

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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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-------------|
| ACKNOWLEDGMENT | xiii |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... | xiv |
| Background..... | xiv |
| 1. Key Community Needs and Aspirations..... | xiv |
| Process of Preparing the DMTDP 2018-2021 | xvi |
| CHAPTER ONE | 1 |
| PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND MUNICIPAL PROFILE | 1 |
| 1.1. Introduction..... | 1 |
| 1.2 Historical Background | 1 |
| 1.3. Vision, Mission, Goal and Functions of the Assembly | 1 |
| 1.3.1. Vision of the Municipal Assembly | 2 |
| 1.3.2. Mission Statement of the District Assembly | 2 |
| 1.3.3. Goal | 2 |
| 1.3.4. Functions of the Municipal Assembly | 2 |
| 1.3.4. Core Values of the Assembly | 2 |
| 1.4 Performance Review..... | 4 |
| 1.4.1. Introduction..... | 4 |
| 1.4.2 Review Process of 2014-2017 MTDP | 4 |
| 1.4.3 Thematic Areas of GSGDA II. | 5 |
| 1.4.4 Performance of the Assembly in 2014..... | 7 |
| 1.4.6 2016 Performance review | 45 |
| 1.4.7 Performance of the Assembly in 2017..... | 71 |
| 1.5. Revenue and Expenditure 2 | 88 |
| 1.5.5. Key Challenges Encountered During the Implementation of the 2014 - 2017 DMTDP..... | 94 |
| 1.5.6. Lessons Learnt which have Implications for the 2018 - 2021 DMTDP..... | 94 |
| 1.6. Analysis Of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile | 96 |
| 1.6.1. Institutional capacity needs..... | 96 |
| 1.6.2 Physical and Natural Environment | 100 |
| 1.6.3 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy And Environment in General | 106 |
| 1.6.3.1 Adaptation Strategies | 107 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 1.6.4 Water Security And Sanitation | 111 |
| 1.6.5 Natural and Man- Made Disaster | 113 |
| 1.6.6 Natural Resource Utilization..... | 116 |
| 1.6.7 Demographic Characteristics | 116 |
| 1.6.8 Gender Equilty | 121 |
| 1.6.9 Settlement Systems | 122 |
| 1.6.9 Civic and Cultural Land Use..... | 127 |
| 1.6.10 Transportation | 127 |
| 1.6.11 Built Environment..... | 129 |
| 1.6.12 Culture..... | 129 |
| 1.6.13 Traditional System | 130 |
| 1.6.14 Governance | 131 |
| 1.6.15 Security | 140 |
| 1.6.16 Local Economic Development..... | 141 |
| 1.6.17 Food Security | 144 |
| 1.6.18 Education | 145 |
| 1.6.19 Health Services | 160 |
| Disease Condition | 161 |
| 1.6.20 HIV & AIDS Prevalenc Rate | 164 |
| 1.6.21 Information And Communication Technology (ICT)..... | 167 |
| 1.6.22 Poverty, Inequality And Social Protection..... | 167 |
| 1.6.23 Science, Technology And Innovation (STI) | 168 |
| 1.7 Summary Of Key Development Issues Under GSGDA II With Implication For 2018-2021 | 171 |
| CHAPTER TWO | 173 |
| DEVELOPMENT ISSUES | 173 |
| 2.1. Introduction..... | 173 |
| 2.2. Local/Community Development Plans | 173 |
| 2.3. Harmonized Key Development Problems/Issues under the GSGDA II with implications for 2018-2021 | 176 |
| 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..... | 178 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 2.5. Prioritization of Adopted Development Issues | 185 |
| Ranking of Prioritised Adopted Goals | 187 |
| 2.6. List of Prioritized Adopted Development Issues | 187 |
| 2.7. Application of potentials (strength), Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) | 188 |
| 2.8 POCC Analysis | 189 |
| 2.8. Sustainability Analysis of Adopted Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/ Compatibility) | |
| 202 | |
| 2.9 Sustainability Analysis of Adopted Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility) | 203 |
| CHAPTER THREE | 275 |
| DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND | |
| STRATEGIES | 275 |
| 3.1. Introduction..... | 275 |
| 3.2. District Development Projections for 2018-2021 | 275 |
| 3.2.1 Population Projections | 275 |
| 3.2.2 Educational Needs Projections | 276 |
| 3.2.3 Health Needs Projections | 279 |
| 3.2.4 Water Facilities Needs Projections | 279 |
| 3.3 Adopted Goals, Objectives and Strategies..... | 280 |
| 3.3.1 Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility)..... | 280 |
| 3.4 Adopted Goals and Focus Areas..... | 282 |
| 3.5 Adopted Objectives and Strategies | 285 |
| 3.6 Alignment of DMTDP (2018-2021) Adopted Strategies with SDGS and AU Goals | 288 |
| CHAPTER FOUR..... | 292 |
| DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES | 292 |
| 4.1 Programmes Of Action | 292 |
| Prioritization Program Matrix (Impact Analysis) at the MPCU Level..... | 342 |
| 4.2 Indicative Financial Plan..... | 347 |
| 4.2.1 Estimated Cost of the Plan..... | 347 |
| 4.2.2 Indicative Financial Strategy for 2018-2021 | 348 |
| 4.3 Revenue Projections..... | 351 |
| CHAPTER FIVE..... | 352 |
| 5.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS | 352 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 5.1 2018 Composite Action Plan | 352 |
| 2019 Composite Annual Action Plan | 396 |
| 2020 Composite Annual Action Plan | 424 |
| 2021 Composite Action Plan and Budget..... | 446 |
| CHAPTER SIX | 467 |
| IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION | 467 |
| 6.1. Introduction..... | 467 |
| 6.2. Monitoring and Evaluation | 467 |
| 6.2.1. Monitoring | 467 |
| 6.2.2. Evaluation | 468 |
| 6.3. Highlights of Monitoring and Evaluation Plan..... | 468 |
| 6.4: Process of Developing the M&E Plan | 469 |
| 6.5 M&E Activities..... | 469 |
| 6.5.1 Introduction..... | 469 |
| 6.5.2 Municipal Core Indicators | 470 |
| 6.5.3 Data Collection Matrix | 477 |
| 6.5.3 M&E Work Plan And Calendar..... | 486 |
| 6.5.4 M&E Work Plan and Calendar | 487 |
| 6.6 M&E Budget..... | 489 |
| 6.8.1 Detailed Budget Estimate | 495 |
| 6.8.2 Summary of Detailed Budget Estimate..... | 497 |
| 6.8 Data Collection and Collation..... | 498 |
| 6.8.1 Primary Data | 498 |
| 6.8.2 Secondary Data | 498 |
| 6.7.3 Data Validation | 498 |
| 2.9 M&E Reporting & Dissemination | 499 |
| 2.10 Development Evaluation..... | 501 |
| 2.11 Participatory M&E..... | 502 |
| 6.9. Dissemination and Communication Strategy..... | 502 |
| 6.9.1. Municipal Communication Plan for DMTDP 2018-2021 | 503 |
| 6.9 2. Dissemination of DMTDP 2018-2021 and Annual Progress Report 2018-2021 | 509 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 6.9.4 Awareness Creation of Stakeholders Expected Roles in the Implementation of District Programmes, Projects and Activities | 510 |
| District Programmes, Projects and Activities | 510 |
| 6.10 Promotion of Dialogue and Generation of Feedback of DMTDP 2018-2021 | 513 |
| Figure 6.1: Feedback Mechanisms of the DMTDP 2018-2021 | 514 |
| APPENDICES: PUBLIC HEARING REPORTS..... | 515 |
| First Public Hearing Report | 515 |
| Attendance List First Public Hearing..... | 517 |
| Identified and Harmonized Zonal Council Development Problems, 2017..... | 523 |
| Second Public Hearing Report..... | 526 |
| ATTENDANCE LIST SECOND PUBLIC HEARING | 527 |
| FINAL PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION REPORT | 533 |
| THIRD/FINAL PUBLIC HEARING ATTENDANCE LIST | 535 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|---|------------|
| Table 1 Performance of the Assembly in 2014..... | 7 |
| Table 2 Performance of the Assembly in 2015..... | 33 |
| Table 3 Performance of the Assembly in 2016..... | 45 |
| Table 4 2017 Performance Review..... | 71 |
| Table 5 releases from Government Of Ghana to the Assembly | 88 |
| Table 6 Capital Expenditure | 89 |
| Table 7 Goods and Services..... | 90 |
| Table 8 Approved and Actual Received | 91 |
| Table 9 All Sources of Financial Revenues | 94 |
| Table 10 MPCU Capacity and Management Index | 96 |
| Table 11 Key Staff of the Assembly..... | 98 |
| Table 12 Logistic Needs Assessment | 99 |
| Table 13 Gives a summary of the soil characteristics, crops and their suitability for agriculture | 104 |
| Table 14 Soil Characteristics | 104 |
| Table 15 Rainfall..... | 105 |
| Table 16 Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies | 109 |
| Table 17 Flood Prone Areas in the New Juaben South Municipality..... | 113 |
| Table 18 Population by sex and locality of residence..... | 117 |
| Table 19 Population by age, sex and type of locality | 117 |
| Table 20 Age dependency ratio by sex | 119 |
| Table 21 Birthplace by duration of residence of migrants..... | 121 |
| Table 22 Scalogram of the Municipality | 125 |
| Table 23 List of CBOs/CSOs/NGOs in the Municipality..... | 139 |
| Table 24 Reported Cases of Crime in the Municipality (2014-2017) | 140 |
| Table 25 Enrolment in Kindergartens..... | 145 |
| Table 26 Teachers in KGs | 147 |
| Table 27 shows the Physical Infrastructure at the KGs..... | 147 |
| Table 28 below shows the Key Indicators of Primary Schools | 149 |
| Table 29 shows the Number of JHS in the Municipality..... | 151 |
| Table 30 shows the SHS and its Key Educational Indicators | 153 |
| Table 31 below shows the Key Indicators of Special Schools | 155 |
| Table 32 showing the Key Indicators of TVETs | 156 |
| Table 33 Trend of Communicable Diseases Reported - 2014-2017..... | 161 |
| Table 34 shows the Coverage-Active Members of NHIS | 162 |
| Table 35 shows Accredited Health Care Providers | 162 |
| Table 36 Key development issues under GSGDA II..... | 171 |
| Table 37 Harmonisation of Community Needs and Aspiration..... | 174 |
| Table 38 Harmonized Key Development Problems/Issues | 176 |
| Table 39 Harmonization of key development issues under GSGDA II..... | 178 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 40 Prioritization Key..... | 185 |
| Table 41 Prioritization of the Adopted Issues..... | 186 |
| Table 42 POCC Analysis..... | 189 |
| Table 43 Sustainability Analysis of Adopted Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility)..... | 203 |
| Table 44 COMPOUND MATRIX 1..... | 205 |
| Table 45 COMPOUND MATRIX 1: - RECORD SHEET..... | 209 |
| Table 46 COMPOUND MATRIX 2..... | 210 |
| Table 47 COMPOUND MATRIX 2: - RECORD SHEET..... | 213 |
| Table 48 COMPATIBILITY/INTERNAL CONSISTENCY MATRIX 3..... | 214 |
| Table 49 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST..... | 217 |
| Table 50 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET..... | 221 |
| Table 51 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST..... | 225 |
| Table 52 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET..... | 229 |
| Table 53 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST..... | 234 |
| Table 54 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET..... | 238 |
| Table 55 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST..... | 242 |
| Table 56 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL TEST – RECORD SHEET..... | 246 |
| Table 57 Total Population and Population Projections..... | 276 |
| Table 58 Educational Enrollment Projections..... | 277 |
| Table 59 Demand for Classrooms..... | 277 |
| Table 60 Projection for Water Facilities..... | 279 |
| Table 61 Sustainable prioritized issues as categorized under themes and goals..... | 280 |
| Table 62 Adopted Goals and Focus Areas..... | 282 |
| Table 63 Adopted Objectives and Strategies..... | 285 |
| Table 64 Alignment of DMTDP (2018-2021) Adopted Strategies with SDGS and AU Goals..... | 288 |
| Table 65 Estimated Cost of the Plan..... | 347 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|--|------------|
| Figure 1 Summary of Performance Review Results (2014-2017)..... | 87 |
| Figure 2 Personnel Emolument..... | 89 |
| Figure 3 Capital Expenditure | 90 |
| Figure 4 Goods and Services | 91 |
| Figure 5 New Juaben South Geological Map | 101 |
| Figure 6 Population Pyramid | 119 |
| Figure 7 New Juaben South Settlement Map..... | 124 |
| Figure 8 New Juaben South Municipal Road Networks..... | 129 |
| Figure 9 Organogram of New Juaben South Municipal Assembly | 134 |
| Figure 10 Organogram Of Sub-Committe | 136 |
| Figure 11 Markets in New Juaben South Municipality | 142 |
| Figure 12 GER and NER of KGs..... | 146 |
| Figure 13 GPI on GER of KGs | 146 |
| Figure 14 Number of Prmary Schools in the Municipality..... | 148 |
| Figure 15 Shows the Number of Pupils in all Primary Schools | 149 |

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 |
| CBOs | : | Community Based Organizations |
| CAPs | : | Community Action Plans |
| 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 |
| DVLA | : | Driver and Vehicle License Authority |
| DMTDP | : | District Medium Term Development Plan |
| DPs | : | Development Partners |
| 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 |
| MP | : | Member of Parliament |
| MDAs | : | Ministries, Departments and Agencies |
| MDGs | : | Millennium Development Goals |
| MED | : | Municipal Education Department/Directorate |
| MRIMT | : | Municipal Response Initiative Management Team |
| MPCU | : | Municipal Planning Co-ordinating Unit |
| MWST | : | Municipal Water and Sanitation 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 |
| MTDP | : | Medium Term Development Plan |
| MOFA | : | Ministry of Food and Agriculture |
| MOH | : | Ministry of Health |
| MOYS | : | Ministry of Youth and Sports |
| MP | : | Member of Parliament |
| MSMEs | : | Medium Scale and Middle Enterprises |
| MTDPF | : | Medium Term Development Policy Framework |
| 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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**(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 Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA II, 2014-2017) which focuses on sustainable policies to sustain the economic stability and accelerated growth and poverty reduction:

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:

1. 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 the two all 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 **Thirty Million, One Hundred and Forty Seven Thousand, Two Hundred and Twelve Ceis, Fourty Seven Pesewas (GH¢30,147,212.46)** 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 ONE

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 2014-2017 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 work in partnership with all stakeholders through effective local Government Administration to ensure efficient and sustainable service delivery.

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 Socio-Economic well being of the people achieved through effective administration and efficient delivery of needed services.

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 Municipality through efficient and reliable provision of needed services are to:

1. Give directions, supervise and provide guidance to all local administration authorities in the municipality.
2. Ensure effective mobilisation of all available resources for the development of the municipality.
3. Responsible for the development, improvement and management of human settlements and the environment in the Municipality.
4. Provide municipal services and basic socio-economic and technical infrastructure facilities.
5. Promote productive activities and remove all barriers to private development.
6. In co-operation with National Security Agencies and the people are responsible for the maintenance of security and public safety in the Municipality..
7. Perform such other functions as may be provided under any other 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 (2014-2017) 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 2014-2017 MTDP

The level of implementation of the programmes and projects in the MTDP (2014-2017) 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 (2017-2021)

1.4.3 Thematic Areas of GSGDA II.

The Assembly used six out of the seven Thematic Areas to prepare the 2014-2017 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 2017

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 2014

Table 1 Performance of the Assembly in 2014

| Period | THEMATIC AREA: Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability | | | | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---|
| | Policy Objective: improved fiscal performance and sustainability. | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 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 quarterly Pay-your-levy campaigns in the municipality by Dec. 2014. | 4 no. pay your levy campaign | 4 | 4 no. | Routine Pay your Levy Campaigns Organized every quarter |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 2. Revalue Properties in the municipality by Dec, 2014. | 1 | 1 | Nil | Not implemented due to financial constraints |

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| | Management and Administration | Finance | 3. Organize stakeholder meeting with Rate Payers. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1No. Meeting organized in June, 2014 |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | 4. Update Revenue & Socio-Economic Database. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Project started but could not be completed |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 5. Implement Street Naming and House Addressing system. | 1 | 1 | Ongoing | Started in the CBD only Signage erected for 25 streets |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | 6. Organize pay your levy campaign in the Municipality. | 4 | 4 | Implemented | Used local radio, information service van to inform the people |

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|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Period | THEMATIC AREA: ENHANCED COMPETITIVENESS OF GHANA'S PRIVATE SECTOR | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objective: Enhance Domestic Trade | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Programmes | Sub-programme | Broad project/activity | Indicators | | | Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7 |
| | | | | Baseline (2013) | MTDP Target | Achievement | |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Service. | 1. Const. Lockable Stores at former Children's park. (Phase II) | 1 | 1 | Ongoing | Project at lintel level |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 2. Form and train five groups in Agric Business. | 5 | 5 | Nil | Not implemented due to lack of funds |

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|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|-----------|--|
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism | 3. Re-Development of Koforidua/Ho Lorry Station. | 1 | 1 | Ongoing | Approval given by the MLGRD but not started. |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism | 4. Develop Wood Village At Nyamekrom. | 1 | 1 | Ongoing | Land acquired but work not started |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism | 5. Complete 3-Storey lockable Stores, near Central Mosque, Srodae. | 1 | 1 | Completed | Yet to be handed over by the Contractor |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism | 6.Rehabilitate market in the Municipal | 1 | 1 | Completed | Part of the Central Market rehabilitated |

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|--------|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Period | THEMATIC AREA: ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objective: <i>Improve Agricultural Productivity in the municipality by Dec, 2014. (30101)</i> | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 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 | 1. Support Municipal Farmers' Day in Dec, 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Implemented The Asseby financially supported the program. |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 2. Organize Farmer Training Programmes for Youth in Agric. Business by March, 2014. | 0 | 0 | Not implemented | Not Implemented The Dept.of Agric was not given funds to implement the program |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 3. Monitor activities of Extension officers. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Activity implemented by the Director of Agric. |

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|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 4. Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers' fields. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 no. demonstration farms established |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 5. Determine production levels of crops and livestock. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Department of Agriculture quarterly determined crops and livestock levels |
| | Environmental Management | Natural Resource Conservation and Management | 6.Promote Tree Planting Exercise. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Parks and Garden could not be supported |
| | Environmental Management | Disaster Prevention and Management | 7. Undertake Community Educational programs on flood, domestic and bushfires and pest control. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | NADMO undertook routine educational development within the communities |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 8. Visit farmers both on their farm and at home. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Routine home visits carried out by extension officers |

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|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 9. Form train groups in Agri- business | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 10. Supply veterinary drugs for the treatment of sick animals. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Programme held in May. |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 11. Support tree planting exercise in communities. | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | Lack of funds |

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|--------|--|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 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.</i> (51102) | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Programmes | Sub- programme | Broad project/ activity | Indicators | | | Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7 |
| | | | | Baseline (2013) | MTDP Target | Achievement | |

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| | Infrastructure Development and Management. | Public Works, Rural housing and Water Management | 1. Support MWST in monitoring and evaluation of community water facilities by Dec. 2014. | 4 | 4 | Implemented | MWST supported financially to do their routine monitoring water facilities in the Municipality |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management. | Public Works, Rural housing and Water Management | 2. Complete Borehole at Anthony Kuma Akuraa by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Project could not be implemented due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services. | 3. Construct 1-No. 18-Seater WC toilets by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | project awarded on contract but contractor could not perform |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 4. Procure Sanitary Tools/Equipment's, Materials For Waste Evacuation by March, 2014 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Equipment/materials purchased for waste management. |

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| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 5. Maintain Sanitary Sites. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Implemented with the help of Landfill Company |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 6. Construct 1 No 10 Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Zongo. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Lack of funds for the project |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 7. Rehabilitate 5 no public Toilets facilities at Koforidua by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Done under PPP |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 8. Rehabilitate 1 No. 10 Seater WC toilets at by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 9. Fumigates refuse sites, markets and official bungalows. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | With the help of Zoomlion the project was undertaking |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 10. Construct 1 No. 10 Seater Aqua Privy Toilet at Zongo. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate fund |

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|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | 11. Construct 2No footbridges at railways Station | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate fund |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | 12. Construct2No. Footbridges at Tanoso. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate fund |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | 13. Construct 1No footbridge to link settlers behind Baanuena River. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate fund |

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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> | | | | | | |
| 2014 | Programmes | Sub- programme | Broad project/ activity | Indicators | | | Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7 |
| | | | | Baseline (2013) | MTDP Target | Achievement | |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Spatial Planning | Prepare Planning Schemes for two (2) Communities by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Town and Country planning prepared schemes for and |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Spatial Planning | Hold four Technical Sub-committee meetings by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 technical meetings held at the end of the year |

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| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Spatial Planning | Hold 4 Statutory Planning Committee meetings by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 no. meeting held at the end of the year |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Spatial Planning | Landscape 3 open spaces by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Parks and Garden could not undertake the project due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Spatial Planning | Maintain Town Gardens. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Parks and Garden undertook the assignment |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Provide consultancy service on projects | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Consultant hired for UDG projects |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Urban Roads and Transport Services. | Construct 4 No. Storm drains. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Dept. of Urban roads could not be supported with funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Urban Roads and Transport Services. | Minor Rehab./Upgrading of 20km roads. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Urban roads carried out upgrading of 50km of road |

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|--|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water management | Upgrade Jackson Park at Koforidua. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water management | Support Community with self- help projects | 1 | 1 | Implemented | A number of communities supported with building materials to implement their community initiated projects |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water management. | Maintain Assembly office and Residential Buildings | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Selected buildings rehabilitated |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Maintain office Vehicles, Equipment's and Furniture's | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Budget allocated for routine maintenance of official cars and equipments |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural Housing | Rehabilitate T&CPD. office | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate budget support |

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|--|---|--|--|---|---|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | | and Water Management | | | | | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Maintain Office machines, Internet. Property Rate, Application System, and Photo copier. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Budget allocated for the maintance |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Procure MP Constituency Labour Project by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | implemented | Supported by DECF |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural Housing and Water Management | Extend Street Light to newly developed areas by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | supported by ECG |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural Housing and Water Management | Provide/ Rehabilitate Street lights in the Municipality by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Supported by DACF |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Maintain Official Furniture and Fixtures. | 1 | 1 | implemented | Budget provided |

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|--------|--|--|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural Housing and Water Management | Fence Zongo market by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | Due to inadequate funds |
| 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 | 1. Embark on HIV/ AIDS, Malaria control, TB and sexual | 1 | 1 | Implemented | DAC organized periodic outreach |

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|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | | Sanitation Services | reproductive health programmes by Dec, 2016. | | | | programmes within the municipality |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 2. Support Health intervention programmes of Ghana Health Service (e.g. NID, and Measles) etc.by Dec, 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | MOH implemented the activity within the year |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Organized outreach registration activities within the Municipality to capture births and deaths | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Department of births and deaths under took the activity as one of its normal activities |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct maternity wing of the medical village health post by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Renovation of Nurses Quarters at by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | inadequate funds |

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|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 3. Extension of OPD at Health Center by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Contract yet to be awarded |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct one- unite Nurses quarters at by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | lack of funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | 6. Construct CHPS compound at Old Estate by Dec. 2014 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate fund |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct 1no. 18 seater W/C toilet at Srodea. | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | Inadequate fund |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Award bursary to 30 brilliant but needy pupils/ students by Sept. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 50 students awarded bursary |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and | 2. Support STME clinic for selected Girls from | 1 | 1 | Implemented | supported from the DACF |

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|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Library Services. | selected basic schools by October, 2014. | | | | |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Complete Nana Kweku Boateng Schools in Koforidua by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | Lack of funds |
| | 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 | Implemented | 35 Schools under the programme |
| | 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 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | 6. Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 Schools assisted |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | 7. Rehabilitate St. Anne's Anglican Nursery by Dec. 2014 at Betom. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | inadequate funds |

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|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | 8. Construct 1 No. 3 unit classroom block at St. Agnes at Srodae. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | 9. Rehabilitation of M/A Kindergarten by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Conduct 2 preparatory mock exams for BECE candidates by Dec.2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | GES organized one mock exams for final year students |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Renovate Municipal Library by the end of December 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Lack of funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Rehabilitate 3 No. Schools at Koforidua | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 6 no. schools rehabilitated (minor) |

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|--|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | 13. Construct youth development centre at Koforidua | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Education, youth and Sports | 14. Extend potable water and sanitation facilities for 5NO. Primary schools at Koforidua. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Construct a 6-unit classroom block and ancillary facilities at salvation Army. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Construct a 4-unit classroom block at | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Support from MP |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, youth and Sports and Library Services. | Support Sporting & Cultural activities in Schools by Dec, 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Implemented by GES with support from the DACF |

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|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Provide financial support for extreme poor households by June, 2014 - LEAP. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 120 people are under the LEAP |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Support Programmes/projects for people with disabilities by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | a percentage of the DACF allocated to support the programme |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 32 communities by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Department of Social Development quarterly monitored the LEAP programme |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Write social enquiry report on 5 juveniles in court by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Depart of Social Welfare submitted for report |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Organize a 2-day workshop for relevant stakeholders and operators by Dec., 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |

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|--------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Monitor and register 10 day care centres and child rights organisations by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Department of Social Development regularly monitored day care centers |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | 7. Conduct health education talks by the end of the third quarter. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 no. health education talk conducted |
| | 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 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Organise, form and maintain eight study groups by Dec. 2014. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| 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 | Implemented | Action Plan and Composite Budget approved in Sept. |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Monitor and evaluate projects/programmes and revenue collections. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 No. monitoring organized and reports submitted |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Procure Equipment/Facilities etc. for offices by Jan, 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Computers and other facilities procured |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Organise Community Durbars (Town Hall Meetings) by June 2014. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 No. Town Hall meetings organized |

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|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Management and Administration | Human Resource | Organise/Sponsor capacity building programs for Assembly Staff and Staff of Decentralized Departments and other stakeholders. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds made available for workshop and other capacity building programmes in and outside the Municipality |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Provide general support for security in the Municipality. | 1 | 1 | implemented | Fuel and vehicle given by the Municipal Assembly for night patrol and others |
| | Management and Administration | Human Resource | Organise training for Assembly Members, Units and Sub-Committee Members. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Human Resource | Organize Training in group dynamic, Basic Book-Keeping/Accounts, and | 1 | 1 | implemented | BAC organized capacity building for SMEs |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | | | Credit Management for co-operative. | | | | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organize General Assembly, Executive, Sub-Committees, Zonal and Unit Committee Meetings. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 No. general Assembly meetings organized |
| | Management and Administration | Human Resource | Organise Training programmes for Assembly Members, Sub-Committee, Unit Committee members. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Support the operations of Sub-District Structures. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds released to the Zonal Councils for their operations |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 12. Hold staff and MPCU meetings. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 No. MPCU meetings and minutes provided |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, | Organise 8 meetings for Developmental sub-committee | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 No. meetings held |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|-------------|---|
| | | Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | | |
| | Economic Development | General Administration | Organise 8 meetings for Agric sub-committee | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 No. meetings held |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organise 8 meetings for Justice & Security sub-committee | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 No. meetings held |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Continue support for joint Military/Police patrols in the Municipality. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Fuel and vehicle given to Military patrol in the municipality |
| | Management and Administration | Human Resource | 17.Train staff | 1 | 1 | implemented | Routine training programmes organized for selected staffs |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Conduct monitoring visits | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 20 monitoring visits were done on projects |

1.4.5 2015 Performance Review

Table 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 | Implemented | Routine pay your levy campaign organized on radio stations and with information services van |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | 2. Revalue Properties in the municipality by Dec, 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |

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|--|-------------------------------|---------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Management and Administration | Finance | 3. Organize stakeholder meeting with Rate Payers. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Stakeholders involved in fee-fixing resolution and budget preparation |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | 4. Update Database | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Statistical service helped the Assembly to carry out Activity |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | 5. Implement Street Naming and House Addressing System. | 1 | 1 | On- going | Programme started but stopped due to lack of funds |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | 6. Furnish Conference Centre of the Municipal Library for hiring. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |

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|--------|--|--|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Period | THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY | | | | | | |
| | THEMATIC GOAL: | | | | | | |
| | <p>Policy Objective:</p> <p>1. Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/ STI's/ TB transmission (60304)</p> <p>2. Prevent and control the spread of communicable diseases and promote healthy lifestyles. (60304)</p> <p>3. Improve governance and strengthen effectiveness in health service delivery. 4. Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels (60101)</p> <p>5. Foster social cohesion and enhance the participation of people in leisure activities as a way of improving healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>6. Empower Women and Rural population by structure poverty exclusion and vulnerability.</p> | | | | | | |
| | 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 | Implemented | DAC undertook activity in conjunction with MOH |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Support Health intervention programmes of Ghana Health Service (e.g. NID, | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds were allocated to MOH for implementation |

