ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to recognize the immense support and contribution of various Stakeholders such as the Traditional Authorities, Zonal Council Chairpersons, Community Leaders and all other Departments and Agencies operating within the Kwahu South Municipality in putting together the Medium-Term Development Plan (AFJ II, 2022-2025). Special thanks goes to the Plan Preparation Team (PPT) that led the preparation of the Medium-Term Development, Plan Agenda for Jobs II (2022-2025).

I would however like to urge all the Citizens and Institutions within the Municipality to holistically join in the implementation of this Plan in order to contribute to the progress and development of the entire Kwahu South Municipality.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the technical and secretarial support provided by the Municipal Planning and Coordinating Unit (MPCU) in putting together the Medium-Term Development Plan, Plan Agenda for Jobs II (2022-2025).

May the Lord bless you all!

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP)-2022-2025 was prepared in accordance with the guidelines provided by the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC). Work contained in the document include the four (4) Development Dimensions namely; Social Development, Economic Development, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability and Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements.

The plan contains seven chapters. Chapter one deals with the performance review of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan, the profile and situational analysis of the Municipality.

Chapter two mainly contains the prioritized key development issues.

Chapter three focuses on development goals, district objectives and development projections for the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan.

Chapter four basically highlights the Municipality's development programmes and indicative financial plan for the plan implementation period spanning from 2022-2025.

Chapter five deals with annual action plan linked to the composite annual budget for the Medium Term.

Chapter six and seven entail the monitoring and evaluation arrangements and communication strategy.

The development focus of the municipality for the planned period is to improve the quality of life of the people through enhanced local economic development, provision of essential services and good governance in a safe environment.

Based on the development focus the municipality intend to attain the following development goals:

- Enhance service delivery through transparent and accountable governance;
- Develop the human resource of the Municipality;
- Accelerate local economic development through agribusiness and sustained partnership with the private sector;
- Safeguard natural environment and ensure resilient communities; and
- improve infrastructure development and resilient built environment

The Plan document was prepared in accordance with the National Development Planning Commission's *Guidelines for the Preparation of Metropolitan, Municipal and District Medium-Term Development Plan under 2022-2025* ***Agenda for Jobs; creating prosperity and equal opportunities for all.*** The Plan also constitutes the harmonization of the six zonal Council Plans prepared for the municipality to incorporate them into the District's Medium Term Development Plan. The zonal Councils Plans are the harmonization of the Community Action Plans prepared by the respective Unit Committees.

Formulation of the Plan was led by a 9 member Plan Preparation Team (PPT) who worked on the plan on daily basis and presented their output to the Municipal Planning and Co-ordinating Unit (MPCU) for consideration and necessary corrections through the supervision of the Municipal Co-ordinating Director. Below are the names of the plan preparation team.

1.	Twum K. Prosper	Rep. Agric Department
2.	Fred Cobbinah	Social Welfare and Community Development
3.	David Wiafe	Rep. Ghana Education Service
4.	Fredua Agyeman	Municipal Budget Analyst
5.	Fiifi Amakye	Municipal Finance Officer
6.	Daniel Nii Quaye	Rep. Ghana Health Service
7.	Twum Paul Barimah	Devp't Planning sub-committee Chairman
8.	Daniel Afriyie Owusu	Physical Planning Officer
9.	Odehyei-Ba Frimpong Agyekum	Devp't Planning Officer

The Plan Preparation Team consulted with the relevant stakeholders, including decentralized departments/agencies and units for the required information. The Afram Plains Development Organization (APDO) assisted the plan preparation team to conduct community needs assessment in ten communities. Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members, Chiefs, Unit Committee Members, and other Stakeholders of the communities were extensively consulted.

The Assembly organized two zonal public hearings to afford the people the chance to make more inputs into the programmes and actions that have been drawn to address their needs and aspirations. The concerns raised by the public during the hearing have been addressed in this Plan.

The draft plan was adopted by the Development Planning Sub-committee, Executive Committee and finally by the General House of the Assembly.

