dec. 2020	NJSMA		Official machinery general plant maintained					6,700.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Maintain General Equipment-e.g. Air conditioners, computers, Scanners, DFX 9000 Printers	NJSMA		Equipment maintained					9,800.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2020	NJSMA		Office work enhanced					5,000.00				Central Admin.	Works Dept./NJSMA
		Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	NJSMA		Seminars, conferences and meetings provided by the end of Dec. 2020.					4,500.00				Central Admin	NJSMA

Infrastructure Delivery and Management Administration		Oganise training in grps. Dynamics book-keeping/Accounts, credit Mgt for Science Mgt Committee& Secretaries	Municipality		Revenue mobilisation improved by Dec. 2020.					2,100.00				Central Admin	NJSMA	
		Monitor revenue collection and utilisation of investment grants	Municipal Wide		Revenue collection monitored by the end of Dec. 2020.					2,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA/ Central Adm.	
		Implement MP Constituency Labour projects by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Labour projects for 2 constituencies implemented by the end of Dec. 2020.					1,000,000				Works Dept.	NJSMA	
		Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Community project initiated by Dec. 2020.					20,000.00				NJSMA	Central Adm	
		Build capacity of Assembly Members/ Major stakeholders/ Assembly staff for proper understanding of the decenaralization process	Municipal Wide		Performance of Assembly Members, Stakeholders, Assembly staff improved					250,000				NJSMA	MLGRD/ RCC/consultant	
	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation		Prepare 2021 Annual Action Plans for the Assembly	NJSMA		Annual Action Plan prepared and on scheduled					4,500.00				MPCU	NJSMA
			Prepare 2021 composite Budget for the Assembly	NJSMA		Composite Budget prepared and on scheduled					4,500.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
			Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan by Dec. 2020	NJSMA		Constituents benefit from social development					4,500.00				MPCU.	Central Adm.
			Monitor and Evaluate projects/programmes	Municipal Wide		Projects and programmes adequately monitored					4,500.00				MPCU.	Central Adm.
			Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by Dec. 2020	Municipal Wide		Effective and realistic planning and monitoring ensured					5,500.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Deepen the integration and inst. of district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels	Municipality		Decentralisation process deepen by the end of Dec. 2020.					2,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA	

	Human Resource Human Resource	Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub Committee members	Municipal Wide		Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2020.					45,000.00				MPCU	NJSMA
		Upgrade capacity of Staff in M&E, Data collection and Analysis, report writing.	Municipal Wide		Staff skills enhanced by the end of Dec. 2020					10,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	Municipal wide		Seminars, conferences and meetings provided					4,600.00				NJSMA	Central Adm
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Embark on M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide		M&E embarked by Dec 2021					119,374.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Embark on participatory M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide		Participatory M&E embarked by Dec 2021					26,496.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize sensitisation program on Climate change and sustainable development.	Municipal wide		General Public and stakeholders well abreast with climate change and sensitization issues.					160,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
	General Administration	Conduct stakeholders meetings on major Assembly activities	Municipal wide		Stakrholders deeply involved in MA Programmes and project activities					250,000.00				NJSMA	MPCU,Z Onal Council, NBSSI
TOTAL										GH¢16,730,242.23					

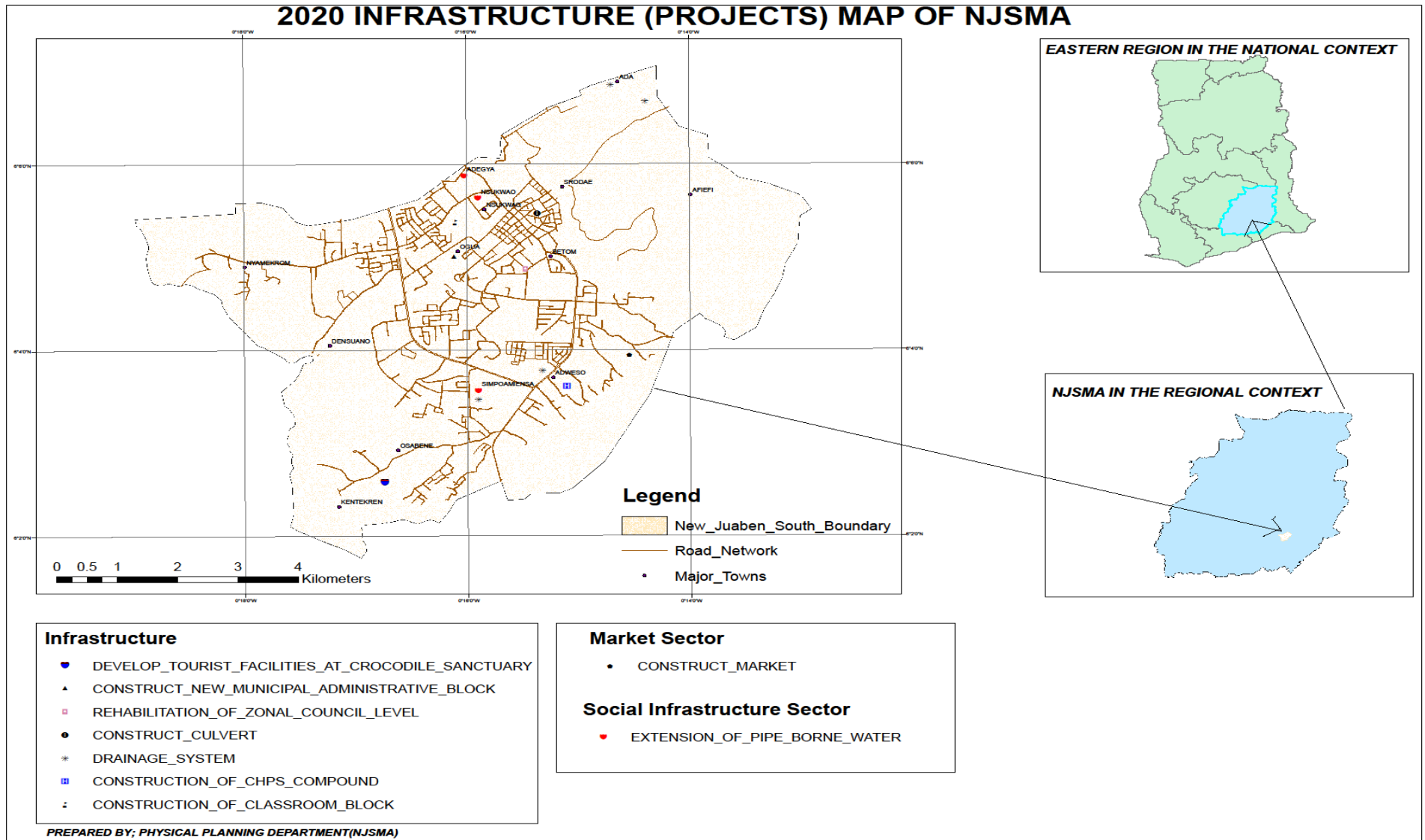


Figure 5.3 2020 Spatial Community Project Work

5.4 2021 Composite Action Plan and Budget

Table 5.4 2021 Composite Annual Action Plan

PROGRAMME	SUB-PROGRAMME	PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	LOCATION	OUTCOME/IMPACT INDICATORS	QUARTERLY TIME SCHEDULE				INDICATIVE BUDGET	FUNDING SOURCE			IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	
					1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH		GOG	IGF	DONOR	LEAD	COLLA.
					Management Administration	Finance	Update Revenue and Socio-Economic Database.	Municipal Wide	Revenue & Socio-Economic Database updated by Dec 2021.					4,200.00
		Build capacity of all major stakeholders for proper understanding of the assembly concept	Municipal wide	Stakeholders knowledge enhanced					250,000				Centrl Administration	NJSMA/co nsultant
		Organize public education at community centres and radio stations on payment of property rates by the year 2021.	Municipal Wide	Public education organised at the community level by Dec. 2021.					8,000.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
		Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers.	Municipal Wide	Two Stakeholders meeting organized by Dec. 2021.					8,500.00				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
		Submit monthly, annual bills to occupants	Municipal Wide	Monthly annual bills submitted on timely.					2,000.00				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
		Undertake revenue mobilisation exercise	Municipal Wide						5,000.00				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Adm. /Finance Dept.
		Organise Pay-Your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec, 2021	Municipal Wide	Pay-Your-levy campaign organized quarterly.					50,000.00				FINANCE DEPT./ ISD	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/ FINANCE DEPT.
		issuing of demand notice to defaulters	Municipal Wide	defaulters pay their revenue timely					8,000.00				Central Adm. /Finance Dept.	Central Admin. /Land Valuation Board.

		Organise stakeholders meetings on the need for assembly to collect taxes and fees	Municipal Wide	increase revenue					10,000.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
		Organize group collection on holidays and special occasions like Akwantukese festival	Municipal Wide	Group collection organised by the end of Dec. 2021.					5,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Admin./Land Valuation Board.
		Organize 1No stakeholder meetings with Rate payers	Municipal Wide	Stakeholder meeting held with rate payers					7,000.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
	General Administration	Organize zonal council members in collaboration with revenue collectors to gather data on unassessed and new buildings	Municipal Wide	Unassessed and new buildings assessed by Dec. 2021.					10,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
		Submit monthly, annual bills to occupants	Municipal Wide	Monthly annual bills submitted on timely.					2,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Admin./Land Valuation Board.
		Undertake quarterly monitoring of revenue offices (all Zonal offices)	Municipal Wide	Monitoring activities conducted					8,000.00				Central Adm./Finance Dept.	Central Adm./Finance Dept.
		Contract Administration, Procure a Consultancy for M&E Supervision	Oguaa	Consultancy for M&E Supervision procured					60,000				NJSMA	NJSMA/Consultants
	Human Resource	Train Revenue collectors on the proper maintenance of revenue cash book	Municipal Wide	Revenue Collectors Trained					7,200.00				Finance Dept./ ISD	Central Adm./ISD/ Finance Dept.
Economic	Trade,	Using airviews to promote tourist	Municipal Wide	Sensitized the public on					10,000.00				Central Adm.	Central Adm.

Development	Industry and Tourism Service	potentials		tourism development								/Finance Dept.	/Finance Dept.	
		Engage the local media and other stakeholders to sensitize public on domestic tourism	Municipal Wide	educate the populace on tourism development					7,000.00				Trade.	NJSMA
		Fence Zongo Market	Zongo	Economic activities improved					1,000,000				NBSSI	NJSMA/M OFA
		Construct multi-purpose market	Zamrama	Economic activities improved					10,000,000				NJSMA	Physical Planning Dept., Works Dept./consultant/private sector/parks & gardens
		Construct a Modern Market Complex	New Zongo	Economic activities improved					7,500,000 500,000				NJSMA	NJSMA/W ORKS
		Complete Market Shed	Srodac	Economic activities improved					250,000.00				Works Dept	CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT.
		Organise training programmes to improve entrepreneurial and technical skills of 40 Youth	Municipal wide	Knowledge of 120 youth enhance.					35,000.00				NJSMA	CENTRAL ADM.
		Organize registration of cooperative societies	Municipal Wide	Co-operatives institutions improved by the end of Dec. 2021.					3,200.00				Dept. of cooperative/ NJSMA	NJSMA
		Arbitration- members comply with NLCD 252 of 1968, LI 604 of 1968 and Bye- Laws of socs.	Municipal Wide	Strengthen existing laws on co-operatives by the end of Dec. 2021.					2,000.00				Dept. of cooperative/ NJSMA	NJSMA

		liquidation – cancelling of moribond cooperative societies	Municipal Wide	Co-operatives institutions improved					5,000.00				Dept. of cooperative/ NJSMA	NJSMA
Economic Development	Agriculture	Supply veterinary drugs for the treatment of sick animals.	Municipal wide	Animals treated by the end of Dec. 2021.					10,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhoea complex and Newcastle disease	Municipal wide	Anti-rabies, pneumonia-complex and Newcastle disease vaccination exercises held.					20,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock census annually	Municipal Wide	Crops and livestock production census conducted					12,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Organize planting for foods and jobs	Municipal Wide	Food security ensured					120,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Employ 300 graduates under the Nation Builders Corp (NABCo)	Municipal wide	Reduction in unemployment rate.					210,000.00				NBSSI	NJSMA
		Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots	Municipal Wide	crop demonstration plots conducted					8,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/Home visits by extension officers	Municipal Wide	New technics in farming encouraged					65,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Support Municipal farmers' Day	Municipal Wide	Farmer's day celebration organised by the end of Dec. 2021.					52,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Monitor activities of extension officers	Municipal Wide	Extension officer's work enhanced.					10,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Implement Agricultural Sector Investment Project	Municipal Wide	Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2021					3,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
		Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business	Municipal Wide	New technics in farming encouraged					7,500.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA

		Provide information on climate projections to farmers and the general public	Municipal Wide	Farmers well informed about climate projections					3,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
Economic Development	Disaster Prevention and management	Undertake community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control	Municipal Wide	Flood domestic and bushfire control education programme conducted					15,000.00				Dept. of Agric/NJ SMA	NJSMA
1,380,000.00														
Social Services Delivery	Public Health services and management	Support health intervention programmes(NID, etc)	Municipal Wide	Health service programme enhanced by the end of 2021.					34,000.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Embark on HIV / AIDS, Malaria Control, TB and Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Sensitization programs undertaken by the end of 2021.					83,200.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Acquire and Distribute insecticide treated mosquito nets to Pregnant Women and Children under five	Municipal Wide	Insecticide treated mosquito net distributed to children and pregnant Women.					2,500.00				Dept. of Health	Dept. of Health/NJS MA
		Organize public education on the need to report birth and death events for registration	Municipal wide	Birth and death registered by the end of 2021.					2,000.00				Dept. of Birth&Death	Dept. of Birth&Death/NJSMA
	Education, Youth & Sports and library services	Rehabilitate dilapidated school Blocks in the Municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipality Wide	Dilapidated school Blocks rehabilitated in the Municipality					105,882.35				Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/ NJSMA
		Support School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipality Wide	School enrolment increased by the end of Dec. 2021.					200,000.00				Central Admin.	Dept. of Education/ NJSMA
		Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec.	Municipal Wide	Sporting & Cultural activities supported in the municipality.					5,600.00				NJSMA	Center for National Culture, National

		2021											Sports Council.	
		Procure 500 pieces of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Furniture procured.					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Support STME clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipality Wide	Teaching and learning of Maths, Science improved.					4,500.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Maintain and repair nurseries and basic schools in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Public infrastructure maintained					213,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA
		Monitor / supervise Schools	Municipal Wide	Schools monitored by the end of Dec. 2021					7,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Strengthen Security Systems in Basic Schools	Municipal Wide	Security systems in schools strengthen					10,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA
		Conduct 2No. Preparatory Mock exams for BECE candidates	Municipal Wide	2No. Mock exams conducted by the end of Dec. 2021					10,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Organise 1No. STME Clinic for boys and girls	Municipal Wide	1 No STME clinics organised by the end of 2021.					6,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Award Bursary to 30 brilliant but Needy Students	Municipal Wide	30 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursary by the end of 2021.					20,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates	Municipal Wide	Skills of the youth developed					12,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Promote 4No. career counselling especially in second cycle and	Municipal Wide	4 No counselling conducted					9,000.00				Dept. of Education	Central Adm.

		tertiary institutions												
		Embark on enrolment drive for Basic Schools.	Municipal Wide	Basic schools enrolled by the end of Dec. 2021.				6,000.00					Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
		Review and extend school feeding programme	Municipal Wide	enrolment level increase by the end of Dec. 2021				5,000.00					Dept. of Education	Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and community service	Undertake gender mainstreaming programs by the end of Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Gender issues addressed by the end of Dec. 2021.				8,000.00					Community Development	Social Welfare/NJSMA
		Organise child labour day	Municipal Wide	Populace sensitised on child labour				8,000.00					Community Development	Social Welfare/NJSMA
		Provide financial support for extreme poor households	Municipal Wide	Extreme poor house hold provided with financial support				243,680.00					Community Development	Social Welfare/NJSMA
		Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 8 Communities by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Monitoring done in 32 communities by the end of Dec. 2021				8,000.00					Community Development	Social Welfare/NJSMA
		Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	The PWD integrated into mainstream development				264,164.00					Social Welfare	Social Welfare/-NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and sanitation	Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Public infrastructure maintained				12,000.00					Env't Unit	Env't Unit /NJSMA

	service	Procure chemicals and consumables	NJSMA	Chemicals and consumables procured by the first quarter 2021					3,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Purchase petty tools/implements by the end of the first quarter 2021	NJSMA	Petty tools/ implements purchased					8,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the first quarter 2021	NJSMA	Cleaning materials purchased					6,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Provide fuel for waste management by Dec. 2021	NJSMA	Fuel for waste management provided by Dec. 2021.					72,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Procure sanitary tools/equipment for waste management by Dec. 2021	NJSMA	Sanitation conditions improved in the municipal					200,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Maintain 4 No. public toilets in the municipality by the third quarter 2021	Municipal Wide	Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality					45,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Procure 10,000 Household Waste Bin for Distribution to households	Municipal wide	Sanitary conditions improved					200,000				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
		Monitor Water and Sanitation facilities	Municipal Wide	Water and sanitation facilities maintained in the communities by the end of Dec. 2021.					6,000.00				MWST	Works Dept/NJSMA
		Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality					7,000.00				Central Administration	Environmental Unit/NJSMA
INFRASTRUCTURE	Spatial Planning	Hold a planning education for town planning in two	Municipal Wide	Planning education programme held in two communities by the end of					2,000.00				Planning	Planning/ NJSMA

DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT		communities by the end of the first quarter 2021		Dec. 2021.										
		Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by the end of Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Planning Schemes prepared.					10,000.00				NJSMA	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Maintain recreational (Government) grounds in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Recreational grounds maintained by the end of Dec. 2021					5,000.00				Parks&Garden	NJSMA
		Hold four quarterly Technical sub-Committee and statutory planning committee meetings by Dec. 2021	Ogua	4 Technical Committee meetings held					3,200.00				Physical Planning	Communities/ Central Admin.
		Organise community visits and meetings with stakeholders	Municipal Wide	community members sensitized					2,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Inspect in response to public complaints, directives from NJSMA, field visits to verify/pick details	Municipal Wide	Monitoring visit conducted.					5,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Prepare Spatial / Accessibility Maps	Municipal Wide	Spatial Maps prepared					20,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Desk study community visits for data collection and land survey	Municipal Wide	data collected					15,000.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
		Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly	Municipal Wide	Assembly lands properly registered					8,900.00				Physical Planning	Physical Planning/ NJSMA
Environmental and Sanitation	Public works, Rural housing and Water management	Construct drainage system within the Municipality	Anlo town, new town	Incidence of floods curbed by the end of Dec. 2021					60,000.00				DUR	Environmental Health Unit.
		Fumigate drains	Ada-Adweso road, Sempoamien sa	Drains fumigated within the Municipality					9,700.00				DUR	Works Dept./NJSMA

		Maintain street, traffic lights and Passenger guard rails in the municipality by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Traffic flow regulated and Public infrastructure maintained by the end of Dec. 2021.					11,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA
		Procure 200 Sodium security lights and materials by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Street light procured to ensure safety and security in the Municipality.					40,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA
		Maintain street lights, traffic lights and passenger rails in the municipality	Municipal Wide	Street light maintain by the end of Dec. 2021.					23,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA
		Extend electricity to Newly developed and deprived areas.	Municipal Wide	Electricity extended to newly developed areas.					32,000.00				Works	Works/NJS MA