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|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | | and Measles) etc.by Dec, 2015. | | | | |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Organise outreach registration activities within the Municipality to capture Births and Deaths. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Birth and death department carried out the activity and submitted report |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Upgrade Medical Village Health Post in Koforidua by September, 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Funds not ready for the project(DDF) |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct one-unit Nurses Quarters at by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | On-going | Project at Gable level |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Renovation of Nurses quarters at by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct Chips Centre at by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Extension of OPD at Health Centre by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Award bursary to brilliant but needy pupils/ students by Sept. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | A number of peoples were given bursary by the Assembly |
| Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Support STME clinic for selected Girls from selected basic schools by October, 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds were given to GES by the Assembly for the implementation of the activity |
| Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Complete Nana Kwaku Boateng Schools in Koforidua by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Preparatory works on-going to get the project awarded on contract |
| Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Review and Extend School Feeding Program to 10 Primary and KG Schools. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | GOG did not review the programme |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Construct Youth Resource Centre shopping mall etc. at Koforidua by September, 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Construct and Stock ICT labs for Cluster of Schools by May, 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Rehabilitate dilapidated classrooms by Dec. 2015 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4 schools rehabilitated |
| | Social Services Delivery | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Social Services Delivery | Public Works, rural housing | Rehabilitate St. Anne's Anglican Nursery by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Preparatory works in progress to get the project awarded in contract |
| | Social Services Delivery | Public Works, rural housing | Rehabilitation of M/A Kindergarten by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | lack of funds |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|
| Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Conduct 2 preparatory mock exams for BECE candidates by Dec.2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds given to GES by MA to carryout activity |
| Social Services Delivery | Public Works, rural housing | Renovate Municipal Library by the end of December 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth and Sports | Support Sporting & Cultural activities in Schools by Dec, 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds given to GES by MA to carryout activity |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Provide financial support for extreme poor households by June, 2015 - LEAP. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Support Programmes/projects for people with disabilities by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 2% of the DACF given people leaving with disability to support their projects |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | 3. Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 32 communities by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Dept. of Social Development undertook activity and submitted report |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|---|
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Write social enquiry report on 5 juveniles in court by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Dept. of Social Development undertook activity and submitted report |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Organise a 2-day workshop for relevant stakeholders and operators by Dec., 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds for the activity |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Mainstream Gender issues in projects& Programmes. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | It was one of the conditions of FOAT assessment |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Monitor and register day care centres and child rights organisations by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Dept. of Social Development undertook activity and submitted report |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Conduct health education talks by the end of the third quarter. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Lack of funds |
| Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services | Sensitize communities on topical issues by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | ISD and others undertook community sensitization on |

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|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | major Assembly issues |
| | 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 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and Tourism Services | Organize, form and maintain eight study groups by Dec. 2015. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 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 | Implemented | Annual action plan and budget organized and submitted to the public |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Monitor and evaluate projects/programmes and revenue collections. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Regular monitoring of projects was carried out by the MPCU and other stakeholders. Reports prepared and submitted to the appropriate quarters |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Procure Equipment/Facilities etc. for offices by Jan, 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Computers and other equipments procured for |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | | | | | | needed departments |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Organise Community Durbars (Town Hall Meetings) by June 2015. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4no. Town Hall meetings held within the year |
| | Management and Administration | Human Resource | Organise/Sponsor capacity building programs for Assembly Staff and Staff of Decentralised Departments and other stakeholders. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Staff were supported to attend workshops and GIMPA |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Provide general support for security in the Municipality. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Fuel and vehicles were given to the police for their normal duties |
| | Management and Administration | Human Resource | Organise training for Assembly Members, Units and Sub-Committee Members. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|---|-------------|--|
| | Economic Development | Human Resource | Organise Training in group dynamic, Basic Book-Keeping/Accounts, and Credit Management for co-operative. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | With support from DDF capacity support |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Organise General Assembly, Executive, Sub-Committees, Zonal and Unit Committee Meetings. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 4no. General Assembly meetings organised |

1.4.6 2016 Performance review

Table 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 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | 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 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Regular pay your levy campaigns have been organized on radios, |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------|---|---|---|-------------|---|
| | | | municipality by Dec. 2016 | | | | community information centers and ISD |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | Update Revenue and Socio-Economic Database | 1 | 1 | Implemented | MPCU continuous to update MA data base |
| | 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 | Implemented | Stakeholders were involved in the fee fixing and budget preparation in June |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 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 Management | Trade, Industry and Tourism | Maintain markets in the municipality by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | market was rehabilitated |
| | 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 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |

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|--------|--|----------------|--|------------|--|--|--|
| 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 | | Indicators | | | |

| | | | Broad project/ activity | Baseline (2013) | MTDP Target | Achievement | Remarks in relation to criteria in box 7 |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organise Farmer's Day activities by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Implemented in Nov. |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhea complex and Newcastle disease by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Department of Agric. established demonstration funds at |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | 3. Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers' plots by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Farms established at and |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/Home visits | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Extension Officers disseminate information to |

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|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|-------------|--|
| | | | by extension officers | | | | farmers within the Municipality |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Inspect farms for selection towards farmers Day celebration by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | A committee made up of Assembly members and Agric. Officers inspected farms and selected farmers for award |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Monitor the activities of extension officers | 1 | 1 | Implemented | MOFA officers monitored the performance of the extension officer and submitted report of them |
| | Economic Development | General Administration | Repair and maintain official vehicles for the Agriculture Department | 1 | 1 | Implemented | MA assisted in repairing vehicle. New engine procure for vehicle |

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|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business by March, 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock Census annually | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Agric. Dept. carried out activity |
| | Economic Development | Natural Resource Conservation and Management | Support tree planting exercise in communities by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Environmental Management | Disaster Prevention and Management | Undertake Community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control | 1 | 1 | Implemented | NADMO undertook the activity as one of its normal activities |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|--------------------|----------------|-------------|---|
| 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><i>Promote well- structured and integrated urban development</i></p> <p><i>sustain an efficient transport system that meets user needs.</i></p> <p><i>implementation of the Local Government Service Act.</i></p> <p>3.</p> <p>4. <i>Create and</i></p> <p>5. <i>Ensure Effective</i></p> | | | | | | |
| | 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 | Implemented | Chemicals and consumables procured for sanitary and other activities |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Purchase petty tools and implements by the first quarter, 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Petty tools like wheelbarrows, pick axe and shovels procure for MA activity |

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|--|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Purchase cleaning materials by the first quarter | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Detergents and other materials procure for official use |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Provide fuel for waste management by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Fuel for waste management budgeted for and given as and when the needs arise |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Zoomlion and Landfill site undertook the activity |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct Aqua Privy Toilets at - Zongo by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Inadequate funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management. | Support water and sanitation team in monitoring and | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Quarterly allocations were made to the MWST for monitoring of water |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | | evaluation of facilities | | | | and sanitation facilities |
| | Social Services Delivery | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Fumigate drains, refuse container sites, public toilets and Government Bungalows | 1 | 1 | implemented | Zoomlion occasionally fumigated drains and public places in the Municipality |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Construct 1 No. 18 Seater WC toilets at Srodae | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Rehabilitate 5 NO. Public Toilet facilities at Koforidua by December 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Urban Roads and Transport | Rehabilitate Okume Dam – Okume Road and Kers by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

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|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | Complete the drilling of borehole at Anthony Kuma Akuraa | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 18no. boreholes constructed |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | Provide for property valuation expenses by the end of the second quarter 2016 | 1 | 1 | On-going | Land valuation board is undertaking the excise |
| | Management and Administration | Spatial Planning | Install equipment for storing information on LUPMIS by the end of the first quarter 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Installed at Physical Planning Dept. |
| | Management and Administration | Spatial Planning | Repair faulty computers for the Physical Planning Department by | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | |

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|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | | the end of the third quarter 2016 | | | | |
| | Management and Administration | Spatial Planning | Repair broken down furniture for the Physical Planning Department by the end of the third quarter 2016 | 1 | 1 | 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 | Implemented | Head of Physical Planning Dept. occasionally use Local radios to educate the public on planning issues |
| | Management and Administration | Infrastructure Development and Management | Make familiarization tours, field surveys, design planning schemes and plot details to | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Field Officers of Physical Planning Dept. undertook inspection of plots and made |

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| | | | form base maps by Dec. 2016. | | | | recommendations to the Assembly |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Provide clothing and uniform for city guards by the end of the second quarter 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Uniforms and other equipments were procured for the Guards |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Spatial Planning | Maintain Recreational grounds in the Municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Jackson Park was maintained all year round |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health and Sanitation Services | Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Permanent sanitary workers at the cemetery maintains the cemetery always |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Urban Roads and Transport | Construct 4 No. storm drains at Koforidua by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Partially implemented | Only one at Kantudu constructed |

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|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | 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 | Implemented | ECG assisted in extending power to new areas |
| | Economic Development | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | Fence Zongo market by December 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | Construct 1 No. footbridge at Nsukwao by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Completed and in use |
| | 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 | Implemented | Completed and in use |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | Construct 2 No. footbridges at railways, | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Completed and in use |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|-------------|---|
| | | water Management | Railway Station by Dec. 2016. | | | | |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | Construct 2 No. footbridges at Tanoso by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Completed and in use |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Urban Roads and Transport | Rehabilitate and upgrade 20km road in the municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 50km of Roads rehabilitated |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Public Works, rural housing and water Management | Maintain and Rehabilitate streets and traffic lights in the municipality by Dec. 2016.Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | DUR occasionally repaired broken down traffic light |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Repair and maintain official vehicles by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|--|---|------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Repair and maintain official residential buildings by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Selected staff Bungalows were rehabilitated |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Repair office buildings by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Maintain official machinery & Plants by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Maintain general equipment by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|---|
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Procure 4 No. office computers and accessories by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | implemented | 2no. computers procured |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Wire Zonal Council offices by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Provide furniture for zonal councils by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2016. | 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 | Implemented | Fee fixing gazzeted and fee fixing displayed on all Zonal Council Offices |

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|--------|--|---|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Period | THEMATIC AREA: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY | | | | | | |
| | Policy Objective: 1. <i>Ensure the reduction of new HIV and AIDS/STI's/ TB transmission (60401)</i> 2. <i>Improve governance and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in health service delivery.</i> 3. <i>Increase equitable access to and participation in education at all levels.</i> 4. <i>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 | Implemented | DACF/ MOH occasionally educated the people and supplied insecticide mosquito nets to the public |
| | 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 | Not implemented | |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health Services and Management | Renovate CHPS Centre at by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health Services and Management | Construct one-unit nurses quarters at by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Completed and in use |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health Services and Management | Extension of OPD at Health Center by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health Services and Management | Upgrade medical village health post in Koforidua by Sept. 2016. | 1 | 1 | On-going | Building roofed |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health Services and Management | Renovate Nurses quarters at by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

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|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Environmental Health Services and Management | Construct 2 No. CHPS compound at and | 1 | 1 | On-going | at roofing level and at lential level |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation. | Organize 4 mass meetings to sensitize the people on the projects being undertaken by the Assembly/Gov't by the end of the 4th quarter, 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Activity done during Town Hall meetings |
| | 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 | Implemented | GES organized the mock for final year JHS students |
| | 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 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

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|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Social Service Delivery | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Promote School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 35 schools are benefiting from the programme |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Rehabilitate 3No Primary School blocks at Koforidua by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Renovate MA Kindergarten School at Koforidua by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Complete Teachers Administration Block by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Social Service Delivery | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Support STMIE Clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Fund allocated GES to support programmes |
| | Social Service Delivery | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Award bursary to 30 brilliant but needy students. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | More than 30 students assisted |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

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|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Maintain and Repair Nurseries and Basic schools in the Municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | 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 | Implemented | Completed and in use |
| | 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 | Implemented | Completed and in use |
| | | | Rehabilitate dilapidated school blocks in the Municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |

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|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|
| | Social Service Delivery | Education, youth, and Sports and library Services. | Procurement of Furniture to Basic and SHS by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Over 1000 furniture's procured and supplied to needy schools |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services. | Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 2% of the DACF given to people living with disability association |
| | 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 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services. | Undertake gender mainstreaming programmes by the end of the third quarter 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | As a condition under FOAT |
| | Social Services Delivery | Social Welfare and Community Services. | Register, inspect and build the capacity of NGO operators by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Partially implemented | Only registration of NGOs were done |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|-------------|--|
| | Management and Administration | Management and Administration | Constituency Development Fund (MP's DACF) by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | 2 major projects were done under the MP's DACF- community center and class room block at Zongo |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|-------------|--|

| 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 | Implemented | Budget set aside to support projects | |
| Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation. | 2. Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | implemented | Quarterly allocations made to the MPCU for | |

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|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | | | | | | M&E and meetings |
| | Management and Administration | Human Resource | 3. Organise Capacity building programmes for Assembly members by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation. | 4. Prepare Development Plans and Composite Budget for the Assembly by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Management and Administration | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation. | 5. Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 6. Hold four quarterly Sub-Committee and Statutory Planning Committee meetings by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | All the sub-committees of the Assembly held at least four meetings during the year |

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|--|---|------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|--|
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 8. Procure printed materials and stationery by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 9. Purchase office facilities, supplies and accessories by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 10. Continue support for joint Military/Police patrols in the municipality by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Fuel, vehicle and allowances given to the petrol team |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | 11. Maintain Traditional Authority Property by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds released to support the Traditional Council quarterly |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | 12. Provide for other Consultancy Expenses by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Funds allocated for payment to consultant on UDG projects |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 13. Provide for Assembly Members Sitting Allowance by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | Assembly members sitting allowance were paid fully in all the four quarters. |

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|--|---|------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | 14. Provide for Unit Committee/TCM Allowance by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | 16. Construct 1 No. office for Adweso Zonal Council by Dec. 2016. | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | |
| | Infrastructure Development and Management | General Administration | 17. Construct 1 No. Semi-Detached Residential Bungalow for Staff by Dec. 2016 | 1 | 1 | Not implemented | Due to lack of funds |
| | 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 | Implemented | |

1.4.7 Performance of the Assembly in 2017

Table 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 | Not Implemented | |
| | Management and Administration | General Administration | Revalue Properties in the Municipality by Dec, 2017 | 1 | 1 | Ongoing | |
| | Management and Administration | Finance | Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers | 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 | Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Complete the construction of 34 No. lockable Stores at former Children's park | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Complete the upgrading of Koforidua- Ho lorry Station by Dec. 2017. | 1 | 1 | Completed | |
| | 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 | Not Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Develop wood village at Nyamekrom by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | On Going | |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Construct 40 no lockable Stores at Koforidua- Ho Lorry station | 1 | 1 | Completed | |
| | Economic Development | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Provide Consultancy Service for projects | 1 | 1 | 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 | Implemented | |

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|--------|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 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 | Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organize vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhea complex and Newcastle disease by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Establish crop demonstration plots on farmer's plots by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/Home visits by extension officers | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Inspect farms for selection towards farmers day celebration by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Monitor the activities of extension officers | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Organize farmer training for youth in Agri-Business by March, 2017 | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Implement Agricultural Sector investment Project | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock Census annually | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Economic Development | Agricultural Services and Management | Support tree planting exercise in Communities by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | Environmental Management | Disaster Prevention and management | Undertake Community educational programme on floods, domestic and bushfire control | 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 | 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 | Not Implemented | |
| | Environmental Management | Disaster Prevention and management | Train 200 farmers on Conservation, agricultural practices and restoration of degraded soil | 1 | 1 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Purchase petty tools/implements by the first quarter 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the first quarter 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Provide fuel for waste management by Dec. 2017 | 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 | Implemented | |

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|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Maintain 4 No. public toilets in the municipality by the third quarter 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Drill Boreholes in 3 Communities by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Fumigate drains, refuse container sites, public toilets and Government Bungalows | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Renovate Slaughter House, butchers slot and Meat Shop by September, 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Spatial Planning | Provide clothing and uniform for city guards, drivers, revenue staff and | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | | mechanics by the end of the second quarter 2017 | | | | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Spatial Planning | Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Spatial Planning | Hold Technical sub-Committee meetings by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Spatial Planning | Hold Statutory Planning Committee meetings by Dec. 2017 | 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 | Implemented` | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Spatial Planning | Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Spatial Planning | Landscape open spaces by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Construct 1km drainage systems by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | On going | |

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|--|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Construct 500m storm drains at Koforidua by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | On Going | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Rehabilitate and upgrade 15km road in the municipality by Dec. 2017 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Procure 400 Sodium security lights and materials by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Repair and maintain official vehicles by Dec. 2017 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Repair office buildings by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | not Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|---------------|---|--|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Maintain official machinery & Plants and General equipment by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | 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 | Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Construct and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Procure furniture and office fittings by Dec. 2017 | 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 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | | Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2017 | | | | |
| | 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 | 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 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Public health services and management | Extend OPD at Health Center by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Public health services and management | Rehabilitate and equip CHPs Centre & 3No. Nurses Quarters at Agavenya | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Public health services and management | Construct and equip CHPs centre at Nyamekrom | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|--|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Public health services and management | Construct and equip CHPs Centre at | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Public health services and management | Construct and equip CHPs compound at Nyerede | 1 | 1 | On ongoing | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Award bursary to brilliant but needy pupils/students by Sept. 2017 | 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 | On going | |
| | 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 | Not Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Support School Feeding Programme in the municipality by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Rehabilitate 3No Primary School blocks at Koforidua by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|--|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Extend Electricity to Primary and JHS Schools by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Support STMIE Clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2017 | 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 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports | Procure 500 pieces of chairs for New Juaben South | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | | and library services | Municipal Assembly Library | | | | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Complete the construction of JHS block at Nsukwao M/A basic school | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Social Welfare and community service | Support people living with disabilities in the municipality by Dec. 2017 | 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 | Not implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Social Welfare and community service | Undertake gender mainstreaming programs by the end of the third quarter 2017 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Social Welfare and community service | Monitor LEAP beneficiaries in 32 Communities by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Social Welfare and community service | Monitor and register day care centres by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

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|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Social Welfare and community service | Administer justice through the handling of child custody cases, paternity and non-maintenance cases by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY | Social Welfare and community service | Conduct Sensitization and Health education Talks within the Municipality for Women | 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 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Continue support for joint Military/Police patrols in the municipality by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Maintain Traditional Authority Property by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Procure 1 No. pick up and 1 No. Mini Bus for revenue | 1 | 1 | not Implemented | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|-------------|--|
| | | | mobilization and project monitoring | | | | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Monitor and Evaluate projects/programmes | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Organise Zonal and Unit Committee meetings. | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Provide for Assembly Members and Sub Committee Sitting Allowance by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Prepare Operation and Maintenance Plan by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Contribute towards Matching Fund for Projects and Programs by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | Human Resources | Organize Capacity building programmes for Assembly Staff and Assembly members by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Not Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Prepare Development Plans and Composite Budget for the Assembly by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2017 | 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 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Rehabilitate MCE's Office by the end of Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |
| | MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Procure MP Constituency Labour projects by Dec. 2017 | 1 | 1 | Implemented | |

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Figure 1 Summary of Performance Review Results (2014-2017).



Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

1.5. Revenue and Expenditure 2

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.

Below are the tables and bar graphs showing 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 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) |

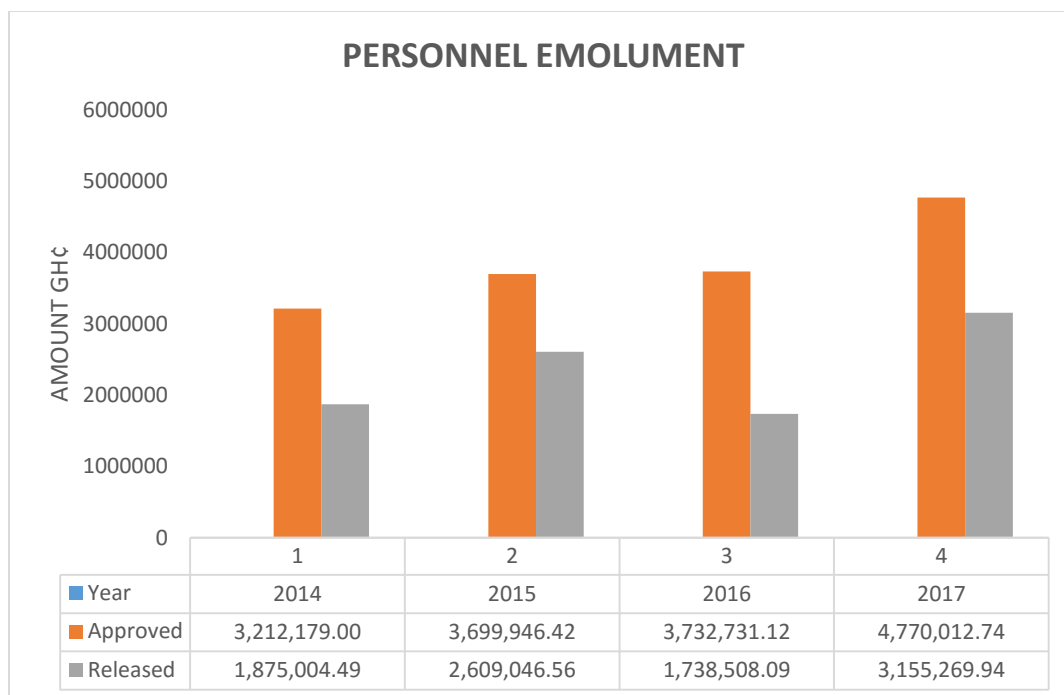


Figure 2 Personnel Emolument

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 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

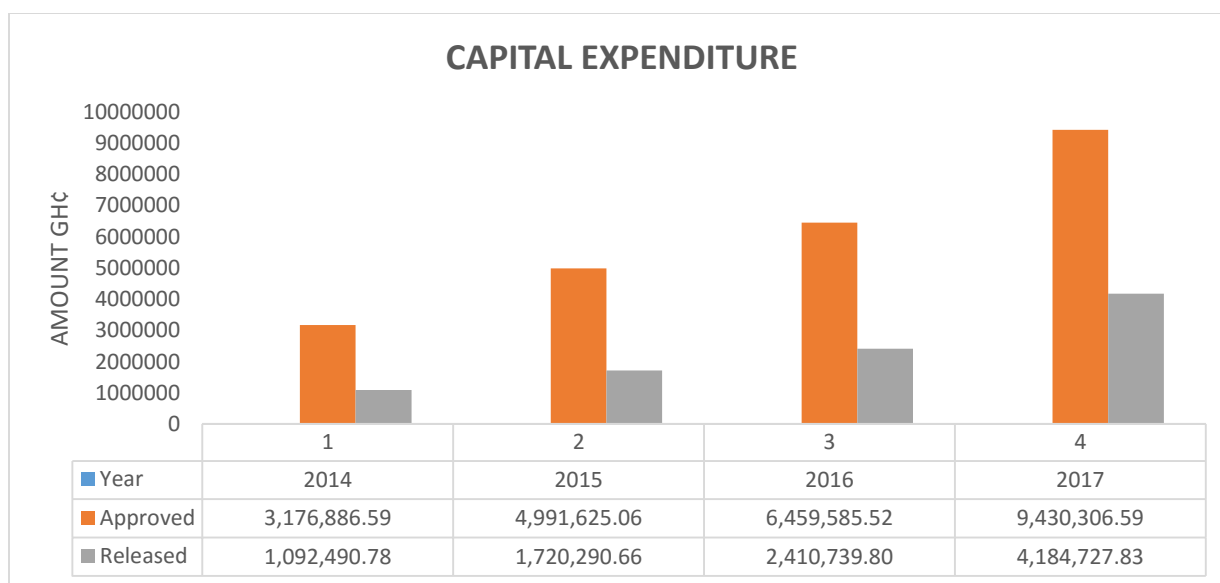


Figure 3 Capital Expenditure

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 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

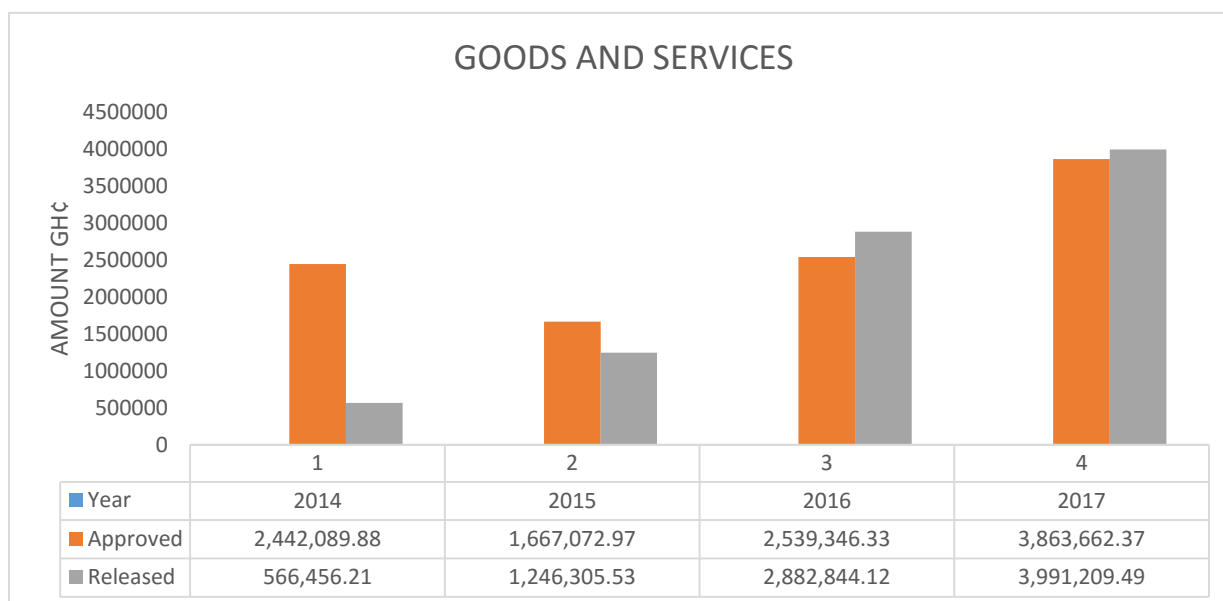


Figure 4 Goods and Services

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 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 | 13,959,155.22 | 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 | 11,990,030.18 | 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 9 All Sources of Financial Revenues

| Source | | GoG | IGF | Donor | Others(Please specify) | TOTAL |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 2014 | Approved | 5,070,901 .20 | 3,086,279 .00 | 378,650.0 0 | | 8,535,830. 20 |
| | Actual Received | 3,433,412 .00 | 2,754,380 .56 | 100,539.4 8 | | 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 | 60,943,51 9.00 | 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

1.5.5. 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

1.5.6. Lessons Learnt which have Implications for the 2018 - 2021 DMTDP

- Resourcing of the MPCU for efficient project implementation

- Reducing programmes and projects in the plan to enhance high level of implementation
- Involvement of Stakeholders in project implementation
- Increase in Community Participation will lead to high level of project implementation
- Over reliance on DACF and Donor Funds should be discouraged.

1.6. Analysis Of Existing Situation/Compilation of the District Profile

1.6.1. 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 10 MPCU Capacity and Management Index

| Indicators | Score = 1-4 | Score = 5-7 | Score =8- 10 | Indicator Average |
|------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 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 | 10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10 |
| 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 | 9,9,7,9,7,9,9,9,9,7,9,8,7,7,7,8,9 |
| 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 | 9,9,7,7,6,7,6,5,7,6,6,5,5,5,5,5,5 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| 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 present does not have the skills to direct DPCU activities | Partial complement of management but not able to handle all functions e.g. planning, budgeting, financial reporting, M&E, etc. | There is a full complement of management and technically skilled to handle all functions | 10,10,9,8,10,8,8,8,10,10,8,7,7,7,8,8,8 |
| 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 |
| <p>Indicator total score = 1,517</p> <p>Average total score = $1,517/17 = 89.2$</p> <p>Index = $89.2/11 = 8.1$ (average management performance)</p> | | | | |

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.

1.6.1.1 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 11 Key Staff of the Assembly

| Category of Staff | Sex | Qualificat ion | Number | | Differences | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | Require d | Availabl e | Backlo g | Surplu s |
| 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.

1.6.1.2. 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 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.

1.6.2 Physical and Natural Environment

1.6.2.1 Location and Size

New Juaben South is the oldest of the thirty-two district Assemblies in the Eastern Region of Ghana. It covers an areas of 110 Square Kilometers, constituting about 0.57 percent of the total land area of the Eastern Region. It stretches between Latitude 60°70'W and Longitude 10°30'' 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.

1.6.2.2 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.

1.6.2.3 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. These are mainly sited around Koforidua, the capital

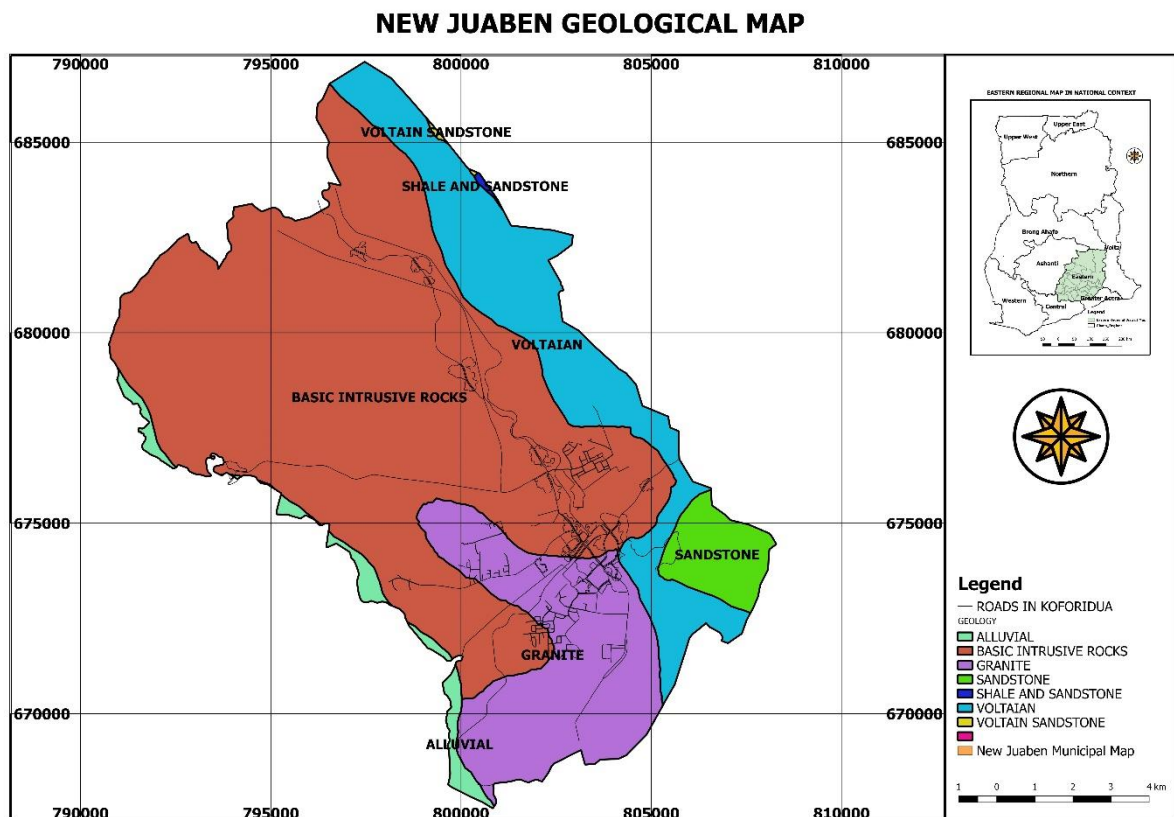


Figure 5 New Juaben South Geological Map

1.6.2.4 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.