The implementation of the stated programs and projects in the MTDP (2022-2025) which spans for four years is expected to cost **(Gh¢23,980,000)** Twenty-Three Million Nine Hundred and Eighty Thousand Ghana Cedis out of the total amount, the Municipal Assembly is expected to bear (11.9%) amounting to Gh¢**2,845,000** from various sources of Internally Generated Funds (IGF) and the remaining (86.3%) which amounts to Gh¢ **21,135,000.00** would be catered for from external sources such as the DACF, DACF-RFG, GETFUND, DPs and the Private Sector.

CHAPTER ONE
PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND PROFILE/CURRENT SITUATION/BASELINE

1.0 Introduction

The implementation of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan ends in 2021. As required by the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and LI 2232 this successive plan was prepared based on the 2022-2025 National Medium Term Policy Framework **Agenda for Jobs: Creating prosperity and equal opportunities for all.**

Chapter one involves the performance review of the 2018-2021 Medium Term Development Plan and the analysis of the current situation of the Municipality. The chapter ends with key development issues as identified during the performance review and the situational analysis.

1.1 Performance Review of the Medium-Term Development Plan (2018-2021)

The 2018-2021 Medium Term Plan was prepared as a national requirement to address economic imbalances, re-stabilize the economy and placing it on a path of sustained accelerated growth and poverty reduction towards achieving the Sustainable Goals. The plan was prepared under the National Development Planning Policy Framework-An Agenda for Jobs: *Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All.* Out of the five (5) main development dimensions of the National Development Policy Framework. But Municipality Medium Term Plan focused on four (4), namely:

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure Human Settlement
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability.

Having implemented the plan over the last four years (2018 -2021), there is the need to review the Assembly's performance as a basis for developing a new MTDP for the next four years (2022-2025).

1.1.1 Summary of the 2018 -2021 MTDP Performance

Table 1.1 shows the indicator performance for the medium term. In general, none of the development dimensions attained their respective indicator targets even though there have been some improvement compared to the baseline data. The indicator performance is attributed to the implemented projects and programs which constitute 62.4 percent of the planned projects and programs in the medium-term plan.

Under the Economic development dimension, interventions like the planting for food and jobs, MAG, NABCO, PERD and youth employment led to an increase in Agriculture production and employment. In all, Proportion of Economic Development activities implemented is 62.5 percent. Proportion of Social Development projects implemented is 59.7 percent. Basic school enrolment increased significantly even though the data indicates that there are still children of school going age who are not in school. Number of classrooms under trees reduced through the construction and renovation of classrooms. Construction of health infrastructure and public health education resulted in an increase in health outcomes such as OPD attendance, family planning acceptance rate and immunization coverage. The implementation of child protection activities resulted in the increase in the number of settlements of child maintenance cases. Unlike water coverage, the increase in sanitation coverage was marginal. This implies that the construction of community toilet facilities and public education to encourage the construction of household toilets were not intensive. These explains why no community in the Municipality has achieved open defecation free certification.

Proportion of Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement projects implemented is 52.4 percent. These implemented projects culminated in the improved access to difficult to reach communities. Proportion of communities connected to the National Grid increased to 85 percent. The Municipality could not do much in spatial development and street naming. These are reflected in the poor indicator performance.

Proportion of Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability is 72.4 percent. The implementation of security related activities and DISEC activities resulted in the reduction of Chieftaincy disputes and crime rate, even though desired outcomes were not achieved. The proportion of MTDP activities implemented stands at 62 percent compared to 90 percentage targets. The Municipality is likely to achieve between 80 to 85 percent implementation by the end December, 2021.