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Management Administration	General Administration	Support Police/Military Patrol Team in the Municipality	Municipal Wide	Enhanced the work of the security forces by the end of Dec. 2021.					60,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide Security/ Streetlights	Municipal Wide	Security and Streetlights improved by Dec. 2021.					120,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide clothing and uniform for city guards, drivers, revenue staff and mechanics by the end of the second quarter 2021	NJSMA	Recommended attire and gear provided for the city guards by the end of Dec. 2021					7,600.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Rehabilitate office accommodation at the Zonal Council level	Municipal Wide	Local level Decentralised is deepened					40,000.00				Works Dept.	NJSMA

		Conduct 2No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in the Municipality	Municipality	2No Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2021.					32,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Organise 2No. General Assembly, 4No. Executive and Sub-committees, Zonal and Unit Committee meetings	Municipality	2No. General Assembly and 4 No Executive meeting held.					80,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2021	Municipality	Sub District structures supported					20,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Contribute towards Matching Fund for Projects and Programs by Dec. 2021	Municipality	Social programmes/projects concluded on schedule by Dec. 2021					10,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide for Public Forum and Social Accountability by the end of Dec. 2021	Municipality	The Public Sensitized on Assembly Programmes and Projects.					20,000.00				Central Adm.	Central Adm /NJSMA
		Repair office buildings by Dec. 2021	NJSMA	Office buildings maintained					21,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2021	NJSMA	Office furniture maintained					8,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Maintain official machinery & Plants and General equipment by Dec. 2021	JNMA	Official machinery general plant maintained					6,700.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Maintain General Equipment-e.g. Air conditioners, computers, Scanners, DFX 9000 Printers	NJSMA	Equipment maintained					9,800.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2021	NJSMA	Office work enhanced					5,000.00				Central Admin.	Works Dept./NJSMA

		Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	NJSMA	Seminars, conferences and meetings provided by the end of Dec. 2021.					4,500.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
		Oganise training in grps. Dynamics book-keeping/Accounts, credit Mgt for Science Mgt Committee& Secretaries	Municipality	Revenue mobilisation improved by Dec. 2021.					2,100.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
		Monitor revenue collection and utilisation of investment grants	Municipal Wide	Revenue collection monitored by the end of Dec. 2021.					2,000.00				Central Adm.	NJSMA/Ce ntral Adm.
		Implement MP Constituency Labour projects by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Labour projects for 2 constituencies implemented by the end of Dec. 2021.					1,000,000				Works Dept.	NJSMA
		Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Community project initiated by Dec. 2021.					20,000.00				NJSMA	Central Adm
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation	Prepare 2022 Annual Action Plans for the Assembly	NJSMA	Annual Action Plan prepared and on scheduled					4,500.00				MPCU	NJSMA
		Prepare 2022 composite Budget for the Assembly	NJSMA	Composite Budget prepared and on scheduled					4,500.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan by Dec. 2021	NJSMA	Constituents benefit from social development					4,500.00				MPCU.	Central Adm.
		Monitor and Evaluate projects/programmes	Municipal Wide	Projects and programmes adequately monitored					4,500.00				MPCU.	Central Adm.
		Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by Dec. 2021	Municipal Wide	Effective and realistic planning and monitoring ensured					5,500.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Deepen the integration and inst.	Municipality	Decentralisation process deepen by the end of Dec.					2,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA

		of district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels		2021.										
Management Administration	Human Resouces	Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub Committee members	Municipal Wide	Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2021.					45,00.00				MPCU	NJSMA
		Upgrade capacity of Staff in M&E, Data collection and Analysis, report writing.	Municipal Wide	Staff skills enhanced by the end of Dec. 2021					10,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings	Municipal wide	Seminars, conferences and meetings provided					4,600.00				NJSMA	Central Adm
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Embark on M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide	M&E embarked by Dec 2021					119,374				Central Admin.	NJSMA
		Embark on participatory M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period.	Municipal wide	Participatory M&E embarked by Dec 2021					26,496.00				Central Admin	NJSMA
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	General Administration	Organize sensitisation program on Climate change and sustainable development.	Municipal wide	General Public and stakeholders well abreast with climate change and sensitization issues.					160,000.00				Central Admin.	NJSMA
TOTAL									GH¢23,019,396.35					

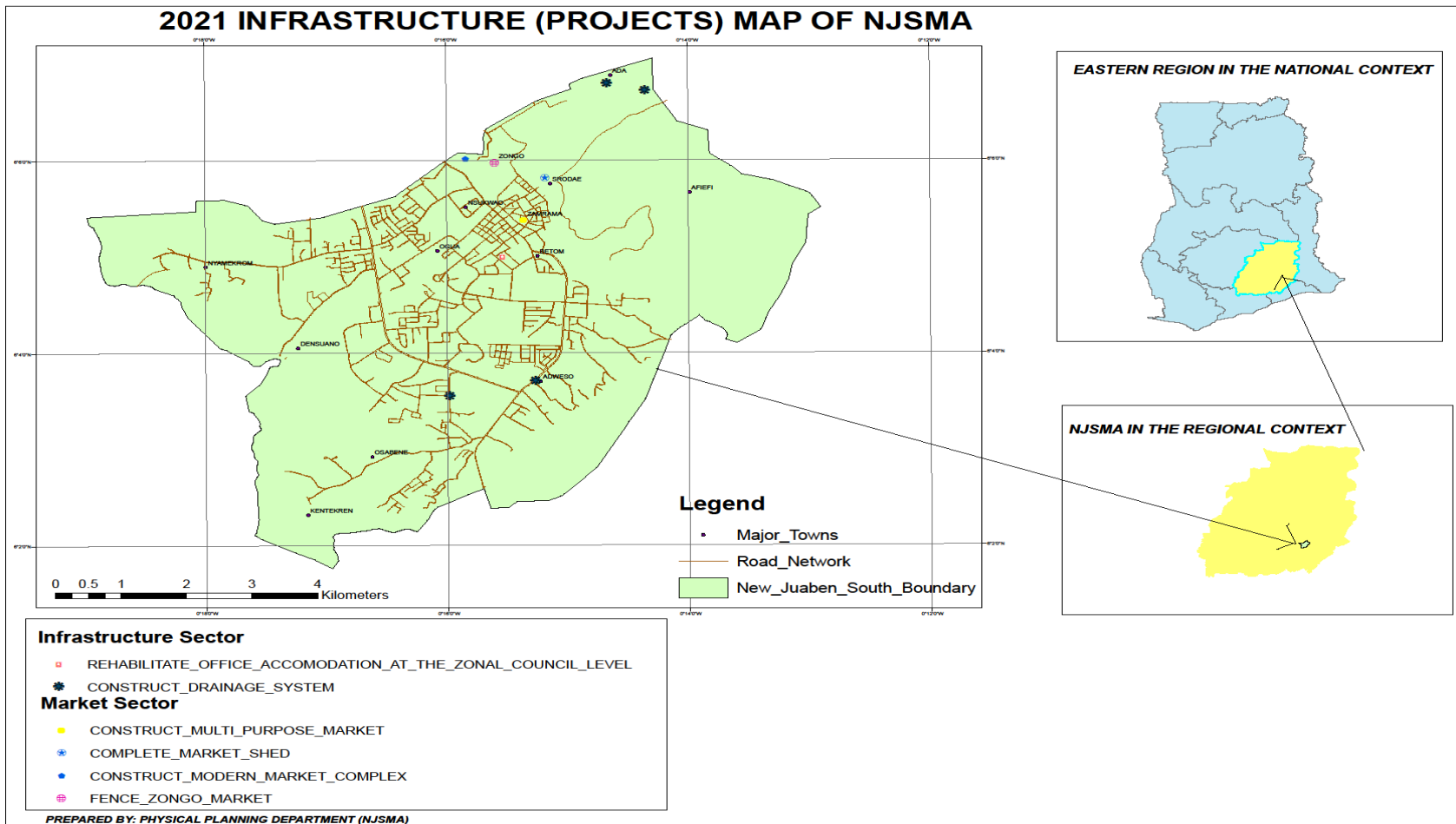


Figure 5.4 2021 Spatial Community Project Map

Dissemination of DMTDP 2018-2021 and Annual Progress Report 2018-2021

The dissemination of information of the DMTDP was organized in three public forums in the Municipality. This collectively captured all the concerns and issues from all the communities in the Municipality making the plan more supportive and implementable. The Annual Progress Report for 2018-2021 will be used to disseminate the implementation of the MMTDP 2018-2021 through the submission of reports to RCC and NDPC for necessary actions.

First Public Forum after Data Collection and Analysis

The first public forum was held on Monday 15th May, 2017 at the Ascension Hall, Koforidua. The purpose was to lunch the importance of the DMTDP 2018-2021 to the people as well as the stakeholders in the Municipality. The public hearing was held after the completion of the data collection and analysis exercises to assess the current situation and problems of the area and was treated as a very important phase of the planning process. This platform was used to present the results of the situation analysis including spatial maps. Discussions were held on the analysis which highlighted on the conclusions, and implications of the current situation in the Municipality/Community. In furtherance to the discussions the people were sensitized about their Municipality, and also solicit their views and proposals on what the plan should include in terms of priority programmes, projects and activities to solve the existing problems during the plan period. The forum was also meant to select various stakeholders that will play key roles in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP 2018-2021.

Second Public Forum on Development Options

The second public forum was held on Friday 10th November 2017 at the Nsukwao Zonal Council, Koforidua. The purpose of this forum was to analyze the various options for development supported by maps or sketch diagrams. This was further subjected to scrutiny at the Assembly level by members of MPCU, SPC and other stakeholders in the Municipality. After lengthy discussions, members were able to select a preferred development option which defines the future growth and direction of development of the District and which was used to formulate the development focus.

Third/Final Public Forum on Draft Medium Term Development Plan

The third public forum was held Friday, 22nd December, 2017 at the Later Day Saint Church, . The objective of this forum was to discuss the draft DMTDP 2018-2021 put together by the MPCU and finalize the preparation process of the DMTDP. During the interaction segment, members suggested number of recommendations which were used to conclude the preparation of the plan earmarked for implementation in 2018 to 2021

APPENDICES

Appendix 1a First Public Hearing Report on Situational Analysis

Name of District	New Juaben South Municipal Assembly	
Region	Eastern Region	
Name of Area Councils	Srodae.	
Venue (s)	Koforidua (Assension Hall).	
Date	15 th May, 2017	Time: 10:15am at each Council

S/N	Report Description	Activity Report	Remarks
a	Medium of Invitation	Letters were used to invite the participants. 120 letters were printed and dispatched	Target achieved
b	Name of Special/Interest Groups/Individuals Invited	The names of the participants were recorded and attached	Target achieved
c	Identifiable Representations at Hearing	The identifiable personalities at the hearing were Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Religious Groups, Women Groups, Area Council Members, Opinion Leaders, Traditional Authorities, Political Parties and Community Members, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)	Target achieved
d	Total Number of persons	One hundred and Eighty Seven (187)	Target achieved
e	Gender Ratio/Percentage	The gender percentage was 24.6% for females and 75.4% for males	Target achieved
f	Language Used at Hearing	Asante (Twi) and English were used as the medium of presentation and discussions	Target achieved
g	Major Issues Raised	The first public forum was organised on Monday, 15 th May. The purpose of the meeting was to present to the stakeholders the current profile of the district the	Target achieved

		development issues harmonized from the community action plans prepared. The public hearing was held after the completion of the data collection and analysis exercises to assess the current situation and problems of the area and was treated as a very important phase of the planning process. This platform was used to present the results of the situation analysis. Discussions were held on the analysis which highlighted on the conclusions, and implications of the current situation in the Municipal/Community. In furtherance to the discussions the people were sensitised about their Zonal Council, and also solicit their views and proposals on what the plan should include in terms of priority programmes, projects and activities to solve the existing problems during the plan period. The meetings were successful since majority of the participants agreed to the development problems identified and harmonized. The table below presents the developmental challenges identified in the district.	
h	Main Controversies	None	-
i	Proposal for Resolution of the Controversies	Not Applicable	-
j	Unresolved questions or Queries	Not Applicable	-
k	Level of Unresolved problems going to be resolved	Not Applicable	-
l	Comment on General Level of Participation	The hearing was successfully organised as it was used to validate the data collection to reflect the true	Target achieved

		picture of development issues, gaps and problems facing the Municipality.	
S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	HON. COMFORT ASANTE	MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
2.	HON. MICHAEL BOADI-SARPONG	PRESIDING MEMBER	
3.	HON. DANIEL JOE AHIALE	DEV'T SUB COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	
4.	MUSAH YAHAYA FROKO	MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR	
5.	ALEX ASARE	MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER	

Appendix 1b Attendance List First Public Hearing

S/N	NAME	ORGANISATION/POSITION	SEX
1.	HON. ISAAC MENSAH	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	M
2.	HON. SANI YEBOAH	UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIR	M
3.	OFORI DANKWA MEBEL	UNIT COMMITTEE	F
4.	APAUBILLA CHRISTIANA	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	F
5.	ASETE-YEBOAH MICHAEL	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	M
6.	VIDA ARADE	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	F
7.	LARTEY EMMANUEL	DEPT. OF SOCIAL WELFARE	M
8.	EMMANUEL OFORI	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	M
9.	DIANA AFRIFA	ENGINEER, NJSMA	F
10.	RICHARD OSEI YEBOAH	GBC, SUNRISE FM	M
11.	ISHMEAL SAKYI DARKO	STUDENT	M
12.	AMPONSAH MICHAEL	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
13.	AGYAPONG GODWIN	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
14.	NANA KWASI ABORAH	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
15.	HON. OKYERE RICHARD	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
16.	HON. ISAAC OSEI	FOFIE	M

17.	MANU PHILIP OWUSU	ZONAL SECRETARY	M
18.	ISAAC OPOKU AYEH	NJSMA	M
19.	KOFI ADJEI-AMPARBENG	4-H GHANA	M
20.	ADZAKLI ELIZABETH	NJSMA	F
21.	KOFI A. TWENEBOA	AGRIC DIRECTOR, NJSMA	M
22.	EVELYN D. BOATENG	ASSEMBLY WOMAN	M
23.	ERNEST NYARKO	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
24.	DORA QUASHI	ASSEMBLY WOMAN	F
25.	REGINA BEMPONA	ASSEMBLY WOMAN	F
26.	KOFI BROWN AYIM	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
27.	MICHAEL OSEI AGYEMAN	DEPT. OF SOCIAL DEVT, NJSMA	M
28.	MUMIRATU ZAKARI	WOMEN ORGANIZER	F
29.	DEBRAH ANTHONY	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	M
30.	GODWIN AKORLI	UNIT COMMITTEE ORGANIZER, COM D	M
31.	GODWIN OSEI	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
32.	HON. ABUBAKAR ALHASSAN	GOVERNMENT APPOINTEE	M
33.	AKPESE THEOPHILA	CITI NEWS	F
34.	NANA AKRASI	MARKET TRADERS ASSOCIATION	M
35.	EMMANUEL DANSO	HEALTH DIRECTOR, NJSMA	M
36.	NANA ADOBEA O.	CENTER OF NATIONAL CULTURE	F
37.	SARPONG ABRAHAM BOATENG	CENTER OF NATIONAL CULTURE	M
38.	AYISI SAMUEL	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
39.	ALEXANDRA OKYERE	SPEFA/GNAD/ ORGANIZER	M
40.	ASIAMA YIRENKYI	ZONAL SECRETARY, OLD ESTATE	M
41.	AKUMAH JOHN AREA	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	M
42.	EUGENE AMOAH	GES, PLANNING OFFICER	M
43.	DAVID OFEI LARBI	DFR, OPERATION MANAGER	M
44.	HASSAN ABUBAKAR	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	M
45.	VIVIAN OSEI AGYEMAN	CENTRAL MARKET WOMEN	F
46.	JEMILATU YARO	EPA	F
47.	YEBOAH EMMANUEL	CAMPAIGN TEAM	M
48.	YAA AGYEMAN	CAMPAIGN TEAM, NPP	F

49.	KWAKYE DUFIE AGNES	ZONAL COUNCIL SECRETARY	F
50.	AYAO MOSES	MUNICIPAL CHIEF GUARD	M
51.	HON. TWUMASI BAIDOO	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
52.	KWABENA BOATENG AFRIYIE	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	M
53.	AGBENYAGA DAVID FIASE	MAGAZINE	M
54.	EMMANUEL TAKYI	NJSMA	M
55.	THERESA DAUTEY	M.W ASSOCIATION	F
56.	KWAME A. OPOKU-AGYEMAN	URBAN ROADS	M
57.	MARIA GORETI QUARSHIE	GIZ-SFDR	F
58.	EVELYN Y. BANSAH	DSWXCD	F
59.	CLEMENTINE A. GOGLO	SD	F
60.	ABRAHAM AMEZANDO	SD	M
61.	GIFTY AYOKOR SOGBADZI	STUDENT	F
62.	GLORIA BOKOR	STUDENT	F
63.	AKPALU RUBEN	STUDENT	M
64.	GOERGE NAMBI MAWUTEY	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
65.	ANITA AKUFFO	PARKS AND GARDENS	F
66.	EMMANUEL OSENI WAHAB	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	M
67.	SILAS K. AGYEKUM	GOVERNMENT APPOINTEE	M
68.	DERICK KOFI OWUSU	GHANA POLICE SERVICE	M
69.	EMMANUEL ASIEDU	DRIVER	M
70.	ADAMS EBENEZER	STORE ASSOCIATION	M
71.	MAAME AKOSUA LARBI	ATINKA FM	F
72.	BRIDGETTE NEWMAN	UTV	F
73.	EDWARD TETTEH	UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	M
74.	YAW OSEI	UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	M
75.	WILLIAM KWASI FREMPONG	UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	M
76.	MENSAH DICKSON GABRIEL	UNIT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	M
77.	HON. ISAAC DONKOR	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
78.	AMETEWEE S. WORKALI	THE REPUBLIC	M
79.	KWAO MICHAEL	TREASURE	M
80.	TSAKITEY ABRAHAM	MEMBER	M
81.	ALFRED AMOFAH	OPINION LEADER	M

82.	FRED ANSONG	ZONAL COUNCIL MEMBER	M
83.	JOSEPH K. BOAKYE	OPINION LEADER	M
84.	AWUKU EMMANUEL	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
85.	AMFO AMPONSAH A.	SECRETARY SRODAE	M
86.	TEYE-WAYO A. AGBEKO	DEPT. OF CO-OPERATIVE	M
87.	KONADU MERCY	SECRETARY NSUKWAO	F
88.	HON. DIABENE ANDREWS	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
89.	ALEX ASARE	MPO	M
90.	DORCAS MAWUTON	MEDIA	F
91.	SETH GENFIOR	CLGI	M
92.	GIFTY A. MAMAH	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY	F
93.	FREMPONG-MANSO A.	MFO	M
94.	EDWARD OPOKU ADOMAKO	SECRETARY ADWESO	M
95.	JONATHAN ARHIN SELBY	SECRETARY OGUAA	M
96.	PATRICK KOOMSON	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
97.	HON. AHIALE J. DANIEL	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
98.	HON. ACHEAMPONG KYEI	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
99.	ADJEI DOMINIC	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
100.	ASATEWAA FLORENCE		F
101.	EDMUND QUAYNOR	GNA	M
102.	ANTHONY BOATENG	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	M
103.	ISAAC OWUSU		M
104.	ASOMANI FOSTER	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
105.	EBENEZER ADJETEY	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
106.	HON. KWASI LARBI	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
107.	MATHIAS FRED ADJEI	KTU	M
108.	HON. BENJAMIN AMANKWA	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
109.	HON. NANA AMA AWI II	APPOINTEE	M
110.	HUBERT LANGUIER	GIZ	M
111.	HON. OPOKU GYAMFI	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
112.	HON. ANTWI ZUTAH	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
113.	MARY SERWAA	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	F
114.	LOVE AMOAKO ANTWI	EASTERN FM	F