1.6.2.5 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.

1.6.2.6 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 13 Gives a summary of the soil characteristics, crops and their suitability for agriculture

Table 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 quartziles | 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

1.6.2.7 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 15 below shows rainfall pattern within the municipality from 2014-2017

Table 15 Rainfall

| Year | 2014 | MM | 2015 | MM | 2016 | MM | 2017 | MM |
|----------|--------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|----|
| January | 28.1 | | 30.3 | | 0.7 | | 50.5 | |
| February | 51.4 | | 60.4 | | 1.1 | | 20.4 | |
| March | 106.7 | | 233.5 | | 154.1 | | 91.1 | |
| April | 96.1 | | 104.9 | | 135.8 | | 241.2 | |
| May | 112.7 | | 82.5 | | 197.9 | | 236.4 | |
| June | 275.21 | | 202.4 | | 150.2 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| July | 103.3 | | 60.3 | | 89.1 | | | |
| August | 110.3 | | 39.6 | | 32.5 | | | |
| September | 176.6 | | 111.6 | | 275.3 | | | |
| October | 69.0 | | 180.9 | | 293.2 | | | |
| November | 112.6 | | 49.4 | | 115.6 | | | |
| December | 30.0 | | 0.0 | | 43.6 | | | |

Source: Meteorological Department, 2017

1.6.2.7 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.

- **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.

1.6.3 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 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.

1.6.3.1 Adaptation Strategies

1.6.3.2 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.

1.6.3.2 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.

1.6.3.3 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.

1.6.3.4 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.

1.6.3.5 Potential Climate Change Impacts and Proposed Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies

Table 16 Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies

| SECTORS | POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY | ADAPTATION STRATEGIES |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Agriculture/Forestry | <p>Low agriculture production and productivity.</p> <p>Low income levels of farmers</p> <p>Inadequate training of farmers on new technologies.</p> | <p>Manure Management practices</p> <p>Land Management and Conservation.</p> <p>Irrigation and drought management.</p> <p>Diversification of agricultural practices.</p> <p>Better saving and lending mechanisms for better forest conservation practices.</p> <p>Afforestation programmes.</p> <p>Planting of trees in the form of afforestation programme.</p> |
| Human Health and Settlement. | <p>Increase prevalence of communicable disease such as cholera, diarrhea, high prevalence of HIV and AIDs.</p> <p>Poor spatial Development control</p> <p>Inadequate access to potable water</p> <p>Poor environmental and sanitary conditions</p> <p>Poor road network</p> | <p>Sensitization on clean environment and good sanitation practices.</p> <p>More education on HIV and AIDs pandemic.</p> <p>Proper Development control and Re-zoning.</p> <p>Construction and extension of more potable water within the municipality.</p> <p>Construction and tarring of roads within the catchment area.</p> <p>Improve drainage system in the municipality.</p> |
| Water Resource and Wetlands | <p>Pollution of River bodies with solid and liquid waste.</p> <p>Flooding.</p> <p>Farming along river banks</p> | <p>Provision of waste water treatment.</p> <p>Construction of drains in the municipality.</p> <p>Devising flood early warning system.</p> <p>Waste water treatment plant.</p> <p>Desilting of gutters in the municipality.</p> <p>Education and sensitization on water resource management in the municipality.</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| Biodiversity | <p>Reduce biological productivity. Alteration of vegetation structure Land/Environmental degradation Alteration of species (Flora and Fauna).</p> | <p>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.</p> |
| Energy Industry and Financial Services. | <p>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.</p> | <p>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</p> |

Source: MPCU, NJSMA, 2017

1.6.4 Water Security And Sanitation

1.6.4.1 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.

1.6.4.2 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. The average water coverage is 49 per cent. 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. Rainwater harvesting is carried out basically at household level and in few institutions even though the option is viable in view of the high rainfall pattern in the Municipality.

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 and 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.

1.6.4.3 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 52 communities within the Municipality. The department has been provided with the underlisted tools and equipments for use in all 13 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

1.6.5 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 , , , 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.

1.6.5.1 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 is Combating fire in the Municipality has accessibility. Most areas of the Municipality are not accessible. Roads have been encroached by developers and temporal structures constructed on pavements.

1.6.5.2 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 17 Flood Prone Areas in the New Juaben South Municipality

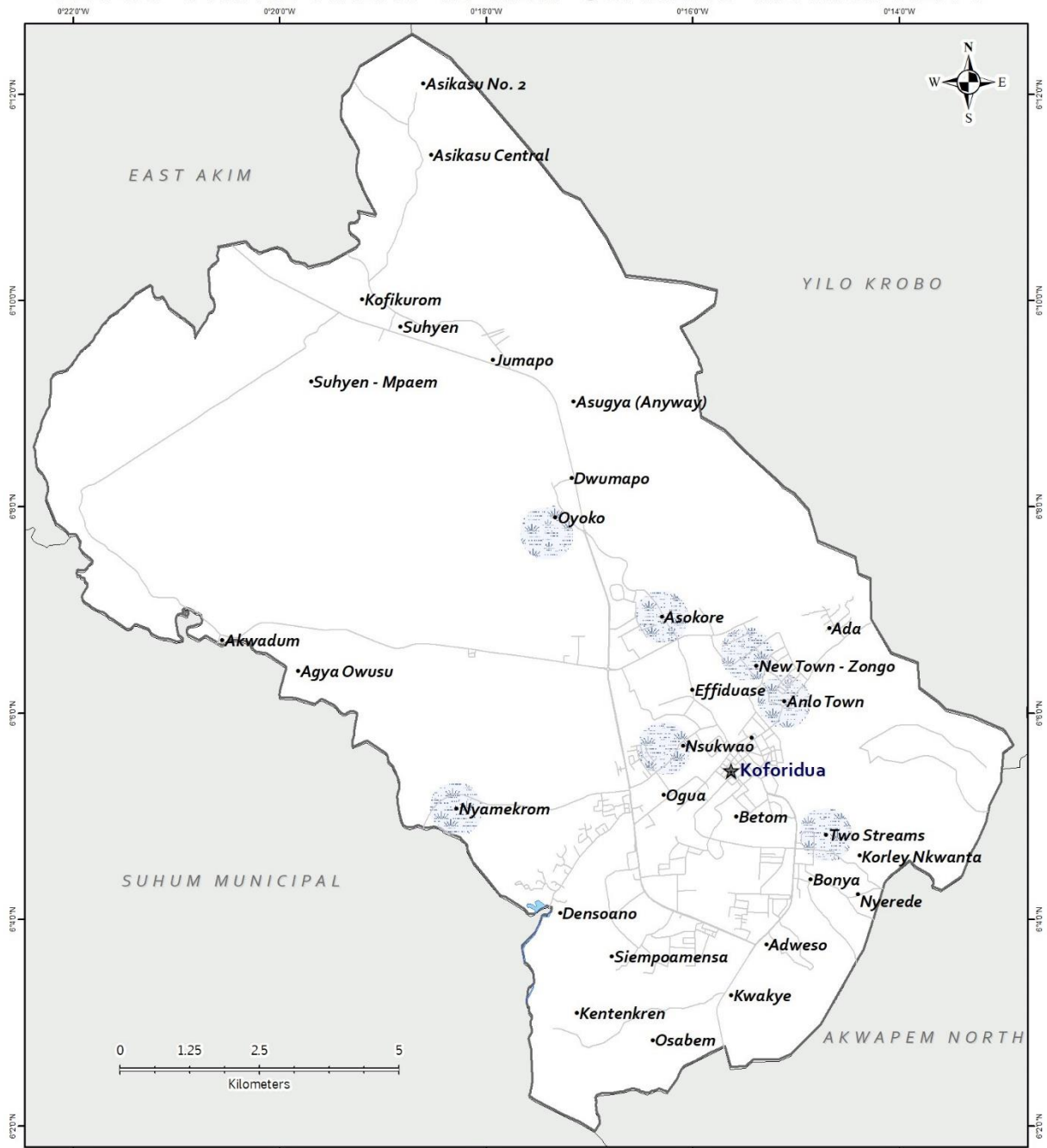
| No | Community | Community Population | Number of People likely to be affected | Remarks |
|----|-----------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 3 | Nsukwao | Twenty Two Thousand And Twenty-Two | One Thousand Nine Hundred | Nsukwao drain should be desilted |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|---|---|
| | | (22,222) | and Forty (1,940) | |
| 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.

Another notable disaster in the municipality is rainstorm. Areas that are normally affected are , , and . These areas are affected because of the effect of deforestation resulting in adequate trees to serve as wind breaks. Added to this problem is the use of substandard construction materials and poor roofing materials.

FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN NEW JUABENG MUNICIPALITY



Legend

- ★ KOFORIDUA
- Settlements
- Road Network
- Flood Prone Areas
- Water Body
- New Juabeng
- Bounding Districts



1.6.6 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 at is mined by locals using manpower to produce chippings for the booming housing sector in the municipality. There are large deposits of clay at which have enhanced the production of pottery and ceramics. Sand which is the most common natural resource and is extensively found at . The unregulated sand winning in the area has led to land degradation and soil erosion and silting of the Densu River.

1.6.7 Demographic Characteristics

1.6.7.1 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 a 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 2.6%. In 2017 the Population was estimated at 217,389.

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 national 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 212,388 populations pyramid.

1.6.7.2 Population Size and Distribution

The population size and distribution by sex and type of locality (urban and rural) are presented in Table 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 2017 is 217,389, consisting of more females (110,612) than males (106,777). Majority of the population in the Municipality live in urban areas (93.3%).

Table 18 Population by sex and locality of residence

| Sex | All localities | | Urban | | Rural | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 217,389 | 100.0 | 202,171 | 93.3 | 15217 | 6.7 |
| Male | 106,777 | 48.2 | 99409 | 93.1 | 7368 | 6.9 |
| Female | 110,612 | 51.7 | 103312 | 93.4 | 7300 | 6.6 |
| Percent of regional population | 7.0 | | 15.0 | | 0.8 | |

Source: MPCU-NJSMA,2017

- **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.

1.6.7.3 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 the table , 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 19 Population by age, sex and type of locality

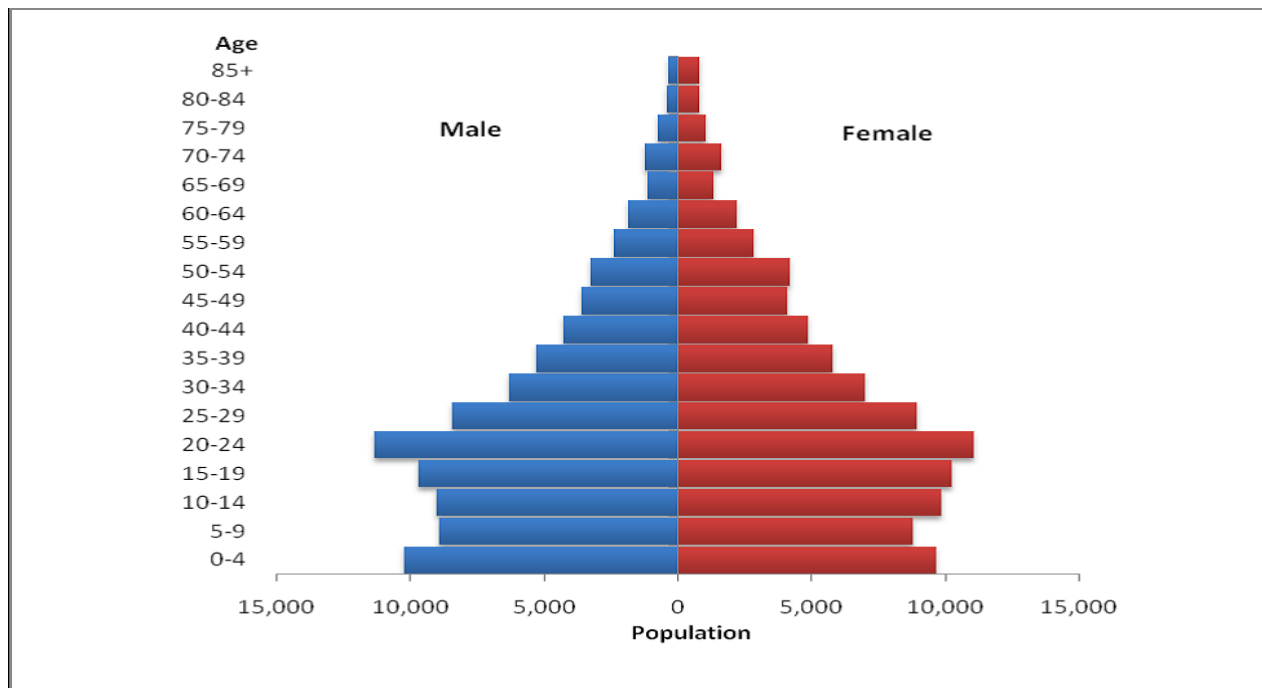
| Age group | Sex | | | Sex ratio | Type of locality | |
|-----------|------------|--------|--------|-----------|------------------|-------|
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | | Urban | Rural |
| All Ages | 183,727 | 88,687 | 95040 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 6.7 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|--------|-------|------|------|
| 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 6 Population Pyramid



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 PHC

1.6.7.4 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 2.3 shows the age-dependency ratios of the New Juaben South Municipality (computed from Table 2.2). 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 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 |

Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census

1.6.7.5 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.

Table 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

1.6.8 Gender Equity

1.6.8.1 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

1.6.9 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 fifty-two (52) 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.

1.6.9.1 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 is the highest rank settlement among the fifty-two (52) communities in the municipality. 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

New Juaben South Municipal covers a total land area of approximately 110 km²

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. Education and 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.

NEW JUABENG MUNICIPAL AREA



Figure 7 New Juabeng South Settlement Map

1.6.9.2 A Functional Matrix (Scalogram) of the Municipality

Table 22 Scalogram of the Municipality

| | Pop. est. | Tertiary Sch | SSS/Voc/T ^r College | Sec | 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 | Feeder Rd | Zonal Council | Pipe Borne | Bore Hole | Hand Dug | W.C | VIP | S. Tank Lat | Hospital | Health Centre | Health Post | Private Clinic | Chniv Clinic | Total No. of Facilities | Total W'cent score | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----|---------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------|----------|-----|-----|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| Weight | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 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 | 39 | 3757 | |
| Nsukwao | 330 | | 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 | | 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 | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X | | | 17 | 313 | |
| Korley Nkwanta | 463 | | | X | 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 | | | X | | | | | | | | 11 | 166 |
| Nyeredede Trom | 583 | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | X | | | | | | | | 10 | 104 |
| Bonya | 600 | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | X | | | | | | | | 10 | 104 |

1.6.9 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 institution 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 I 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.

1.6.10 Transportation

The term transportation is a generic one use to describe the means of conveying or moving people and goods from a particular geographical location to another through a medium. These mediums include air, water, land and rail. People of New Juaben South have only one choice to move to all parts of the country and neighboring Country of Togo through road transportation. There used to be rail transport but for over twenty (20) years now the rail services have stopped.

1.6.10.1 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.

New Juaben South has total of 298km of Urban Roads and 60km of Feeder Roads. Virtually all parts of the Municipality and beyond are linked with roads. A critical inventory of road infrastructure in the municipality is in a deplorable condition. Some are not even accessible during the raining season. Poor road network has been of the major challenges confronting the Municipality.

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.

1.6.10.2 Road Network

The Municipal 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.

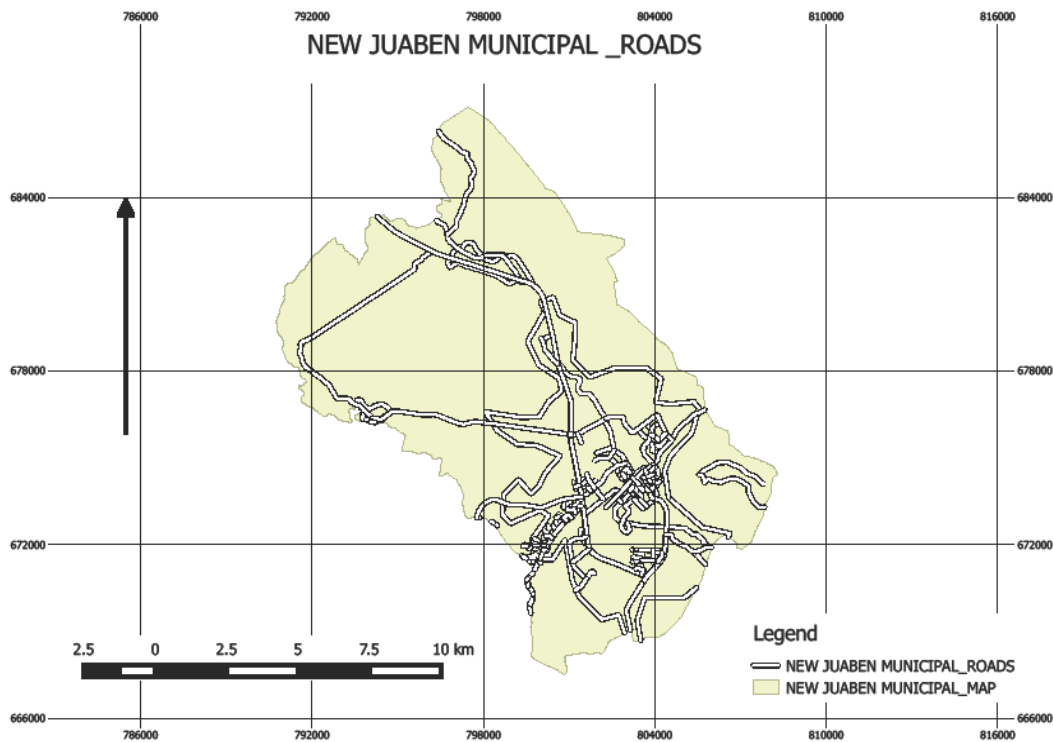


Figure 8 New Juaben South Municipal Road Networks

1.6.11 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 owner 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 building 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.

1.6.12 Culture

The people Of New Juaben South are mostly Asantes, who migrated from Asante in 1875 as such most of their cultural practices and values are similar to that of the Akans of Ghana.

Some of the Cultural practices mostly treasured are:

1. The rite of passage (Birth, Naming Ceremony)

2. Puberty rite

3. Marriage rites

4. Funerals

Apart from puberty rites and naming ceremony which have been defined, the other two main their origin values except some little modifications. The people of the municipality are conscious of their moral values and try as much as possible to maintain them.

Like the Asantes, the people of New Juaben South, celebrate the Addae Festival. These are Fofie, Wukudae and Akwasidae. Of late, the celebration of Akwantukese by the chiefs and people to commemorate the movement of the people from Old Juaben in Asante has become an annual affair. This celebration has developed into a huge cultural celebration and this has enhanced tourism in the municipality.

1.6.13 Traditional System

The Omanhene, traditionally called “Dasebere” is the epitome of the New Juaben South culture here. He presides over all the other chiefs within the New Juaben South 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.

1.6.13.1 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.

1.6.13.2 Cultural Attitudes and Practices

Culture is the way of life that characterizes the attitudes and practices of the people. 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.

Positive Cultural Practices that project the rich cultural heritage of the Asantes and the tourist potentials of the Municipality are visible in the Akwasidae Festival, funerals, chieftaincy institutions and the traditional craftsmanship such as kente cloth, pottery making and black smiting. These cultural events have made Koforidua a fulcrum for international visitors touring the country's tourist sites.

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 culture heritages have been potential source of income for artisans engage in these activities.

Funeral activities in Koforidua are another important event that pull large crowd of Asantes from all walks of life. It affords them the opportunity to socialize with members of the external family who due to busy work schedules and distance meet each other. It also creates the platform to settle individual and family squabbles amicably as well as mobilize funds to serve as social safety net for the family. Unfortunately, this funds generated are often invested in unproductive erection of bill boards of the deceased.

Due to the fast spate of urbanization and globalization in the Municipality, certain cultural practices that were formally considered as relevant requirement in the transition process of men and women are considered outdated.

Notable among them are the puberty and widowhood rites; key aspects of Asante's culture. To the conservation indigenes, the fading out of these practices has weakened the more fabric of the Municipality resulting in high incidence of teenage pregnancy.

1.6.14 Governance

1.6.14.1 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.

Traditional Authority

It is headed by the Daasebre (Omahene) of the New Juaben South Traditional Area. New Juaben South was found in 1875 by an Akan migrant from Old Juaben in Asante.

1.6.14.2 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.

The New Juaben South Municipal Assembly is one of the twenty-six Assemblies in the Eastern Region. It was established in 1988 by a Legislative Instrument (L.I.) 1426. It is composed of forty-eight (48) Areas and further divided into thirteen Zonal Councils and eighty-six (86) Unit Committees spread throughout the Municipality.

1.6.14.3 The General Assembly

The General Assembly which is the highest organ empowered with deliberative, executive and legislative functions. It comprised 72 Assembly Members with 48 of them elected and 21 appointed, 2 members of Parliament and the Municipal Chief Executive. The Presiding Member is the Chairman of the General Assembly. 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

1.6.14.4 Organogram of the Assembly

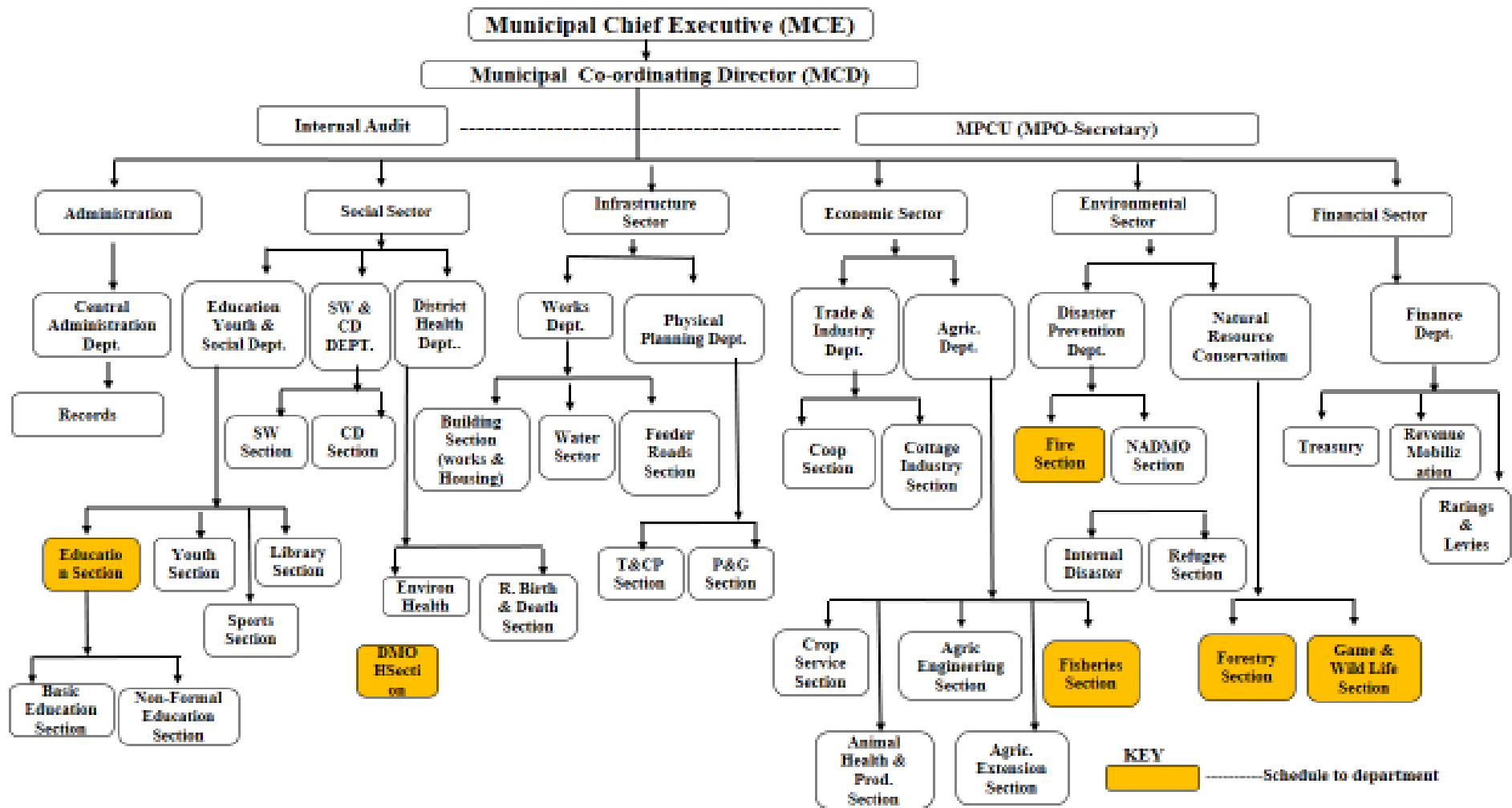


Figure 9 Organogram of New Juaben South Municipal Assembly

Committees of the General Assembly

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

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.

1.6.14.5 Organogram of Municipal Sub-Committee

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY ORGANOGRAM

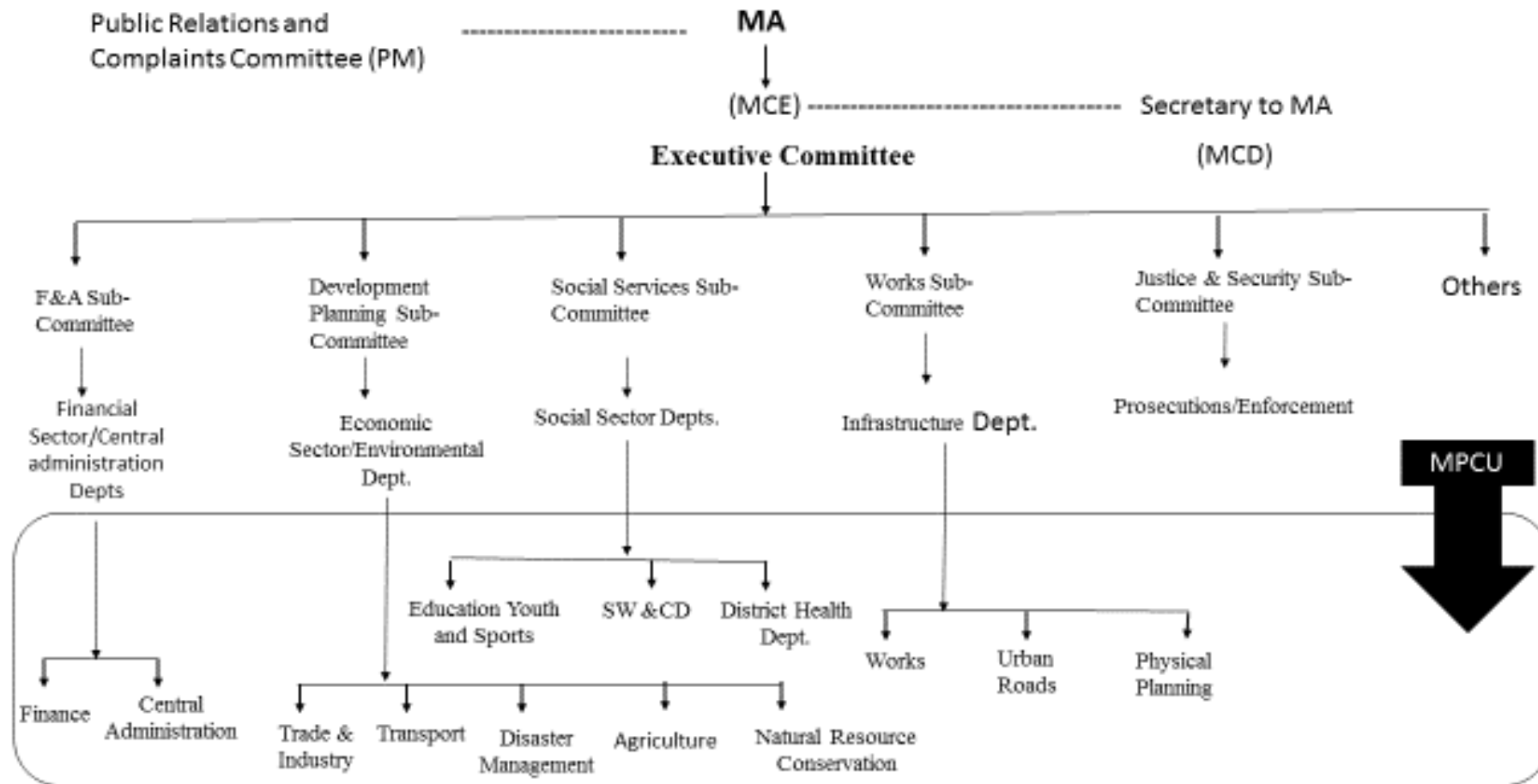


Figure 10 Organogram Of Sub-Committee

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 Ad hoc 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 7 Zonal Councils which are; Nsukwao, Old Estate, Srodae, New Town, Ogua, Betom and Zongo.

1.6.14.3 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 13 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.

1.6.14.4 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 1.14 presents list of CBOs, CSOs and NGOs that operates in the Municipality currently.

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

Table 23 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.

1.6.15 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.

1.6.15.1 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

Table 24 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.

1.6.16 Local Economic Development

1.6.16.1 Economy of the District

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.

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. The leading industrial company in the Municipality is the Intravenous Infusions Company that produces drugs for infusions and injections.

1.6.16.2 Construction, Mining and Quarrying

There are a number of private sector construction industries in the municipality. The establishment of block moulding factories, brick and tile, mining and quarrying of chippings, sand and stone and other related activities have significantly contributed to real estate development, road construction and providing inputs for housing development. Similarly, the large deposits of clay at have enhanced the production of pottery and ceramics in the municipality.

1.6.16.3 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.

1.6.16.4 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) of Koforidua and Eight other subordinate markets across the Municipality. These eight 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.

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

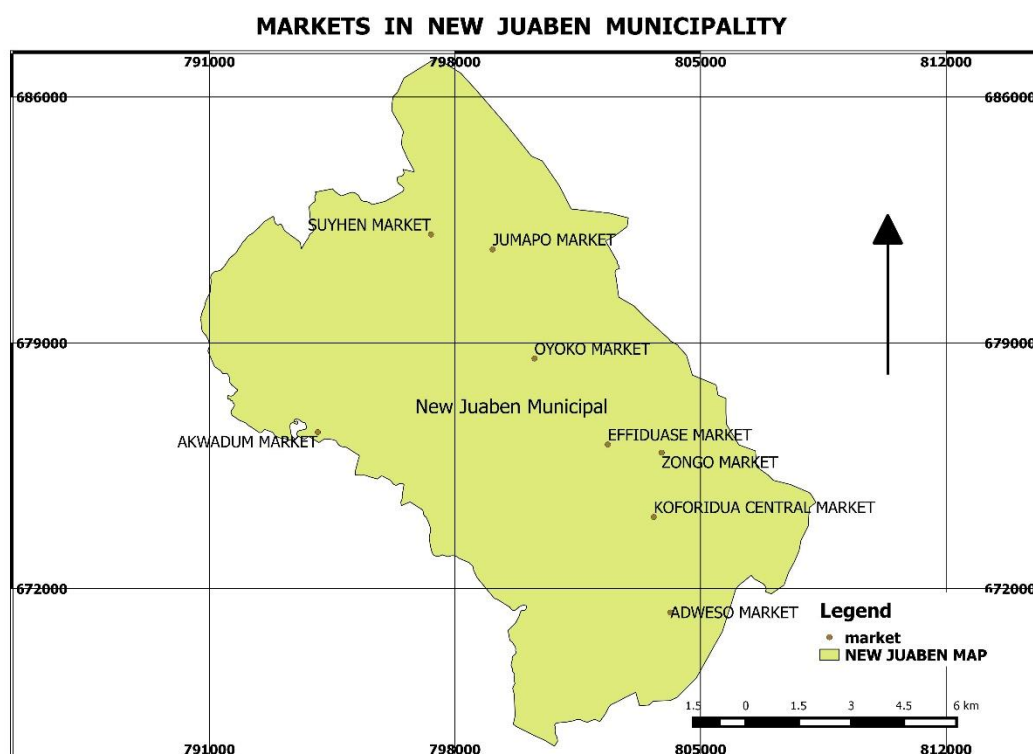


Figure 11 Markets in New Juaben South Municipality

1.6.16.5 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, pawpaw, pepper, tomatoes, kola nuts etc. The adoption of scientific farm practices is high among literate farmers and has prospects of increasing yield per acre.

1.6.16.6 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.

1.6.16.6 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.

1.6.16.7 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 force 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

1.6.16.8 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 meet 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.

1.6.16.9 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 Akuodum- 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.

1.6.17 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.

1.6.17.1 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.

1.6.18 Education

1.6.18.1 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 25 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 |

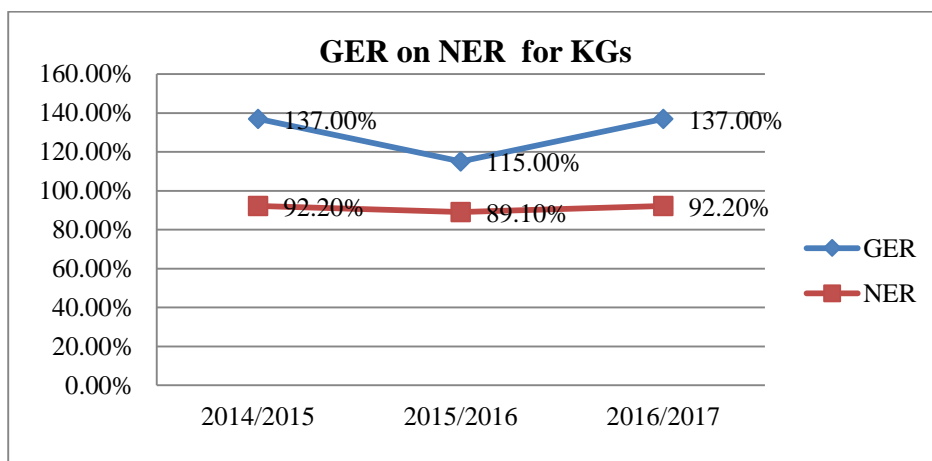
Source: GES, 2017

1.6.18.2 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 12 GER and NER of KGs



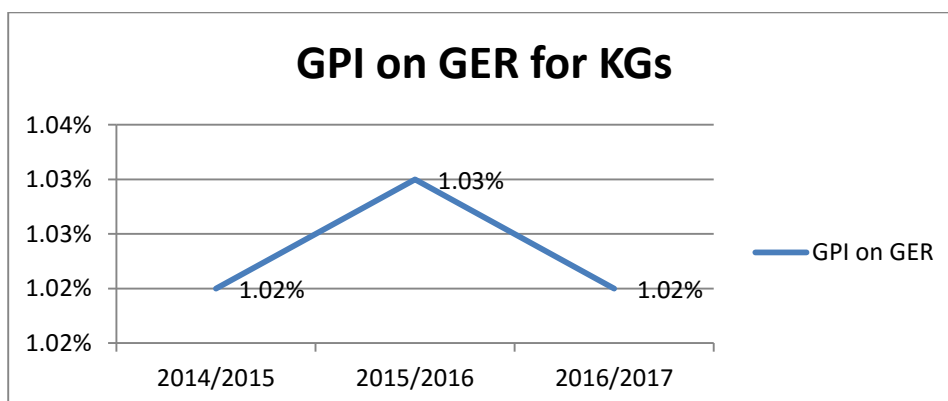
Source: GES, 2017

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

The GPI of 1.02% shown 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 nation's 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 13 GPI on GER of KGs



Source: GES, 2017

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 26 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

Physical Infrastructure in KGs

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

Table 27 shows the Physical Infrastructure at the KGs

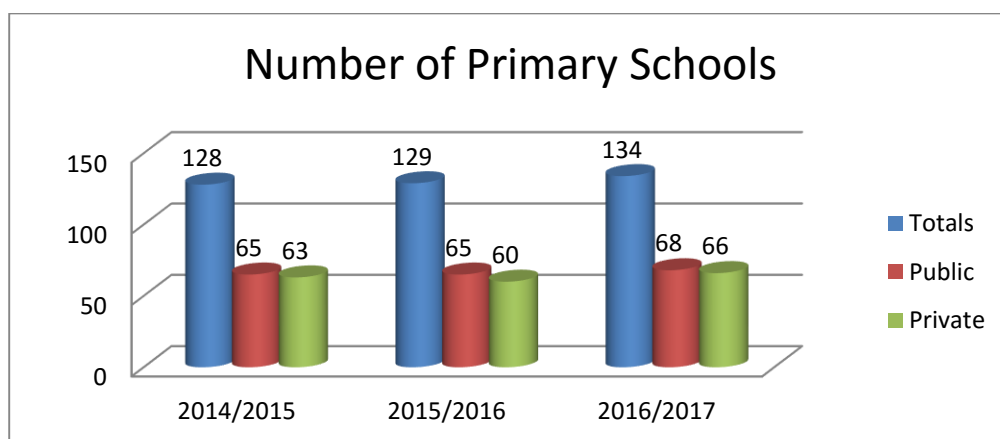
| | 2014/20 | 2015/20 | 2016/20 | |
|--|---------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Physical Infrastructure | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| Number of Classrooms in Public KGs | 137 | 131 | 134 | |
| Pupil Classroom Ratio in Public KGs | 39 | 34 | 39 | |
| Percentage of Classrooms in Public KGs | 25.0% | 31.3% | 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

1.6.18.2 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.

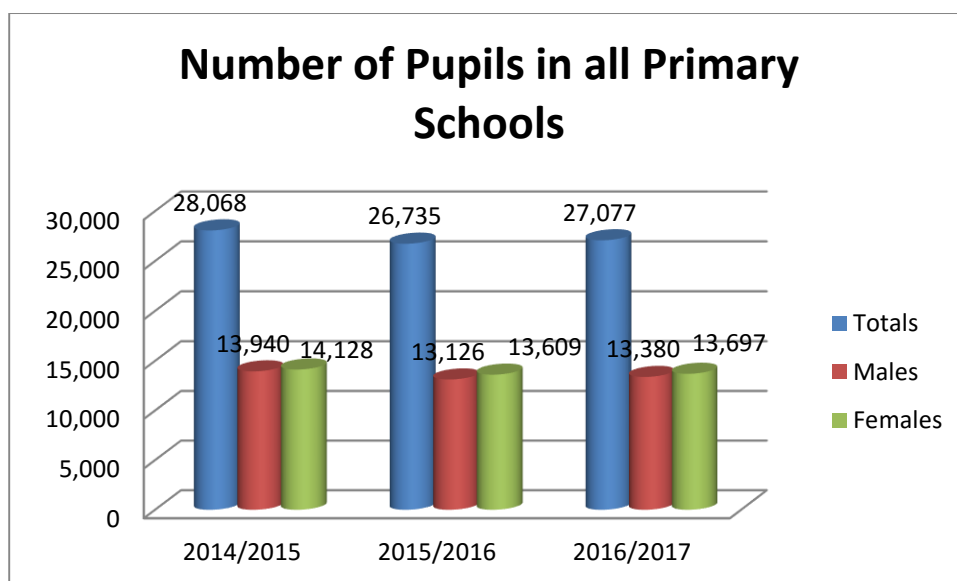
Figure 14 Number of Primary Schools in the Municipality



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

Figure 15 Shows the Number of Pupils in all Primary Schools



Source: GES, 2017

From the above graph, 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.

Table 28 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

1.6.18.3 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.

Table 29 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

1.6.18.4 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

Table 30 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 | 752 |
| | Public | 648 | 641 | 648 |
| | Private | 104 | 136 | 530 |
| 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 Studies | 80% | – | 80% |
| 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

1.6.18.5 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 dumb.

Table 31 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

1.6.18.6 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 32 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

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.

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.

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.

Capitation Grant

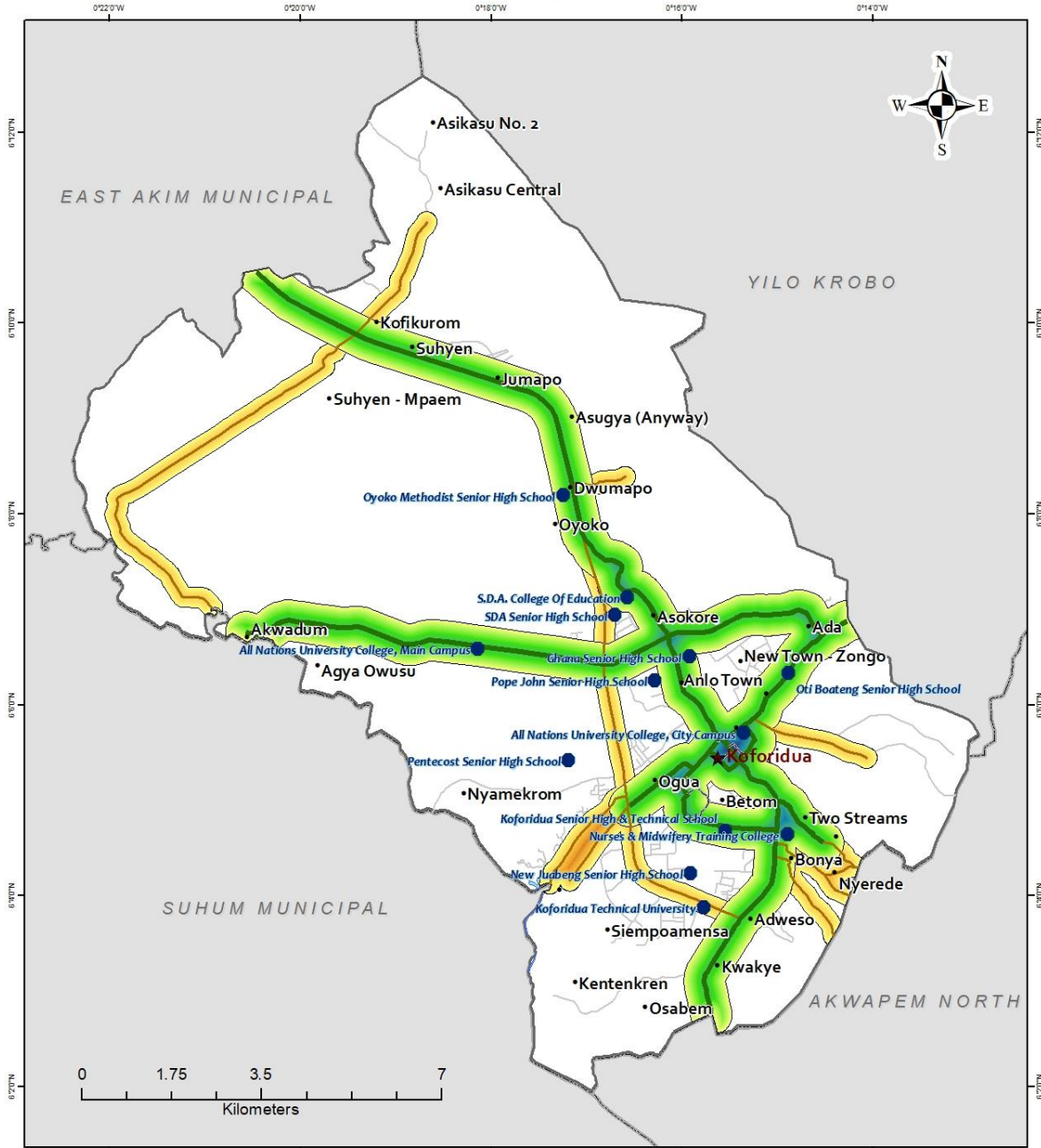
All the basic public basic schools in the Municipality are provided with Capitation Grant by the Central Government. This is part of the Government’s Strategy to achieve Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE). The amount per pupil now is.....

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.

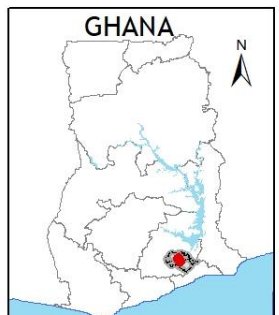
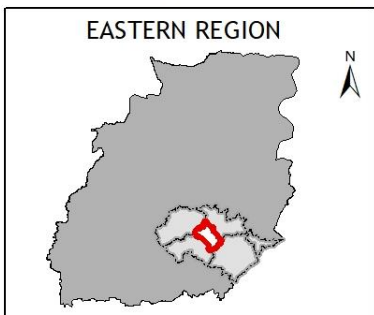
ACCESSIBILITY TO SECOND CYCLE & TERTIARY INSTITUTIONS



Legend

- Education Institutions
- ★ KOFORIDUA
- Settlements
- Untarred Roads
- Tarred Roads
- Water Body
- New Juabeng
- Bounding Districts

NEW JUABENG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



1.6.19 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.

1.6.19.1 Health Facilities

| Type of Facility | Number | Ownership |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| HOSPITALS | 4 | |
| 1. Regional Hospital | 1 (305 beds) | Government |
| 3. Police Hospital | 1 (30 beds) | Quasi – Government |
| 4. SDA Hospital | - | Private-Mission |
| POLYCLINICS- | 1 | |
| HEALTH CENTRES | 1 | |
| 3. Zongo Health Centre | | |
| CLINICS | 102 | |
| Public | 12 | |
| Private | 90 | |
| CHPS COMPOUNDS | 53 | |
| MIDWIFE & MATERNITY HOMES | 1 | |
| PHARMACIES | 39 | |
| Public | 8 | |
| Private | 31 | |
| 1. Clinic (orthodox) | 9 | Private – Personal |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----|--------------------|
| 6. Clinic (Homeopathic) | 2 | Private – Personal |
| 7. Clinic (homeopathic) | 1 | Private – Mission |
| 8. Maternity Homes | 2 | Private – Personal |
| 10. MCH/FP static points | 8 | Government |
| 11. MCH/FP Outreach Points | 26 | Governments |
| 12. Traditional Medical Healers | 32 | Private – Personal |
| 13. Functional CHPS Zones | 22 | |
| 14. Trained TBAs | 58 | |

Pharmaceutical Services

| <i>Type of Facility</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Ownership</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Hospital Pharmacy | 1 | Government |
| 2. Hospital Pharmacy | 1 | Private - Mission |
| 3. Community Pharmacy | 8 | Private - Personal |
| 4. Chemical Shops | 60 | Private - Personal |
| 5. Dispensary (in clinics) | 12 | |

- Human Resource Position

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----|
| Nurses | - | 387 |
| Doctors (public sector) | - | 38 |
| Doctors (private sector) | - | 6 |
| Pharmacists (public sector) | - | 5 |
| Pharmacists (private sector) | - | 8 |

Table 33 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

1.6.19.2 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 34 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

1.6.19.3 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 35 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

1.6.20 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:

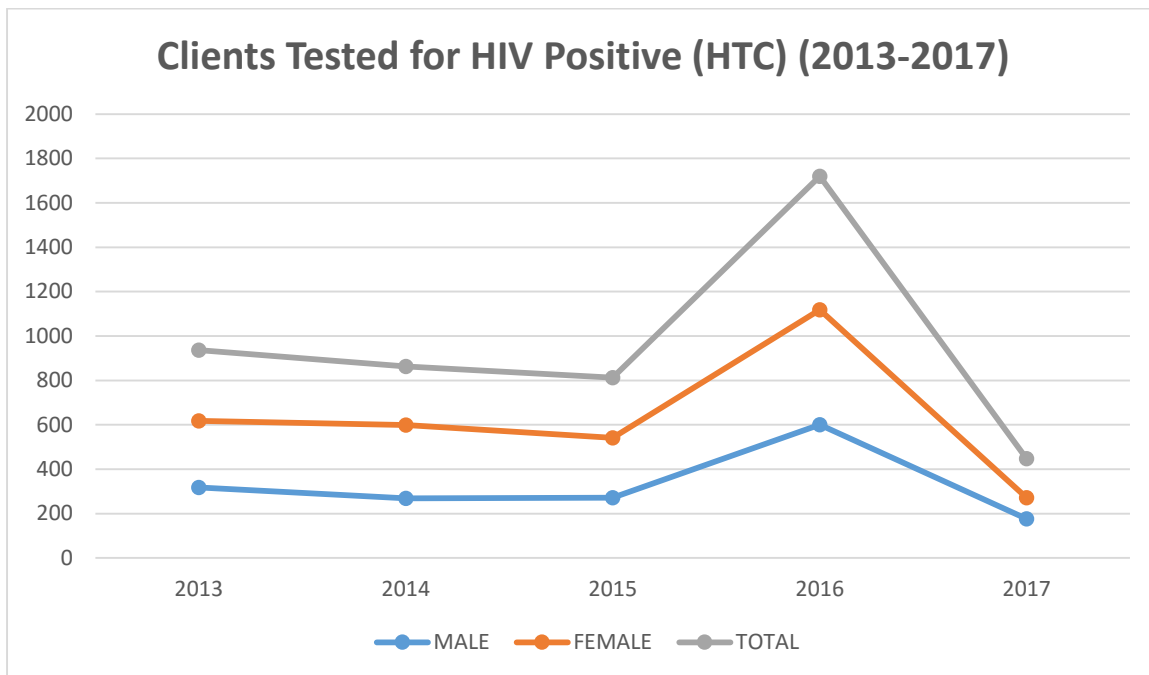
- (i) Youth (out-of-school youth, trade apprentices, and students especially girls living in hostels;
- (ii) Commercial Sex Workers;
- (iii) Drivers and Driver's mates;
- (iv) Businessmen and top executives;
- (v) Market women;
- (vi) People Living with HIV/AIDS;
- (vii) Attendants working in restaurants,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

1.6.20.1 Clients Tested for HIV Positive (HTC)

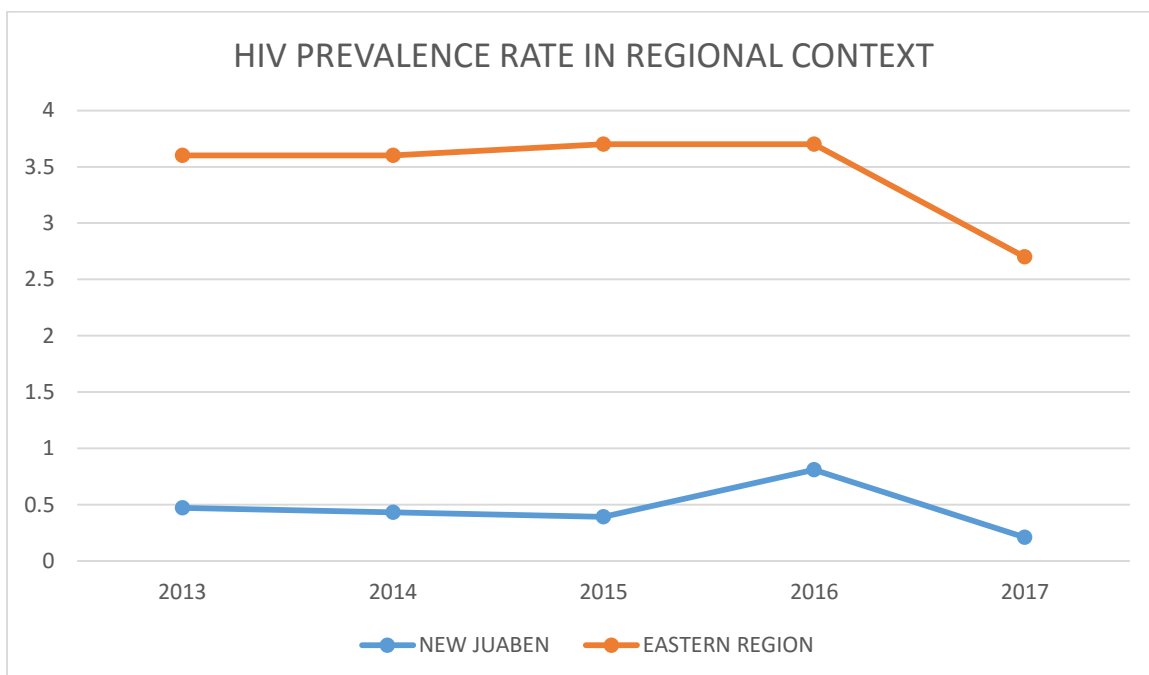
The figure below depicts the HIV prevalence rate among male and female in the Municipality from 2013-2017. Prevalence rate was steadily dropping from 3.2 to 2.5 between 2013 to 2015, but rose significantly in 2016 and later dropped in 2017 to 2.01, the lowest recorded in the past decade. Also more females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



1.6.20.2 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.



1.6.21 Information And Communication Technology (ICT)

The emergence of information age has brought to the fore the important role that information, knowledge and technology can play in facilitating socio economic development. The effective use of information and knowledge is becoming the most critical factor for rapid economic growth and wealth creation, and for improving socio-economic well-being. (www.ict.gov.gh Ghana ICT for Accelerated Development Policy, 2003)

More than two thirds of the population aged 12 years and older reported as owning mobile phones. The percentage of persons with mobile phones is higher for the male population than females. Close to one fifth of the population in the Municipality reported as using the internet with more males using internet than females.

There are over two thirds (68.6%) of the population 12years and older with mobile phones in the Municipality. Those between the ages of 12 and 19 and arguably with the least spending power and are less likely to say they have mobile phones than the older adults. On the average, 27 percent of persons aged 12- 19 years have mobile phones but the percentage increases 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 exists among age groups 20-64. About 86 percent 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 percent of the population in the age group owning mobile phones.

Ownership is however low among the aged (75 and above). For instance, 52.1 percent of the population for age group 75-79 is without mobile phones. The trend increases where about

63 percent of the population for age group 80-84 are also without mobile phones. On the average, there is a lesser mobile phone subscription amongst the older age 60 and above since

61 percent are without mobile phones.

1.6.22 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.

1.6.22.1 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'

1.6.22.2 Spatial Manifestation of Poverty

The incidence of poverty in the Municipality is more pronounced in the peri-urban areas of the Municipality. 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.

1.6.23 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.

1.6.23.1 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 ownership is not determined by one's socioeconomic backgrounds even though higher proportions could be found among urban dwellers as compared to the rural dweller.

1.6.23.2 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.

1.6.23.4 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 own mobile phones.

1.6.23.5 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 12 years 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%.

1.6.23.6 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.

1.7 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 36 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 TWO

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 54 electoral areas at the 13 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 37 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 | 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 | 0 | 8 | 0.6 |
| Enhance water supply | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 7 | 0.58 |
| Expand electricity supply | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 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 | 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 | 0 | 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 | 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 | 0 | 11 | 0.91 |
| Improve internal revenue generation | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 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 | 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 38 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 39 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 | | Low level of improved and modern agricultural technology. |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | agriculture 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. |
| | | | Haphazard organization of economic activities. |
| | | | Low entrepreneurial skills. |
| | Inability to access credit facilities for SME ^s | | Inability to access credit facilities. |
| Infrastructure and Human Settlements | Poor environmental | | Inadequate data on ratable items. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Sanitation Condition | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment. | 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 society. | High rate of youth unemployment |
| | Encroachment of School lands | | 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 logistics/financial support for decentralized department. |
| | Inadequate office accommodation for Zonal Council | | Inadequate office accommodation for zonal council |
| | Inadequate accommodation for staff | | Boundary dispute |
| | Boundary disputes | | 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <p>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <p>Create Opportunity for all</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Transparent, Responsive and Accountable Governance</p> | <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. | <p>Maintain a stable united and safe society.</p> | <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 |
|--|--|---|---|

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 40 Prioritization Key

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

Source: NDPCU, Guidelines, 2017

Table 41 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

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.

2.6. 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

2.7. 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.

2.8 POCC Analysis

Table 42 POCC Analysis

| Issues to be address | Potentials | Opportunities | Constraints | Challenges |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Create opportunities for all Ghanaians | | | | |
| <p>1.Low internal revenue generation of the Assembly.</p> | <p>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.</p> | <p>Collaboration of the private sector Access to government training programmes</p> | <p>Inadequate revenue data base. -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.</p> | <p>-Central government interference on the imposition of certain levies. -Tax exemptions.</p> |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unwillingness of the people to pay economic rates. -Inadequate support to Zonal Councils for revenue mobilization. -Low level of tax education among the people. -Low capacity of the revenue collectors. | |
| <p>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.</p> | | | | |
| 2.Underdeveloped small scale industrials. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Growing number of private business -Existence of NBSSI -Existence of Koforidua Technical University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from the Ministry of Trade and Industry. -Existence of International Cocoa Initiative. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor access to business -Unfavorable condition and agreement from financial institutions -low level of education -poor access to capital | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lack of interest from the private sector -High interest rates -Intermittent power supply -Shift in government policy |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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"> -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"> -Inadequate land for entrepreneurs. -Inadequate machinery and logistics. | |
| <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 | <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 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of Co-operatives societies. -Youth in agriculture programme -Roll out of favorable government policy intervention.(Planting for food and Jobs, planting for jobs and investment, One district one warehouse) | | -inadequate data for agricultural activities. |
| <p>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.</p> | | | | |
| <p>Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment</p> | | | | |
| 4.Poor environmental sanitation condition. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of waste management equipment and personnel. -Availability of the Municipal Sanitation corps. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from development partners i.e. CWSA, ZOOMLION etc | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Political interference. -No drainage master plan for the municipality. -Inadequate waste bins | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rapid urbanization -Population growth -Increase in commercial activities |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of Sanitation by-laws -IGF -Availability of private waste management system. -Presence of Dept. of Urban Roads. -Existence of sanitation court. -Presence of | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of Ministry of Sanitation and water resources. -Existence of DACF/GOG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -In adequate land for landfill site. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increase cost of waste management especially maintenance of equipment, fuel and lubricant. |
| <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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of Road Fund. -Support from DACF -Support from Donor funds. | <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. |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | -Availability of IGF | -Technical support from the Regional Co-ordinating council. | | |
| <p>Conclusion: Poor Road Network can be address positively with the existing potential and opportunities in the municipality.</p> <p>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 | <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. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | -Presence of EPA. | | |
| 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Existence of Nadmo -commitment of the assembly -Existence of DUR -Commitment from the community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from NGO -Support from MPs Common fund -DACF -Government policy on One-Million-One-Constituency Project | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> --Poor environmental practices. -inadequate funds -low capacity of personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Delay in release of funds- -lack of political will |
| 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. | | | | |
| 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 Economy.</p> | | | | |
| 12.High incidence of disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of qualified health staff -Commitment from DA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from donor partners (USAID) -Support from the government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate health personnel -Pressure on existing health facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate government support -Poor community participation. |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Willingness of the people to subscribe to the NHIS. -Existence of health facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Support from the National Health Insurance Council --DACF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 | |
| <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 envisaged that, the constraints 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 | <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 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | -DACF -Policy on 90-90-90 | | |
| 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 | -Existence of decentralized department | -Existence of government | -less commitment of Das Inadequate funds -Inadequate infrastructure | -Delay in the release of DACF |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| decentralized department. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -MPCU re-constituted and inaugurated -Qualified personnel -Availability of budgetary provision -Availability of IGF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> departments and agencies -Donor support -Commitment of government to deepen decentralization -Technical support from the Ministry of local government and rural development -Support from local government secretariat -Technical support from the RCC -DDF -DACF | -Inadequate logistics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadequate flow of GOG funds -lack of commitment by the government |
| 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. | | | | |
| 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 | <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 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | -Donor support -DACF | | |
| <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

2.8. 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.