115.	ESTHER ADJEI	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	F
116.	FRANK ODI ANIM	EDU-MEDIA GHANA	M
117.	RICHARD NYARKO	STUDENT	M
118.	GAWU PRECIUOS D	STUDENT	F
119.	BA-LEDIRE PAULA	STUDENT	F
120.	DARTEY ANTHONY	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	M
121.	GLORIA ADDO	ZONAL COUNCIL SECRETARY	F
122.	HON. OSEI MIREKU	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	M
123.	PATIENCE BOATENG	SEO, NJSMA	M
124.	HON. RICHMOND OKYERE	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
125.	HON. NANABA K AFFUL	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
126.	HON. SOWAY FUMEY	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
127.	EBENEZER ADOMAKO MENSAH	DPO – ERCC	M
128.	MARGARET OKINE	ZONAL COUNCIL	F
129.	TIJANI YAKUBU	DRIVER	M
130.	EDWIN BOATENG	VICE CHAIRMAN, NPP	M
131.	LETICIA AKUMANFI	NJSMA	F
132.	ABOAGYE OFOSUHENE KEITH	SIGN LANGUAGE INTERNATIONAL	M
133.	HILDA A. BOATENG	UNIT COMMITTEE MEMBER	F
134.	BENJAMIN E. NARH SIAMEH	STATISTICAL SERVICE	M
135.	DR. ERNESTINA H. TUKSON	STATISTICAL SERVICE	F
136.	DIBKUU RAMLA	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE	F
137.	ADARKWA MICHAEL	P.A TO MP, NEW JUABEN SOUTH SOUTH	M
138.	HON. RAPHAEL BOTCHWEY	ASSEMBLY MAN	M
139.	EDWARD TETTEH	UNIT COM. CHAIRMAN	M
140.	YAW OSIE	UNIT COM. CHAIRMAN	M
141.	WILLIAM KWASI FRIMPONG	UNIT COM. MEMBER	M
142.	MENSAH DICKSON GABRIEL	UNIT COM. MEMBER	M
143.	HON. ISAAE DONKOR	AWLO TOWN NORTH	M
144.	AMETEWEE S. WORLALI	THE REPUBLIC	M
145.	KWAO MICHEAL	TREASURER	M
146.	TSAKITEY ABRAHAM	MEMBER	M

147.	ALFRED AMOFAH	OPINION LEADER	M
148.	FRED ANSONG	ZONAL COUNCIL MEMBER	M
149.	JOSHEPH K. BOAKYE	OPINION LEADER	M
150.	JUSTINE A. GRAFFAH	NJSMA	F
151.	MINTAH BARBARA	SOCIAL WELFARE	F
152.	MARIEPEAL DEKIE KWAO	SOCIAL WELFARE	F
153.	ABIGAIL ACHEAMPONG	NJSMA	F
154.	BOADI KOFI OFORI	SOCIAL WELFARE	M
155.	DAVID OWUSU OPARE	STUDENT	M
156.	HON. BOADI OFOSU FRANCIS	NJSMA ASSEMBLYMAN	M
157.	FRED ADU	TEACHER	M
158.	HON. EBENEZER OPARE	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	M
159.	DSP. F. A. KWAKYE	PRISONS	M
160.	MILLICENT OHENEWAA	DEPT. SOCIAL WELFARE	F
161.	MICHEAL ASANTE BOATEY	GOV'T APPOINTEE	M
162.	J.D AWUAH	RCC/RPCU	M
163.	HON. GYIMAH BOATENG	ASSEMBLY	M
164.	EMMANUEL ATO YAW	CO-OP. TRANSPORT	M
165.	EDWARD ANSAH KWADJOW	UNIT COMMUTEE	M
166.	HON ISAIAC AMAKYE DWUNAI	KRU-TOWN	M
167.	HON. GLORIA GYAPOIRA	ASEMMBLYWOMAN	M
168.	HON. COURAGE MARTIN ADZO	TANOSO ASSEMBLYMAN	F
169.	HON. S. T. KOMLORM	ASS.	M
170.	HON. DORIS ARKU BANSAH	ANLO TOWN SOUTH	F
171.	HON. EDWARD ASANTE ANTWI	ABURODUA-ASK	M
172.	HON. SAMUEL KWAKU KODUA	GOV'T APPT	M
173.	HON. MATILDA BUTEHWAY	GOV'T APPOINTEE	F
174.	HON. WILLIAM ADJEI ADJETEY	UNIT COMMITTEE NSUKWAO	M
175.	NANA ANIM AMPOFOWAA	GOV'T APPOINTEE	M
176.	KWAME APHETI	NON-FORMAL EDU.	M
177.	EMMANUEL ATTAH	REFORM ZONAL COUNCIL	M
178.	HON. SAMPSON ATTEH AKAMANI	ASSEMBLY MEMBER-KANTUDU	M
179.	HON. MICHEAL AMENO	ASSEMBLY MEMBER-ZONGO	M

		COUNCIL	
180.	HON. AMEVOR KINGSLEY	ASSEMBLYMAN	M
181.	HON. ANKOMAH ASARE	ASSEMBLYMAN-	M
182.	VICTORIA SENAM	UNIT COM. MEMBER	F
183.	GLADYS SARPONG	GOV'T APPOINTEE	F
184.	ABDUL AZIZ ABUBAKAR	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
185.	HON. RAPHEAL O. MAENU	ASSEMBLY MEMBER	M
186.	RAHAEL OTI	UNIT COMMITTEE	M
187.	AUDREY SANDRA ARKOH	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER	F

Appendix 2 Identified and Harmonized Zonal Council Development Problems, 2017

No.	ZONAL COUNCIL	DEVELOPMENT NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS	LOCATION
1.	ADWESO ESTATE	1 st Construction of CHPS Compound 2 nd Construction of Foot Bridges 3 rd Extension of water 4 TH Extension of water 5 th Construction of roads 6 th Drilling of Borehole	Adweso Estate Two Streams Nyerede North Nyerede South Adweso Town Osabene Mile 50
2.	ANLO-TOWN	1 st Dredging of Nsukwao River 2 nd Drainage system within the zonal area 3 rd Construction of mortuary and Agip roads	Anlo-Town Anlo-Town Anlo-Town
3.	BETOM	1 ST Construction of Roads 2 nd Construction of Modern Toilet 3 rd Drainage System	Betom Betom Betom
4.	New Town	1 st Drainage System 2 nd Rehabilitation of Roads 3 rd Fencing of Zongo market	New Town New Town New Town
5.	Nsukwao	1 st Drainage System from Tanoso to Kenkey factory 2 nd Construction of (4) foot bridges 3 rd Construction of Public Toilet	Nsukwao Nsukwao Railways

6.	OLD ESTATE	1 st Construction of Zonal Council 2 nd Construction of Security Post (Police Post) 3 rd Construction of Culvert	Old Estate Old Estate Old Estate
7.	OGUAA	1 ST Construction of CHPS Compound 2 nd Standing Pipe-(Water) 3 rd School	Sempoamiensa Atekyem Sempoamiensa
8.	SRODAE	1 ST Construction Of Storm drains at Debrakrom. 2 nd Construction of culvert at Prince Boateng roundabout. 3 rd Construction of drains at Kantudu	Srodae

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Appendix 3a Second Public Hearing Report after Data Collection and Analysis

Name of District	New Juaben South Municipal Assembly	
Region	Eastern Region	
Venue	NSUKWAO ZONAL COUNCIL (-NJSMA)	
Date	10 th November, 2017	Time: 10:00am each day

S/N	Report Description	Activity Report	Remarks
a	Medium of Invitation	Letters were used to invite the participants.	Target achieved
b	Name of Special/Interest Groups/Individuals Invited	The names of the participants were recorded and attached	Target achieved
c	Identifiable Representations at Hearing	MPCU Members, SPC, Other departmental heads, NGOs,	Target achieved
d	Total Number of persons	150 persons attended with 115 males and 35 females	Target achieved
e	Gender Ratio/Percentage	The gender percentage was 23.3 % for females and 77% for males	Target achieved
f	Language Used at Hearing	Asante (Twi) and English were the main medium of communication	Communication was very effective
g	Major Issues Raised	The second public forum was organised on 10 th November. The purpose of this forum was to analyse the various development options supported by maps or sketch diagrams by member of the MPCU, SPC, other heads of departments and NGOs. After lengthy discussions, members were able to select a preferred development option which defines the future growth and direction of development of the Municipal for the next four years and which was used to formulate the development focus, programmes, projects and activities for the medium term period.	Target achieved
h	Main Controversies	None	-
i	Proposal for Resolution of	Not Applicable	-

	the Controversies		
j	Unresolved questions or Queries	Not Applicable	-
k	Level of Unresolved problems going to be resolved	Not Applicable	-
l	Comment on General Level of Participation	The hearing was successfully organised as it was used to discuss the development options for the Municipal for the present and future generations.	Target achieved
S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
6.	HON. COMFORT ASANTE	MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
7.	HON. MICHAEL BOADI-SARPONG	PRESIDING MEMBER	
8.	HON. DANIEL JOE AHIALE	DEV'T SUB COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	
9.	MUSAH YAHAYA FROKO	MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR	
10.	ALEX ASARE	MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER	

Appendix 3b Attendance List Second Public Hearing

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION/POSITION	SEX
1.	HON. COMFORT ASANTE	NJSMA/MCE	F
2.	MR. ANTWI BOSIAKO BROBBEY	NJSMA/MCD	M
3.	ALEX ASARE	NJSMA	M
4.	D.L SIMPENY	NJSMA/BUDGET OFFICER	M
5.	ADDO FREMPONG MANSO	NJSMA/MFO	M
6.	BOADI SARPONG MICHAEL	NJSMA	M
7.	EMMANUEL TAKYI	NJSMA/PPO	M
8.	BEKOE NOAH	NADMO	M
9.	KANKAM PETER	HEALTH	M

10.	BOADU PHILIP	PARKS AND GARDEN	M
11.	OFFEI SAMUEL	URBAN ROADS	M
12.	ASANTE SAMSON	TRANSPORT	M
13.	SERWAA RUTH	SOCIAL WELFARE	F
14.	DOMPREH MARK	EPA	M
15.	MARK ARKOH	EDUCATION	M
16.	JONATHAN ANTWI	NJSMA	M
17.	GIFTY AWINTIWA MAMAH	NJSMA/AUDIT	F
18.	JONATHAN DUODU	REPO	M
19.	PAUL WIREDU	KTU	M
20.	MARK ASIAMAH	S.D	M
21.	ABIGAIL AGAMBIRE	Unit Committee	F
22.	ORLANDO GABBY	S.D	M
23.	COLLINS ABGAH	Student	M
24.	AMEYAW MICHAEL	NJSMA/HRM	M
25.	OWUSU YEBOAH	Zonal Secretary	M
26.	DAVID ASANTE	Coop Transport	M
27.	ROSE BAAFI	NJSMA	F
28.	FLORA AYELEY QUAYE	Central Market Women	F
29.	DANIEL BIOH	KTU	M
30.	MRS. LYDIA FENING	GIZ	F
31.	MR. HENRY NKANSAH	NJSMA	M
32.	MR. TOMBOLA TAUFICK	NJSMA	M
33.	MR. OBED NSIAH	PROTOA	M
34.	MRS. HALIMA SALISU	Unit Committee	F
35.	MR. HORLASI ABGEVE	MMT	M
36.	MR. BERTINA EYRAM	Unit Committee	M
37.	MRS JAMILATU AWUDU	KTU	F
38.	RASHID HARUNA	Unit Committee	M

39.	ISSAH SAEED	Zonal Council Betom	M
40.	SERWAA DEDE	Zonal Secretary	F
41.	MR. ABRAHAM AKUNGELA	ECG	M
42.	MRS ANGELA APEBA	NYA	F
43.	MR SALISU ALI	YEA	M
44.	MS. PRISCILLA NKUAH	Unit Committee	F
45.	MS. ABIGAIL OWUSU	AIDS Commission	F
46.	MR. ADDO KWAME	Unity Committee Nsukwao	M
47.	MR. RAYMOND YAW AGIDI	Aburodua Association	M
48.	MRS SARAH MENSAH	Gender	F
49.	ALBERT ASANTE	Unit Committee	M
50.	MR. AMOAH EMMANUEL	Unit Committee	M
51.	MR. ANOKYE KWAME	NJSMA	M
52.	HON. FRANCIS ANANE	Assembly Man	M
53.	MR. LOUIS OWUSU	Magazine	M
54.	MR JOHN ANTWI	Zonal Secretary	M
55.	MR. ASAMOAH LAWRENCE	Citi News	M
56.	MR. PATRICK ASAMOAH	RCC	M
57.	MR STEVE ASARE	Gov't Appointee	M
58.	MR. EVANS OPUNI	LANDS	M
59.	MRS. OPOKUA COMFORT	Unit Committee	F
60.	MR TSAGLIE JAMES KWADJO	SURVEY	M
61.	MR BOAMAH MAXWELL	Unit Committee	M
62.	MR NYARGA PROSPER	SOCIAL WELFARE	M
63.	MR TAMATEY FELIX	Eastern FM Press	M
64.	MRS OPPONG FENIWAA DORCAS	Zonal Secretary	F
65.	MR MANKO POPOLAMPO DIVINE	GHS	M
66.	MR AMEZANDO ABRAHAM	Nsukwao Youth Association	M
67.	MR BOATENG AGYENIM PHILIP	Unit Committee	M

68.	MRS ABEASI OYE GENEVIEVE	Unit Committee	F
69.	MR ASAH ASAMOAH NICHOLAS	GHS	M
70.	MR TAMATEY FELIX	Unit Committee	M
71.	KOFI AFARI	4H GHANA PROGRAM DIRECTOR	M
72.	SAMUEL OPOKU BEKOE	Unit Committee	M
73.	OSEI TUTU SERWA AUGUSTINA	Unit Committee	M
74.	EMMANUEL AZAGLO	FIRE SERVICE	M
75.	OWUSU YABOAH KELVIN	Unit Committee	M
76.	AHMED HALIMATU SADIAT	Zonal Secretary	F
77.	KUPOR KOFI OBED	AGRIC	M
78.	ASARE NYARKO PAUL	NJSMA	M
79.	LUMOR ABLORDE INNOCENT	GHS	M
80.	NANCY ANSAH	Unit Committee	F
81.	ISREAL ANNOR	Unit Committee	M
82.	JAMILATU YARO	Environmental Protection Agency	F
83.	KWASI OPARE	Disaster Prevention Department	M
84.	RICHARD NII ARMAH	Lands Commission	M
85.	NANA K.O. ASANTE	Rep. of New Juaben South Traditional Council	M
86.	HON. OWUSU KWARTENG DANIEL	Assembly Member	M
87.	HON. ESTHER ADJEI	Assembly Member	M
88.	MR. OLIVER OSEI DWOMOH	ZOOMLION	M
89.	MRS. GYAMFUAH ASANTE DUODU	PLAN GHANA	F
90.	AFUA K. CAIQUO	Social Welfare	F
91.	MR. AARON K. VUHA		M
92.	MR. BENJAMIN SAKA MYERS	Social Welfare	M
93.	MR. JOHN ABOSSO MENSAH	Bryte FM	M
94.	RICHARD ETO	Betom Zonal Council	M
95.	MR. STEPHEN ESSEL	Sunrise FM	M
96.	MR AND MRS OWUSU	Unit Committee	M
97.	ESTHER TETTEH	Unit Committee	F
98.	COMFORT OKYERE	Student	F
99.	R.K SAMBO	BAS	M
100.	MR BAFFOUR AKOTO OSEI	GES Planning Officer	M

101.	MRS AFOAKWA	Zonal Secretary	F
102.	EMMANUAL KWASI FREMPONG	Zonal Secretary	M
103.	WINTERSTEVE AND ASSOCIATES	Social Welfare	
104.	BISMARCK AGYAPONG	Nsukwao Youth Association	M
105.	DANIEL AHIALE	Unit Committee	M
106.	HON. SAMUEL TETTEH KOMLORM	Assembly Man	M
107.	HON. GLORIA GYAPONG	Assembly Man	M
108.	HON. AGBEKO YAW DANIEL	Assembly Man	F
109.	OTENG ADU	Unit Committee	M
110.	ALHAJI FIALA	Zonal Secretary	M
111.	FRANCIS OPOKU	Nsukwao Youth Association	M
112.	DAN ASARE KYEI	Student	M
113.	NANA HEMAA	Student	F
114.	ZAKARIA OUSMANU	Student	M
115.	KOKO AMPONSAH	NBSSI	M
116.	BOADI SARPONG	NBSSI	M
117.	PHILOMINA ESHUN	Student	F
118.	HON. IVY BOAKYE	Assembly Man	F
119.	AMINATU TAHIRU	Zonal Secretary	F
120.	ANNA SARPONG	Assembly Man	F
121.	JENNIFER ANSAH	Unit Committee	F
122.	MR. OSEI NYAMEKYE	CORPORATE	F
123.	HON. KINGSLEY ANANE	Assembly Man	M
124.	MR. DERICK AMARTEY	Unit Committee	M
125.	MR. ADJEI SHIRLY TERKPEKIE	City Guard	M
126.	MR. AZAGLO EMMANUEL	TRADE	M
127.	MR. AFARI EVANS	Unit Committee	M
128.	MRS. APPIAH SANDRA	NJSMA	F
129.	MR. ATTAH CHRISTIAN EDEM	Zonal Secretary	M
130.	HON. NANA ADJEI BOATENG	Assembly Man	M

131.	HON. JOHN KYEI ACHEAMPONG	Assembly Man	M
132.	HON. KONOR KWAKU PETER	Assembly Man	M
133.	HON. ALEXANDRA OPOKU-TWUM	Assembly Man	M
134.	HON. OWUSU AFRAM ISHMAEL	Assembly Man	M
135.	HON. EMMANUEL OFORI	Assembly Man	M
136.	HON. ERNEST OTI-AKENTENG	Assembly Man	M
137.	HON. STEPHEN BOAKYE-YIADOM	Assembly Man	M
138.	ATTAH NYARKO	Student	M
139.	MR. SACKY PHILIP	Social Welfare	M
140.	MR. FUSEINI INUSAH	Muslim Mission	M
141.	MR. YAKUBU MOHAMMED	Imam	M
142.	MR. RICHAED AMEVOR	Unit Committee	M
143.	MR. AMOATEY KINGLEY	Unit Committee	M
144.	TETTEH DAVID	Student	M
145.	HON. BOADI OFOSU FRANCIS	Assembly Man	M
146.	HON. OPOKU ADJEI SAMUEL	Assembly Man	M
147.	HON. ISAAC OSEI	Assembly Man	M
148.	COMFORT ASARE BEKOE	Student	F
149.	OFOUWAA ESHUN	Student	F
150.	MR. TEI KINSFORD	Unit Committee	M