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.

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.

2.9 Sustainability Analysis of Adopted Prioritized Issues (Internal Consistency/Compatibility)

Table 43 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 | 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 |
| 5 | Inadequate Water Supply | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | 0 | 0 | 0 | ✓ | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | High Incidence Of Disease | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | 0 | 0 | ✓ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 44 COMPOUND 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 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |

| 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 |
| Deepen political and administrative decentralization | + | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | + | ? | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |

Table 45 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. Forinstance 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 | + |

Table 46 COMPOUND MATRIX 2

| PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY | NATURAL RESOURCES | | | | | SOCIO-CULTURAL | | | | INSTITUTIONS | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Land degradation | Deforestation | Poor farming practices | Perennial flooding | | 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 | 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 programmes by 2021 | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | + | + | 0 | - | - | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | + |
| 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 | + | + | + |

Table 47 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 | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| INSTITUTIONAL | | |
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Table 48 COMPATIBILITY/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 |
| 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 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | High Prevalence Rate Of HIV/AIDS | | | | | | | | █ | ✓ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| 8 | High Rate Of Youth Unemployment | | | | | | | | | █ | ✓ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| 9 | Limited Participation Of Women In Decision Making | | | | | | | | | | █ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| 10 | Poor Drainage System | | | | | | | | | | █ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| 11 | Perennial Flooding | | | | | | | | | | | █ | ✓ | ✓ | ○ | ○ | ○ | |
| 12 | Poor Road Network | | | | | | | | | | | | █ | ✓ | ✓ | ○ | ○ | |
| 13 | Poor Spatial Development Control | | | | | | | | | | | | | █ | ✓ | ○ | ○ | |
| 14 | Inadequate Electricity Supply | | | | | | | | | | | | | | █ | ○ | ○ | |
| 15 | Inadequate Logistical/Financial Support f or Decentralized Department | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | █ | ✓ |
| 16 | Inadequate Accommodation For Staff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | █ |

PPP:

| PPP No. (Column) | PPP No. (Row) | REASONS FOR INCOMPATIBILITY |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | |
| 2 | 2 | |
| 3 | 3 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
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Table 49 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 |

| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

| 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>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 |
| <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 | (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 |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | environmental/industry standards and guidelines. | |

Table 50 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 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 | 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 |












| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|--|-------|---|
| 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 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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|--|
| 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. | 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 |
| Regulation/Compliance: 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 |
| | | |

Table 51 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 |

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 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  5 |
| Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases | Number of People exposed to water borne disease | (0) 1 2 3  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  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  5 |
| Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities | Number of people displaced | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3  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  5 |
| Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured. | Number of the poor assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access of the poor to land should be ensured | Number of the poor assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access of the poor to water should be ensured | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  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 |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 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 |
| 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 |

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 |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 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 |

Table 52 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 | Reserved lands will be converted to project sites. |
| 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 bulldozer 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 eg cutting down of trees at project sites |
| Water Bodies; 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 |
| Scenic Beauty/ Aesthetic: 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 |
| Sensitive Ecological Zones: The natural state of sensitive ecological sites should be maintained (e.g. | 2 | The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites. |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|--|-------|---|
| employ run-of-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 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 |











| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|---|
| 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 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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|--|
| 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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| | | |

Table 53 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 |
| 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 | Changes in Sensitive areas shown on maps | (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 |
| storage hydropower schemes; preserve vegetation along 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  5 |
| Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases | Number of People exposed to water borne disease | (0) 1 2 3  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  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  5 |
| Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities | Number of people displaced | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3  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  5 |
| Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured. | Number of the poor assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access of the poor to land should be ensured | Number of the poor assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access of the poor to water should be ensured | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  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 |
| 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 | | |
| 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 |

| 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 |
| 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 |

Table 54 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 |
| 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 | | |
| 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 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 |

| 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 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 |
| | | |

Table 55 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 | | |

| Support tree planting exercise in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021 | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------|-----|
| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | 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 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 | 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 |
| of living (sharing or allocation of development projects, energy resources, incomes, education, and information). | | |
| 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 |

| Support tree planting exercise in the Municipality 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 |

Table 56 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 <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 |
| 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 | | |
| 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 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 |

| 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 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 | | |

| 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 |
| Local Character: PPP should enhance and/or maintain social cohesion of local communities. | Opinions of local communities to be assessed | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Health: should minimize the incidence of diseases | Number of People exposed to water borne disease | (0) 1 2 3  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  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  5 |
| Population Displacement: minimize the displacement of persons and communities | Number of people displaced | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Work for Local People: Job creation for the local people | Number of people to be employed | (0) 1 2 3  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  5 |
| Access of the poor to energy at affordable prices should be ensured. | Number of the poor assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access of the poor to land should be ensured | Number of the poor assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Access of the poor to water should be ensured | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Transportation: Access of the Poor to transport should be improved | Number of the poor to be assisted | (0) 1 2 3  5 |
| Sanitation: Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of wastes. | Amount of waste generated and disposal facilities available | (0) 1 2 3  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 |
| 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 |

| 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 |
| 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 <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 |
| 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 | The activities can affect the natural state of ecological sites. |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|--|-------|---|
| 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. |
| <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 be improved | 5 | Road networks will be created for easy accessibility |
| <i>Sanitation:</i> Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes. | 5 | Waste generation will be minimised and also disposable site for waste will be encouraged |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|---|
| 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 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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|--|
| 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, 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 | | |

| Construct, Rehabilitate and Upgrade feeder roads in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021 | | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | 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 |

| Construct, Rehabilitate and Upgrade feeder roads in the Municipality by the end of Dec. 2021 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | 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 |
| Energy Cost: minimize the cost of energy generation, distribution and usage | Distribution losses | (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 |
| 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 | | |
| <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, 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. |
| <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-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. |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|--|-------|---|
| 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. |
| <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 be improved | 5 | Road networks will be created for easy accessibility |
| <i>Sanitation:</i> Reduce generation and ensure proper disposable of energy wastes. | 5 | Waste generation will be minimised and also disposable site for waste will be encouraged |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|---|
| 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 challenges in the project |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|--|
| 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 |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| 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 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 be improved | Number of the poor to be assisted | (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 |
| 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 encourage the transfer of technology and skills to local people | Technology and skills transfer | (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 |
| 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 | | |
| <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, 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. |
| <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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|---|
| | | 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-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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|---|
| <i>Access of the poor to water</i> should be ensured | 4 | Access to water may be a challenge to the poor |
| <i>Transportation:</i> Access of the Poor to transport should be improved | 5 | Access to transport may be a challenge to the poor |
| <i>Sanitation:</i> Reduce generation and ensure proper disposal of energy wastes. | 5 | Waste will be generated and disposed haphazardly |
| <i>Equity:</i> 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 |
| <i>Vulnerability & Risk:</i> 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 |
| <i>Public Safety:</i> 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 | | |
| <i>Economic Growth:</i> PPP should result in development that encourages strong and stable conditions of economic growth. y). | 5 | The growth of the economy is paramount |
| <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). | 2 | It will bring about afforestation |
| <i>Local retention of capital:</i> PPP should encourage the local retention of capital | 5 | Implementation of the project is uncertainty |
| <i>Local economic linkages:</i> 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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|---|-------|--|
| 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 |
| 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 a 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 |

| CRITERIA – BASIC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES | SCORE | REASONS |
|--|-------|--|
| | | 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 curd misplacement of projects within communities |
| | | |

CHAPTER THREE

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. District 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

3.2.1 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 57 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 |

Source:MPCU, 2017

3.2.2 Educational Needs Projections

3.2.2.1 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

3.2.2.2 Educational Enrollment Projections

Table 58 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 |

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.2.2.3 Need for Classrooms

Table 59 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 |
| 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 |

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.2.2.4 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 Kindergarten 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 |
| 2014/2015 | 25:1 | 22:1 | - | 35:1 | 27:1 | - | 25:1 | 12:1 | - | 25:1 | 20:1 | - |
| 2015/2016 | 25:1 | 26:1 | - | 35:1 | 30:1 | - | 25:1 | 15:1 | - | 25:1 | 23:1 | - |
| 2016/2017 | 25:1 | 26:1 | - | 35:1 | 29:1 | - | 25:1 | 14:1 | - | 25:1 | 23:1 | - |
| 2017/2018 | 25:1 | 459 | | 35:1 | 28:1 | - | 25:1 | 14:1 | - | 25:1 | 22:1 | - |
| 2018/2019 | 25:1 | 26:1 | 1 | 35:1 | 29:1 | - | 25:1 | 14:1 | - | 25:1 | 23:1 | - |
| 2019/2020 | 25:1 | 26:1 | 1 | 35:1 | 30:1 | - | 25:1 | 15:1 | - | 25:1 | 23:1 | - |
| 2020/2021 | 25:1 | 27:1 | 2 | 35:1 | 30:1 | - | 25:1 | 15:1 | - | 25:1 | 24:1 | - |

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.2.3 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 Fifty-Four (54) electoral areas further divided into Thirteen Zonal Councils(13) and Eighty Six (86) 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.

3.2.4 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 60 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

3.3 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.

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

Table 61 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 |
| | | HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES | Inadequate Water Supply |
| | | | 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 |
| Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment | Develop the productive infrastructure under proper development control | DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL | Poor Drainage System Perennial Flooding |
| | | 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

3.4 Adopted Goals and Focus Areas

Table 62 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 |
| | | 1.2 Promote Public Private Partnership and development of private sector in the municipality | 1.Lack of data on the informal sector. 2. Undeveloped small scale industries. 3.low entrepreneur skills 4.Haparzard Organisation of Economic activities. | Private Sector Development Employment and Decent Work |
| | | 1.3 Promote modernization of agriculture and proper management of natural resource. | 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. | Agriculture And Rural Development |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| 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 Infrastructure: Road, Rail, Water And Air</p> <p>2. Drainage And Flood Control</p> |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability | 4.1.Maintain a stable, united and safe society | 4.2. Improve institutional framework to promote transparency, accountability and civil inclusiveness in governance. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Limited participation of women in decision making. 2. Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized department. 3. Inadequate office accommodation for zonal councils. 4. Inadequate accommodation for staff. 5. Chieftaincy dispute | 4.2.Local Government and Decentralization |
|---|--|---|--|---|

Source:MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

3.5 Adopted Objectives and Strategies

Table 63 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

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

Table 64 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 | SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | GOAL 1 A high standard of living, quality of life and wellbeing for all citizens GOAL 4 Transformed economies |
| | | Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain in order to minimize cost in all operations | SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | GOAL 5 Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production GOAL 2 Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 2. Social Development | 2.1. Build a prosperous society | Build the capacity of the youth to discover opportunities | SDG 1 End extreme poverty in all forms by 2030 SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | GOAL 1 A high standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizens GOAL 4 Transformed economies GOAL 18 Engaged and empowered youth and children |
| | | 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 environmental sanitation services. | SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. | GOAL 7 Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient 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 | 3.1. Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a | Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and | SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | GOAL 4 Transformed economies |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| MANAGEMENT | resilient, built environment | management of road transport services | | 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 |
|--|--|---|---|--|

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

CHAPTER FOUR

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

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/ | Location | Time Frame | Indicative Budget | Indicators | Source of Funding (%) | Implementing Department |

| | Projects/ Activities | | 2 0 1 8 | 2 0 1 9 | 2 0 2 0 | 2 0 2 1 | GH¢ | | IGF | GO G | Dono r | Lead | Collaboratin g |
|--|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|---|-----|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Management and Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strengthen revenue institutions 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/NJ SMA |
| | valuing unvalued properties | Municipal Wide | | | | | 120,000.00 | Unvalued properties valued | | | | Land Valuation | NJSMA |
| | Organise Stakeholders meeting with Rate payers. | 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | | 34,000.00 | Monitoring activities conducted | | | | FINANCE | NJSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--|-------|---------|
| | revenue offices (all Zonal offices) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 Rc's 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | 7,000.00 | | | | | NJSMA | FINANCE |
| 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 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 on the need for assembly to collect taxes and fees | Municipal Wide | | | | | 10,000.00 | increase 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 Task 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. |

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./NJSM A |
| | 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./NJSM A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|------------|---|--|--|--|-------------|--------------------|
| 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./NJSM A |
| Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs | Organize planting for foods and jobs | Municipal Wide | | | | | 120,000.00 | ensure food security. | | | | Agric Dept. | Agric Dept./NJSM A |
| 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | | 8,000.00 | crop demonstration plots conducted | | | | Agric Dept. | Agric Dept./NJSM A |
| | Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/ Home visits by extension officers | Municipal Wide | | | | | 65,000.00 | New techniques in farming encouraged | | | | Agric Dept. | Agric Dept./NJSM A |
| | Procure computers and accessories for the Dept. of Agric | Municipal Wide | | | | | 45,000.00 | Computers and accessories procured | | | | Agric Dept | Agric Dept/NJSM A |

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|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|------------|-------------------|
| 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/NJSM A |
| 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/NJSM A |
| | Monitor activities of extension officers | Municipal Wide | | | | | 10,000.00 | Extension officers work enhanced. | | | | Agric Dept | Agric Dept/NJSM A |
| | Inspect farms for selection towards farmers day celebration | Municipal Wide | | | | | 3,000.00 | Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2018 | | | | Agric Dept | Agric Dept/NJSM A |
| 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 Initiated by the end of Dec. 2021 | | | | Agric Dept | Agric Dept/NJSM A |
| Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with a drying system at the district level and a warehouse receipt system | Train 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/NJSM A |

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|---|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 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 in Agri-Business | Municipal Wide | | | | | 7,500.00 | New technics in farming encouraged | | | Agric Dept | Agric Dept/NJSM A |
| 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | | 8,000.00 | | | | Agric Dept | Agric Dept/NJSM A |
| 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 | | | WORK S/CENTRAL ADMIN | NJSMA/W ORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN |
| Promote and enforce local tourism and develop available | Provision of tourist facilities at Kentenkren waterfalls, | Kentenkren | | | | | 300,000.00 | Tourist Fcilities provided | | | WORK S/CENTR | NJSMA/W ORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN |

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|---|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| and potential sites to meet internationally acceptable standards | crocodile sanctuary and Adakawa rocks | | | | | | | | | | AL 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 | Kentenken 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 shed at | | | | | | 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 | Srodae | | | | | 450,000.00 | lockable stores completed and upgraded | | | Central Adm. /Finance Dept. | Central Adm. /Finance Dept. |

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|--|--|-----------------|--|--|--|--|------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| | near central mosque. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 market 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. |
| 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 |

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|---|---|----------------|--|--|--|------------|---|--|--|-------------|-------|
| Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth | Organise training programmes to improve entrepreneurial and technical skills of 120 Youth | Municipal wide | | | | 35,000.00 | knowledge of 120 youth enhance. | | | NBSSI | NJSMA |
| | Employ 300 graduates under the Nation Builders Corp (NABCo) | Municipal wide | | | | 840,000.00 | Reduction in unemployment rate. | | | NBSSI | NJSMA |
| | Train 50 Youth in Beads making | | | | | 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 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 |

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|--|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ensure that corporate entities treat all their stakeholders in a fair and just manner | Organaze enquiry into cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | | | | | 3,000.00 | Co-operative societies monitored | | | Coopera tive/BA C | 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 | | | Coopera tive/BA C | NJSMA |
| | Organize inspection of cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | | | | | 4,000.00 | Activities of co-operatives organised. | | | Coopera tive/BA C | 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 | | | Coopera tive/BA C | NJSMA |
| | liquidation – cancelling of mori- bond cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | | | | | 5,000.00 | Co-operatives institutions improved | | | Coopera tive/BA C | NJSMA |
| | Link cooperatives to credit institutions | Municipal Wide | | | | | 1,000.00 | Credit institutions get access to credit facilities by the end of 2021 | | | Coopera tive/BA C | NJSMA |
| DISASTER MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disseminate information on weather and prices | Provide information on climate projections to | Municipal Wide | | | | | 3,000.00 | | | | Departm ent of Agric. | NGO, NADMO, DONORS. |

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|---|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| | farmers and the general public | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction | Train 400 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 application of climate models | Support tree planting exercise in Communities by DEC, 2018 | Municipal Wide | | | | | 8,900.00 | Tree planting exercise supported | | | | Department of Agric. | NJSMA |
| Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to perform its functions effectively | Organize 4No. 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | | 5,400.00 | Tree planting exercise supported | | | | Department of Agric. | NJSMA. |

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|---|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|---|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| 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 education 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 education 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 | 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

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| 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> <p>2.7 Enhance sports recreational infrastructure</p> |

| | <p>2.8 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</p> <p>2.9 Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes</p> <p>2.10 Strengthen social protection, especially for children, women, persons with disability and the elderly</p> <p>2.11 Promote full participation of PWDs in social and economic development of the country</p> <p>2.12 Ensure effective child protection and family welfare system</p> <p>2.13 Protect children against violence, abuse and exploitation</p> <p>2.14 Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities.</p> <p>2.15 Improve access to improved and reliable environmental sanitation services</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 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 | GO G | Dono r | Lead | Collaboratin g |
| | | | 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 at | | | | | | 100,000.00 | improve upon health delivery system by the year 2019. | | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Completion of Maternity wing at Adweso | Adweso | | | | | 80,000.00 | Maternity block completed by the year 2018 | | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning | Construct 1 No. CHPS Compund | Municipal Wide | | | | | 85,000.00 | CHPs compound constructed by the year 2019. | | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |

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|---|---|----------------|--|--|--|------------|---|--|--|--------|---------------|
| and Services (CHPs) policy to ensure equity in access to quality health care. | Rehabilitate CHPS centre at Agavenya | Agavenya | | | | 45,000.00 | CHPs Centre Rehabilitated by the year 2020 | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Construction of CHPS center | Municipal Wide | | | | 78,000.00 | ensure accessibility to health service | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Construct 7No. CHPS Centres | Municipal Wide | | | | 560,000.00 | 7 No CHPs compound constructed by the end of 2018 | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Renovate / Rehabilitate 5No. Health facilities | Municipal wide | | | | 200,000.00 | 5 No. health facilities rehabilitated by the end of 2018. | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Complete the construction of CHPS centre at Nyamekrom | Nyamekrom | | | | 80,000.00 | CHPs Compound completed | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Construct and equip CHPs compound at Nyerede | Nyerede | | | | 95,000.00 | CHPs compound constructed at Nyerede | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Rehabilitate CHPS Center at Agavenya | Agavenya | | | | 45,000.00 | CHPs compound rehabilitated by the year 2018 | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Construct 1No CHPS compound at Sempoamiensa | Sempoamiensa | | | | 85,000.00 | Ensure easy access to health facility. | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Construction of CHPS center at Atekyem | Atekyem | | | | | 87,000.00 | CHPS Center constructed at Atekyem by the end of 2020 | | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| improve health information management systems including research in the health centre | Support health intervention programmes(NID , etc) | Municipal Wide | | | | | 34,000.00 | health service progmmme enhanced by the end of 2021 | | | | health | Health/NJS MA |
| 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/NJS MA |
| Intensify implementation of malaria control programme | Acquire and Distribute insecticide treated mosquito nets to Pregnant Women and Children under five | Municipal Wide | | | | | 2,500.00 | Insecticide treated mosquito net distributed to children and pregnant Women. | | | | health | Health/NJS MA |
| Enhance efficiency in governance and management of the health system | Construct 3No. Nurses Quarters at Health Centres | municipal Wide | | | | | 340,000.00 | 3 Nurses quarters constructed by the end of 2020 | | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| | Contruction of DHMT office | Koforidua | | | | | 100,000.00 | DHMT office constructed by the end of 2021 | | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |

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|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--------|---------------|
| | Establish 2No. NHIS Sub stations | Koforidua | | | | | 210,000.00 | 2 No NHIS Sub Station established by the end of 2018 | | | | Health | Health/NJS MA |
| 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/NJS MA |
| 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/NJS MA |
| | 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/NJS MA |
| 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/NJS MA |
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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

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|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|---|--|--|--|--------------------|-------|
| 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 |

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|--|---|-----------|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|-------|
| Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | Complete the construction of 3 Unit classroom block with ancillary facilities at Presby | | | | | 2,000,000.00 | Access 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 education improved. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |
| Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | Complete the construction of JHS block at Nsukwao M/A basic school | Nsukwao | | | | 120,000.00 | M/A Basic School completed. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |
| Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | Complete the construction of 5 Unit classroom block 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 | Construction of KG at Catholic Primary School | Koforidua | | | | 123,000.00 | KG Constructed by the end of Dce. 2018. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |
| Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | Construction of JHS block at | | | | | 97,000.00 | JHS block constructed by the end of Dec. 2018. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |

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|---|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|-------|
| Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | Construction of 6-Unit classroom block at | | | | | 230,000.00 | 6 Unit classroom block constructed by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |
| Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | Complete the construction of 6 unit Classroom block at Agavanya R/C | Agavanya | | | | 230,000.00 | 6 Unit classroom block constructed by the end of Dec. 2019. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |
| Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels | Complete the Construction of JHS Block for Nuskwao M/A basic school | Nuskwao | | | | 167,000.00 | JHS block constructed by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | 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 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 Anciliary Facility | Municipal Wide | | | | 150,000.00 | 1 No 6 unit classroom block constructed | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |

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|--|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|---|--|--|--|--------------------|-------|
| 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 | 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 | 2. Construct 2No. Community Libraries | 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 education sector | 4. Strengthen Security Systems in Basic Schools | Municipal Wide | | | | | 10,000.00 | Security systems in schools strengthen | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |
| 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 |

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|--|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|-------|
| 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 professionalisation | 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 | Award Bursary to 120 brilliant but Needy Students | Municipal Wide | | | | | 20,000.00 | 120 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursury by the end of 2021. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |

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|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|-------|
| sports and recreation facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 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. | Municipal Wide | | | | | 1,800.00 | Basic schools enrolled by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | Dept. of Education | NJSMA |

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| 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 | Provide financial support for extreme poor households | Municipal Wide | | | | | 243,680.00 | Extreme poor household provided with financial support | | | | Social Welfare | NJSMA |

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| intervention programmes and expand their coverage to include all vulnerable groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Monitor and register day care centres by Dec. 2018 | Municipal Wide | | | | | 2,800.00 | Day care centres monitored by Dec. 2018 | | | | Social Welfare | NJSMA |

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| CSOs for implementing and advocating child protection and family welfare policies and programmes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| District 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 | | | | Eniron mental Health | NJSMA |

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| 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 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 |

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| 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/C WSA |
| Develop innovative financing mechanisms and scale-up investments in the sanitation sector | Acquire land for the development of engineered land-fill sites. | Obuortumpaa | | | | | 40,000.00 | Land fill site acquire by Dec. 2020. | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/NJSMA |

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| 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 | |
| | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | GO G | IGF | Donor | Lead | Collaborating |
| | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 8 | 9 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Works Department | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | Asamang, Oguua, Zongo/Ada, Yerede South, Asuogya, Adegya, Sempoamie nsa, Abrewa Nkwanta | | | | | 1,200,000.00 | Pipe-Born Water extended to rural communities by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | WORK S DEPT | NJSMA/WORKS/MWST |
| Improve water and production distribution systems | Provide standing Pipe-Water at Atekyem | Atekyem | | | | | 23,000.00 | Pipe-Water provided | | | | GWCL | NJSMA/GWCL |
| Improve water and production 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 | | | | WORK S DEPT | NJSMA/WORKS/MWST |
| Provide mechanized borehole and small town water systems | Construction of Boreholes | Abrewa Nkwanta Area, Dabiasem Area | | | | | 256,000.00 | Boreholes constructed at , Abrewa Nkwanta Area, | | | | WORK S DEPT | NJSMA/WORKS/MWST |
| Provide mechanized borehole and small | Maintain street lights,traffic lights and passenger | Municipal Wide | | | | | 25,000.00 | Street light maintained by the end of Dec. 2019. | | | | DUR | NJSMA/DUR |

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| town water systems | rails in the municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modernize transmission and distribution networks to significantly reduce operational inefficiencies in energy supply and distribution | Provide consultancy service projects on | 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 | Communitie s/ Central Admin |

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|---|--|----------------|--|--|--|-----------|---|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 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 | 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 |

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| management nationwide | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management nationwide | Renovate for the T&CP Dept. | Ogua | | | | 19,000.00 | T&CP building renovated | | | | Dept. of Urban roads | Works Dept./NJSM A |
| 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 | Communitie s/ Central Admin |
| Strengthen the human and institutional capacities for effective land use planning and management | Prepare Spatial / Accessibility Maps | Municipal Wide | | | | 20,000.00 | Spatial Maps prepared | | | | Physical Planning | Communitie s/ 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 | Communitie s/ Central Admin |

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|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 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 Railways, 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 | Construction of Brides at Bohye to Pipeline | Bohye to Pipeline | | | | | 8,000.00 | Bridges constructed at Pipeline | | | | WORKS | NJSMA/WORKS |

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| 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,Og uaa,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 | Drege drains and gutters in the Municipality | Municipal Wide | | | | | 48,000.00 | Incidence of floods curbed by the end of Dec. 2018 | | | DUR | NJSMA |

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| 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 Srodae, 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 |

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| recurrent devastating floods | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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/WOR KS |
| 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 |
| Expand the distribution and transmission networks | Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder road 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 | Grading and tarring of Metro | Pentuawala | | | | | 12,900.00 | MMT road graded and tarred by the year 2021 | | | | Dept. of Urban roads Works Dept./NJSMA |

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| capitals and areas of high agricultural production and tourism. | Mass Transport road | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 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 | Renovate Slaughter House, butchers slot and Meat Shop by September, 2018 | Srodae | | | | | 17,000.00 | Slaughter house and meat shop Renovated. | | | Environmental Unit | NJSMA |

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| connect to the national grid | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 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 | | | GO G | 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/N JSMA |
| | 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/N JSMA |

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| | 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/program mes | Municipal Wide | | | | | 78,205.00 | Projects and programmes adequately monitored | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |
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| | 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. |
| | Rehabilitate office accommodation at the Zonal Council level | Municipal Wide | | | | | 40,000.00 | Local level Decentralised is 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 |

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| 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, | Organize Capacity building programmes for Assembly Staff and Assembly members by Dec. 2018 | Ogua | | | | | 10,892.00 | Beneficiaries equipped with new skills | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| monitoring and evaluation, macro-econometric modelling and forecasting | Train Staff on use of data for decision-making | Ogua | | | | | 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. | Ogua | | | | | 25,500.00 | Assembly members and staff knowledge enhanced by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | Central Adm. | 4-H GHANA/NJ SMA |
| 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 |
| Modernise public service institutions for efficiency and productivity | Construction of 1No 3 storey 6 unit flat for staff accommodation | Municipal Wide | | | | | 300,000.00 | Staff quarters constructed by the end of December 2019 | | | WORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN | NJSMA/W ORKS/CENTRAL ADMIN. |
| | Construction of new municipal Administrative Block | 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | | 30,000.00 | 1 No pick up and 1 No Mini Bus procure for | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|----------------|-------------------|
| | mobilization and project monitoring | | | | | | revenue mobilisation. | | | | | |
| | 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | 13,000.00 | Office enhanced work | | | | Central Admin. | Works Dept./NJSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|--|--|--|--------------|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | the Assembly by Dec. 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | Ogua | | | | 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. | 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 | 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 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|----------------|-------------------------|
| district, regional and national levels | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs | Update Socio-economic database | Ogua | | | | | 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/N JSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|------------|---|--|--|----------------|-------|
| 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 | 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 |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--|----------------|-------|

Source: MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

Prioritization Program Matrix (Impact Analysis) at the MPCU Level

| PROGRAM | ISSUES | ACTIVITIES | CRITERIA | | | | Total Score | RANK |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|-------------|-----------------|
| | | | Social impact (educational, health, etc.) | Economic Impact (e.g. employment generation, poverty reduction) | Environmental impact (e.g. climate change, green economy, etc.) | Spatial impact (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 | 7.Poor environmental sanitation condition | Procure community waste containers for the municipality by Dec, 2021 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 2 ⁿ |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-----------------|
| and Management | 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, 20121 | 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 1No, 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 |

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 channelled 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.

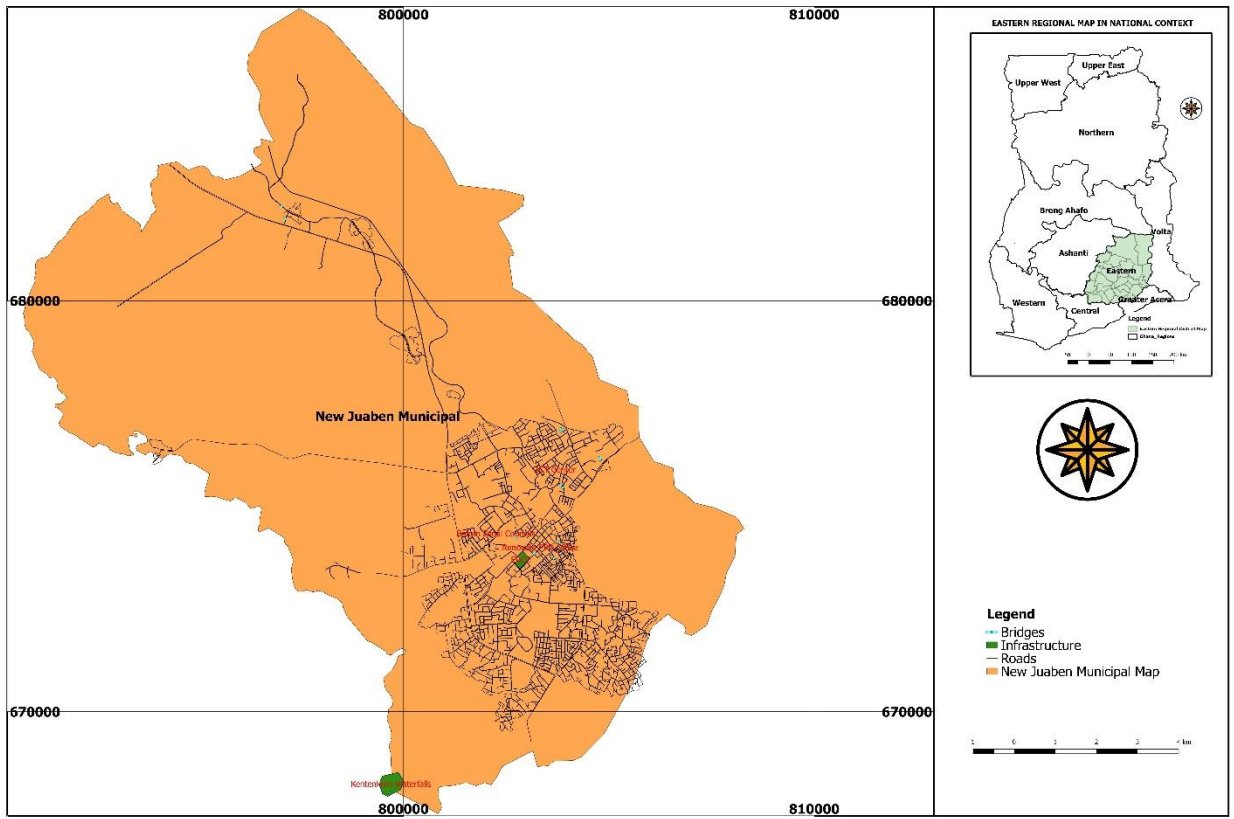
Measures to address impacts

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.

INFRASTRURE DEVELOPMENT MAP WITHIN NEW JUABEN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY



4.2 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.

4.2.1 Estimated Cost of the Plan

The four year Municipal Medium Term Plan Development Plan is estimated to cost **GHC 16,467,508.45**. 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 65 Estimated Cost of the Plan

| No. | Thematic Area | Estimated Cost GHC | Percentage (%) |
|--------------|--|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Create opportunities for all Ghanaians | 732,012.40 | 4.3 |
| 2 | Build a prosperous society | 3,072,363.21 | 18.7 |
| 3. | Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient, built environment | 5,527,511.60 | 33.6 |
| 4. | Maintain a stable, united and safe society | 7,135,621.24 | 43.3 |
| TOTAL | | 16,467,508.45 | 100 |

Source: Municipal Budget Unit NJSMA, 2017

4.2.2 Indicative Financial Strategy for 2018-2021

Table 4.2: Indicative Financial Strategy for 2018-2021

| Program me | Total Cost 2018-2021 | GOG | IGF | Donor | Others | Total Revenue | Gap | Summary of resource mobilization strategy | Alternative course of action |
|---|----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|--|--|---|
| Economic Development | 3,353,350.39 | 2,628,049.60 | 425,300.79 | 425,300.79 | 75,000.00 | 3,353,350.39 | -Low internal revenue generation of the Assembly. Underdeveloped small scale industrials. -Low agriculture production and productivity. | -Strengthen revenue institutions and administration- Promote and enforce local tourism and potential sites to meet internally acceptable standard. -Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation in agricultural production. | Prosecute defaulters Develop the tourist site for investment. Educate farmers on climate smart agriculture. |
| Infrastructure Development and Management | 2,610,445.6 | 3,128,720.79 | 3,678,083.68 | 1718700.00 | 398,371.11 | 3,168.720,79 | -Poor Road Network. -Poor Spatial Development control. -Perennial flooding. -Inadequate electricity supply. | -Promote private sector participation in construction, rehabilitation and management of road transport services. -Construct storm drains in the municipality to address the | -Identify and involve major stakeholders in development process. -Strengthen assemblies by laws on development controls. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | <p>-Poor drainage system.</p> <p>-Inadequate water supply.</p> | <p>recurrent devastating floods.</p> <p>Promote public private partnership on electricity extension.</p> <p>Improve water production and distribution systems.</p> | <p>-Sensitize the public on renewable energy.</p> <p>-lobby from central government to provide water facilities.</p> |
| Management and Administration | 30,152,409.40 | 12,847,974.40 | 3,467,537.56 | 3,668,083.68 | - | 30,152,409.40 | <p>-Limited participation of women in decision making.</p> <p>-Inadequate logistical/financial support for decentralized departments.</p> <p>-Inadequate accommodation for staff</p> | <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>-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> |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | -Provide adequate accommodation for staff. | |
| Social Services Delivery | 14,290,142.26 | 14,972,485.68 | 1,216,000.00 | 1,216,000.00 | - | 14,290,142.26 | <p>-High rate of youth unemployment.</p> <p>-High incidence of disease.</p> <p>-High prevalence rate of HIV and AIDs.</p> <p>--Poor environmental Sanitation condition.</p> | <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

4.3 Revenue Projections

Table 1.4: Total Projected and Actual Revenues on Yearly Basis (2014-2017)

| 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: Municipal Budget Unit NJSMA, 2017

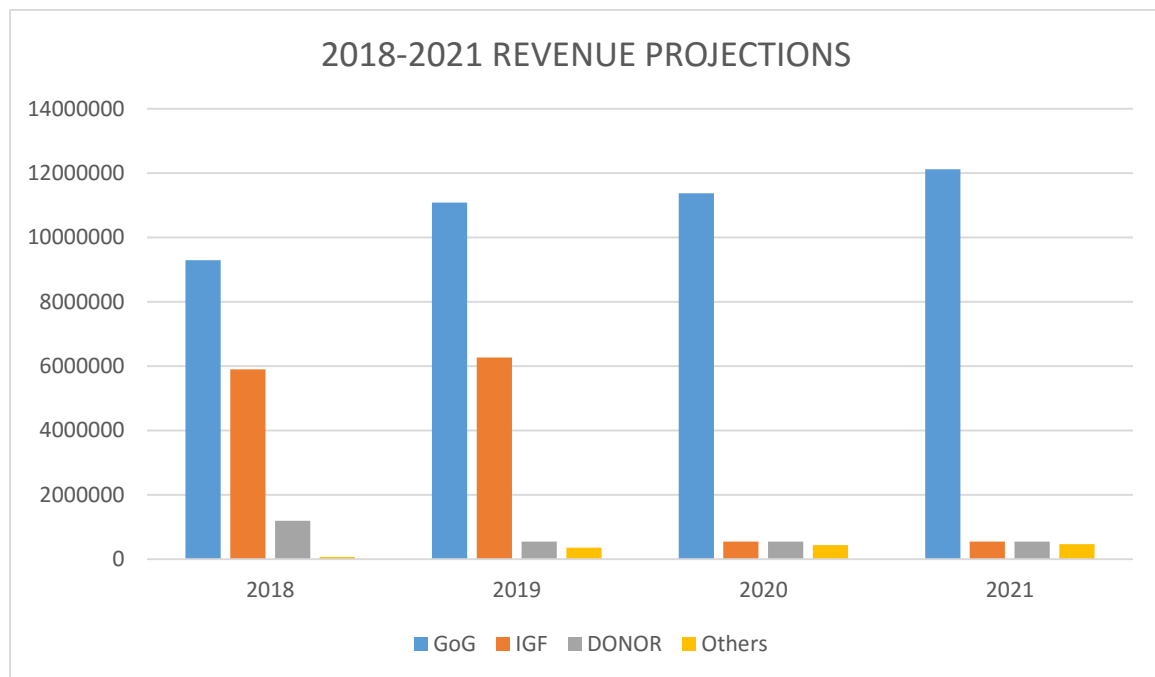


Table 1.4 represents the yearly total projected revenue of the Assembly and actual receipts within the period. The yearly total receipts for all years are consistently half of the yearly total projected revenue. As at almost half year into 2017, the actual receipts are too insignificant. This trend puts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

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

5.1 2018 Composite Action Plan

Table 5.1: 2018 Composite 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| 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. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| 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/ Consultan t |
| | General Administration | valuing unvalued properties | Municipal Wide | | Unvalued properties valued | | | | | 120,000.00 | | | | NJSMA | Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultan t |
| | | Proper housing numbering/renumb ering of residential properties. | Municipal Wide | | Residential Properties properly numbered | | | | | 160,000.00 | | | | NJSMA | Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultan t |
| | | Update Revenue and Socio- Economic Database. | Municipal Wide | | Revenue & Socio- Economic Database updated by Dec 2018. | | | | | 4,200.00 | | | | NJSMA | Physical Planning /NJSMA/ Consultan t |
| | | 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 Developme nt | Trade, tourism and industrial development | Submit monthly, annual bills to occupants | Municipal Wide | | Monthly annual bills submitted on timely. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | FINANC E DEPT./ ISD | CENTRA L ADM./IS D/FINAN CE 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 | | | | FINANC E DEPT./ ISD | CENTRA L ADM./IS D/FINAN CE 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. | | | | | | | | 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 | | | NJSM A | 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 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 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./I SD/ 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/FINANCE DEPT. |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Implement one district one factory project | Municipal Wide | | one-district-one factory policy implemented by Dec. 2018 | | | | | 1,000,000 | | | NBSSI | NJSM A/MOFA |
| | 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/NJSM A |
| | Trade, Industry | Construct office complex at | Srodae | | Office complex | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | Works | Works/NJSM A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--------|--------------|
| | and tourism service | Koforidua Ho-Station | | | completed at Ho-station | | | | | | | | | |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Construct market at Agavenya | Agavenya | | Market constructed at Agavenya | | | | | 250,000.00 | | | Works | Works/NJSM A |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Rehabilitate market infrastructure. | | | 4 no market infrastructure rehabilitated by the end of Dec. 2018 | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | Works | Works/NJSM A |
| | 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/NJSM A |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Fence Zongo market | Zongo | | Zongo Market Fenced by the end of Dec. 2019. | | | | | 120,000.00 | | | Works | Works/NJSM A |
| | 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/NJSM A |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Organise training programmes to improve entrepreneurial | Municipal wide | | Knowledge of 40 youth enhance. | | | | | 35,000.00 | | | NJSM A | NJSM A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|----------------|----------------------|
| | | al and technical skills of 40 Youth | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Employ 300 graduates under the Nation Builders Corp (NABCo) | Municipal wide | | Reduction in unemployment rate. | | | | | 210,000.00 | | | | NBSSI | NJSM A |
| | 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 | | | | NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Develop wood village at Nyamekrom by Dec, 2018 | Nyamekrom | | Wood village at Nyamekrom developed | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | | Works | NJSM A |
| | 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 | | | | NJSM A | Dept. of Cooperative |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Arbitration-members comply with NLCD 252 of | Municipal Wide | | Strengthen existing laws on co-operatives by | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Dept. of trade | NJSM A |

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| | | 1968, LI 604 of 1968 and Bye- Laws of socs. | | | the end of Dec. 2018. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | | NJSM A | 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 /NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | 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 | | | Dept. of Agric | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |

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|--|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|----------------|--------|
| | Agricultural Services and Management | Organize planting for foods and jobs | Municipal Wide | | Food security ensured | | | | | 120,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric | NJSM A |
| | Agricultural Services and Management | Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots | Municipal Wide | | crop demonstration plots conducted | | | | | 8,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | Agricultural Services and Management | Provide for office Furniture and Facilities for Agric Dept. | Municipal Wide | | Office furniture provided | | | | | 35,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |

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| | Agricultural Services and Management | Monitor activities of extension officers | Municipal Wide | | Extension officer's work enhanced. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | | Organize 1No. public education on environmental | Municipal Wide | | Public education organised. | | | | | 3,300.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric | NJSM A |

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| | | l and land degradation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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 | NJSM A |

- 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

| 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 | | | | | | |
| | Public health services and management | Rehabilitate CHPS centre at Agavenya | Agavenya | | CHPs compound rehabilitated | | | | | 45,000.00 | | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/NJSM A |
| | | Construct 1 No. CHPs compound at Sempoamiensa | Sempoamiensa | | CHPs compound constructed at Sempoamiensa | | | | | 85,000.00 | | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/NJSM A |
| | | Complete Maternity Wing at Adweso | Doctors village | | Maternity Wing completed at Doctors village | | | | | 85,000.00 | | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/NJSM A |

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| SOCIAL SERVIC E DELIVE RY | | Construct 1No. CHPS Centres | Adweso | | 1No. CHPS centre constructed | | | | | 560,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| | | Renovate/Reh ab. 5No. Health facilities | Municipa l Wide | | 5No. Health facilities renovated | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| | | Complete the construction of CHPS centre at Nyamekrom | Nyamekr om | | CHPS centre constructed at Nyamekrom | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| | | Construct and equip CHPS compound at Nyeredede | Nyeredede | | CHPS compound constructed and equipped | | | | | 95,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| | | Support health intervention programmes(NID etc) | Municipa l Wide | | Health service programme enhanced by the end of 2018. | | | | | 34,000.00 | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| | | Embark on HIV / AIDS, | Municipa l Wide | | Sensitization programs undertaken by | | | | | 83,200.00 | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/ |

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|--|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Malaria Control, TB and Sexual reproductive health programme by Dec. 2018 | | | the end of 2018. | | | | | | | | | NJSM A |
| | | 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/ NJSM A |
| | | Organize public education on the need to report birth and death | Municipal wide | | Birth and death registered by the end of 2018. | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Birth& Death | Dept. of Birth& Death/ NJSM A |

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| | | events for registration | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Construct 1No. Nurses quarters and Health Centres by Dec, 2018 | Municipal Wide | | 1No. Nurses quarters and Health centres constructed | | | | | 340,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| | | Construct DHMT Office | Koforidua | | DHMT Office constructed | | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| | | Establish 2No. NHIS Sub stations | Koforidua | | NHIS Sub Station Established | | | | | 210,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/ NJSM A |
| 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/ NJS MA |
| | | Extend Electricity to Primary and | Municipality Wide | | Electricity extended to 7 Prim. & 4JHS. By the end of Dec. 2018 | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | NJSM A | GES |

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|--|--|--|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|----------------|---|
| | | JHS Schools by Dec. 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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/NJSM A |
| | | Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua by Dec. 2018 | Koforidua | | Maintenance of public infrastructure improved | | | | | 25,000.00 | | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Education/NJSM A |
| | | Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2018 | Municipality Wide | | Sporting & Cultural activities supported in the municipality. | | | | | 5,600.00 | | | | NJSM A | Center for National Culture, National Sports Council. |

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|--|--|---|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------|
| | | 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 1No. 6Unit Classroom Block at Agavanya R/C | Agavenya | | 6 Unit classroom block constructed by the end of Dec. 2018. | | | | | 230,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Education | Central Adm. |
| | | Construct 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks and ancillaries | Srodae, | | 4 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. |

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| | | Construct 1No. 6 Unit classroom Block and Ancillary Facility | Municipa 1 Wide | | 1 No 6 unit classroom block constructed | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Education | Central Adm. |
| | | Rehabilitate 2No. classroom blocks | Municipa 1 Wide | | 2 No classroom block constructed. | | | | | 560,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Education | Central Adm. |
| | | Maintain and repair nurseries and basic schools in the Municipality | Municipa 1 Wide | | Public infrastructure maintained | | | | | 213,000.00 | | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A |
| | | Monitor / supervise Schools | Municipa 1 Wide | | Schools monitored by the end of Dec. 2018 | | | | | 7,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Education | Central Adm. |
| | | Strengthen Security Systems in Basic Schools | Municipa 1 Wide | | Security systems in schools strengthen | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. | NJSM A |
| | | Conduct 2No. Preparatory | Municipa 1 Wide | | 2No. Mock exams conducted by | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Dept. of | Central Adm. |

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|--|--|--|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|---------------------|--------------|
| | | Mock exams for BECE candidates | | | the end of Dec. 2018 | | | | | | | | | Educati on | |
| | | Construct 2No. Science resource centres for cluster of Schools | Municipa 1 Wide | | 2No Science resource centre constructed for cluster of schools | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Educati on | Central Adm. |
| | | Organise 1No. STME Clinic for boys and girls | Municipa 1 Wide | | 1 No STME clinics organised by the end of 2018. | | | | | 6,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Educati on | Central Adm. |
| | | Award Bursary to 30 brilliant but Needy Students | Municipa 1 Wide | | 30 brilliant but needy student awarded with bursary by the end of 2018. | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Educati on | Central Adm. |
| | | Provide employable skills training for out-of- | Municipa 1 Wide | | Skills of the youth developed | | | | | 12,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Educati on | Central Adm. |

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| | | school youth and graduates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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 | | | 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. |

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| | | Extend electricity to primary and JHS schools by 2018 | Municipal Wide | | Electricity extended to basic schools by the end of 2018. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | Works Dept./ NJSMA |
| 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 | Municipal Wide | | The PWD integrated into mainstream development | | | | | 264,164.00 | | | Social Welfare | Social Welfare/ |

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| | | Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the first quarter 2018 | Municipal Wide | | Cleaning materials purchased | | | | | 6,000.00 | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| | | 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/N JSMA |
| | | 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/N JSMA |
| | | 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/N JSMA |
| | | Construct 1No. 16-Seater W/C Toilet Facility | - Sukuumu Area. | | 1No Public toilet constructed by the end of Dec 2018. | | | | | 1,000,000 | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| | | Monitor Water and Sanitation facilities | Municipal Wide | | Water and sanitation facilities maintained in the communities | | | | | 6,000.00 | | | | MWST | Works Dept/N JSMA |

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| | | | | | by the end of Dec. 2018. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2018 | Municipal Wide | | Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality | | | | | 7,000.00 | | | | Central Administration Environmental Unit/N JSMA |

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

| 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 | | IGF | GoG | Donor | Lead | Colla. |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | Public works, Rural housing and Water management Public works, Rural housing and | Extension of Pipe-Borne water to 3 Communities. | Asamang, Oguaa, . | | Pipe-Born Water extended to rural communities by the end of Dec. 2018. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | MWST | Works Dept/N JSMA |
| | | Provide standing Pipe- | Atekyem | | Pipe-Water provided | | | | | 23,000.00 | | | | MWST | Works Dept/N JSMA |

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| Water management Spatial Planning Spatial Planning | Water at Atekyem | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acquire and document Assembly Lands | Municipal Wide | | Assembly Lands and properties documented by the end of Dec.2018 | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | NJSM A | Physical Planning/ NJSM A |
| | Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by the end of Dec. 2018 | Municipal Wide | | Planning Schemes prepared. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | NJSM A | Physical Planning/ NJSM A |
| 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 & Garden | NJSM A |
| | Hold four quarterly Technical sub-Committee | Ogua | | 4 Technical Committee meetings held | | | | | 3,200.00 | | | | Physical Planning | Communities/ Central Admin. |

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| | | and statutory planning committee meetings by Dec. 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spatial Planning Spatial Planning | 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 |
| | 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 |

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|--|--|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | 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 |

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|--|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|------|----------------------------|
| | 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 | Construct 1No. drainage system | Adontua | | Incidence of floods curbed by the end of Dec. 2018 | | | | | 60,000.00 | | | DUR | Environmental Health Unit. |

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| | managemen t | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Public works, Rural housing and Water managemen t | Dredging of Nsukwao river | Nsukwao. | | Incidence of floods curbed | | | | | 4,500.00 | | | | DUR | NJSM A |
| | Public works, Rural housing and Water managemen t | Construct 500m storm drains at Koforidua by Dec. 2018 | Kantudu, Nsukwa, Botanso | | Storm drains constructed | | | | | 60,000.00 | | | | DUR | Works Dept./ NJSM A |
| | Public works, Rural housing and Water managemen t | Construct drainage system within the Municipality | Anlo Town, , , Debrakro m | | Incidence of floods curbed | | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | DUR | Works Dept./ NJSM A |
| | Public works, Rural housing and Water managemen t | Construct culverts and Bridges | , Zongo, Anglican Betom, Oguaa area | | Incidence of floods curbed | | | | | 15,000.00 | | | | DUR | Works Dept./ NJSM A |

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|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Fumigate drains | Ada-Adweso road, Sempoam iensa | | 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 | Urban Roads and Transport services | Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder road | Sempoam iensa | | Accessibility improved | | | | | 32,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Urban roads | Dept. of Urban Roads/ NJSMA |

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| MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 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 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------------|
| MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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/ 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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|----------------|--------|
| 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. 2018. | | | | | 60,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| General Administration | General Administration | Establish 1No. Police posts in the Municipality | Municipal Wide | | Police post Established by Dec. 2018 | | | | | 500,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Provide Security/ Streetlights | Municipal Wide | | Security and Streetlights improved by Dec. 2018. | | | | | 120,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| 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. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | Human Resource | Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub Committee members | Municipal Wide | | Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2018. | | | | | 45,000.00 | | | | MPCU | NJSM A |

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|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------|----------------------------|
| 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, Monitoring and Evaluation | Provide for MPCU meetings and monitoring work by Dec. 2018 | Municipal Wide | | Effective and realistic planning and monitoring ensured | | | | | 5,500.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | 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./Finance Dept. |

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|---|--|--|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| STRATI ON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Rehabilitate office accommodati on at the Zonal Council level | Municipa l Wide | | Local level Decentralised is deepened | | | | | 40,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Rehabilitate and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils | Betom | | Office work enhanced by Dec. 2018. | | | | | 9,800.00 | | | Works Dept. | Central Adm./F inance Dept. |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Conduct 2No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in the Municipality | Municipa lity | | 2No Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2018. | | | | | 32,000.00 | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| Strengt hen local level capacity for participat ory planning and budgetin g | Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation | Deepen the integration and inst. of district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels | Municipa lity | | Decentralisati on process deepen by the end of Dec. 2018. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |

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| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | 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. | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2018 | Municipality | | Sub District structures supported | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Contribute towards Matching Fund for Projects and Programs by Dec. 2018 | Municipality | | Social programmes/projects concluded on schedule by Dec. 2018 | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| 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. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | Human Resource | Upgrade capacity of Staff in M&E, Data collection and | Municipal Wide | | Staff skills enhanced by the end of Dec. 2018 | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |

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| STRATI ON | | Analysis, report writing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | 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. /NJSM A |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Provide for Public Forum and Social Accountabil ity by the end of Dec. 2018 | Municipa lity | | The Public Sensitized on Assembly Programmes and Projects. | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. /NJSM A |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Construct 1No 3 storey 6 unit flat for staff accom modation | Municipa l Wide | | Staff quarters constructed by the end of December 2018. | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | | Works Dept. NJSM A |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Construct new Municipal Administrativ e Block | Municipa l Wide | | New Office Block constructed by the end of December, 2021 | | | | | 3,000,000. | | | | Works Dept. NJSM A |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Procure 1 No. pick up and 1 No. Mini Bus for revenue mobilization and project monitoring | NJSMA | | 1 No pick up and I No Mini Bus procure for revenue mobilisation. | | | | | 400,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. /NJSM A |

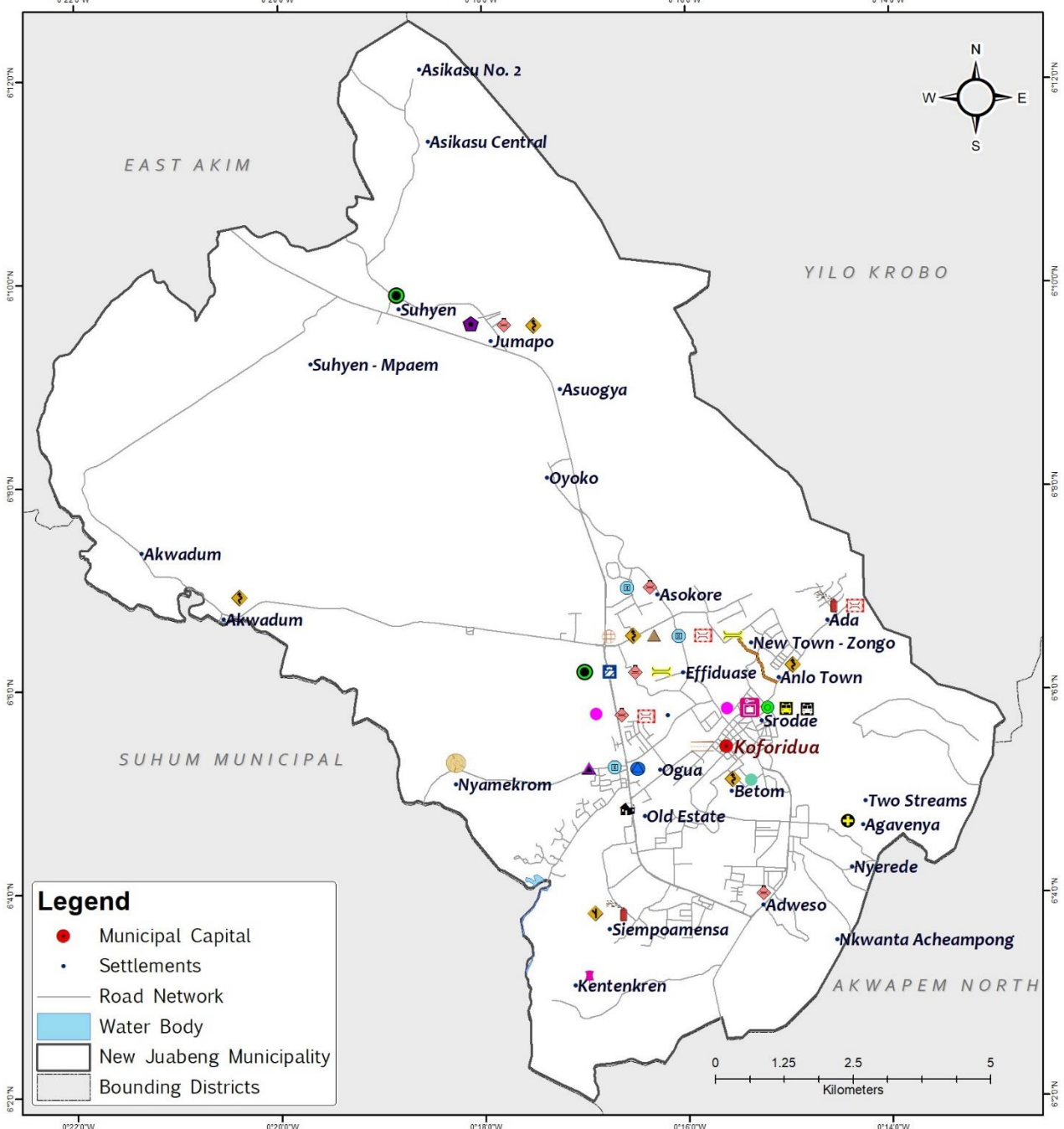
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------|--------|
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Procure 83 No. Motorbikes for Hon. Assembly Members | NJSMA | | 83 Motorbikes procured for Assembly members. | | | | | 2,000,000 | | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Repair office buildings by Dec. 2018 | NJSMA | | Office buildings maintained | | | | | 21,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2018 | NJSMA | | Office furniture maintained | | | | | 8,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Maintain official machinery & Plants and General equipment by Dec. 2018 | JNMA | | Official machinery general plant maintained | | | | | 6,700.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Maintain General Equipment- e.g. Air conditioners, computers, DFX 9000 Printers | NJSMA | | Equipment maintained | | | | | 9,800.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |

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| 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 |

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| 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. | NJSM A/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 | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2018 | Municipal Wide | | Community project initiated by Dec. 2018. | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | NJSM A | Central Adm |
| 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 | | | NJSM A | 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 | | | NJSM A | Central Adm |
| MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION | General Administration | Embark on M&E on all projects within the Municipality | Municipal wide | | M&E embarked by Dec 2021 | | | | | GH¢119,374 | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |

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| STRATI ON | | by the end of plan period. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Embark on participatory M&E on all projects within the Municipality by the end of plan period. | Municipa l wide | | Participatory M&E embarked by Dec 2021 | | | | | GH¢26,49 6 | | | Centr al Admi n. | NJSM A |
| MANAG EMENT AND ADMINI STRATI ON | General Administ ration | Organize sensitisation program on Climate change and sustainable development. | Municipa l wide | | General Public and stakeholders well abreast with climate change and sensitization issues. | | | | | 160,000.00 | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |

2018 INFRASTRUCTURE, ROAD & MARKET PROJECTS MAP

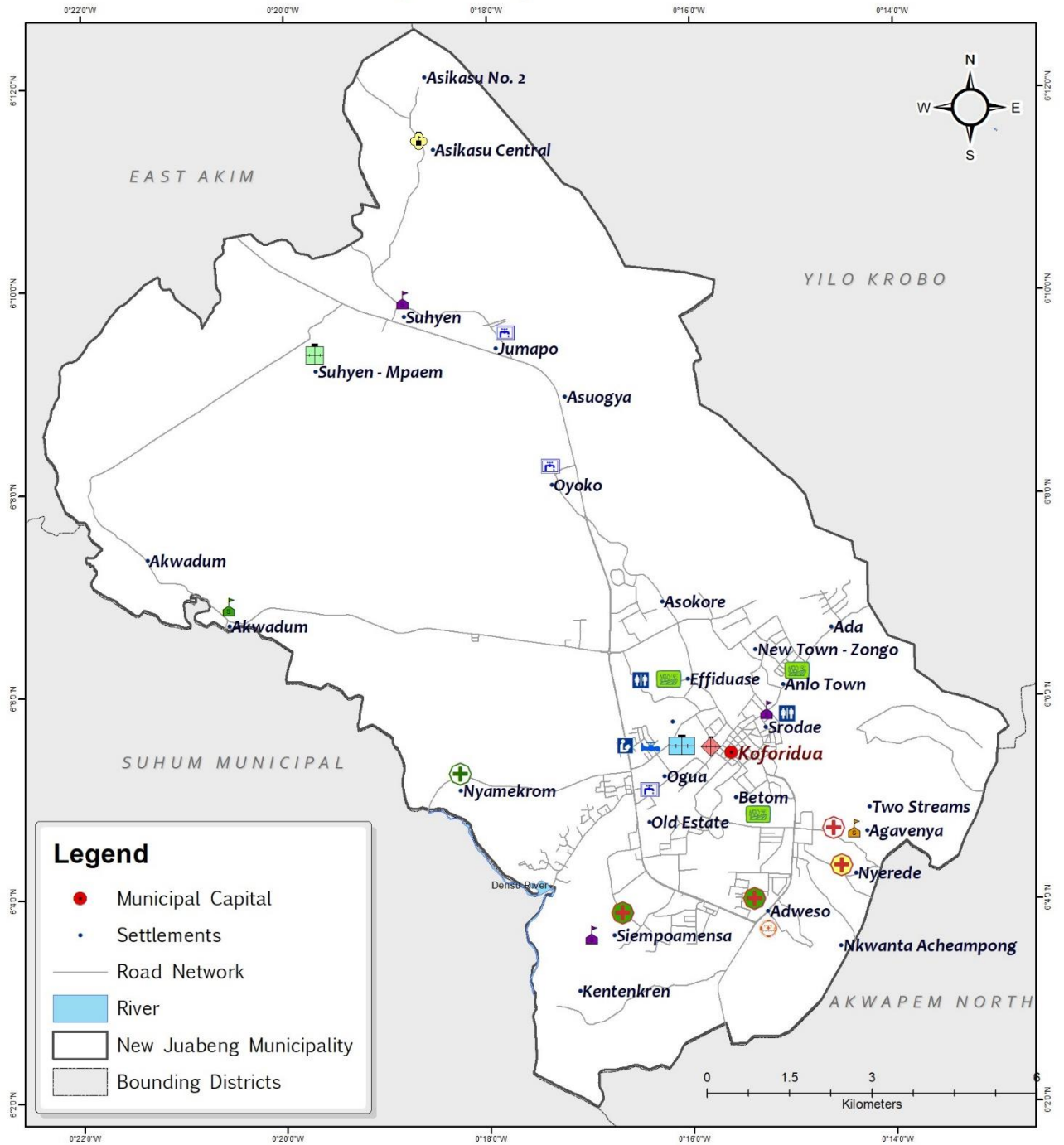


- Infrastructure Sector**
- Construct Zonal Council at Old Estate
 - Construct Bridges at Bohye to Pipeline
 - Fumigate drains at Ada-Adweso road, and Sempoamensa
 - Provision of tourist facilities at Kentenkren waterfalls.
 - Completion of ICT center at Zongo
 - Provide for renovation works at ERCC, Ogua
 - Complete the construction of 3No. Footbridges and culverts at Effiduase
 - Rehabilitate and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils
 - Construct 1No. drainage system at Adontua
 - Construct 500m storm drains at Kantudu, Nsukwa, Botanso
 - Construct culvert at Prince Boateng Roundabout
 - Construct culverts & Bridges at Asokore, Zongo, Anglican Betom, Oguaa
 - Renovate for the T&CP Dept Ogua
 - Complete the construction of 4No. Footbridges at Zongo and Uncle Sam



- Market Sector**
- Complete the construction of Market shed at Jumo
 - Fence Zongo market
 - Construct market Agavenya
 - Develop wood village at Nyamekrom
 - Rehabilitate Effiduase market infrastructure
 - Construct office complex at Koforidua Ho-Station
 - Complete the upgrading of Koforidua-Ho Lorry Station lockable stores at Srodæ
 - Complete construction of 34 No. Lockable stores at former Children's park at Srodæ
- Road Sector**
- Maintain street lights, traffic lights and passenger rails in the municipality
 - Grading and tarring of Metro Mass Transport road
 - Construction of roads at Zongo, Betom, Agip, Asuogya & Abrewa Nkwanta
 - Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder road at Sempoamensa
- Social Infrastructure Sector**
- Construct Security Post (Police Post) at Old Estate
 - Complete Suhyen Community Centre

2018 EDUCATION, HEALTH, WATER, AGRIC & SANITATION PROJECTS MAP



Health Sector

- Construct DHMT Office at Koforidua
- Construct 1No. Nurses quarters and Health Centres at Mpaem
- Establish 2No. NHIS Sub stations at Koforidua
- Complete Maternity Wing at Adweso
- Construct and equip CHPS compound at Nyeredæ
- Construct 1No. CHPS Centre at Adweso
- Rehabilitate CHPS centre at Agavenya
- Complete the construction of CHPS centre at Nyamekrom

Sanitation Sector

- Construct 1No. 16- Seater W/C Toilet Facility at Effiduase- Sukuumu Area



Education Sector

- Rehabilitate Schools at Asikasu
- Construct 1No. 6 Unit classroom Block & Ancillary Facility at Akwadum
- Construct 4No. 6-unit classroom blocks & ancillaries at Srodæ & Suhyen
- Complete the construction of 1No. 6Unit Classroom Block at Agavenya
- Renovate Municipal Assembly Library at Koforidua

Water Sector

- Provide standing Pipe-Water at Atekyem
- Extension of Pipe-Borne water at Asamang, Oguaa, & Jumapo

Agriculture Sector

- Construct drainage system at Anlo Town, Pope John, & Debrakrom

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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Sub-programme | Projects/ Activities | Location | Baseline | Outcome/ Impact Indicators | Quarterly Schedule | | | | Total Cost | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | | GOG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Colla. |
| Management Administration | General Administration General Administration Finance | Value Properties unassessed | Municipal Wide | | Unassessed properties valued | | | | | 120,000.00 | | | | NJSMA | Physical Planning |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | gather data on unassessed and new buildings | | | | | | | | | | | DEPT./ ISD | SD/FIN ANCE DEPT. |
| Economic Development | General Administrati on | 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 | Physica l Plannin g /NJSM A/ Consult ant |
| | Finance | Undertake revenue mobilisation exercise | Municipal Wide | | Revenue mobilisation organised by Dec. 2019. | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. /Finance Dept. | Central Adm. /Financ e 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. 2019. | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. /Finance Dept. | Central Admin. /Land Valuati on 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./I SD/ Finance Dept. |
| Economic Development | Finance | Organise Pay-Your-levy campaigns in the | Municipal Wide | | Pay-Your-levy | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | FINAN CE | CENT RAL ADM./I |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | municipality by Dec, 2019 | | | campaign organized quarterly. | | | | | | | | DEPT./ ISD | SD/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 | | | | 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 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 | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Central Adm./Finance Dept. | Central Adm./Finance Dept. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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.N JSMA |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Train women on soap making at | | | Skills of women improved | | | | | 40,000,000 | | | | NJSMA | CENTRAL ADM./NJSMA |
| | 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./NJSMA |
| | 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./NJSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|-------|--------------------|
| | 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./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 | 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./NJSMA |
| | 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./NJSMA |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Organise inspection of cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | | Activities of co-operatives organised. | | | | | 4,000.00 | | | NJSMA | CENTRAL ADM./NJSMA |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | Arbitration-members comply with NLCD 252 of 1968, LI 604 of | | | Strengthen existing laws on co-operatives | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | NJSMA | CENTRAL ADM./ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1968 and Bye-Laws of societies. | | | by the end of Dec. 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | NJSM A | |
| | Trade, Industry and tourism service | liquidation – cancelling of mori-bond cooperative societies | Municipal wide | | Co-operatives institutions improved | | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | | NJSMA | CENTRAL ADM./NJSM A |
| | 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./NJSM A |
| | 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./NJSM A |
| | 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./NJSM A |
| | Agricultural Services and Management | Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and | Municipal Wide | | Crops and livestock production census conducted | | | | | 12,000.00 | | | | | | | | FINANCE DEPT./ISD | CENTRAL ADM./ISD/FINANCE DEPT. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | livestock census annually | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Agricultural Services and Management | Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots | Municipal Wide | | crop demonstration plots conducted | | | | | 8,000.00 | | | FINANCE 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. NJSM A |
| | 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. NJSM A |
| | Agricultural Services and Management | Monitor activities of extension officers | Municipal Wide | | Extension officer's work enhanced. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | Agric Dept. | Agric Dept. NJSM A |
| | 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. NJSM A |

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|--|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|-------------|----------------------|
| | 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. NJSM A |
| | 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. NJSM A |
| | 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. NJSM A |
| | 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 | | | | NADM O | NADM O/ NJSM A |
| | Disaster Prevention and management | Provide logistics/relief items to NADMO to deal with the impacts of natural | Municipal | | Logistics/relief items provided to NADMO to deal with the impacts of | | | | | 50,000.00 | | | | NJSMA | CENTRAL ADM./ NJSM A |

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|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|----------------|--------------|
| | | disasters in the Municipality | | | natural disasters in the Municipality | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 | | | | NADM O/NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |

Sub Total **706,000.00**

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

| Programme | Sub-programme | Projects/Activities | Location | Baseline | Outcome/Impact Indicators | Quarterly 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 | Extension of maternity wing | | | Improve upon health delivery system by the year 2019. | | | | | 100,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/NJSM A |
| | Public health services and management | Complete and equip the construction of 1No. CHPs Centre at | | | CHPs compound completed at , by the end of 2019. | | | | | 35,000.00 | | | | Works Dept | Dept. of Health/NJSM A |
| | Public health services and management | Construct Maternity Block at Health Center | | | Maternity block constructed by the year 2019 | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/NJSM A |

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|--|--|---|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | Public health services and management | Construct health center | | | 1No. Health centre constructed | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/ NJSMA |
| | Public health services and management | Construct CHPS Compound | Adweso Estate | | 1No.CHPS Compound constructed | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | Dept. of Health/ NJSMA |
| | 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/ NJSMA |
| | 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/ NJSMA |
| | Public health services and management | Construct DHMT Office | Koforidua | | DHMT Office constructed | | | | | 100,000.00 | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/ NJSMA |
| | 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 |

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|--------------------------|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 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 | 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. | Koforidua | | Catholic KG Primary School constructed | | | | | 123,00.00 | | | Dept. of Education | Central Adm. |
| Social Services Delivery | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Construct JHS Block at | | | JHS Block constructed | | | | | 97,000.00 | | | 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. |

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|--|---|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Construct 1No. 6unit Classroom Block | | | 1No. 6Unit Classroom Block Constructed | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A/ Dept. of Education |
| Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Support STME clinics in the municipality by Dec. 2019. | Municipality 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 | NJSM A./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. |
| 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 | 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. | NJSM A |
| | 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./ NJSM A |
| | Education, Youth & Sports and library services | Construct 4Unit Teachers Quarters | | | 4Unit Teachers Quarters Constructed | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | Dept. of Education/ Works | Central Adm. |

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|--|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 of 2019. | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | Dept. of Education/ Works | Central Adm. |
| | 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. |
| | 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. |
| | 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. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| | 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. |
| | 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 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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 | NJSM A |

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|--|---|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 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 | NJSM A |
| | 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/NJ SMA |
| | 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/NJ SMA |
| | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Rehabilitate 5No Public toilets | Municipal Wide | | 5 No Public toilet rehabilitated by the end of December 2019. | | | | | 54,000,000 | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/NJ SMA |
| | 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/N JSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 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/NJ SMA |
| | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Monitor Water and Sanitation facilities | Municipal Wide | | Public infrastructure improved | | | | | 6,000.00 | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/NJ SMA |
| | Environmental Health and sanitation service | Procure Community Waste Containers | Suyen, , Dabiasem | | Sanitation condition improved | | | | | 30,000.00 | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/NJ SMA |
| Sub Total | | | | | | | | | | 7,958,000.00 | | | | |

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 | Quarterly Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget | Funding Source | | | Implementing Agency | |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----|-------|---------------------|--------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 th | | GOG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Colla. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|-------|-------------------|
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Extend Pipe-Borne water to Communities. | Zongo, Ada, Nyerede, Akyekyesu, Abansro, Korley, 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/N JSMA |
| | 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/N JSMA |
| | 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/N JSMA |
| | 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/NJSMA |
| | Spatial Planning | Institute decongestion measures. | Municipal Wide | | Ensure proper development control by | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | Works | Works/NJSMA |

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|--|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | the end of Dec. 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spatial Planning | Prepare Local settlement schemes for 4 Communities | Municipal Wide | | 4 local settlement schemes prepared by the end of Dec. 2019. | | | | | 500.00 | | | 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 | | data collection | | | | | 3,000.00 | | | Physical Planning | Physical Planning/ 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 | Construct storm drains in the Municipality to address the | Municipal Wide | | Storm drain constructed by Dec. 2019 | | | | | 98,000.00 | | | Dept. of Works. | NJSMA |

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|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Water management | recurrent devastating floods | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Construct 8No drainage systems in the municipality. | Betom, , Asamang, , Asuogya, , Tanoso-Kenkey factory, Aweso SSNIT flat | | Drainage system improved by Dec. 2019. | | | | | 39,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Works. | NJSM A |
| | 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. | | | | | 15,00.00 | | | | Dept. of Works. | NJSM A |
| | Public works, Rural housing and Water management | Construct footbridges | Nsukwao Botanso, , Two Streams, Nsukwao | | Drainage system improved by Dec. 2019. | | | | | 37,000.00 | | | | MWST | NJSM A |
| | 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 | | | | Environmental Unit | Works Dept./N JSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Public Works, rural housing and Water Management | Procure 200 Sodium security and lights and materials by Dec. 2019 | Municipal Wide | | Street light procured to ensure safety and security in the Municipality. | | | | | 40,000.00 | | | | Works | Works/ NJSMA |
| | Urban Roads and Transport services | Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder roads | | | Accessibility improved | | | | | 32,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Urban roads | Dept. of Urban Roads/ NJSMA |
| | Urban Roads and Transport services | Renovate Slaughter House, butchers slot and meat shop | Srodac | | Slaughter house butchers slot renovated | | | | | 17,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Works/Environmental | Dept. of Urban Roads/ 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 |

Sub Total

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 Schedule | | | | Indicative Budget | Funding Source | | | Implementing Agencies | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|-----|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | | GOG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Colla. |
| | General Administrati on | Support Police/Military Patrol Team in the Municipality | Municipal Wide | | Enhanced the work of the security forces by the end of Dec. 2019. | | | | | 60,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub Committee members | Municipal Wide | | Knowledge Imparted | | | | | 45,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | Construct Zonal Council at Old Estate | Old Estate | | Zonal Council Office constructed by the end of Dec. 2019. | | | | | 34,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Works | NJSM A |
| | | Rehabilitate and furnish 1 No. | Betom | | Office work enhanced by Dec. 2019. | | | | | 9,800.00 | | | | Dept. of Works | NJSM A |

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|--|--|---|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|-----|--|--|----------------|--------|
| | | office for Betom Zonal Councils | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Conduct 2No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in the Municipality | Municipality | | 2No Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2019. | | | | | 32,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | 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. 2019. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | 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. | NJSM A |
| | | 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 | NJSM A |
| | | Update Socio-economic database | Municipality | | Data enhanced | | | | | 10,000.00 | IGF | | | Central Admin | NJSM A |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-------------------|----|--|----------------|---------------------|
| | | Organise training in group dynamics book-keeping/accounting, credit management committee secretaries | Municipal Wide | | Capacity enhanced | | | | | 2,100.00 | IG | | Central Adm. | NJSM A/Central Adm. |
| | | Monitor revenue collection and utilisation of investment grants | Municipal Wide | | Effective utilisation of investment grants | | | | | 10,000,000 | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A |
| | | Implement MP Constituency labour | Municipal Wide | | Community project initiated by Dec. 2019. | | | | | 1,000,000. | | | NJSMA | Central Adm |
| | | Implement. government flashy programmes and project | Municipal wide | | Government flashy projects and programmes implemented by Dec. 2019. | | | | | 100,000.00 | | | 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 | | | | | GH¢119,374 | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | Embark on participatory M&E on all projects within the Municipality by | Municipal wide | | Participatory M&E embarked by Dec 2021 | | | | | GH¢26,496 | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|----------------|--------|
| | | the end of plan period. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | NJSM A |

2019 SPATIAL/COMMUNITY PROJECT MAP



Infrastructure Sector

- Renovate Slaughter House, butchers slot and meat shop at Srodæ
- Construct Zonal Council at Old Estate
- Complete 1No. ICT Centre at New Zongo
- Complete the Construction of 2No. Footbridges at Effiduase & Asokore
- Construct 2No. 16-Seater W/C Toilet Facility at Jumapo & Zongo
- Construct footbridges at Nsukwao Botanso, Oyoko, Two Streams, & Nsukwao
- Construct 8No drainage systems in the Municipality
- Construct Alleys and Small Culverts
- Rehabilitate and furnish 1 No. office for Betom Zonal Councils

Water Sector

- Extend Pipe-Borne water to Communities

Road Sector

- Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder roads Akwadum



Health Sector

- Construct DHMT Office at Koforidua
- Construct health center at Akwadum
- Construct Maternity Block at Jumapo Health Center
- Extension of maternity wing at Suhyen
- Construct CHPS Compound at Adweso Estate

Education Sector

- Complete 1No. ICT Centre at New Zongo
- Construct 4Unit Teachers Quarters at Mpaem
- Construct 1No. 6unit Classroom Block at Akwadum
- Construct KG at Catholic Primary School at Koforidua
- Complete the construction of 5Unit Classroom Block at K T I at Effiduase
- Complete the construction of JHS Block at Nsukwao M/A Basic School, Mpaem & Sempoamensa

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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Programme | Sub-programme | Projects/Activities | Location | Baseline | Outcome/ Impact Indicators | Quarterly Time Schedule | | | | Total Cost | Indicative Budget | | | Implementing Agencies | |
| | | | | | | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | | GOG | IGF | Donor | 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. |

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| | | 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 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. |
| 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. |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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. | NJSM A |
| | | Implement one district one factory project | Municipal Wide | | one-district-one factory policy implemented by Dec. 2020 | | | | | 1,000,000 | | | | NBSSI | NJSM A/MO FA |
| | | Construct market at Agavenya | Agavenya | | Market constructed at Agavenya | | | | | 250,000.00 | | | | Works Dept | CENTRAL ADM./ ISD/FINANCE DEPT. |
| | | Facilitate access to finance, provision of sheds etc. to women | Municipal Wide | | 4 no market infrastructure rehabilitated by the end of Dec. 2020 | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | | 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 | | | | NJSM A | CENTRAL ADM. |
| | | Employ 300 graduates under | Municipal wide | | Reduction in unemployment rate. | | | | | 210,000.00 | | | | NBSSI | NJSM A |

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| | | the Nation Builders Corp (NABCo) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Organize registration of cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | | Co-operatives institutions improved by the end of Dec. 2020 | | | | | 3,200.00 | | | | Dept. of cooperative/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| | | Organize registration of cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | | Co-operatives institutions improved by the end of Dec. 2020. | | | | | 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. 2020. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Dept. of cooperative/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| | | liquidation – cancelling of mori-bond cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | | Co-operatives institutions improved | | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | Dept. of cooperative/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| | | Link cooperatives to credit institutions | Municipal Wide | | Credit institutions get access to credit facilities by the end of 2020. | | | | | 1,000.00 | | | | Dept. of cooperative/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| Economic Development | Agricultural Services | Supply veterinary drugs for the | Municipal wide | | Animals treated by the end of Dec. 2020. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ | NJSMA |

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|-----------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| and Managem ent | treatment of sick animals. | | | | | | | | | | | | NJSM A | |
| | Organise vaccination exercise on anti-rabies, pneumonia-diarrhoea complex and Newcastle disease | Municipa l wide | | Anti-rabies, pneumonia-complex and Newcastle disease vaccination exercises held. | | | | | 20,000. 00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | Determine production levels through MRACLS (Crops) and livestock census annually | Municipa l Wide | | Crops and livestock production census conducted | | | | | 12,000. 00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | Organize planting for foods and jobs | Municipa l Wide | | Food security ensured | | | | | 120,00 0.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | Establish crop demonstration plots on farmers plots | Municipa l Wide | | crop demonstration plots conducted | | | | | 8,000.0 0 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | Disseminate proven technologies to farmers through Farm/ Home visits by extension officers | Municipa l Wide | | New technics in farming encouraged | | | | | 65,000. 00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | Support Municipal farmers' Day | Municipa l Wide | | Farmer's day celebration organised | | | | | 52,000. 00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |

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| | | | | | by the end of Dec. 2020. | | | | | | | | NJSM A | |
| | | Monitor activities of extension officers | Municipal Wide | | Extension officer's work enhanced. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | | Implement Agricultural Sector Investment Project | Municipal Wide | | Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2020 | | | | | 3,000.00 | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | | Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business | Municipal Wide | | New technics in farming encouraged | | | | | 7,500.00 | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| | | 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/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| 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/ NJSM A | NJSM A |
| Sub total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Social Services Delivery | Public health services and management | Complete and equip the construction of 1No. CHPs Centre and | | CHPs compound rehabilitated | | | | | 35,000.00 | | DA CF | Dept. of Health/NJSM A | CHPs compound rehabilitated |
| | | 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/NJSM A |
| | | 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/NJSM A |
| | | 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/NJSM A |

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| | | 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/NJSM A |
| | | 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/NJSM A |
| 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/NJ SMA |
| | | Construct 4 No. 6 Unit classroom Block and ancillaries | | | 4No. 6Unit Classroom Block constructed | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | Dept. of Education/NJ SMA |
| | | 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/NJ SMA |
| | | Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2020 | Municipal Wide | | Sporting & Cultural activities supported in the municipality. | | | | | 5,600.00 | | | | NJSM A | Center for National Culture, Nation |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------|
| | | 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 | Complete community centre | | | community centre completed | | | | | 320,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. | NJSM A |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Social Services Delivery | community services | 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 household 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 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Unit/N JSMA | |
| | | Purchase petty tools/implements by the end of the first quarter 2020 | NJSMA | | Petty tools/implements purchased | | | | | 8,000.00 | | | | | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| | | Purchase cleaning materials by the end of the first quarter 2020 | Municipal Wide | | Cleaning materials purchased | | | | | 6,000.00 | | | | | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| | | Procure community waste containers | | | Sanitation conditions improved | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| | | 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/N JSMA |
| | | Procure sanitary tools/equipment for waste management by Dec. 2020 | Municipal Wide | | Sanitation conditions improved in the municipal | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | | | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| | | Maintain 4 No. public toilets in the municipality by the third quarter 2020 | Municipal Wide | | Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality | | | | | 45,000.00 | | | | | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| | | Acquire land for the development | Obuortu mpa | | Landfill site acquired | | | | | 40,000,000 | | | | | | | | Central Administration | Environmental |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | of engineered landfill sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | Unit/N JSMA |
| | | 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/N JSMA |
| | | Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2020 | Municipal Wide | | Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality | | | | | 7,000.00 | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/N JSMA |
| Sub total | | | | | | | | | | 3,667,666.00 | | | | | |

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 | 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 | Extension of Pipe-Borne water to 3 Communities. | Asuogya Adegya Sempo miensa | | Pipe-Born Water extended to rural communities by the end of Dec. 2020. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | MWST | Works Dept/N JSMA |
| | | Construct drainage system within the Municipality | Anlo town,,, new town | | Incidence of floods curbed by the end of Dec. 2020 | | | | | 60,000.00 | | | | DUR | Environmental |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| managem nt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Health Unit. |
| | Fumigate drains | Ada-Adweso road, Sempoa miensa | | Drains fumigated within the Municipality | | | | | 9,700.00 | | | | DUR | Works Dept./ NJSM A |
| | Construct culvert at Prince Boateng Roundabout | Prince Boateng Roundabout | | Incidence of floods curbed | | | | | 60,000.00 | | | | DUR | Works Dept./ NJSM A |
| | 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/ NJSM A |
| | 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/ NJSM A |
| Spatial Planning | Prepare Planning schemes for seven (7) Communities by the end of Dec. 2020 | Municipal Wide | | Planning Schemes prepared. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | NJSM A | Physical Planning/ NJSM A |
| | Maintain recreational (Government) grounds in the Municipality | Municipal Wide | | Recreational grounds maintained by the end of Dec. 2020 | | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | Parks & Garden | NJSM A |

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|--|--|--|----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 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 |

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|------------------------------------|--|--|----------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly | Municipal Wide | | Assembly lands properly registered | | | | | 8,900.00 | | | Physical Planning | Physical Planning/ NJSMA |
| Urban Roads and Transport services | | Construct mortuary and Agip road | Anlo-Town | | Accessibility improved | | | | | 300,000.00 | | | Dept. of Urban roads | Dept. of Urban Roads/ NJSMA |
| | | Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder road | Anlo-Town | | Accessibility improved | | | | | 200,000.00 | | | Dept. of Urban roads | Dept. of Urban Roads/ NJSMA |
| | | Construct feeder roads | - | | Accessibility improved | | | | | 350,000.00 | | | Dept. of Urban roads | Dept. of Urban Roads/ NJSMA |
| Sub total | | | | | | | | | | 672,560.42 | | | | |

PILLAR: Governance, Corruption And Public Accountability

District Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe society

District Objective:

- 4.1. Deepen political and administrative decentralization
- 4.2. Improve decentralised planning
- 4.3. Enhance security service delivery
- 4.4. Promote discipline in all aspects of life

| Programme | Sub-programme | Projects/ Activities | Location | Baseline | Outcome/ Impact Indicators | Quarterly Schedule | Time | Indicative Budget | Funding Source | Implementing Agencies |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
|-----------|---------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|

| | | | | | | 1 ST | 2 ND | 3 RD | 4 TH | | GOG | IGF | Donor | Lead | Colla. | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----|-----|-------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| 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. | NJSM A | |
| | | Provide Security/Streetlights | Municipal Wide | | Security and Streetlights improved by Dec. 2020. | | | | | 120,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A | |
| | | 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. | NJSM A |
| | | Rehabilitate office accommodation at the Zonal Council level | Municipal Wide | | Local level Decentralised is deepened | | | | | 40,000.00 | | | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A |
| | | Conduct 2No. Town Hall meetings / Community durbars in the Municipality | Municipality | | 2No Town Hall meeting organised by Dec. 2020. | | | | | 32,000.00 | | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | Organise 2No. General Assembly, 4No. | Municipality | | 2No. General Assembly and 4 No | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

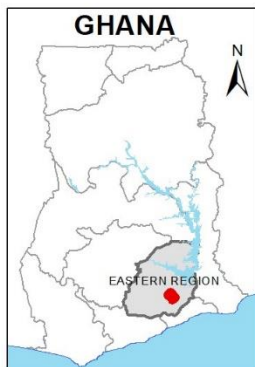
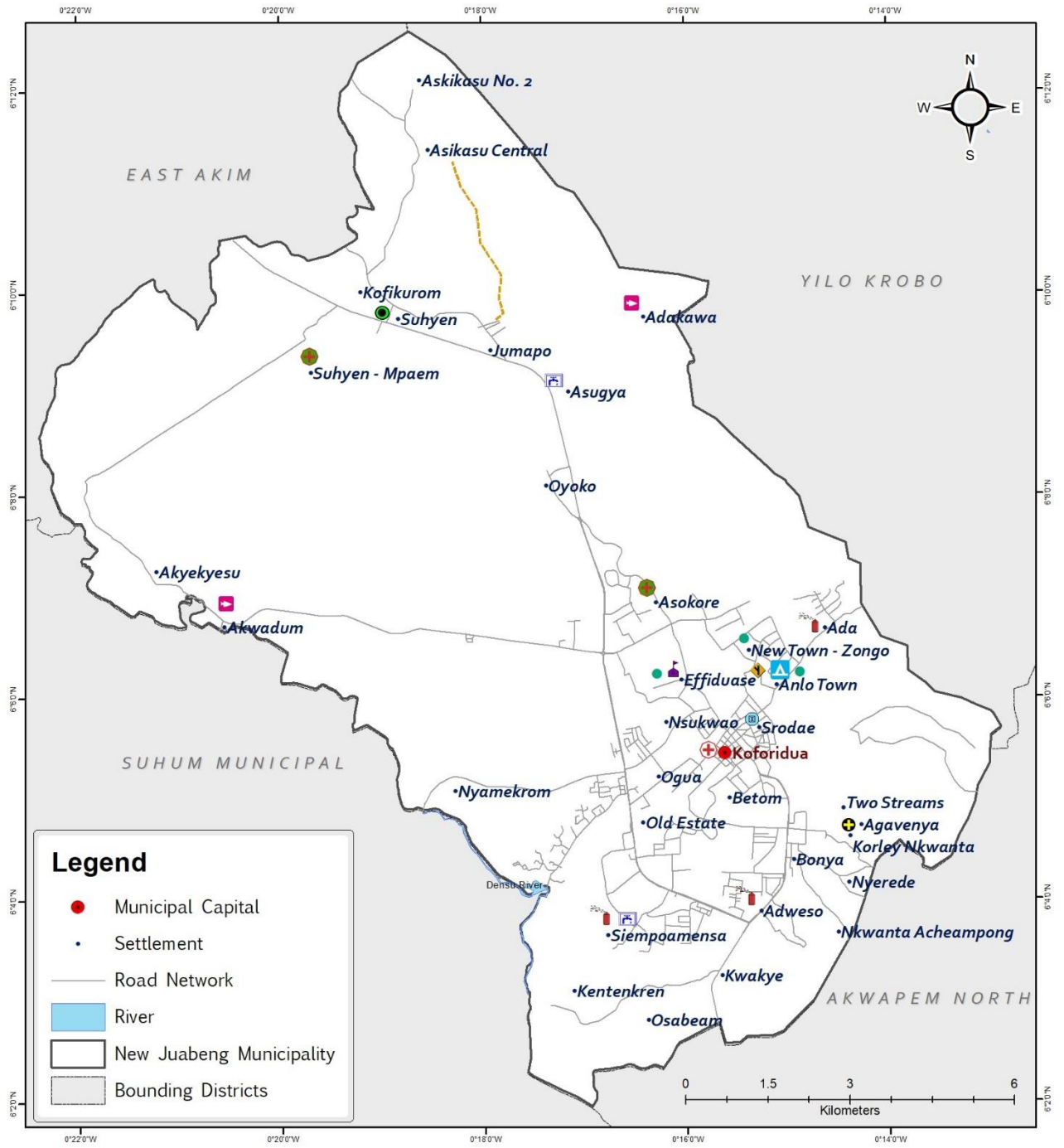
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|--|--|--|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Infrastructure Delivery and Management Administration | | Executive and Sub-committees, Zonal and Unit Committee meetings | | | Executive meeting held. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Establish and strengthen sub district structures by Dec. 2020 | Municipality | | Sub District structures supported | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | 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. | NJSM A |
| | | 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 /NJSM A |
| | | Construct new Municipal Administrative Block | Municipality | | New Office Block constructed by the end of December, 2021 | | | | 3,000,000 | | | | | Works Dept. | NJSM A |
| | | Repair office buildings by Dec. 2020 | NJSMA | | Office buildings maintained | | | | 21,000.00 | | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | Maintain official furniture & Fixtures by Dec. 2020 | NJSMA | | Office furniture maintained | | | | 8,000.00 | | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | Maintain official machinery & Plants and General | NJSMA | | Official machinery general plant maintained | | | | 6,700.00 | | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |

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|--|--|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | equipment by Dec. 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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 |
| | | 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 |

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|--|----------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------|--------------|
| | | Support Communities to complete initiated projects by Dec. 2020 | Municipal Wide | | Community project initiated by Dec. 2020. | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | NJSM A | Central Adm |
| 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 | NJSM A |
| | | Prepare 2021 composite Budget for the Assembly | NJSMA | | Composite Budget prepared and on scheduled | | | | | 4,500.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | 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. | NJSM A |
| | | 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. | NJSM A |
| | Human Resource | Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub | Municipal Wide | | Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2020. | | | | | 45,000.00 | | | | MPCU | NJSM A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|----------------|-------------|
| | Human Resource | Committee members | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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. | NJSM A |
| | | Provide for training materials for seminars, conferences and meetings | Municipal wide | | Seminars, conferences and meetings provided | | | | | 4,600.00 | | | | NJSM A | 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 | | | | | GH¢119,374 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| | | 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 | | | | | GH¢26,496 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A |
| 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. | NJSM A |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

2020 SPATIAL/COMMUNITY PROJECT MAP



- Health Sector**
- ⊕ Construction of CHPS center
 - Complete & equip 1No. CHPS Centre at Mpaem & Gyamfikrom
- Education Sector**
- 🏫 Construct 4 No. 6 Unit classroom Block and ancillaries
- Water Sector**
- 🚰 Extension of Pipe-Borne water at Asuogya, Adegya, & Sempoamiensa
- Road Sector**
- 🛣️ Construct feeder roads at Asikasu-Jumapo
 - 🛣️ Rehabilitate and upgrade feeder road at Anlo-Town

- Infrastructure Sector**
- 🗑️ Fumigate drains at Ada-Adweso road & Sempoamiensa
 - 🌳 Construct drainage system at Anlo town, Effiduase, Pope John, New town
 - 🏪 Construct market at Agavenya
 - 🌉 Construct culvert at Prince Boateng Roundabout
 - 🏖️ Develop tourist facilities at Akwadum crocodile sanctuary and Adakawa rocks
 - 🏠 Construct mortuary and Agip road at Anlo-Town
- Social Infrastructure**
- 🏘️ Complete Suhyen community centre

2021 Composite Action Plan and Budget

Table 5.4: 2021 Composite Action Plan and Budget

| Programme | Sub-programme | Projects/ Activities | Location | Outcome/ Impact Indicators | Quarterly Schedule | | | | Total Cost | Indicative Budget | | | 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 | | | | CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT. | CENTRAL ADM./FINANCE DEPT. |
| | | 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 | Municipal Wide | | | | | | 5,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. | Central Adm. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------|---|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | mobilisation exercise | | | | | | | | | /Finance Dept. | /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. |
| | 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 Development | 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. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 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 |
| | | Fenced Zongo Market | Zongo | Economic activities improved | | | | | 10,000,000 | | | | NBSSI | NJSMA/MOFA |
| | | Complete Market Shed | | 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 | Municipal Wide | Strengthen existing laws on co-operatives by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Dept. of cooperative/ | NJSMA |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|------------------------------|-------|
| | | of 1968 and Bye-Laws of socs. | | | | | | | | | | NJSM A | |
| | | liquidation – cancelling of mori-bond cooperative societies | Municipal Wide | Co-operatives institutions improved | | | | | 5,000.00 | | | Dept. of cooperative/ NJSM A | 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/ NJSM A | 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/ NJSM A | 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/ NJSM A | NJSMA |
| | | Organize planting for foods and jobs | Municipal Wide | Food security ensured | | | | | 120,000.00 | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSM A | NJSMA |

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|--|--|--|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|-------|
| | | 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/ NJSMA | 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/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| | | Support Municipal farmers' Day | Municipal Wide | Farmer's day celebration organised by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | | 52,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| | | Monitor activities of extension officers | Municipal Wide | Extension officer's work enhanced. | | | | | 10,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| | | Implement Agricultural Sector Investment Project | Municipal Wide | Farms inspected by the end of Dec. 2021 | | | | | 3,000.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSMA | NJSMA |
| | | Organise farmer training for youth in Agri-Business | Municipal Wide | New technics in farming encouraged | | | | | 7,500.00 | | | | Dept. of Agric/ NJSMA | NJSMA |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | 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 | 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/ NJSMA | 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/ NJSMA |
| | | 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/ NJSMA |
| | | Acquire and Distribute insecticide treated mosquito nets to Pregnant Women and | Municipal Wide | Insecticide treated mosquito net distributed to children and pregnant Women. | | | | | 2,500.00 | | | | Dept. of Health | Dept. of Health/ NJSMA |

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|--|--|---|-------------------|---|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|------------------------|---|
| | | Children under five | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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/NJ SMA |
| 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/NJ SMA |
| | | 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/NJ SMA |
| | | Support Sporting & Cultural activities in schools and Communities by Dec. 2021 | Municipal Wide | Sporting & Cultural activities supported in the municipality. | | | | 5,600.00 | | | | NJ SMA | Center for National Culture, National 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. |

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|--|--|--|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------|
| | | 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. |

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|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | | 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 household 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 service | Maintain Cemeteries in the municipality by Dec. 2021 | 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 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 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | 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/NJ SMA |
| | | Maintain sanitation sites in the municipality by Dec. 2021 | Municipal Wide | Sanitation conditions improved in the municipality | | | | | 7,000.00 | | | | Central Administration | Environmental Unit/NJ SMA |
| 4,223,000.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spatial Planning | Hold a planning education for town planning in two communities by the end of the first quarter 2021 | Municipal Wide | Planning education programme held in two communities by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Planning | Planning / NJSMA |
| | | 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 | Ogua | 4 Technical Committee meetings held | | | | | 3,200.00 | | | | Physical Planning | Communities/ Central Admin. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | committee meetings by Dec. 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Organise community visits and meetings with stakeholders | Municipal Wide | community members sensitized | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | 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 / NJSMA |
| | | Prepare Spatial / Accessibility Maps | Municipal Wide | Spatial Maps prepared | | | | | 20,000.00 | | | | Physical Planning / NJSMA |
| | | Desk study community visits for data collection and land survey | Municipal Wide | data collected | | | | | 15,000.00 | | | | Physical Planning / NJSMA |
| | | Acquire and register land banks for the Municipal Assembly | Municipal Wide | Assembly lands properly registered | | | | | 8,900.00 | | | | Physical Planning / NJSMA |
| Environmental and Sanitation | Public works, | 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. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|----------------|--------------------|
| | Rural housing and Water management | Fumigate drains | Ada-Adweso road, Sempoam iensa | Drains fumigated within the Municipality | | | | | 9,700.00 | | | | DUR | Works Dept./NJ SMA |
| | | 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/ NJSMA |
| | | 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/ NJSMA |
| | | 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/ NJSMA |
| | | Extend electricity to Newly developed and deprived areas. | Municipal Wide | Electricity extended to newly developed areas. | | | | | 32,000.00 | | | | Works | Works/ NJSMA |
| 430,000.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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, | Municipality | 2No. General Assembly and 4 No Executive meeting held. | | | | | 80,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |

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|--|--|--|--------------|---|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|----------------|--------------------|
| | | Zonal and Unit Committee meetings | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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 Admin. | 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 plant maintained | | | | 6,700.00 | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |

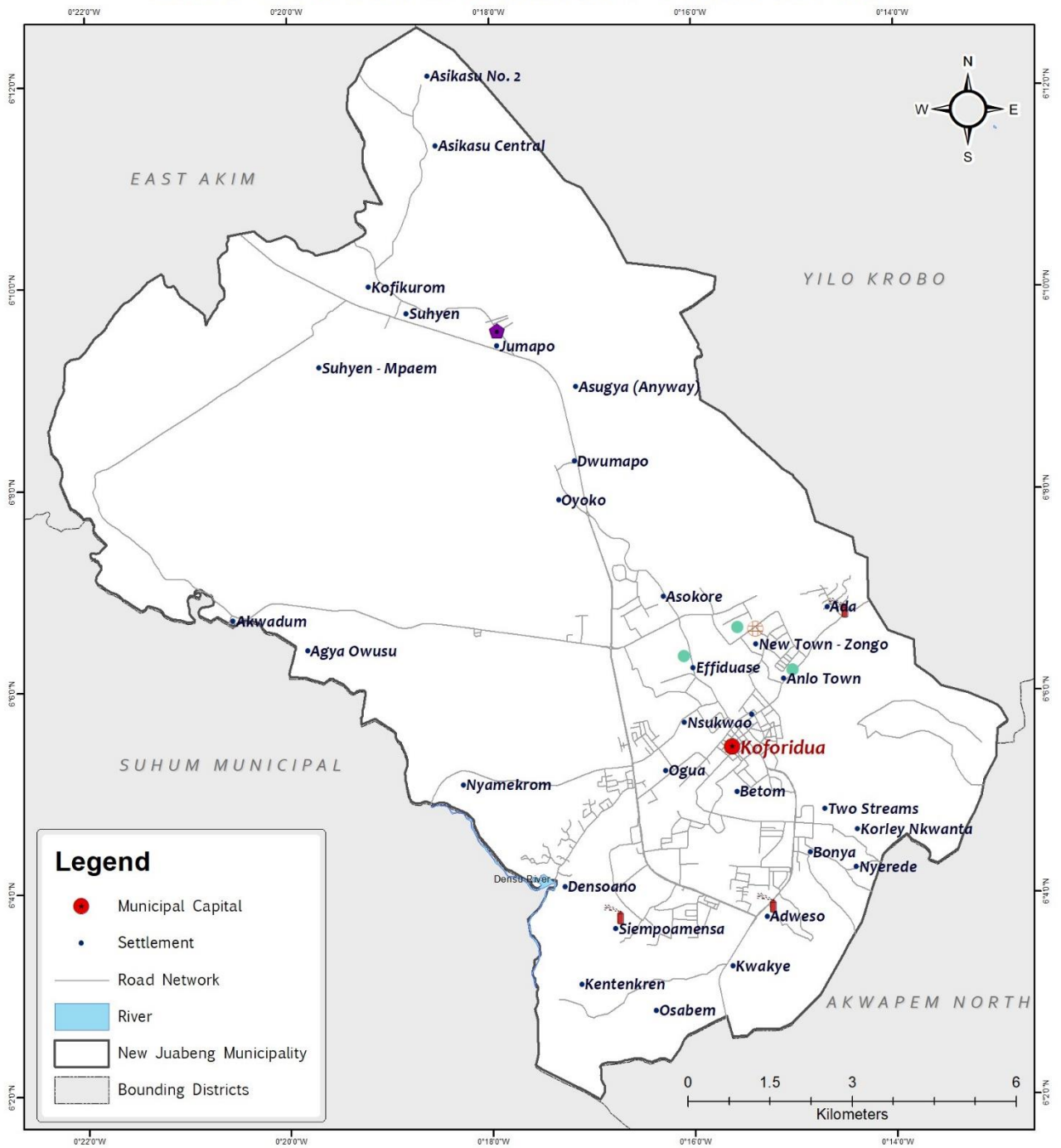
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|----------------|---------------------|
| | | Maintain General Equipment- e.g. Air conditioners, computers, Scanners, DFX 9000 Printers | NJSMA | Equipment maintained | | | | | 9,800.00 | | | | Central Admin. | 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/Accou nts, credit Mgt for Science Mgt Committee& Secretaries | Municipa lity | Revenue mobilisation improved by Dec. 2021. | | | | | 2,100.00 | | | | Central Admin | NJSMA |
| | | Monitor revenue collection and utilisation of investment grants | Municipa l Wide | Revenue collection monitored by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Central Adm. | NJSMA/ Central 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. of district level planning and budgeting through the participatory process at all levels | Municipality | Decentralisation process deepen by the end of Dec. 2021. | | | | | 2,000.00 | | | | Central Admin. | NJSMA |
| Management Administration | Human Resources | Train Assembly Members, Unit and Sub Committee members | Municipal Wide | Knowledge of staff enhance by Dec.2021. | | | | | 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. 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 | | | | | GH¢1 19,374 | | | | 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 | | | | | GH¢26,496 | | | Central Admin. | NJSM A | |
| 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 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

2021 SPATIAL/COMMUNITY PROJECT MAP



Legend

- Municipal Capital
- Settlement
- Road Network
- River
- New Juabeng Municipality
- Bounding Districts



Infrastructure

- Fumigate drains at Ada-Adweso road, & Sempoomensa
- Fenced Zongo Market
- Construct drainage system at Anlo town, Effiduase, Pope John & New Town
- Complete Market Shed at Jumapo

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1. 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.

6.2. Monitoring and Evaluation

6.2.1. 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.

6.2.1.1 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.

6.2.1.1 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.

6.2.2. 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 organised 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 Organisation 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.

6.3. 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.

6.4: 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 2014-2017
- Stakeholders meetings with decentralized departments and interest groups
- Adoption of plan by MA

6.5 M&E Activities

6.5.1 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.

6.5.2 Municipal Core Indicators

Table 6.1: Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of DMTDP 2018-2021

| Goal One: CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL GHANAIS | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Indicators | Indicat or Definition | Indicat or Type | Baseli ne 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitori ng frequenc y | Responsibili ties |
| | | | | 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/PP O |
| 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 | Within Municipal and outside Municipal | 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 | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | Agric Department |
| No. of training sessions on new technologies held | | Output | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | Agric Department |
| Goal Two: Build a prosperous society | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicat or Definition | Indicat or Type | Baseli ne 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitori ng frequenc y | Responsibili ties |
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| Objective 1: Promote effective participation of the youth in Socio-Economic development | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. Career counselling promoted in second cycle | | Impact | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Selected Schools | Quarterly | GES/Educati on Department |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| and tertiary institutions. | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of organized employable Training skills for out-of-school youth and graduates. | | Output | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Municipal Wide | 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% | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | GES |
| No. of new classroom blocks constructed | | Output | | 6 | 7 | 4 | - | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | GES |
| No. of classroom blocks rehabilitated | | Output | | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | GES |
| Percentage change in pre-school infrastructure | | Input | | 103% | 106% | 108% | 111% | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | GES |
| Percentage change in GER -KG | | Outcome | 100.3% | 100.2% | 100.0% | 99.5% | 99.4% | 92.1% | 92.9% | Municipal Wide Quarterly GES |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| -Primary -JHS -SHS -TVET | | | 108.5 % 84.0% 111.0 % 75.5% | 101.4 % 77.6% 108.8 % 89.6% | 96.1% 72.3% 106.6 % 90.9% | 67.4% 100.0 % 92.2% | 61.3% 100.0 % 93.1% | | | |
| No. of teacher accommodati ons provided | | Output | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | GES/Educati on 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 | | Outcom e | 3.9% | 10% | 15% | 20% | 25% | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | GHS/ AIDS Commission |

| prevalence rate | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---|------------------------|----------------------|
| Objective 4: Accelerate the provision of improved environmental sanitation facilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of toilet facilities maintained and rehabilitated | | Output | | 5 | 9 | 4 | 4 | Municipal Wide | 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 | Indicat or Definition | Indicat or Type | Baseli ne 2017 | Targets | | | | Disaggregation | Monitori ng frequenc y | Responsibili ties |
| | | | | 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 | 186.1k m | 220.9k m | 248.k m | Koforidua | Quarterly | DUR |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------|-----------------|----------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| Length of feeder road maintained and rehabilitated | | Output | 19.6k m | 23.7k m | 28.4k m | 34.2k m | 41.3k m | Municipal Wide | 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 | Municipal Wide | | Works |
| Objective 4 :Ensure efficient transmission and distribution system | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of households with access to electricity | | Output | 91% | 93% | 95% | 97% | 100% | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | MPCU/ECG |
| Goal Four: Maintain a Stable, United And Safety Society | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Indicator | | Baseline | Targets | | | Disaggregation | Monitoring | Responsibilities | |

| | Definit ion | Indicat or Type | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | frequenc y | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Objective 1: Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of women appointed to committees | | Outcom e | 13.37 % | 15% | 17% | 19% | 22% | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | NJSMA/MW CA |
| No. of gender sensitization programmes organized | | Outcom e | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | NJSMA/NG Os |
| Objective 2: Deepen political and administrative decentralization | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of zonal Councils functioning -Evidence of meeting -Ceded revenue | | Output | 13 13 | 13 13 | 13 13 | 13 13 | 13 13 | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | MCD |
| No. of community durbars held to engage the people on the Assembly's activities | | Output | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Municipal Wide | Quarterly | MPO |

Source:MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

6.5.3 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 | 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 development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey | Kentenkren | 1 No Tourist site developed. | 1 No Tourist site developed. | 1 No Tourist site developed. | 1 No Tourist site 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 | Municipal Wide | 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 farmers 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% 101.4% 77.6% 108.8% 89.6% | % Increased 100.0% 96.1% 72.3% 106.6% 90.9% | % Increased 99.5% 92.1% 67.4% 100.0% 92.2% | % Increased 99.4% 92.9% 61.3% 100.0% 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 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | Constructe d |
| 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 | Survey | Municipal Wide | | 150 No of waste Bins procured. | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2018/2019/2020/2021 • January 2018/2019/2020/2021 | | | | | | |
| 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 rehabilitate d 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

6.5.3 M&E Work Plan And Calendar

The M&E Calendar detailed out in Table 2.4 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.

6.5.4 M&E Work Plan and Calendar

Table 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 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|
| | | | | | | |
| Organise 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

6.6 M&E Budget

The budget provided in Table 2.5 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.

6.7 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 sectoral 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 Yilo Krobo 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 Yilo Krobo Municipal Assembly MTDP implementation are classified into the following categories:

- Process indicators
- Input indicators
- Output indicators
- Outcome indicators
- Impact indicators
- Baseline data

6.3 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 District 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 |

6.8.1 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

6.8.2 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

6.8 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.

6.8.1 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, 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.

6.8.2 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.

6.7.3 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.

6.7.4 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 |
|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | | |

2.9 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(cies).....
- 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 MOBILISATION

| 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 | | | |

2.10 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.

2.11 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 Organisations (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 organise 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.

6.9. 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 organised 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 peoples knowledge o progress of work.

The Assembly would hold meetings with identified civil society organisations, 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. Quartely review meetings would also be held to address peoples

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 | Quartely Progress Reports | Delivery of written reports |
| NDPC | Quartely 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. |

6.9.1. Municipal Communication Plan for DMTDP 2018-2021

The municipal communication strategy for the successful implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP is presented in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Municipal Communication Plan for DMTDP 2018-2021

| 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, 2017 | MPCU Members |
| 3. First Public Hearing | To valid the analyses data collected | Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities | Community Forum | June,2017 | MPCU Members |
| 4. Second Public Hearing | To adopt development options | Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities | Community Forum | July, 2017 | MPCU Members |
| 5. Third Public Hearing | To present the Draft Development Plan | Assembly Members Community Members, Traditional Authorities | Community Forum | December, 2017 | 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-committees | Round-table discussion and, PowerPoint presentations | Quarterly | MPCU Members |
| 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

6.9 2. Dissemination of DMTDP 2018-2021 and Annual Progress Report 2018-2021

The dissemination of information of the DMTDP was organised 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.

6.9.2.1. First Public Forum after Data Collection and Analysis

The first public forum was held on Monday 15th May, 2017 at the Assension 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.

6.9.2.2. 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.

6.9.2.3. 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

6.9.4 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

Table 6.3: Awareness Creation of Stakeholders Expected Roles in Implementation of the M&E

Matrix Showing 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 analyse data for M&E 3. Prepare and co-ordinate DMTP & M&E Plan 4. Implement M&E Plan 5.Preparatoion of reports on m&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 |

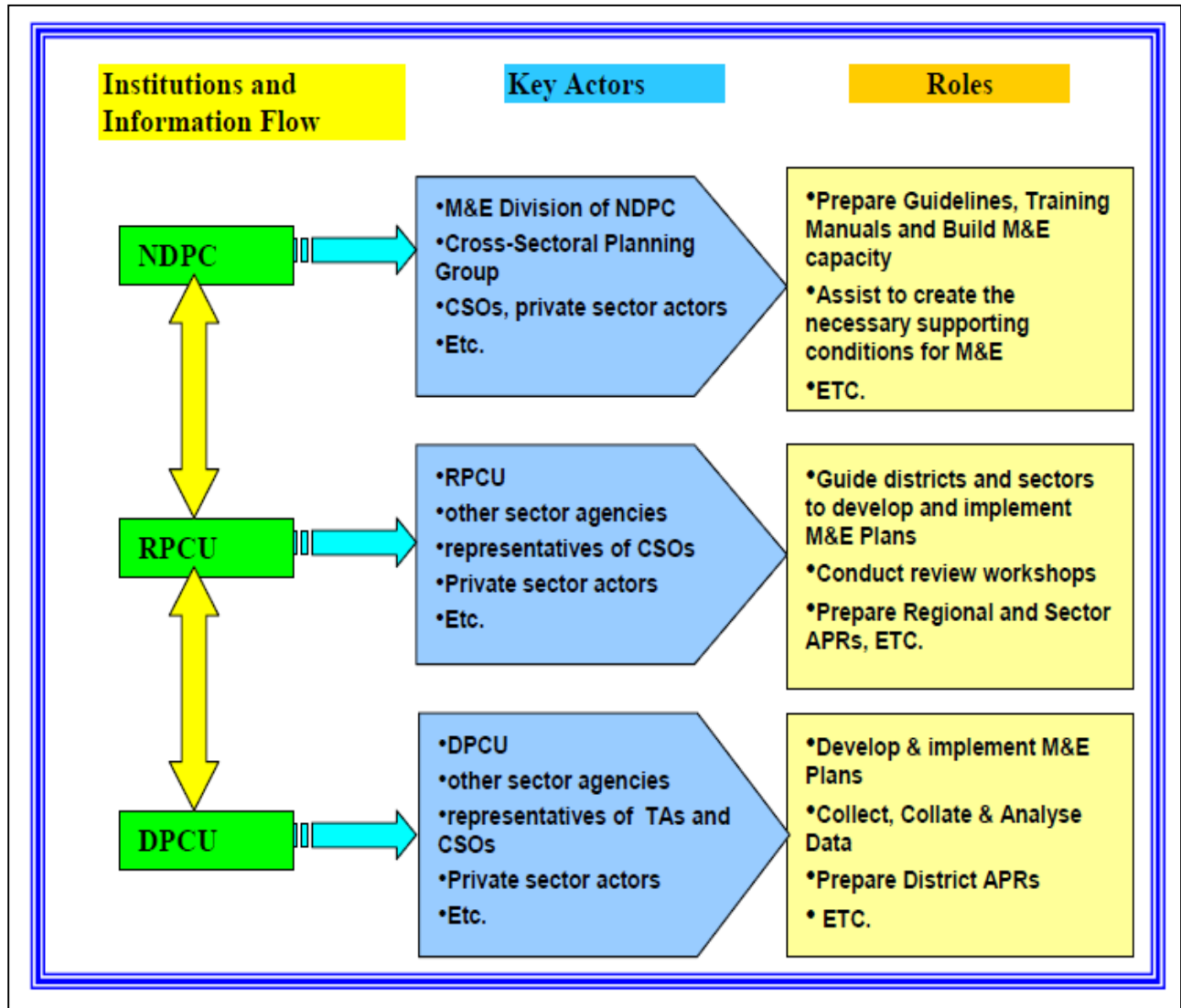
| | | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|
| Financial Institutions Religious Bodies | Secondary | 1. Individuals and Groups identification 2. Monitoring 3. Growth of SSEs 4. Provide credit facilities to groups | Monitor and Evaluate credit facilities given to individuals and groups in the district 2. Data collection |
| Development Partners (World Bank, EU, DANIDA, JICA, VSO etc.) | Secondary | 1. Human Resource development 2. Capacity building 3. Technical assistance 4. Logistics and financial support 5. Transparency and accountability | 1. Support Research and data gathering 2. Monitoring and evaluation of development intervention 3. M&E results reporting |
| Traditional authorities | Primary | 1. Transparency & Accountability 2. Advisory services 3. Implementation of projects / programmes 4. Needs assessment | 1. Needs assessment 2. Monitor on going projects/ Programmes in their communities 3. M&E results reporting and Dissemination of Information |
| Communities | Primary | 1. Equitable development 2. Implementation of projects/programmes 3. Needs assessment | 1. Assist in Data collection for monitoring 2. Monitor on going projects/ Programmes in their communities Report on projects and programmes |
| Media | Secondary | 1. Transparency & accountability 2. Disseminate Information 3. Advocacy | 1. Dissemination and communication of M&E results 2. Project inspection |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|--|
| RCC | Primary | 1. Technical assistance 2. Advisory services, capacity Building; performance target | 1. Plan preparation, evaluation 2. Seminars and meetings 3. Supervision, project inspection Reporting and dissemination |
| GIZ | Secondary | 1. Technical assistance 2. Advisory services, capacity building, performance target. 3. Financial support | 1. Plan preparation, evaluation 2. Seminars and meetings 3. Supervision, reporting and dissemination. |

6.10 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.

Figure 6.1: Feedback Mechanisms of the DMTDP 2018-2021



Source: NDPC/MPCU-NJSMA, 2017

APPENDICES: PUBLIC HEARING REPORTS
NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

First Public Hearing Report

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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 picture of development issues, gaps and problems facing the Municipality. | Target achieved |

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 AYEYEH | 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 |

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|-----|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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|------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 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 |

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|------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 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 | ASEMMLYWOMAN | 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. SAMPSOM ATTEH AKAMANI | ASSEMBLY MEMBER-KANTUDU | M |
| 179. | HON. MICHEAL AMENO | ASSEMBLY MEMBER-ZONGO COUNCIL | M |
| 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 |

Identified and Harmonized Zonal Council Development Problems, 2017

| No. | ZONAL COUNCIL | DEVELOPMENT NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS | LOCATION |
|-----|---------------|--|--|
| 1. | | 1 st Tard Street 2 nd Construction of six Unit Classroom Block 3 rd CHPS Compound | |
| 2. | 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 |
| 3. | 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 |
| 4. | | 1 st Construction of Bridges at Bohye to Pipeline. 2 nd Construction of Roads at Zongo 3 rd Construction of public school at | Bohye-Pipeline Zongo |

| | | | |
|----|----------|---|----------------------------------|
| 5. | BETOM | 1 ST Construction of Roads 2 nd Construction of Modern Toilet 3 rd Drainage System | Betom Betom Betom |
| 6. | | 1 ST Drainage System behind wall through to Pokuase Farms 2 nd Construction of Kindergarten Block R/C 3 rd Construction of access roads at Abrewa Nkwanta and environs | |
| 7. | | 1 st Construction of teachers quarters 2 nd Rehabilitation of Roads 3 rd Construction of feeder Roads through Asuogya to | Mpeam |
| 8. | New Town | 1 st Drainage System 2 nd Rehabilitation of Roads 3 rd Fencing of Zongo market | New Town New Town New Town |
| 9. | 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 |

| | | | |
|-----|------------|--|---|
| | | | |
| 10. | 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 |
| 11. | OGUAA | 1 ST Construction of CHPS Compound 2 nd Standing Pipe-(Water) 3 rd School | Sempoamiensa Atekyem Sempoamiensa |
| 12. | | 1 ST Town Roads (road networks) 2 nd Foot Bridges with culverts 3 rd Town Demarcation | |
| 13. | 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

NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Second Public Hearing Report

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 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 | - |

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| 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 the development options for the Municipal for the present and future generations. | Target achieved |

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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 136. | HON. ERNEST OTI- AKENTENG | Assembly Man | M |
| 137. | HON. STEPHEN BOAKYE- YIADOM | Assembly Man | M |
| 138. | ATTAH NYARKO | Student | M |
| 139. | MR. SACEY 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. | OFOSUWAA ESHUN | Student | F |
| 150. | MR. TEI KINSFORD | Unit Committee | M |

NEW JUABEN SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

FINAL PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION REPORT

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 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) | | Srodae | |
| 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. | Target achieved |

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| | | 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. 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 to 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 |
| 1 | HON COMFORT ASANTE | Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) | |
| 2 | ANTWI BOSIAKO BROBBEY | Municipal Co-ordinating Director (MCD) | |
| 3 | ALEX ASARE | Municipal Planning Officer | |

THIRD/FINAL PUBLIC HEARING ATTENDANCE LIST

| 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. SACEY 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 |

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| 41. | MR JOHN ANTWI | Gov't Appointee | M |
| 42. | MR. ASAMOAH LAWRENCE | Citi News | M |
| 43. | MRS. FRED A 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. DOMPHEH 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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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 |