Appendix 4a Public Hearing And Adoption Report on draft MTDP

Name of Municipality		New Juaben South Municipal Assembly	
Region		Eastern	
Name of Area Council(s)		ADWESO ESTATE, ANLO-TOWN, , BETOM, , , New Town, Nsukwao, OLD ESTATE, OGUAA, , SRODAE	
Venue(s)		Srodac	
Date		22 nd DECEMBER 2017	Time: 9:00am
S/N	Report Description	Activity Report	Remarks
a	Medium of Invitation	Letters were used to invite the participants. 120 letters were printed and dispatched	Target achieved
b	Name of Special/Interest Groups/Individuals Invited	The names of the participants were recorded and attached	Target achieved
c	Identifiable Representations at Hearing	The identifiable personalities at the hearing were Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Religious Groups, Area Council Members, Opinion Leaders, Traditional Authorities, Political Parties, NGOs/CBOs, RCC, and Community Members	Target achieved
d	Total Number of persons	150 persons attended with 107 males and 43 females	Target achieved
e	Gender Ratio/Percentage	The gender percentage was 28.6% for females and 71.3% for males	Target achieved
f	Language Used at Hearing	Asante (Twi) was used as the medium of presentation and discussions	Major language spoken (Asante-Twi)
g	Major Issues Raised	The third public forum was held on Friday, 22 ND December, 2017. The objective of this forum was to discuss the draft DMTDP and finalize the preparation process of the DMTDP. During the interaction segment, members suggested number of recommendations which were used to conclude the preparation of the plan earmarked for	Target achieved

		implementation in 2018 to 2021. Critical among the issues was the Assembly securing all public lands in the District by paying compensation and preparing land titles documents. The adoption of the DMTDP was sequentially adopted.	
h	Main Controversies	There was no main controversy during the hearing due the thorough and participatory nature of the processes carried in the plan preparation team.	-
i	Proposal for Resolution of the Controversies	Not Applicable	-
j	Unresolved questions or Queries	Not Applicable	-
k	Level of Unresolved problems going to be resolved	Not Applicable	-
l	Comment on General Level of Participation	The hearing was successfully organised as it was used to discuss draft development plan for the 2018-2021. This made it possible for the submission of the First Draft to RCC.	Target achieved
S/N	Name	Designation	Signature
S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
11.	HON. COMFORT ASANTE	MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
12.	HON. MICHAEL BOADI-SARPONG	PRESIDING MEMBER	
13.	HON. DANIEL JOE AHIALE	DEV'T SUB COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN	
14.	MUSAH YAHAYA FROKO	MUNICIPAL COORDINATING DIRECTOR	
15.	ALEX ASARE	MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICER	

Appendix 4b Attendance List for Public Hearing And Adoption Report on draft MTDP

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION/ POSITION	SEX
1.	NANA OBUGYA	TRADITIONAL COUNCIL	M
2.	HON. MICHAEL BOADI SARPONG	Presiding Member	M
3.	HON. COMFORT ASANTE	NJSMA/MCE	F
4.	JONATHAN DUODU	REPO	M
5.	HON. NANA ADJEI BOATENG	MP New Juaben South North	M
6.	HON. JOHN KYEI ACHEAMPONG	Assembly Man	M
7.	HON. KONOR KWAKU PETER	Assembly Man	M
8.	HON. ALEXANDRA OPOKU-TWUM	Assembly Man	M
9.	HON. OWUSU AFRAM ISHMAEL	Assembly Man	M
10.	HON. EMMANUEL OFORI	Assembly Man	M
11.	HON. ERNEST OTI-AKENTENG	Assembly Man	M
12.	HON. STEPHEN BOAKYE-YIADOM	Assembly Man	M
13.	HON. BOADI OFOSU FRANCIS	Assembly Man	M
14.	MR. SACKY PHILIP	Social Welfare	M
15.	HON. OPOKU ADJEI SAMUEL	Assembly Man	M
16.	HON. ISAAC OSEI	Assembly Man	M
17.	HON. KOFI OPARE	Assembly Man	M
18.	HON. EDWARD ASANTE ANTWI	Assembly Man	M
19.	HON. GYIMAH BOATENG	Assembly Man	M
20.	HON. ISAAC ASARE	Assembly Man	M
21.	HON. MENSAH ISAAC	Assembly Man	M
22.	HON. OWUSU KWATENG DANIEL	Assembly Man	M
23.	HON. ODURO YEBOAH CHARLES	Assembly Man	M
24.	HON. OKYERE RICHMOND	Assembly Man	M
25.	HON. OSEI MIREKU KWADJO	BAS	M
26.	KOFI AFARI	4H GHANA	M
27.	HON. SAMUEL TETTEH KOMLORM	Assembly Man	M
28.	HON. GLORIA GYAPONG	Assembly Man	F
29.	HON. AGBEKO YAW DANIEL	Assembly Man	M
30.	MR. JONATHAN D. AWUAH	Gov't Appointee	M
31.	MS. LYDIA F. ENING	GIZ	F
32.	MR ANTWI- BOASIAKO BROBBEY	NJSMA/MCD	M
33.	MRS. GIFTY AWINTIWA MAMAH	NJSMA/AUDIT	F
34.	ALEX ASARE	NJSMA/MPO	M
35.	MR. AMEYAW MICHAEL	NJSMA/HRM	M
36.	MRS. KYERAA GLADYS	NJSMA	F
37.	MR. SIMPINEY D.LOUIS	NJSMA/BUDGET OFFICER	M

38.	MRS. SANDRA ODONKOR	NJSMA	F
39.	MR. BART SCOTT NKRUMAH	Unit Committee	M
40.	MR. LOUIS OWUSU	Magazine	M
41.	MR JOHN ANTWI	Gov't Appointee	M
42.	MR. ASAMOAH LAWRENCE	Citi News	M
43.	MRS. FREDA APPIAH-KUBI	NJSMA	F
44.	MR. ALEX TETTEH	NJSMA/ ENGINEER	M
45.	MR. JARRY ABDELLAH	Student	M
46.	MR APPIAH BERNAD OSEI	NBSSI	M
47.	MR AGBENU WISDOM TSATSU	NBSSI	M
48.	MR KWARTENG ADU STEPHEN	Gov't Appointee	M
49.	MR. DAVID ASANTE	Coop Transport	M
50.	MR. ABRAHAM AKUNGELA	ECG	M
51.	MRS ANGELA APEBA	NYA	F
52.	MR SALISU ALI	YEA	M
53.	MR. RAYMOND YAW AGIDI	Aburodua Association	M
54.	MR TAMATEY FELIX	Unit Committee	M
55.	MRS. FLORA AYELEY QUAYE	Central Market Women	F
56.	MR MANKO POPOLAMPO DIVINE	Unit Committee	M
57.	MR AMEZANDO ABRAHAM	Zonal Council Secretary	M
58.	MR BOATENG AGYENIM PHILIP	Zonal Council	M
59.	MRS ABEASI OYE GENEVIEVE	Gov't Appointee	F
60.	MR ASAH ASAMOAH NICHOLAS	Unit Committee	M
61.	MRS MENSAH LOVIA ABENA POKUA	Zonal Council Secretary	F
62.	MR APPIA- KUBI BENJAMIN	Coop Transport	M
63.	MR. BOADU PHILIP	PARKS AND GARDEN	M
64.	MR. OFFEI SAMUEL	URBAN ROADS	M
65.	MR. ASANTE SAMSON	TRANSPORT	M
66.	MRS. SERWAA RUTH	SOCIAL WELFARE	M
67.	MR. DOMPREH MARK	EPA	M
68.	MR. MARK ARKOH	EDUCATION	M
69.	MR. ADJEI SHIRLY TERKPEKIE	Trade and Industry	M
70.	MR. AZAGLO EMMANUEL	Gov't Appointee	M
71.	MR. AFARI EVANS	Unit Committee	M
72.	MRS. APPIAH SANDRA	Unit Committee	F
73.	MR. ATTAH CHRISTIAN EDEM	Unit Committee	M
74.	MRS. FREMPONG PRISCILLA	MMT	F
75.	MR. SARPONG JEFFREY OHENE	Gov't Appointee	M
76.	MR. OLIVER OSEI DWOMOH	ZOOMLION	M
77.	MRS. GYAMFUAH ASANTE-DUODU	PLAN GHANA	F

78.	MRS. ENDE YVONNE	Zonal Council	F
79.	MRS. AGYAPONG JOYCE	Zonal Council Secretary	F
80.	JAMILATU YARO	Environmental Protection Agency	F
81.	KWASI OPARE	Disaster Prevention Department	M
82.	RICHARD NII ARMAH	Lands Commission	M
83.	NANA K.O. ASANTE	Rep. of New Juaben South Traditional Council	M
84.	HON. OWUSU KWARTENG DANIEL	Assembly Member	F
85.	HON. ESTHER ADJEI	Assembly Member	M
86.	MR. ASARE NYARKO PAUL	Gov't Appointee	M
87.	MR. KUPOR KOFI OBED	Unit Committee	M
88.	MRS. OMANE HANNAH	Zonal Council	F
89.	MR. OFORI KINGSLEY	Gov't Appointee	M
90.	MR. ODEI BOADI BRIGHT	Unit Committee	M
91.	MR. ADU FRANCIS	Unit Committee	M
92.	MR. APPIAH HENRY SAKYI	Zonal Council	M
93.	MR. ASANTE DANIEL	Gov't Appointee	M
94.	MR. ASEIDU KENNEDY ANIM	Zonal Council	M
95.	MR. OBENG EMMANUEL AMPONSAH	Unit Committee	M
96.	MRS. AKUMANYI LETICIA	Zonal Council Secretary	F
97.	MR. OBED NSIAH	PROTOA	M
98.	MRS. OBENG JOYCE	Zonal Council Secretary	F
99.	MRS. OSEI TUTU SERWAA AUGUSTINA	Teacher, St Agnes School	F
100.	MR. AWATEY DERRICK	Gov't Appointee	M
101.	MR. HORLASI ABGEVE	MMT	M
102.	MRS. GAFFAH JUSTINE AKOS	Gov't Appointee	F
103.	MR. CALEB AMOAH	Center for National Culture	M
104.	MRS. ISSAH ZALIA	Zonal Council Secretary	F
105.	MR ASANTE HENAKU ENOCH	Lands Commission	M
106.	MR. ASARE ISAAC	Rep. of New Juaben South Traditional Council	M
107.	MRS. AGYAPOMAA PATRICIA	AIDS COMM	F
108.	MRS.KUMAH NANCY LARDJE	Gov't Appointee	F
109.	MR. AGYAKUM DANIEL ANSAH	Zonal Council	M
110.	MR. TETTEY BERNARD	Zonal Council Secretary	F
111.	MRS ANIM PERCY OSEI	Zonal Council	M
112.	MR STEVE ASARE	Gov't Appointee	M
113.	MR ANIM ERNEST TETTEH	Zonal Council Secretary	M
114.	MRS. ACQUAYE PATIENE KARL	MW Association	F
115.	MR TAMATEY FELIX	Eastern FM Press	M

116.	MR. ADJARDJAH PATRICK SEYRAM	Unit Committee	M
117.	KOFI AFARI	4H GHANA PROGRAM DIRECTOR	M
118.	MR. ABABIO RICHARD OFOSU	Gov't Appointee	M
119.	MR. PERTEY NAI ASANI QUARSHIE	Gender	M
120.	LUMOR ABLORDE INNOCENT	GHS	M
121.	MR. HENRY ADDAI	Zonal Secretary	M
122.	MR. JOHN ABOSSO MENSAH	Bryte FM	M
123.	MRS OKAI WINIFRED	Zonal Council Secretary	F
124.	MRS OKYERE NINNETH DARKO	Bryte FM	F
125.	MRS. ASAMOAH ABIGAIL ABENA	Betom Zonal Council	F
126.	MR. DONKOR PETER	Sunrise FM	M
127.	MS. AHMED SADIAT HALIMAT	Unit Committee	F
128.	MR. BERNARD BRAKO	Unit Committee	M
129.	ABIGAIL ARHIN	Student	F
130.	MRS. GETRUDE AFUAKWA	BAS	F
131.	MRS. MAGARET OKWAE	GES Planning Officer	F
132.	MR. ADZO COURAGE MARTIN YAW	Zonal Secretary	M
133.	MR. ANKAMAH ABRAHAM	Zonal Secretary	M
134.	MR.ADJEI- TWUMASI DOUGLAS	Unit Committee	M
135.	MR ADU HENRIETTA	NBSSI	M
136.	MR. OSAH HARRISON	Student	M
137.	MR. UMAR ABUKARI	Assembly Man	M
138.	MRS. OKYERE MIRIAM ASANTEWAA	Zonal Secretary	F
139.	MRS. ABASS HAWA	Assembly Man	F
140.	MRS. PAULINA OWEIRDU	Unit Committee	F
141.	MRS. JAMILATU LARRY	CORPORATE	F
142.	MRS. IVY ESHUN	Assembly Man	F
143.	MR. SAKYI PAUL	Unit Committee	M
144.	MR. ASARE RICHARD	City Guard	M
145.	MR. OPOKU EVANS	Unit Committee	M
146.	MRS. NYARKO RUTH	Assembly Man	F
147.	MRS. BOATENG ANGELA	Assembly Man	F
148.	FREMPONG GRACE	Student	F
149.	ASANTE DESMOND	Student	M
150.	MRS. SAKYI DORCAS	Unit Committee	F



MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN FOR MTDP
(2018-2021)**

PREPARED BY
MPCU, NJSMA
KOFORIDUA
APRIL, 2018

Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) has served as an essential management tool in the effective tracking of progress in Plan implementation. It also provides an additional impetus both in the pursuit of policy, programme and project effectiveness and to ensure accountability, responsiveness and transparency in the allocation and use of resources for the MTNDPF.

The M&E procedures and structures outlined in this document are designed to facilitate the realization of set goals and objectives in the DMTDP 2018-2021. The ultimate goal is to effectively monitor the implementation of planned activities and evaluate results and impacts. It is also to ensure that the interventions are being implemented according to plan and are having the desired effects in terms of transforming the lives of people in the Municipality and reducing poverty on a sustainable basis.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring

Monitoring as a technique will be adopted in implementing the DMTDP 2018-2021 to enable management, implementers and other stakeholders obtain relevant information that can be used to assess progress of implementation of each of the projects (project phase/stage) outlined in the plan and to take timely decision to ensure that progress is maintained according to schedule. For the purpose of implementing this plan, monitoring would be done at two major levels, namely; Activity level and Output/Objective level.

Activity Level

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

Output/Objective Level

The MPCU would be responsible for the monitoring of output and objective indicators spelt out in the DMTDP 2018-2021 document. The reports of implementing and user agencies and communities will constitute a major data requirement for monitoring at this level.

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

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

Evaluation

Evaluation of the DMTDP 2018-2021 will enable management to determine most especially, whether the expected impacts of implemented programmes and projects are being achieved. The MPCU will carry out annual evaluation of the DMTDP to assess outputs of the implementation of annual action plans. A Mid-Term Evaluation would be carried out in February, 2019 and a final evaluation in February, 2022. The focus of the evaluation will be on the set projected change. There will also be stakeholder's workshops that would be organized to discuss the findings of the evaluations.

The main responsibility of evaluating the programmes and projects lies with the MPCU. The MPCU will facilitate the evaluation exercise in a participatory manner. The involvement of Traditional Authorities, Youths, Women and Private Sector Operators, Departments, Agencies, District Sub-structures, Vulnerable and Civil Society Organization is very important. It is expected that, the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and the Regional Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (RPCU) would carry out general overview of all monitoring and evaluation activities in the District.

Highlights of Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The M&E plan is a tabular representation that details out the specific time (period) in which the major activities devised in the DMTDP are carried out. It also covers identified agencies/ departments that are responsible for the implementation of various activities to be carried out with their respective cost. The main activities include Review Meetings, Monthly Monitoring

Visits by the MPCU and other Stakeholders, Quarterly Field Visits, Mid-Term Evaluation of Programmes, Preparation of Monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports and Information Dissemination. Table 6.1 therefore shows the summary of M&E plan for 2018-2021.

Process of Developing the M&E Plan

Processes adopted included the following:

- Review of the previous M&E Plan for MTDP 2014-2017
- Review of benchmarks (indicators)
- Classification and selection of indicators and setting of Targets
- Assessment of performance of stakeholders
- Holding of regular MPCU meetings on DMTDP
- Development of strategies and activities to achieve set target indicators
- Review of quarterly M&E Reports 2018-2021
- Stakeholders meetings with decentralized departments and interest groups
- Adoption of plan by MA

M&E Activities

Introduction

A number of activities are detailed out in this chapter with respect to processes and procedures that were followed in the development of the document. Other issues relating to structures and institutional arrangements for the purpose of achieving an effective M&E programme have also been outlined.

**Municipal Core Indicators
Monitoring and Evaluation Plan**

Goal One: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL GHANAIANS										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibilities
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objectives 1: Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability										
% change IGF collection		Output	69.12%	194.20%	110.87%	104.1%	106.15%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	MBO
% change valued properties		Output	95.23%	112.23%	118.54%	121.87%	136.1%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	Land Valuation/PPO
No. of Public Education on payment of property rates organized.		Output	4	4	4	4	4	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	Information Unit
No. of training sessions organized for Revenue Collectors		Output	-	1	1	1	1	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	Finance
No. of Pay Your Levy Campaigns organized		Output	4	4	4	4	4	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	Finance

Objective 2: Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development										
No. of tourist sites developed		Output	0	1	1	1	-	Kentenkren Adakawa	Quarterly	Central Admin./ Ghana Tourist Board
No. of advert/programs on tourism		Output	2	4	4	4	4	Urban Rural	Quarterly	Local media and MPCU
Objective 3: Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation										
No. of Established crop demonstration plots on farmers plots		Output	2	8	8	8	8	Urban Rural	Quarterly	Agric Department
No. of training sessions on new technologies held		Output	-	4	4	4	4	Urban Rural	Quarterly	Agric Department
Goal Two: Build a prosperous society										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibilities
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective 1: Promote effective participation of the youth in Socio-Economic development										

No. Career counselling promoted in second cycle and tertiary institutions.		Impact	0	1	1	1	1	Selected Schools	Quarterly	GES/Education Department
No. of organized employable Training skills for out-of-school youth and graduates.		Output	0	2	2	2	2	Urban Rural	Quarterly	GES/Education Department
Objective 2: Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels										
Percentage Change in shift system		Outcome	0	51.21%	60.2%	66.7%	71.27%	Urban Rural	Quarterly	GES
No. of new classroom blocks constructed		Output		6	7	4	-	Urban Rural	Quarterly	GES
No. of classroom blocks rehabilitated		Output		5	3	4	2	Urban Rural	Quarterly	GES
Percentage change in pre-school infrastructure		Input		103%	106%	108%	111%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	GES

Percentage change in GER								Municipal Wide	Quarterly	GES
-KG		Outcome	100.3%	100.2%	100.0%	99.5%	99.4%			
-Primary			108.5%	101.4%	96.1%	92.1%	92.9%			
-JHS			84.0%	77.6%	72.3%	67.4%	61.3%			
-SHS			111.0%	108.8%	106.6%	100.0%	100.0%			
-TVET			75.5%	89.6%	90.9%	92.2%	93.1%			
No. of teacher accommodations provided		Output	1	1	2	2	1	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	GES/Education Department
Objective 2: Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)										
Percentage change in access to health service		Impact	88%	118%	121%	124%	132%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	GHS
Percentage change of incidence of malaria cases		Impact	0.4%	30.2%	35.5%	40.2%	42.9%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	GHS
Percentage change in maternal mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy per 100,000 live births)		Impact	202 per 100,000 (1% death)	0%	100%	100%	100%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	GHS

Objective 3: Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)										
Percentage change in HIV and AIDS prevalence rate		Outcome	3.9%	10%	15%	20%	25%	Municipal Wide	Quarterly	GHS/ AIDS Commission
Objective 4: Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities										
No. of toilet facilities maintained and rehabilitated		Output		5	9	4	4	Rural Urban	Quarterly	Environmental Health
No. of Modern Toilet facilities constructed		Output		1	2	1	1	- Sukuumu Area, , Zongo, Betom, Nsukwao Railway	Quarterly	Environmental Health
No. of waste containers procured		Output	-	-	150	-	-	Suyen, , Dabiasem	Quarterly	Environmental Health
Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment										
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibilities
				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective 1: Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										
Length of urban road maintained and rehabilitated		Output	100km	142km	186.1km	220.9km	248.km	Urban	Quarterly	DUR

Length of feeder road maintained and rehabilitated		Output	19.6km	23.7km	28.4km	34.2km	41.3km	Urban Rural	Quarterly	DUR	
Objective 2: Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements											
% change in no. of permits issued		Output	22.4%	28%	36%	43%	50%	Municipal Wide	Semi Annually	TCPD/MPCU	
Objective 3: Address recurrent devastating floods											
km. of storm drains constructed		Output	N/A	26km	35km	21km	18km	Adontua, Anlo Town, Betom, Zongo, Asamang, Asuogya, Yerede North, Railway, Nsukwao Botanso, Oguaa, Betom, Debrakrom and Nsukwaoso	Quarterly	Works	
No. of footbridges constructed		Output	N/A	7	7	6	6	Urban Rural		Works	
Objective 4 :Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system											
% of households with access to electricity		Output	91%	93%	95%	97%	100%	Urban Rural	Quarterly	MPCU/ECG	
Goal Four: Maintain a Stable, United And Safety Society											
Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2017	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring frequency	Responsibilities	

				2018	2019	2020	2021			
Objective 1: Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes										
% of women appointed to committees		Outcome	13.37%	15%	17%	19%	22%	Urban Rural	Quarterly	NJSMA/MWCA
No. of gender sensitization programmes organized		Outcome	2	2	2	2	2	Urban Rural	Quarterly	NJSMA/NGOs
Objective 2: Deepen political and administrative decentralization										
No. of zonal Councils functioning		Output						Urban Rural	Quarterly	MCD
-Evidence of meeting			13	13	13	13	13			
-Ceded revenue			13	13	13	13	13			
No. of community durbars held to engage the people on the Assembly's activities		Output	2	2	2	2	2	Urban Rural	Quarterly	MPO

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Data Collection Matrix

INDICATOR	DATA COLLECTION PERIOD	DATA COLLECTION METHOD	DATA DISAGREGATION	RESULTS			
				2018	2019	2020	2021
Increase in IGF collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2018/2019/2020/2021 • June 2018/2019/2020/2021 • September 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Documents and Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fines • Levies • Taxes 	194.20% Increase in IGF	110.87% Increase in IGF	104.1% Increase in IGF	106.15% Increase in IGF
Increase in valued properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential • Commercial • Industrial 	112.23% Increased in Valued properties	118.54% Increased in Valued properties	121.87% Increased in Valued properties	136.1% Increased in Valued properties
Public Education on payment of property rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jan.-Dec. 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Information Van Stakeholders meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential • Commercial • Industrial 	4 No Public Education organised	4 No Public Education organised	4 No Public Education organised	4 No Public Education organised
Training sessions organized for Revenue Collectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2018/2019/2020/20+21 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records. 	New Juaben South South	1 No training sessions organized for revenue collectors	1 No training sessions organized for revenue collectors	1 No training sessions organized for revenue collectors	1 No training sessions organized for revenue collectors
Pay Your Levy Campaigns organized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2018/2019/2020/2021 • June 2018/2019/2020/2021 • September 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample Survey • Interviews 	New Juaben South South	4 No. Pay Your Levy Campaigns Organised	4 No. Pay Your Levy Campaigns Organised	4 No. Pay Your Levy Campaigns Organised	4 No. Pay Your Levy Campaigns Organised
Tourist sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey 	Kentenkren	1 No Tourist site	1 No Tourist site	1 No Tourist site	1 No Tourist site

development				developed.	developed.	site developed.	developed.
No. of advert/programs on tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2018/2019/2020/2021 • June 2018/2019/2020/2021 • September 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample Survey • Interviews 	Radio/TV/Billboards	4 No of advert programs on tourist organized.	4 No of advert programs on tourist organized.	4 No of advert programs on tourist organized.	4 No of advert programs on tourist organized.
Established crop demonstration plots on farmers plots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male Farmers • Female Farmers 	8 NO. crop demonstration on farmers plot established	8 NO. crop demonstration on farmers plot established	8 NO. crop demonstration on farmers plot established	8 NO. crop demonstration on farmers plot established
Training sessions on new technologies held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October to December 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male Farmers • Female Farmers • Age structured • Subsistence farmers • Commercial Farmers 	4 NO. Training sessions done on new technologies	4 NO. Training sessions done on new technologies	4 NO. Training sessions done on new technologies	4 NO. Training sessions done on new technologies
Promotion of Career counselling in second cycle and tertiary institutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2018/2019/2020/2021 • June 2018/2019/2020/2021 • September 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male • Female • Tertiary • SHS • JHS • PRIMARY • OTHERS 	4No career counselling programs organized.	4No career counselling programs organized.	4No career counselling programs organized.	4No career counselling programs organized.

No. of organize employable Training skills for out-of-school youth and graduates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 2018/2019/2020/2021 • June 2018/2019/2020/2021 • September 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male • Female • Tertiary • SHS • JHS • PRIMARY • OTHERS 	1No. of organized employable Training skills for out-of-school youth and graduates	1No. of organized employable Training skills for out-of-school youth and graduates	1No. of organized employable Training skills for out-of-school youth and graduates	1No. of organized employable Training skills for out-of-school youth and graduates
Reduction in shift system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey • Documents and records 	Municipal Wide	51% reduction in shift system	60.2% reduction in shift system	66.7% reduction in shift system	71.27% reduction in shift system
Construction of new classroom blocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	Municipal Wide	6 No new classroom block constructed	7 No new classroom block constructed	4 No new classroom block constructed	
rehabilitation of classroom blocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	Municipal Wide	5No Classroom blocks rehabilitated.	3No Classroom blocks rehabilitated.	4No Classroom blocks rehabilitated.	2No Classroom blocks rehabilitated.
Percentage increase in pre-school infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January-Dec. 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey/Reports	Municipal Wide	2 No pre-school infrastructure provided	2 No pre-school infrastructure provided	2 No pre-school infrastructure provided	2 No pre-school infrastructure provided
Increase in GER -KG -Primary -JHS -SHS -TVET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male • Female • Physically Challenged 	% Increased 100.2%	% Increased 100.0%	% Increased 99.5%	% Increased 99.4%
				101.4%	96.1%	92.1%	92.9%
				77.6%	72.3%	67.4%	61.3%
				108.8%	106.6%	100.0%	100.0%
				89.6%	90.9%	92.2%	93.1%

Provision of teacher accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarters Bungalows 	1 No of teachers accommodation provided	2 No of teachers accommodation provided	2 No of teachers accommodation provided	1 No of teachers accommodation provided
Percentage increase in access to health service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January-Dec. 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey/Reports	Municipal Wide	3 No Health Facilities Constructed	3 No Health Facilities Constructed	3 No Health Facilities Constructed	3 No Health Facilities Constructed
Reduction of incidence of malaria cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2018/2019/2020/2021 June 2018/2019/2020/2021 September 2018/2019/2020/2021 January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documents and Records Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Male Female Children below 14 yrs. Adult 65+ Youth 15-64 	30.2% reduction in malaria cases	35.5% reduction in malaria cases	40.2% reduction in malaria cases	42.9% reduction in malaria cases
Reduction in maternal mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy per 100,000 live births)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2018/2019/2020/2021 June 2018/2019/2020/2021 September 2018/2019/2020/2021 January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documents and Records Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Male Female Children below 14 yrs. Adult 65+ Youth 15-64 	100% reduction in maternal mortality rate.	100% reduction in maternal mortality rate.	100% reduction in maternal mortality rate.	100% reduction in maternal mortality rate.
Percentage reduction in HIV and AIDS prevalence rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2018/2019/2020/2021 June 2018/2019/2020/2021 September 2018/2019/2020/2021 January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documents and Records Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Male Female Children below 14 yrs. Adult 65+ Youth 15-64 	10% reduction in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate.	15% reduction in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate.	20% reduction in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate.	25% reduction in HIV/AIDS prevalence rate.
Toilet facilities maintained and rehabilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2018/2019/2020/2021 October 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	Municipal Wide	5No of toilet facilities maintained	9No of toilet facilities maintained	4No of toilet facilities maintained	4No of toilet facilities maintained

No. of Modern Toilet facilities constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2018/2019/2020/2021 • October 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	Municipal Wide	2No of modern toilet facilities maintained	2No of modern toilet facilities maintained	1No of modern toilet facilities maintained	1No of modern toilet facilities maintained
No. of waste containers procured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2018/2019/2020/2021 • July 2018/2019/2020/2021 • October 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	Municipal Wide		150 No of waste Bins procured.		
Maintenance and rehabilitation of urban road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2018/2019/2020/2021 • July 2018/2019/2020/2021 • October 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	Urban Roads Feeder Roads	142km of roads rehabilitated o maintained	186.1km of roads rehabilitated o maintained	220.9km of roads rehabilitated o maintained	248.km of roads rehabilitated o maintained
Length of feeder road maintained and rehabilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2018/2019/2020/2021 • July 2018/2019/2020/2021 • October 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Survey	Feeder Roads in the Municipality	23.7km of feeder roads maintained	28.4km of feeder roads maintained	34.2km of feeder roads maintained	41.3km of feeder roads maintained
% increase in no. of permits issued		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Survey 	Municipal Wide	28% increase in the number of permit issued	36% increase in the number of permit issued	43% increase in the number of permit issued	50% increase in the number of permit issued

km. of storm drains constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2018/2019/2020/2021 • July 2018/2019/2020/2021 • October 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Survey 	Municipal Wide	26km of storm drains constructed	35km of storm drains constructed	21km of storm drains constructed	18km of storm drains constructed
No. of footbridges constructed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2018/2019/2020/2021 • July 2018/2019/2020/2021 • October 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents and Records • Survey 	Municipal Wide	7 No footbridges constructed.	7 No footbridges constructed.	6 No footbridges constructed.	6 No footbridges constructed.
Households with access to electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Areas • Male Headed Household • Female Headed Household 	84% households have access to electricity	88% households have access to electricity	91% households have access to electricity	97% households have access to electricity
Women appointed to committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey • Documents and Records 	Females	15% of women appointed to committees	17% of women appointed to committees	19% of women appointed to committees	22% of women appointed to committees
No. of gender sensitization programmes organized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jan.Dec. 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Training Reports	Females Males	2 No of gender sensitization programmes organized	2 No of gender sensitization programmes organized	2 No of gender sensitization programmes organized	2 No of gender sensitization programmes organized

No. of Zonal Councils functioning -Evidence of meeting -Ceded revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jan.Dec. 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Minutes, Reports	All Zonal councils	4 No Zonal Council Meetings held	4 No Zonal Council Meetings held	4 No Zonal Council Meetings held	4 No Zonal Council Meetings held
No. of community durbars held to engage the people on the Assembly's activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jan.Dec. 2018/2019/2020/2021 	Minutes, Reports	Municipal Wide.	2 No Community Durbars held.	4 No Zonal Council Meetings held	4 No Zonal Council Meetings held	4 No Zonal Council Meetings held

Source: MPCU-NJSMA,2017

M&E Work Plan and Calendar

The M&E Calendar detailed out in the table below has been developed to guide the implementation of various activities to be carried out by the specified responsible agencies/departments. Major activities include review meetings, monthly monitoring visits by the MPCU and other stakeholders, quarterly field visits, mid-term evaluation of programmes, preparation of monthly and quarterly reports and information dissemination.

Work Plan and Calendar

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME				ACTORS	
	2018	2019	2020	2021		
DMTDP Evaluation						
Mid-term Evaluation			15/03/2020		MPCU, Opinion Leaders, Traditional Leaders, Assembly Members, NGOs, CBOs, Media, Religious groups.	
Terminal Evaluation				15/03/2018	MPCU of District Sub-Structures. Opinion Leaders, NGOs, CBOs, FBO'S	
Specific Evaluations and Studies	07/07/2018 8/12/2018	6/07/2019 7/12/2019	5/07/2020 5/12/2020	5/07/2021 5/12/2021	MPCU, Reps of District Sub-Structures. Opinion Leaders NGOs, CBOs Reps Religious groups, FBO'S	
Participatory M&E	23/04/18 29/12/18	15/04/2019 16/12/2019	25/04/2020 28/12/2020	11/04/2021 28/12/2021	MPCU, Opinion Leaders, Traditional Leaders, Assembly Members, NGOs, CBOs, Media	
Implementation Monitoring						
Field Visits	26/03/18 25/06/18 17/09/18 9/12/18	24/03/19 23/06/19 29/09/19 22/12/19	29/03/2020 28/06/2020 27/09/20 20/12/2020	27/03/2021 26/06/2021 24/09/2021 18/12/2021	MPCU, HODs, Subcommittees	
Quarterly review meetings	27/03/18 24/06/18 23/09/18 24/12/18	25/03/19 24/06/19 30/09/19 23/12/19	29/03/2020 28/06/2020 27/09/2020 22/12/2020	27/03/2021 28/06/2021 26/09/2021 22/12/2021	MPCU, HODs	
APR Preparation and Dissemination						
Data Collection	08/01/2018	08/01/2019	08/01/2020	08/01/21	MPCU,	
Prepare Draft District APR	31/12/18	31/12/19	30/12/2020	28/12/2020	MPCU	

Organize APR review workshop	21 th January	21 th January	21 th January	21 th January	MPCU, HODs	
Final APR submitted to RCC/NDPC	End of January	End of January	End of January	End of January	MPCU	-
Disseminate District APR	2 th February	5 th February	5 th February	6 th February	MPCU, HODs	

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

M&E Budget

The budget provided in table indicates the resource requirement of the MPCU in undertaking M&E activities annually. The various components cover the procurement of logistics like computer accessories, hardware and software, payments for the recruitment of consultants for training purposes, cost of training events such as training materials, travel, accommodation, per diems etc. Other cost elements are the payment of allowances on field visits, data collection, desk work activities and documentation. Cost of servicing of meetings with development partners and holding of public fora and other allied activities towards the dissemination of information/reports is also captured in the budget.

Aside of the one-time provision of basic requirements like computer accessories and other hardware equipment all other resources are to be provided annually to carry out the specified activities.

Monitoring and Evaluation Tools

Performance indicators and target are the main tools for monitoring and evaluation. They are the requisite bench marks for assessing the implementation status of any policy, programme, project or activity. Performance indicators and targets are used to assess on qualitative and quantitative bases, how successful and how far an objective has been achieved. This is used to determine the impact.

Some of the well-known PM&E tools and methodologies for social analysis and participatory impact assessment include

- ✓ Citizen Report Cards
- ✓ Community Score Cards
- ✓ Focus Group Discussions
- ✓ Participatory Expenditure Tracking of Social Service Expenditure, etc.

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

The Monitoring and Evaluation of the Medium Term Development Plan will follow the format laid down by the National Development Planning Commission. Monitoring and Evaluation of the implementation of the DMTDP based on the National Medium Term Policy Framework will be done through the use of the national monitoring and evaluation system and other key poverty monitoring and evaluation system. This will enable key indicators to be tracked over projected periods to determine the effectiveness of policies and development Programmes on beneficiaries.

The Municipal Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) and municipal sectorial departments are responsible for the preparation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The main task of the MPCU is to coordinate provision of overall municipal monitoring and evaluation strategies and also carry out monitoring and evaluation of the municipal plans or policies.

Actual project monitoring and evaluation are however the responsibility of the MPCU, the Works Sub-Committee and departments relevant to the project in question. However the municipality will adopt a Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) process. This would involve the community, beneficiaries, staff, Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, contractors and partners.

At the district level, the following departments are involved directly in the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan. They include:

- Central Administration
- Health
- Finance
- Works
- Agriculture
- Education and Others

The indicators contained in the M&E framework will also enable stakeholders in the sector to track the implementation progress of the 2018-2021 Plan and evaluate performance on

- 1) Annual,
- 2) Mid-term and
- 3) Terminal basis.

The 2018-2021 M & E Framework of New Juaben South Municipal Assembly involves the following:

- Identification of primary and secondary stakeholders
- Formation of M & E team
- Development of data collection instruments
- Budgeting for planned M & E activities
- Field work/data collection
- Analysis of data using relevant statistical tools
- Establishing a function data base to promote evidence-based decision making
- Preparing and disseminating M & E Reports to stakeholders
- Developing the M & E work plan and budget
- Providing tools for M & E data collection and analysis

Performance Indicators

The indicators to be used to measure the relative changes that are occurring or have occurred during New Juaben South Municipal Assembly MTDP implementation are classified into the following categories:

- Process indicators
- Input indicators
- Output indicators
- Outcome indicators
- Impact indicators
- Baseline data

Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

The stakeholders to be identified in this context are all those who have interests or can be affected (positively or negatively) by an intervention (programmes or projects) and must therefore be taken into account before, during and after its implementation.

In view of this, the identified stakeholders would be classified into two groups, the primary stakeholders which refer to those who are directly involved or affected by an intervention. The second classification is the secondary stakeholders which refer to those who are indirectly involved or affected by an intervention. Thereafter, the needs and capacities of these stakeholders are assessed in order to determine their involvement in all M&E activities.

Two categories of stakeholders have been identified and assigned specific roles and responsibilities in the implementation of 2018-2021 MTDP. They are:

1. **Primary stakeholders** consisting of institutions, agencies and individuals who would assist the Assembly in the direct implementation of the MTDP.
2. **Secondary stakeholders** on the other hand, are institutions and agencies who will facilitate the implementation of the Plan because they have **interest and will benefit** from the achievement of the Results (outputs & outcomes

Stakeholders' Analysis at the Municipal Level

Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/ Responsibility	Involvement in M&E Activities
NDPC	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, capacity building, etc.	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, M&E results dissemination, etc.
Local Government Service	Primary	Technical assistance, job analysis, management of services, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
MLGRD	Primary	Policy direction, guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc,	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
DACF Secretariat	Primary	Financial resources, advisory services, etc,	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
RCC	Primary	Advisory services, capacity building, etc.	M&E plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, data collection, M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Member(s) of Parliament	Primary	Decision making, common fund for programmes and projects, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, evaluations, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Traditional Authorities	Primary	Advisory services, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Other MDAs	Secondary	Guidelines, performance targets, advisory services, etc,	Data collection, M&E results reporting and dissemination, etc.
Consultants	Secondary	Technical assistance	M&E Plan preparation, evaluations, PM&E, etc.

CSOs	Secondary	Advocacy, financial and material resources, transparency and accountability, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, PM&E, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
DPs	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, Financial and material resources, technical assistance, etc.	M&E seminars & meetings, supervision, project inspection, data collection, M&E results reporting, etc.
Media	Secondary	Transparency and accountability, etc.	Dissemination and Communication of M&E results

Detailed Budget Estimate
M&E Budget

ACTIVITIES	INPUTS	JUSTIFICATION	AMOUNT(GH¢)
DMTDP EVALUATION			
Mid -term Evaluation	Per-diem	31×GH¢50	GH¢1,550
	Bottle water	2box@GH¢20	GH¢40
	Stationary(A4 sheets, felt pens, pens,)	GH¢180	GH¢180
	Lunch	31pieces@GH¢20	GH¢620
			GH2,390
Terminal Evaluation	Per-diem	31×GH¢50	GH¢1,550
	Bottle water	2boxes@GH¢20	GH¢40
	Lunch	31×GH¢20	GH¢620
	Stationary	GH¢24	GH¢24
			GH¢2,234
Specific Evaluations and studies	Per-diem	21×GH¢50	GH¢1,050
	Bottle water	1box@GH¢20	GH¢20
	Lunch	21×GH¢20	GH¢420
	Stationary	24	GH¢24
			GH¢1,514

Participatory M&E	Per-diem	31×GH¢50×2days	GH¢3100
	Bottle water	2boxes@GH¢20×2days	GH¢80
	Fuel	3Gallons×22×2	GH¢132
			GH¢3,312
Implementation Monitoring			
Field visits	Bottle water	2 boxes@GH¢20×2days	GH¢80
	Per-diem	30×GH¢50×2days	GH¢3000
	Fuel	3Gallons@GH¢22×2days	GH¢132
			GH¢3,212
Quarterly review meetings	Per-diem	24×GH¢50	GH¢1,200
	Snacks	24×GH¢12	GH¢288
	Bottle water	1box@GH¢20	GH¢20
			GH¢1,508
APR Preparation and Dissemination			
Data collection	Per-diem	11×GH¢50(2days)	GH¢1,100
	Stationary	GH¢60	GH¢60
			GH¢1,160
Prepare Draft District APR	Stationary	GH¢60	GH¢60
	Lunch	11×GH¢20	GH¢220

	Bottle water	1box@GH¢20	GH¢20
			GH¢300
Organise APR review workshop	Stationary	GH¢150(notepads,pens,flip charts)	GH¢150
	Bottle water	2boxes@GH¢20	GH¢40
	Lunch	25×GH¢20	GH¢500
	Consultants fees	GH¢2700	GH¢2700
			GH¢3,390
Final APR Submitted to RCC/NDPC			
Disseminate District APR	Bottle water	2boxes@GH¢20	GH¢20
	Lunch	25×GH¢20	GH¢500
	Stationary	GH¢60	GH60
	Photocopies of documents	GH¢20×20copies	GH¢400
			GH¢980
GRAND TOTAL			GH¢20,000

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Summary of Detailed Budget Estimate

ACTIVITIES	JUSTIFICATION	TOTAL AMOUNT(GH¢)
Mid -term Evaluation	GH¢2,390×1	GH¢2,390
Terminal Evaluation	GH¢2,234×1	GH¢2,232
Specific Evaluations and studies	GH¢1,514×4×2	GH¢12,112
Participatory M&E	GH¢3,312×4×2	GH¢26,496
Field visits	GH¢3,212×4×4	GH¢25,696
Quarterly review meetings	GH¢1,508×4×4	GH¢24,128
Data collection	GH¢1160×4	GH¢4,640
Prepare Draft District APR	GH¢300×4	GH¢1,200

Organise APR review workshop	GH¢3,390×4	GH¢13,560
Disseminate District APR	GH¢980×4	GH¢3,920
GRAND TOTAL		GH¢119,374

Source: MPCU-NJSMA,2017

Data Collection and Collation

An essential input in the whole M&E process is data gathering. Information on existing situation on population, economic, physical characteristics, social infrastructure, development problems, needs assessment among others provide useful profile upon which projections could be made to determine areas of intervention in future.

The MPCU will collect, collate and analyze data from field visits, sector departments and other sources to generate quarterly and annual reports for dissemination.

Primary Data

Data will be collected to augment the existing secondary data. Both quantitative and qualitative data would be collected. This includes, demographics, socio-economic, revenue, expenditure, gender issues, and environmental concerns among others.

Collection of primary data will involve preparation and administration of questionnaires by the MPCU in collaboration with Assembly members, the Zonal Councils and Unit Committees. This will be done through interviews, observation and the holding of community meetings.

Secondary Data

Existing data from secondary sources will be obtained from reports from the central and decentralized departments, NGOs, organizations/associations and other stakeholders. Other forms of data will be source

Secondary and other forms of data will be sourced from periodic reports of sector departments, government agencies, development partners, NGOs and other societal organizations/associations.

Data Validation

After Data collection, a data validation forum will be held to review all data collected with stakeholders and after collation.

The MPCU will collect, collate and analyze data from field visits, sector departments and other sources to generate quarterly and annual report for dissemination.

Data Analysis and Use of Results

In M&E, data collected is compared with results; the basis for the analysis is report on the progress of each indicator towards meeting the goals, objectives and targets of the DMTDP. The MPCU with the other departments will lead in the data collection, analysis and interpretation. The database will be at the Planning Unit where all the data would be stored

and from where the data would be disseminated and retrieved. The results of the analysis would help to identify and address the problems during the implementation of the DMTDP.

Indicator Data Collection Sheet.

Indicator	Data Collection Methods	Data Disaggregation

M&E Reporting & Dissemination

To ensure efficient and effective implementation of projects and programmes, the MPCU would prepare situational, quarterly and annual reports to management, the Municipal Assembly, the RCC, the NDPC and other stakeholders.

Periodic reporting and information dissemination will be a vital component of the monitoring and evaluation process. Information generated from data collected, collated and analyzed from primary and secondary sources as well as periodic reports received from project/programme implementation agencies are to be made available to relevant stakeholders before, during and after the plan period.

These reports are to be presented to Management and the Municipal Assembly at their periodic sittings. Findings and recommendations would be disseminated to the appropriate agencies and institutions for further action. This would be disseminated to the appropriate agencies and institutions for further action. This would enhance the image of the MA and would encourage the donors to invest more in the Municipal.

The plan would be disseminated to identify stakeholders with the objectives of promoting the stakeholders participation and commitment to the plan.

Sample formats for reporting on projects are illustrated below:

A1: Project Title.....

A2: Project Code.....

- A3: Location.....
- A4: Project Cost.....
- A5: Commencement date.....
- A6: Completion date.....
- A7: Funding Source.....
- A8: Collaborating Agency (ies).....
- A9: Monitoring Agency (ies).....
- A10: Date of Monitoring.....

Project Implementation Monitoring

B1: Topics for Monitoring

B2: Starting Date: Original Estimate

Actual Date

B3: Physical Implementation

ASPECT	PLANNED TO DATE (%)	ACTUAL TO DATE (%)
Construction		
Objective A		
Objective B		
Objective C		
Etc.		

B4: Financial Mobilization

ITEM	TOTAL FUNDS REQUIRED (€m)	FUNDS EXPECTED TO DATE (€m)	AMOUNT RECEIVED (€m)
Domestic Sources			
IGF			

DACF			
Other Gov't Subventions			
NGOs			
Community			
Commercial Loans			
Donor Funds			
Total Financial Resources			

B5: Expenditure Report

PROGRAMME/ PROJECT	PLANNED TOTAL (€m)	PLANNED TO DATE(€m)	ACTUAL TO DATE (€m)
Construction materials			
Vehicles			
Equipment			
Labour			
Contracts			
Services			
Others			
Total Expenditure			

Development Evaluation

The evaluation of the achievements of the DMPTD will be carried out periodically as indicated in the M&E calendar and budget. This will be done by the MPCU with support from the collaborating agencies.

The methodology will involve examining the situational reports and analyzed data from primary and secondary sources and comparing them with reviewed reports during and after project/programme implementation.

Participatory M&E

Similar to the participatory role played by identifiable stakeholders and development partners in the preparation of the DMTDP (2018-2021), their involvement in the M&E process will be crucial in determining the effects of development interventions that are carried out.

The MPCU and other project staff will involve relevant sector departments and agencies, the private sector, beneficiary communities as well as the local government structures in tracking the progress of programme implementation and evaluation. This is expected to deepen community participation and ownership of facilities provided.

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) would be adopted to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met these expectations.

To ensure effective PM&E, beneficiaries would be educated and involved in the selection of indicators to monitor. Partnerships between the Assembly and Non-Governmental and Community Based Organizations (NGOs/CBOs) and communities would be promoted.

Community Water and Sanitation Agency (CWSA-ER), and other NGOs and CBOs are already engaged in PM&E and advocacy activities in the municipality.

The Assembly would engage these NGOs and CBOs to train and build the capacity and strengthen the local counterparts in PM&E.

The MPCU would organize workshops for stakeholders and local NGOs and CBOs to discuss their roles and how PM&E results would be incorporated into the municipal M & E reports.

6.12. Dissemination and Communication Strategy

Communication plays a significant role in the successful implementation of the DMTDP.

This chapter presents the communication strategy adopted by the District in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP. This is to make the DMTDP more practicable and realistic to the real needs and aspirations of the citizenry. This ensures ownership of the plan and its implementation. Henceforth, this chapter captures the public forums organized by the MPCU to ensure the effective communication strategy in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP 2018-2021

Stakeholders meeting would be held periodically at the Zonal Council level to update the people's knowledge o progress of work.

The Assembly would hold meetings with identified civil society organizations, Artisans, Religious Groups, etc. to discuss the implementation of the plan and receive feedback.

Progress reports on plan implementation would be discussed at Sub-Committee Meetings and quarterly MPCU meetings. Quarterly review meetings would also be held to address people's concerns in the process of implementation. The Public Relations and Complaint Committee (P.R.C.C) of the Assembly would provide a platform for the hearing of issues regarding the implementation of the programmes/projects in the Municipality.

The M&E results will also be disseminated to stakeholders and implementation agencies through the print and electronic media (FM stations), flyers/Brochures and the social media such as Facebook, the Assembly's website and others.

Communication Strategic Tools

Target Audience	Key Messages	Dissemination Strategy/Tools
RPCU	Quarterly Progress Reports	Delivery of written reports
NDPC	Quarterly Progress Reports	Delivery of written reports through the RPCU
SUB-STRUCTURE MEMBERS	Progress Reports and Budget	Meetings and Workshops
GENERAL PUBLIC	Progress Report	FM stations, Community Forums, Social media eg.Facebook.

Municipal Communication Plan for DMTDP 2018-2021

The municipal communication strategy for the successful implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP is presented in the table below..

Municipal Communication Plan for DMTDP 2018-2021

Municipal Communication Plan

Activity	Purpose	Target Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
1. Community sensitization	To create awareness on the DMTDP 2018-2021	Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars, Meetings and Tours	Quarterly	MCD/MPO/ Chairman of Development Sub- committee
2. Visitation of Communities at the Zonal Councils	To identified communities' needs and aspirations in each of the Zonal Councils in the Municipality.	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Durbars and Meeting	April-May, 2021	MPCU Members
3. First Public Hearing	To valid the analyses data collected	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	June,2021	MPCU Members
4. Second Public Hearing	To adopt development options	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	July, 2021	MPCU Members
5. Third Public Hearing	To present the Draft Development Plan	Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities	Community Forum	December, 2021	MPCU Members
6. Meeting with Political leadership	To get them to appreciate the DMTDP 2018-2021	MCE, Presiding Member, MPs and chairpersons of the sub- committees	Meetings with audio- visuals	Quarterly	MPCU Members
	To update them on the status of implementation	DCE, Presiding Member, MP and chairpersons of the sub-	Round-table discussion and,	Quarterly	MPCU Members

		committees	PowerPoint presentations		
7. MCE Annual Community Meetings	To explain project progress and receive feedback	All citizens, Development Partners	Community Meetings	Annually	MCE
8. MCEs Sessional Address	To inform the MA concerning Municipal development projects and the progress made within the year	DA, Development Partners	DA, Assembly Members	Quarterly	MCE
9. Reports (Twice a year)	To report twice a year by DCE to the Head of Departments informing them of the DMTDP progress and up-coming events	Departmental Heads	Memo, posting on public notice boards	Twice a year	MCE, Presiding Member
10. Departmental Reports (Quarterly)	To bring on board Departmental Heads' quarterly address to the DA and issuing of progress and monitoring reports to Departmental Staff	Departmental Staff	Memo, posting on staff and public notice boards	Quarterly	Departmental Heads
11. Quarterly Promotional Programmes	To organise quarterly TV documentaries and Radio Discussions on Municipal Development	General public	TV and Radio	Quarterly	MPCU
12. Instant Information	To distribute brochures and flyers and using the Information van to pass information to the community on activities taking place or those to happen in the near future	General public	Brochures, flyers and information van	Monthly	MPCU
13. e-government	To post the Municipal focus, goal, programmes and projects reports on the Municipal website	General Public, Development Partners	Municipal website	Weekly events	MCD

14. Weekly, monthly meetings	To engage religious bodies, youth groups, women groups, farmers groups, NGOs, CBOs, CSOs and other community groups in conveying Municipal development activities	Members	Group meetings, prayer days	Every group meetings	Presiding Member, Assembly Members, Organizations Officials, MPCU
15. Monthly Campaigns	To sensitize the community on various government policies and projects	Citizens	Cultural Festivals, National Holidays, Information Centres	Monthly	Departmental Heads, Assembly Members
16. Yearly Sports Competition	To sensitize the youth on HIV/AIDS, STDs, Employment opportunities, Environmental conservation, security, Entrepreneurship	Youths	Municipal Sports Day	Yearly	GES, NCCE, Information Unit
17. Yearly Cultural Festivals	To create awareness on the progress of DMTDP implementation	General public	Cultural festival	Yearly	Traditional Authorities, MPCU
18. MPs Address	To create awareness about his constituency, challenges, opportunities and the projects being implemented. These will include lobbying for funds from the Central Government and other Development Partners.	National Assembly, Central Government and Development Partners	Parliament	Yearly	MPs

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Dissemination of DMTDP 2018-2021 and Annual Progress Report 2018-2021

The dissemination of information of the DMTDP was organized in three public forums in the Municipality. This collectively captured all the concerns and issues from all the communities in the Municipality making the plan more supportive and implementable. The Annual Progress Report for 2018-2021 will be used to disseminate the implementation of the MMTDP 2018-2021 through the submission of reports to RCC and NDPC for necessary actions.

First Public Forum after Data Collection and Analysis

The first public forum was held on Monday 15th May, 2017 at the Ascension Hall, Koforidua. The purpose was to lunch the importance of the DMTDP 2018-2021 to the people as well as the stakeholders in the Municipality. The public hearing was held after the completion of the data collection and analysis exercises to assess the current situation and problems of the area and was treated as a very important phase of the planning process. This platform was used to present the results of the situation analysis including spatial maps. Discussions were held on the analysis which highlighted on the conclusions, and implications of the current situation in the Municipality/Community. In furtherance to the discussions the people were sensitized about their Municipality, and also solicit their views and proposals on what the plan should include in terms of priority programmes, projects and activities to solve the existing problems during the plan period. The forum was also meant to select various stakeholders that will play key roles in the preparation and finalization of the DMTDP 2018-2021.

Second Public Forum on Development Options

The second public forum was held on Friday 10th November 2017 at the Nsukwao Zonal Council, Koforidua. The purpose of this forum was to analyze the various options for development supported by maps or sketch diagrams. This was further subjected to scrutiny at the Assembly level by members of MPCU, SPC and other stakeholders in the Municipality. After lengthy discussions, members were able to select a preferred development option which defines the future growth and direction of development of the District and which was used to formulate the development focus.

Third/Final Public Forum on Draft Medium Term Development Plan

The third public forum was held Friday, 22nd December, 2017 at the Later Day Saint Church, . The objective of this forum was to discuss the draft DMTDP 2018-2021 put together by the MPCU and finalize the preparation process of the DMTDP. During the interaction segment, members suggested number of recommendations which were used to conclude the preparation of the plan earmarked for implementation in 2018 to 2021

6.12.4 Awareness Creation of Stakeholders Expected Roles in the Implementation of District Programmes, Projects and Activities

Table 6.3 shows all identifiable stakeholders and their roles as well as their interest in the implementation of the District programmes, projects and activities outlined in the DMTDP 2018-2021.

District Programmes, Projects and Activities

Awareness Creation of Stakeholders Expected Roles in Implementation of the M&E

Target Institutions, Stakeholders and Approaches in M&E

M&E STAKEHOLDERS	CLASSIFICATION	INTERESTS /NEEDS / RESPONSIBILITY	STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVEMENT IN M&E ACTIVITIES
MPCU	Primary	1. Needs Assessment, 2. Data collection, Collation and Analysis 3. Preparation and Co-ordination of DMTDP & M&E Plan 4. M&E Plan Implementation 5. Information Dissemination	1. Assess the needs of the people in the district 2. Collect, collate and analyze data for M&E 3. Prepare and co-ordinate DMTDP & M&E Plan 4. Implement M&E Plan 5. Preparatoion of reports on E&E Dissemination and management of Information on M&E

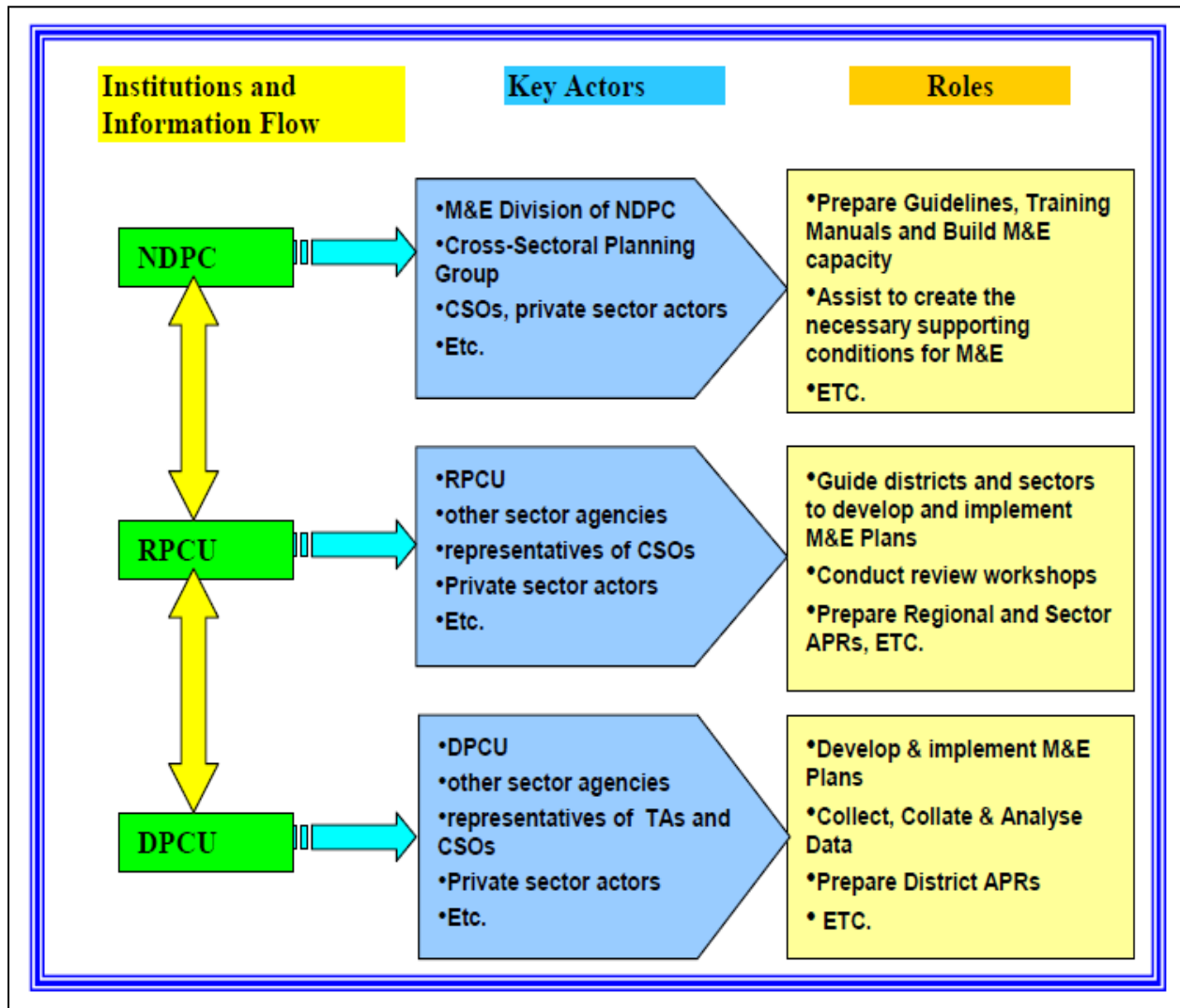
DA and its Sub-structures(ZCs, Unit Committees) Assembly members	Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Collection 2. Monitoring 3. Information dissemination 4. Decision making, by-laws deliberation and adoption of plans programmes and projects 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collection of Data 2.M&E plan preparation 3. Monitoring and evaluation of Projects/ Programmes 4. Implementation of monitoring decisions 5.M&E results reporting and Disseminate Information
Departments and Agencies	Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocacy for intervention 2. Capacity building 3. Implementation of projects / programmes 4. Decision making 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data collection 2. Monitoring of on-going project / programmes 3. Evaluation of implemented project / programmes 4. Disseminate Information
MPs	Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decision making 2 Implementation of projects / programmes 3. Advocacy for projects 4. Transparency & Accountability 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring of projects/programmes 2. Evaluation of project / programmes 2. Disseminate Information
Civil Society groups (NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, PWDs, Youth Associations)	Secondary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transparency & accountability 2. Capacity building 3. Logistics and financial support 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support in building capacity of DA staff and general public on monitoring issues 2. Disseminate M&E reports 3. Monitor Projects/ Programmes 4.Data collection 5.M&E meetings and seminars
Financial Institutions Religious Bodies	Secondary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Individuals and Groups identification 2. Monitoring 3. Growth of SSEs 4.Provide credit facilities to groups 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and Evaluate credit facilities given to individuals and groups in the district 2.Data collection

Development Partners (World Bank, EU, DANIDA, JICA, VSO etc.)	Secondary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human Resource development 2. Capacity building 3. Technical assistance 4. Logistics and financial support 5. Transparency and accountability 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support Research and data gathering 2. Monitoring and evaluation of development intervention 3. M&E results reporting
Traditional authorities	Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transparency & Accountability 2. Advisory services 3. Implementation of projects / programmes 4. Needs assessment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Needs assessment 2. Monitor on going projects/ Programmes in their communities 3. M&E results reporting and Dissemination of Information
Communities	Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equitable development 2. Implementation of projects/programmes 3. Needs assessment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist in Data collection for monitoring 2. Monitor ongoing projects/ Programmes in their communities Report on projects and programmes
Media	Secondary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transparency & accountability 2. Disseminate Information 3. Advocacy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dissemination and communication of M&E results 2. Project inspection
RCC	Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical assistance 2. Advisory services, capacity Building; performance target 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan preparation, evaluation 2. Seminars and meetings 3. Supervision, project inspection Reporting and dissemination
GIZ	Secondary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical assistance 2. Advisory services, capacity building, performance target. 3. Financial support 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan preparation, evaluation 2. Seminars and meetings 3. Supervision, reporting and dissemination.

6.13 Promotion of Dialogue and Generation of Feedback of DMTDP 2018-2021

Reinforcing institutional arrangement is the attainment of the long term objective to institutionalize M&E and statistics for effective public policy management at all levels. NDPC is the institution with the legal mandate to coordinate the decentralized M&E system (NDPS Act 1994, Act 480) while the Ghana Statistical Service is responsible for the production of statistics. Figure 6.1 presents the national M&E system as prescribed by the National Development Planning Systems Act, 1994, Act 480 which is also adopted in the Municipal. The Act clearly defines and regulates the planning process and specifies the M&E functions of NDPC, PPMEDs, RPCUs and MPCUs.

Feedback Mechanisms



Source: NDPC/MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



Sustainability Analysis of Adopted Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/ Compatibility)

This section seeks to establish the internal relationship between the 16 adopted prioritized issues and where there are inconsistencies, they will address through better alternatives.

The matrix is created by:

- **Listing the Sixteen (16) prioritized issues down the rows in the first column.**
- Listing these same prioritized issues across the columns in the top row.

Scale for Scoring

- ✓ Where two policies are mutually supportive with each other.
- X Where two policies have the potential to conflict with each other.
- O If there is no significant interaction.

Strategic Environmental Assessment tools (SEA)

Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment is done to subject policies, planned programs to the SEA tools with the view of refining the PPPs to mainstream environmental consideration into the DMTDP. The aim of SEA is to strengthening and addresses environmental consequences and integrates environmental concerns. The purpose of SEA is to provide a mechanism to contribute to sustainable development in the Municipality through better mainstreaming environmental concern into the District Medium Term Development Plan base on the issues raised. The conduct of the SEA is in compliance of the following institutions and regulatory requirement, The Local Government Act 462, Section 10 (3) (e) provides that the Assembly shall be responsible for it development, management of human settlement and its environment to the Municipality.

A record sheet was used to record the basic issues that have been identified in the process of completing the Compatibility Matrix. The record sheet was helpful in communicating to people who have not been involved in the discussions, the reasons why particular issues have been identified supportive or conflict each other. The Record sheets were also used for checking revisions and refinements of issues on an on-going basis.

Environment can be defined to consist of the socio-cultural, economic natural resources and institutional elements of the entire societal system. The major environmental factors can affect sustainable development.

SEA Tools

The SEA tools used includes

- Compatibility Matrix
- Compound Matrix
- Sustainability Test

Compatibility Matrix

This is used to compare the way in which different policies inter-react with each other. The aim of the compatibility matrix is to determine the degree to which policies support or work against each other.

Sustainability Test

The purpose is to subject policy, program, and projects to a simple test of the overall sustainability of the policy, plan or program

The following symbols are used to record the judgment as follows:

⊕ = Conditions are likely to be positive

- = Conditions are likely to be negative

0 = Conditions are likely to be neutral

? = Conditions are likely are uncertain

Major Environmental Concerns

The major environmental concerns are Natural Resources, Socio-cultural, Economic and Institutional.

Natural Resources issues include Deforestation due to lumbering and others.

Land degradation due to sand winning

Pollution of water bodies

Flooding

Socio-Cultural issues includes, increased in social vices, increased in child delinquency and teenage pregnancy, sanitation problems and HIV and AIDs.

Economic issues: High prices on commodities and services.

Low productivity and low income levels of farmers.

Low revenue generations.

Sustainability Analysis of Adopted Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility)

Prioritized Issues		Low Internal Revenue Generation Of The Assembly	Underdeveloped Small Scale Industrials	Low Agricultural Production and Productivity	Poor Environmental Sanitation Condition	Inadequate Water Supply	High Incidence Of Disease	High Prevalence Rate Of HIV/AIDS	High Rate Of Youth Unemployment	Limited Participation Of Women In Decision Making	Poor Drainage System	Perennial Flooding	Poor Road Network	Poor Spatial Development Control	Inadequate Electricity Supply	Inadequate Logistical/Financial Support f	Inadequate Accommodation For Staff
No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Low Internal Revenue Generation Of The Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Underdeveloped Small Scale Industrials		✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0	
3	Low Agricultural Production and Productivity			0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	
4	Poor Environmental Sanitation Condition				✓	✓	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	
5	Inadequate Water Supply					✓	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓	0	0	0
6	High Incidence Of Disease						✓	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMPATIBILITY MATRIX 1

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood						Health				Institutional							
Environmental Components <i>Plan Objectives</i>	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	Disease Control	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	+	0	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	+	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	+	+	+
Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	+	+	-	-	-	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Promote effective participation of the youth in Socio-Economic development	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	?	+	0	0	+	0	?	+	0	0	+

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood						Health				Institutional							
Environmental Components <i>Plan Objectives</i>	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	Disease Control	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Ensure affordable, equitable, easily accessible and Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	0	?	?	0	?	0	+	?	+	0	?	+	0	0	+	0	+	0
Intensify efforts to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV (MTCTHIV)	?	-	-	-	0	0	+	0	+	0	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities.	+	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	?	+	+	+	0
Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	-	0	0	0	+	0

Poverty Dimension	Livelihood						Health				Institutional							
Environmental Components <i>Plan Objectives</i>	Access to Water	Access to Land	Access to Timber Resources	Wildlife	Non Timber Forest Products	Water Quality	Sanitation	Air quality	Disease Control	NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Drought	Floods	Degradation	Crises & conflicts	Epidemics	Adherence to democratic principles	Human Rights	Access to information
Promote a sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced and orderly development of human settlements	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Address recurrent devastating floods	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	?	?	0
Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system	+	+	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	0	+	+	+
Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities.	+	0	?	0	0	?	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Compound Matrix 1: - Record Sheet

Description of Plan under review:

LIVELIHOOD	REASONS	SCORE
Access to Water	The policy will have a positive impacts on access to water. This is because if fiscal performance is improved, the Assembly will be able to generate enough funds to extend water facilities to lacking arrears.	+
Access to Land	Conditions are likely to be neutral	0
Access to timber resources	Conditions are likely to be negative. If fiscal performance is improve and sustained, demand of individuals will increase, hence more trees will be cut down for housing.	-
Protection of Wildlife	Demand of individuals will lead to increase in wildlife	-
Use of Non Timber Forest Products	Demand of individuals will lead to increase in non-forests products	-
HEALTH		
Water Quality	The improvement in fiscal performance is likely to affect water quality positively	+
Sanitation	The improvement in fiscal performance is likely to affect good sanitation practices. For instance provision of waste bins, education and sensitization	+
Air Quality	Revenue performance when increased will lead to lifestyles that will lead to air pollution such as purchase of more vehicles.	-
NTFP (Medicinal Plants)	Conditions are uncertain	?
VULNERABILITY		
Bushfires		
Floods	Conditions are uncertain. Floods are caused by both natural and manmade.	?
Land Degradation	IF there is improvement in fiscal performance, mitigations measures could be provided towards any negative effects.	+
Crises/Conflicts	Conditions are likely to reduce poverty and crisis when there is improvement in fiscal performance	+
Drought	Conditions are likely to reduce drought through improved technology to mitigate the impacts.	+
Epidemics	Conditions are likely to be positive due to improvement in fiscal performance which will help reduce any epidemics	+
INSTITUTIONAL		
Adherence to Democratic Principles	Conditions are likely to increase knowledge	+
Human Rights	Conditions are likely to be positive. Knowledge will be increase as a result of funds to take care of educational cost.	+
Access to Information	Fiscal performance will lead to access to information	+

COMPOUND MATRIX 2

PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY	NATURAL RESOURCES					SOCIO-CULTURAL				INSTITUTIONS						
	Land degradation	Deforestation	Poor farming practices	Perennial flooding	Water Pollution	Poor sanitation practices.	High incidence of disease	High prevalence of HIV&AIDs	Inadequate job opportunities for the youth	Low agricultural production	Underdeveloped small scale industries	Low IGF generation	Poor road networks	Inadequate accommodation for staff	Limited participation of women in decision making	Inadequate financial support for decentralised department
Environmental issues <i>Plan Interventions/Activities</i>																
Organize pay your levy campaign in the Municipality by 2021	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Develop four (4)tourist sites in the Municipality by 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through home visit by extension officers by 2021	-	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
Procure sanitary tools/equipment for waste management by 2021	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0

Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder road in the municipality by 2021	-	-	-	-	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Prepare Spatial/Accessibility Maps by 2021	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
Construction of Alleys and Small Culverts within the Municipality by 2021	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	-	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
Extend electricity to Newly developed and deprived areas by 2021	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Construct Drainage system within the municipality by 2021	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
Complete the Drilling of 18No. boreholes in the Municipality by 2021	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
Provide employable skills training for out-of-school youth and graduates by 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
Support Health intervention programmes of Ghana Health Service (e. g NID, and Measles) by 2021	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
Expand and intensify HIV/AIDS sensitization and Sexual and reproductive health	-	-	-	-	0	0	+	+	0	-	-	+	0	0	0	+

programmes by 2021																
Undertake Gender Mainstreaming Programme in the Municipality by 2021	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Construction of 1No. 6Unit Flat for Staff by 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+

* Refer to the table below for Scoring sheet

Compound Matrix 2: - Record Sheet

Description of Plan under review:

NATURAL RESOURCES	REASONS	SCORE
Poor Farming Practices	Conditions are uncertain because tree planting exercise may not adversely affect farming practices.	?
Land degradation	Conditions a	
Deforestation		
Perennial flooding		
Water Pollution		
SOCIO-CULTURAL		
ECONOMY		
INSTITUTIONAL		

INTERNAL CONSISTENCY MATRIX 3

Prioritized Issues		Low Internal Revenue Generation Of The Assembly	Underdeveloped Small Scale Industrials	Low Agricultural Production and Productivity	Poor Environmental Sanitation Condition	Inadequate Water Supply	High Incidence Of Disease	High Prevalence Rate Of HIV/AIDS	High Rate Of Youth Unemployment	Limited Participation Of Women In Decision Making	Poor Drainage System	Perennial Flooding	Poor Road Network	Poor Spatial Development Control	Inadequate Electricity Supply	Inadequate Logistical/Financial Support f	Inadequate Accommodation For Staff
No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Low Internal Revenue Generation Of The Assembly	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Underdeveloped Small Scale Industrials		✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0
3	Low Agricultural Production and Productivity			0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0
4	Poor Environmental Sanitation Condition				✓	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0
5	Inadequate Water Supply					✓	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓	0	0	0
6	High Incidence Of Disease						✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Construct, Rehabilitate schools and teachers quarters, in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021(, Presby,Nsukwao M/A, Adweso,,,Agavenya, Ogua)

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct, Rehabilitate schools and teachers quarters, in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021(, Presby,Nsukwao M/A, Adweso,,,Agavenya, Ogua)

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
<i>Economic Growth</i> : PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Local Materials& Services</i> : Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Local retention of capital</i> : PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Local economic linkages</i> : PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct, Rehabilitate schools and teachers quarters, in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021(, Presby,Nsukwao M/A, Adweso,,,Agavenya, Ogua)

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
<i>Public/Private Partnership:</i> PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Technology and skills transfer:</i> the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Cleaner Production:</i> the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Energy Cost:</i> minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Research and Development:</i> PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Waste to Energy:</i> Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
<i>Incentives/Penalties:</i> PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

* Refer to the table below for scoring sheet

Sustainability Appraisal Test – Record Sheet

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas .	1	Liquid waste will be transferred into river bodies. This will enhance emission.
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	The use of machine such as bulldozer will affect arable land hence arable land will be affected
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	More energy will be used hence the need to conserve energy.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	1	The use of technology will emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence air, water and land quality, will be affected.
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	1	The use of machines such as concrete mixer will emit gases into the air and water bodies which can cause pollution.
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	Diversification of energy use should be encouraged
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	The liquid waste and others will be channelled into water bodies and rivers which destroys the natural state
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible. 2	1	The aesthetic features of water bodies and landscape will be destroyed due to waste deposited into the waters which can even change the colour of the water bodies
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	2	Liquid waste will be channelled into river bodies, as such the natural state cannot be maintained.
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Social cohesion of local communities will sustain the project

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	Emitted gases of heavy equipment will not affect human lives because people will be involved and also the location of the project
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The activity will attend to the social needs of the local communities
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	The programme will address gender inequality in the local communities
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	5	displace persons and communities will not be affected
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	5	The activity will create employment to the local folks
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instill sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	The activity will include the vulnerable and also inculcate some sense of ownership which go a long way to sustain the project
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	The activity will close the gap between the rich and the poor.
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	4	displace persons and communities will not be affected
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	4	The activity will create employment to the local folks
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	5	The activity will include the vulnerable and also inculcate some sense of ownership which go a long way to sustain the project
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	5	The activity will close the gap between the rich and the poor.
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	The activity will improve people standard of living, have access to education among others
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and	5	Local community folks will not be

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
conflicts and epidemics.		exposed to environmental challenges
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	occupational health related accidents will be ensured
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	It will generate revenue hence economic growth
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	It will bring about afforestation
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	It will address the issue financial challenge of the project in case of uncertainties that may face the project
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	5	The activity will bring about easy access to downstream industries , make good use of local materials and create employment
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	The activity will generate revenue and ensure proper management and dumping of shoddy projects
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Local communities will abreast will skills and knowledge to tackle challenges in the project
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	4	The activity will not have any impact on cleaner production
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Energy will be used judiciously
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	The activity will not have any impact on research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	The activity will not have any impact on waste to energy

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>Incentives/Penalties:</i> PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	3	The activity can serve as a recreational grounds which will generate revenue and also create tourist attraction
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		
Human Rights	5	Peoples properties will be protected in terms of land demarcation
Access to information	5	The activity will create accessibility for community folks to information eg good road networks within communities
<i>Regulation/Compliance:</i> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	5	The activity will enforce good spatial planning and curb misplacement of projects within communities

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Construct, Rehabilitate Health facilities (extension of maternity wings, CHPS Compound, health centres, maternity block, support health intervention programmes, in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021)		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct, Rehabilitate Health facilities (extension of maternity wings, CHPS Compound, health centres, maternity block, support health intervention programmes, in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct, Rehabilitate Health facilities (extension of maternity wings, CHPS Compound, health centres, maternity block, support health intervention programmes, in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

* Refer to the table below for Scoring sheet

Appendix 9 Sustainability Appraisal Test – Record Sheet

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
<i>Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity):</i> Conserve wild-life in protected areas .	1	Waste will be transferred into river bodies. This will enhance emission.
<i>Land Take:</i> PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	Reserved lands will be converted to project sites.
<i>Energy:</i> Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	More energy will be used hence the need to conserve energy.
<i>Climate Change:</i> avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	1	The use of technology will emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence air, water and land quality, will be affected.
<i>Pollution:</i> Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	1	The use of machines such as bulldozer will emit gases into the air and water bodies which can cause pollution.
<i>Local Raw Materials:</i> Increase/promote reliance on <i>local</i> energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	The activity will affect the natural vegetation (Afforestation)eg reserved land will be degraded eg cutting down of trees at project sites
<i>Water Bodies;</i> Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	When the project is sited close to waster bodies waste will be channelled into water bodies and rivers which will destroy its natural state
<i>Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic:</i> Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible. 2	1	The aesthetic feature will be destroyed due to disposable of waste which can even change the natural state of the environment and pollute the land
<i>Sensitive Ecological Zones:</i> The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	2	The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites.
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
<i>Local Character:</i> PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Social cohesion of local communities will sustain the project
<i>Health:</i> should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	Emitted gases of heavy equipment will not affect human lives because people will be involved and also the location of the project

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The activities will attend to the social needs of the local communities
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	The programme will address gender inequality in the local communities
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	5	displace persons and communities will not be affected
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	5	The activity will create employment to the local folks
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	The activity will include the vulnerable and also inculcate some sense of ownership which go a long way to sustain the project
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	The activity will close the gap between the rich and the poor.
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	4	The poor can easily have access to land
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	4	The activity can support the poor to have easy access to water
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	5	Road networks will be created for easy accessibility
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes.	5	Waste generation will be minimised and also disposable site for waste will be encouraged
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	The activity will improve people standard of living, have access to education among others
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	Local community folks will not be exposed to environmental challenges
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	occupational health related accidents will be ensured
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	It will generate revenue hence economic growth
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input	2	It will bring about afforestation

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).		
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	It will address the issue financial challenge of the project in case of uncertainties that may face the project
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	5	The activity will bring about easy access to downstream industries , make good use of local materials and create employment
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	The activity will generate revenue and ensure proper management and dumping of shoddy projects
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Local communities will abreast will skills and knowledge to tackle challenges in the project
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	The activity will not have any impact on cleaner production
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Energy will be used judiciously
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	The activity will not have any impact on research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	The activity will not have any impact on waste to energy
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	The activity can serve as a recreational grounds which will generate revenue and also create tourist attraction
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		
Human Rights	4	Peoples properties will be affected in terms of land demarcation
Access to information	4	The activity will create accessibility for community folks to information eg good road networks within communities
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	The activity will enforce good spatial planning and curb misplacement of projects within communities

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Construct market shed in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021(,Nyerede,Agartha Market, ,Zongo, former childrens Park)		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 1
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 2
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 2
Climate Change: avoid/minimise emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 1
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 1
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 2
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 1
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 2
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 2

Construct market shed in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021(,Nyerede,Agartha Market, ,Zongo, former childrens Park)		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
banks of rivers & lakes).		
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should	Number of the poor to	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct market shed in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021(,Nyere,Agartha Market, ,Zongo, former childrens Park)		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
be improved	be assisted	5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should	Technology and skills	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct market shed in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021(,Nyerede,Agartha Market, ,Zongo, former childrens Park)		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	transfer	5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Sustainability Appraisal Test – Record Sheet

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas .	1	Waste will be transferred into river bodies. This will enhance emission.
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	The use of machine such as bulldozer will affect arable land hence arable land will be affected
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	More energy will be used hence the need to conserve energy.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	1	The use of technology will emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence air, water and land quality, will be affected.
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	1	The use of machines such as concrete mixer will emit gases into the air and water bodies which can cause pollution.
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	The activity will affect the natural vegetation (Afforestation)eg reserved land will be degraded
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	The liquid waste and others will be channelled into water bodies and rivers which destroys its natural state
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible. 2	1	The aesthetic features of landscape will be destroyed due to demarcation of lands which can even change the natural state of the environment
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than	2	The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites.

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).		
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
<i>Local Character:</i> PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Social cohesion of local communities will sustain the project
<i>Health:</i> should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	Emitted gases of heavy equipment will not affect human lives because people will be involved and also the location of the project
<i>Well-being:</i> The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The activities will attend to the social needs of the local communities
<i>Gender:</i> should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	The programme will address gender inequality in the local communities
<i>Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities</i>	5	displace persons and communities will not be affected
<i>Work for Local People:</i> Job creation for the local people	5	The activity will create employment to the local folks
<i>Local participation:</i> Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	The activity will include the vulnerable and also inculcate some sense of ownership which go a long way to sustain the project
<i>Access of the poor to energy</i> at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	The activity will close the gap between the rich and the poor.
<i>Access of the poor to land</i> should be ensured	4	The poor can easily have access to land
<i>Access of the poor to water</i> should be ensured	4	The activity can support the poor to have easy access to water
<i>Transportation:</i> Access of the Poor to transport should	5	Road networks will be created for

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
be improved		easy accessibility
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	5	Waste generation will be minimised and also disposable site for waste will be encouraged
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	The activity will improve people standard of living, have access to education among others
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	Local community folks will not be exposed to environmental challenges
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	occupational health related accidents will be ensured
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	It will generate revenue hence economic growth
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	It will bring about afforestation
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	It will address the issue financial challenge of the project in case of any uncertainty
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	5	The activity will bring about easy access to downstream industries , make good use of local materials and create employment
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	The activity will generate revenue and ensure proper management and dumping of shoddy projects

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Local communities will abreast will skills and knowledge to tackle challenges in the project
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	The activity will not have any impact on cleaner production
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Energy will be used judiciously
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	The activity will not have any impact on research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	The activity will not have any impact on waste to energy
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	The activity can serve as a recreational grounds which will generate revenue and also create tourist attraction
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		
Human Rights	4	Peoples properties will be affected in terms of land demarcation
Access to information	4	The activity will create accessibility for community folks to information eg good road networks within communities
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	The activity will enforce good spatial planning and curb misplacement of projects within communities

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Support tree planting exercise in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Support tree planting exercise in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
	assessed	
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instill sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Support tree planting exercise in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021							
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE					
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY							
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0)	1	2	3	4	5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0)	1	2	3	4	5

Support tree planting exercise in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

* Refer to the table below for Scoring sheet

Sustainability Appraisal Test – Record Sheet

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas .	4	Bio-diversity and wild-life will be conserved.
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	The use of machine such as bulldozer will affect arable land hence arable land will be affected
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	More energy will be used hence the need to conserve energy.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	1	The use of technology will emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence air, water and land quality, will be affected.
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	1	The use of machines such as concrete mixer will emit gases into the air and water bodies which can cause pollution.
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	The activity will affect the natural vegetation (Afforestation)eg reserved land will be degraded
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	The liquid waste and others will be channeled into water bodies and rivers which destroys its natural state
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible. 2	1	The aesthetic features of landscape will be destroyed due to demarcation of lands which can even change the natural state of the environment
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than	2	The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites.

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).		
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
<i>Local Character:</i> PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Social cohesion of local communities will sustain the project
<i>Health:</i> should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	Emitted gases of heavy equipment will not affect human lives because people will be involved and also the location of the project
<i>Well-being:</i> The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The activities will attend to the social needs of the local communities
<i>Gender:</i> should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	The programme will address gender inequality in the local communities
<i>Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities</i>	5	displace persons and communities will not be affected
<i>Work for Local People:</i> Job creation for the local people	5	The activity will create employment to the local folks
<i>Local participation:</i> Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	The activity will include the vulnerable and also inculcate some sense of ownership which go a long way to sustain the project
<i>Access of the poor to energy</i> at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	The activity will close the gap between the rich and the poor.
<i>Access of the poor to land</i> should be ensured	4	The poor can easily have access to land
<i>Access of the poor to water</i> should be ensured	4	The activity can support the poor to have easy access to water
<i>Transportation:</i> Access of the Poor to transport should	5	Road networks will be created for

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
be improved		easy accessibility
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	5	Waste generation will be minimised and also disposable site for waste will be encouraged
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	The activity will improve people standard of living, have access to education among others
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	Local community folks will not be exposed to environmental challenges
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	occupational health related accidents will be ensured
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	It will generate revenue hence economic growth
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	It will bring about afforestation
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	It will address the issue financial challenge of the project in case of any uncertainty
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	5	The activity will bring about easy access to downstream industries , make good use of local materials and create employment
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	The activity will generate revenue and ensure proper management and dumping of shoddy projects

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Local communities will abreast will skills and knowledge to tackle challenges in the project
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	The activity will not have any impact on cleaner production
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Energy will be used judiciously
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	The activity will not have any impact on research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	The activity will not have any impact on waste to energy
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	The activity can serve as a recreational grounds which will generate revenue and also create tourist attraction
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		
Human Rights	4	Peoples properties will be affected in terms of land demarcation
Access to information	4	The activity will create accessibility for community folks to information eg good road networks within communities
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	The activity will enforce good spatial planning and curb misplacement of projects within communities

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Provide infrastructure in the Municipality (Extension of electricity, Renovate official/ staff bungalow, street lights, footbridges, drainage systems, culverts, provision of water facilities, abattoir, by the end of Dec. 2021)		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social	Opinions of local	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Provide infrastructure in the Municipality (Extension of electricity, Renovate official/ staff bungalow, street lights, footbridges, drainage systems, culverts, provision of water facilities, abattoir, by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
cohesion of local communities.	communities to be assessed	
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally;	Inequality gap by sex,	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Provide infrastructure in the Municipality (Extension of electricity, Renovate official/ staff bungalow, street lights, footbridges, drainage systems, culverts, provision of water facilities, abattoir, by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	age, etc.	
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Provide infrastructure in the Municipality (Extension of electricity, Renovate official/ staff bungalow, street lights, footbridges, drainage systems, culverts, provision of water facilities, abattoir, by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/ technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

* Refer to the table below for Scoring sheet

Sustainability Appraisal Test – Record Sheet

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas .	1	Waste will be transferred into river bodies. This will enhance emission.
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	The use of machine such as bulldozer will affect arable land hence arable land will be affected
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	More energy will be used hence the need to conserve energy.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	1	The use of technology will emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence air, water and land quality, will be affected.
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	1	The use of machines such as concrete mixer will emit gases into the air and water bodies which can cause pollution.
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on <i>local</i> energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	The activity will affect the natural vegetation (Afforestation)eg reserved land will be degraded
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	The liquid waste and others will be channelled into water bodies and rivers which destroys its natural state
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible. 2	1	The aesthetic features of landscape will be destroyed due to demarcation of lands which can even change the natural state of the environment

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>Sensitive Ecological Zones:</i> The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	2	The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites.
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
<i>Local Character:</i> PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Social cohesion of local communities will sustain the project
<i>Health:</i> should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	Emitted gases of heavy equipment will not affect human lives because people will be involved and also the location of the project
<i>Well-being:</i> The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The activities will attend to the social needs of the local communities
<i>Gender:</i> should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	The programme will address gender inequality in the local communities
<i>Population Displacement:</i> minimize the displacement of persons and communities	5	displace persons and communities will not be affected
<i>Work for Local People:</i> Job creation for the local people	5	The activity will create employment to the local folks
<i>Local participation:</i> Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	The activity will include the vulnerable and also inculcate some sense of ownership which go a long way to sustain the project
<i>Access of the poor to energy</i> at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	The activity will close the gap between the rich and the poor.

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>Access of the poor to land</i> should be ensured	4	The poor can easily have access to land
<i>Access of the poor to water</i> should be ensured	4	The activity can support the poor to have easy access to water
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	5	Road networks will be created for easy accessibility
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	5	Waste generation will be minimised and also disposable site for waste will be encouraged
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	The activity will improve people standard of living, have access to education among others
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	Local community folks will not be exposed to environmental challenges
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	occupational health related accidents will be ensured
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	It will generate revenue hence economic growth
Local Materials& Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	It will bring about afforestation
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	It will address the issue financial challenge of the project in case of any uncertainty

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	5	The activity will bring about easy access to downstream industries , make good use of local materials and create employment
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	The activity will generate revenue and ensure proper management and dumping of shoddy projects
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Local communities will abreast will skills and knowledge to tackle challenges in the project
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	The activity will not have any impact on cleaner production
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Energy will be used judiciously
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	The activity will not have any impact on research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	The activity will not have any impact on waste to energy
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	The activity can serve as a recreational grounds which will generate revenue and also create tourist attraction
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		
Human Rights	4	Peoples properties will be affected in terms of land demarcation
Access to information	4	The activity will create accessibility for community

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
		folks to information eg good road networks within communities
<i>Regulation/Compliance:</i> PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	The activity will enforce good spatial planning and curb misplacement of projects within communities

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Construct, Rehabilitate and Upgrade feeder roads in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct, Rehabilitate and Upgrade feeder roads in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instill sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct, Rehabilitate and Upgrade feeder roads in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Construct, Rehabilitate and Upgrade feeder roads in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

* Refer to the table below for Scoring sheet

Appendix 13 Sustainability Appraisal Test – Record Sheet

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
<i>Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity):</i> Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	1	Waste will be transferred into river bodies. This will enhance emission.
<i>Land Take:</i> PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	The use of machine such as bulldozer will affect arable land hence arable land will be affected
<i>Energy:</i> Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	More energy will be used hence the need to conserve energy.
<i>Climate Change:</i> avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	1	The use of technology will emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence air, water and land quality, will be affected.
<i>Pollution:</i> Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	1	The use of machines such as concrete mixer will emit gases into the air and water bodies which can cause pollution.
<i>Local Raw Materials:</i> Increase/promote reliance on <i>local</i> energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	The activity will affect the natural vegetation (Afforestation)eg reserved land will be degraded
<i>Water Bodies;</i> Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	The liquid waste and others will be channelled into water bodies and rivers which destroys its natural state
<i>Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic:</i> Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible. 2	1	The aesthetic features of landscape will be destroyed due to demarcation of lands which can even change the natural state of the environment
<i>Sensitive Ecological Zones:</i> The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-	2	The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites.

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).		
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	Social cohesion of local communities will sustain the project
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	Emitted gases of heavy equipment will not affect human lives because people will be involved and also the location of the project
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The activities will attend to the social needs of the local communities
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	The programme will address gender inequality in the local communities
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	5	displace persons and communities will not be affected
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	5	The activity will create employment to the local folks
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instill sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	The activity will include the vulnerable and also inculcate some sense of ownership which go a long way to sustain the project
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	The activity will close the gap between the rich and the poor.
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	4	The poor can easily have access to land
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	4	The activity can support the poor to have easy access to water
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	5	Road networks will be created for easy accessibility

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	5	Waste generation will be minimised and also disposal site for waste will be encouraged
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	The activity will improve people standard of living, have access to education among others
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	Local community folks will not be exposed to environmental challenges
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	occupational health related accidents will be ensured
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	It will generate revenue hence economic growth
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	It will bring about afforestation
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	It will address the issue financial challenge of the project in case of any uncertainty
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	5	The activity will bring about easy access to downstream industries, make good use of local materials and create employment
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	The activity will generate revenue and ensure proper management and dumping of shoddy projects
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Local communities will abreast will skills and knowledge to tackle

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
		challenges in the project
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	The activity will not have any impact on cleaner production
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	Energy will be used judiciously
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	The activity will not have any impact on research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	The activity will not have any impact on waste to energy
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	The activity can serve as a recreational grounds which will generate revenue and also create tourist attraction
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		
Human Rights	4	Peoples properties will be affected in terms of land demarcation
Access to information	4	The activity will create accessibility for community folks to information eg good road networks within communities
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	The activity will enforce good spatial planning and curb misplacement of projects within communities

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST

Ensure proper Urban and landscape design (demarcation of township, maintain recreational grounds, Development controls, street naming in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	Area of arable & habitable lands converted for other purposes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	Quantity and type of fuel/energy to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	Level of Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	Quantity /type of pollutants and waste to be identified	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on local energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Quantity and type of materials	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	Minimum flows/ water levels to be set	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible.	Proxies of monetary values of landscapes	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS		

Ensure proper Urban and landscape design (demarcation of township, maintain recreational grounds, Development controls, street naming in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	Opinions of local communities to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases	Number of People exposed to water borne disease	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Well-being: The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	Number of People lacking adequate food and shelter to be assessed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Gender: should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of resources for women and young people	Number of women & young people empowered	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities	Number of people displaced	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people	Number of people to be employed	((0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local participation: Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured.	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to land should be ensured	Number of the poor assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access of the poor to water should be ensured	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	Number of the poor to be assisted	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes.	Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Ensure proper Urban and landscape design (demarcation of township, maintain recreational grounds, Development controls, street naming in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021)		
	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	Inequality gap by sex, age, etc.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	Occurrences noted and monitored	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	Public & occupational health related accidents	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth.	Economic Growth rate	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	Amount/level of local services & inputs used	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	Amount of Capital retained	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	Number of related businesses developed	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	Number of public/private partnerships	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	Technology and skills transfer	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	Number of companies that have adopted resource efficient technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

Ensure proper Urban and landscape design (demarcation of township, maintain recreational grounds, Development controls, street naming in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021		
	INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	Distribution losses	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	Breakthroughs in R & D	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	Number of waste to energy options/technologies	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	Tax exemptions & other incentives for efficient firms	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Human Rights	Human rights related cases reported	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Access to information	Ease of access to information by the public	(0) 1 2 3 4 5
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	Number of companies that comply with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	(0) 1 2 3 4 5

* Refer to the table below for Scoring sheet

Sustainability Appraisal Test – Record Sheet

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
EFFECTS ON NATURAL RESOURCES		
Protected Areas & Wild-life (Bio-diversity): Conserve wild-life in protected areas.	1	Waste will be transferred into river bodies. This will enhance emission.
Land Take: PPP should minimize the take up of large tracts of arable and habitable lands	2	The use of machine such as bulldozer will affect arable land hence arable land will be affected
Energy: Increased conservation and efficient energy utilization practices; Increase the share of renewable energy resources in the energy-mix; Diversify energy supply sources to improve upon security of supplies;	3	More energy will be used hence the need to conserve energy.
Climate Change: avoid/minimize emission carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxides, nitrogen oxides etc,	1	The use of technology will emit carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence air, water and land quality, will be affected.
Pollution: Avoid/minimize pollution on environment – noise, oil-spills, efficient effluent management schemes, protection of water bodies from contamination, flooding)	1	The use of machines such as concrete mixer will emit gases into the air and water bodies which can cause pollution.
Local Raw Materials: Increase/promote reliance on <i>local</i> energy resources; increased use of local input (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	The activity will affect the natural vegetation (Afforestation)eg reserved land will be degraded
Water Bodies; Minimize destruction of natural state of rivers and water bodies;	1	The liquid waste and others will be channelled into water bodies and rivers which destroys its natural state
Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: Aesthetic features of water bodies and landscapes should be conserved and improved where feasible. 2	1	The aesthetic features of landscape will be destroyed due to demarcation of lands which can even change the natural state of the environment

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
<i>Sensitive Ecological Zones:</i> The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. employ run-of-river hydropower schemes rather than storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along banks of rivers & lakes).	2	The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites.
EFFECTS ON SOCIO-CULTURAL CONDITIONS		
<i>Local Character:</i> PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities.	5	It can affect the project to be unsustainable
<i>Health:</i> should minimize the incidence of diseases	5	The nature of the project will emit gases into the atmosphere and people's lives will be affected
<i>Well-being:</i> The PPP should benefit the local communities in terms of well-being, nutrition, shelter, education, and cultural expression.	4	The activities can affect the social needs of the local communities
<i>Gender:</i> should encourage and empower women and promote access, control and usage of energy resources for women and young people	5	The programme can bring about gender inequality in the local communities
<i>Population Displacement:</i> minimize the displacement of persons and communities	5	The activities can displace persons and communities
<i>Work for Local People:</i> Job creation for the local people	5	Intensive labour will be needed for the implementation of the project
<i>Local participation:</i> Encourage participation of local folks (especially the vulnerable and the excluded) to instil sense of ownership and protection of projects /facilities.	5	Concentration is likely to be on resource person which will not instil sense of ownership and sustainability of the project
<i>Access of the poor to energy</i> at affordable prices should be ensured.	4	Likely to create gap between the rich and the poor
<i>Access of the poor to land</i> should be ensured	4	Access to land may be a challenge to the poor
<i>Access of the poor to water</i> should be ensured	4	Access to water may be a challenge to the poor

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved	5	Access to transport may be a challenge to the poor
Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes.	5	Waste will be generated and disposed haphazardly
Equity: Adverse and beneficial impacts distributed equally; ensure equal access to opportunities for improved standard of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information).	4	The project is likely to be gender inequality in terms of access to opportunities
Vulnerability & Risk: PPP should minimize exposure of communities to drought, bushfire, floods, crises and conflicts and epidemics.	5	Local community folks may be exposed to environmental challenges
Public Safety: PPP should promote public safety and reduce occupational health and safety	5	Local community folks occupational health related accidents may occur
EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY		
Economic Growth: PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y).	5	The growth of the economy is paramount
Local Materials & Services: Increase/promote reliance on indigenous energy resources; increased use of local input materials (e.g. wood poles for electrification, insulators made from clay).	2	It will bring about afforestation
Local retention of capital: PPP should encourage the local retention of capital	5	Implementation of the project is uncertainty
Local economic linkages: PPP should encourage the development of downstream industries, utilizing local raw materials, products, and labour.	5	The activity will bring about easy access to downstream industries, make good use of local materials and create employment
Public/Private Partnership: PPP should promote public/private partnerships i.e domestic and foreign investments so as to free consolidated funds for more pressing social needs.	5	In order to lessen financial burden on government and ensure effective accountability

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
Technology and skills transfer: the PPP should encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people	5	Local communities will be able to sustain and also control challenges surrounding the project.
Cleaner Production: the PPP must encourage the utilization of CP technologies and sustainable production and consumption patterns	3	The activity will not have any impact on cleaner production
Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage	4	The activity will consume energy in the sense that heavy equipment will be used for site preparation
Research and Development: PPP should promote research and development of efficient and sustainable energy sources.	3	The activity will not have any impact on research and development
Waste to Energy: Promote the use of waste to energy options/technologies	3	The activity will not have any impact on waste to energy
Incentives/Penalties: PPP should provide incentives such as tax rebates for energy-efficient industries/tax penalties on inefficient firms – to encourage efficient use of energy resources.	4	The activity can serve as recreational grounds.
INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES		
Adherence to democratic principles		
Human Rights	4	Peoples properties will be affected in terms of land demarcation
Access to information	4	The activity will create accessibility for community folks to information eg good road networks within communities
Regulation/Compliance: PPP should ensure best practice and compliance with environmental/industry standards and guidelines.	4	The activity will enforce good spatial planning and curd misplacement of projects within

CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	SCORE	REASONS
		communities