Table 1.1 Performance Indicator Baseline, Targets and Achievements (2018 -2020)

Development Dimensions	Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2018-2021 Medium Target	Development Outcomes	
				Data on Actual Performance	
				Year	Data
GOAL: BUILD A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY					
Economic Development	No. of SMEs registered and established	1	12	2020	85
	Percentage change in IGF	399,196.90	40%	2020	(61.7%) 646,772.04
	1.Percentage Yield in food crops and Livestock population				
	Crops				
	Onion	3,560 mt	15.3%	2020	4,104.68 mt
	-Cassava	1,493.7 mt	11%	2020	1,658 mt
	-Maize	625.9 mt	10%	2020	688.49 mt
	-Plantain/Banana	1,029.6 mt	12%	2020	1,153.15 mt
	-Groundnut	64.9 mt	8%	2020	70.09 mt
	Livestock Population				
	-Cattle	3,189	11%	2020	3,539
	-Sheep	2,151	15%	2020	2,473
	-Goat	4,202	10%	2020	4,622
	-Pig	1,068	10%	2020	1,174
	-Poultry	7,733	18%	2020	9,124
	1. Proportion of farmers adopting informal irrigation technology for farming.	50	7	2020	57
	2. Percentage of transformation of subsistence Agriculture to Commercial Agriculture	56.2ha	26.6	2020	82.8ha
	3. Proportion of Farmer -Extension -Agent ratio	1:4,650	1:2,907	2020	1:1,743
	4. Proportion of farmers using improved farming technologies	20%	30%	2020	45%
	5. Percentage increase of farmers into tree crop production				
	-Oil Palm	30	203	2020	233
	-Coconut	11	315	2020	326
	7. Number of jobs created by PERD				
	-Casual	0	88	2020	88
	-Permanent	0	0	2020	0

GOAL: CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL					
Social Development	**Net enrolment ratio:**				
	Kindergarten:	86.8%	90%	2020	83.1%
	Primary:	103.4%	100%	2020	92.2%
	JHS:	47.8	60%	2020	47.5%
	Gross Enrolment Ratio:				
	Kindergarten:	137.0%	130%	2020	127.7%
	Primary:	125.1%	110%	2020	115%
	JHS:	86.4%		2020	90%
	SHS:	124%	100%	2020	125%
	Net Admission Rate:				
	Kindergarten:	87.3%	90%	2020	59.8%
	Primary:	94%	100%	2020	76.8%
	JHS:	40.6%	60%	2020	40.3%
	SHS:	36.4%	100%	2020	44.6%
	Gross Admission Rate:				
	Kindergarten:	151.9%	145%	2020	142.5%
	Primary:	142.6%	120%	2020	116.9%
	JHS:	99%	100%	2020	97.7%
	SHS:	128.2	100%	2020	165.9%
	Gender Parity Index:				
	Kindergarten:	1.02%	1.0	2020	1.06%
	Primary:	1.01%	1.0	2020	0.97%
	JHS:	0.95%	1.0	2020	1.00%
	SHS:	0.89%	1.0	2020	1.02%
	Completion Rate:				
	Kindergarten:	118.9%	100%	2020	109.9%
	Primary:	106.5%	100%	2020	103.2%
	JHS:	74.8%	100%	2020	80.6%
	SHS:	97.7%	100%	2020	107.0%
	BECE Pass Rate:				
	JHS:	71.6%	86%	2020	73.8%
	Percentage of Trained Teachers				
	KG	68.5%	90%	2020	91.4%
	Primary	87.3%	90%	2020	93.2%
	JHS	92.8%	95%	2020	97.2%
	Pupil Teacher Ratio:				
	Kindergarten:	1:23	1:35	2020	1:30
	Primary:	1:24	1:35	2020	1:28
	JHS:	1:12	1:30	2020	1:13
	OPD attendance (OPD Per Capita)	110,753 (**1.4%**)	1.0		1.2
	Malnutrition prevalence	4.9%	3%	2020	1.9%
	HIV Prevalence	4.0%	<2%	2020	1.0%
	Percentage change in malnutrition			2020	
	Admission Rate	75.1%	90%	2020	91.3%

	Antenatal Care	84.3%	80%	2020	73.9%
	Skilled delivery	84.7%	60%	2020	85%
	Still Birth	17.9%	12%	2020	16.3%
	Postnatal Care	71.4%	80%	2020	138.7%
	Family planning Coverage (Acceptance Rate)	15.1%	42%	2020	28.2%
	Proportion of Children fully immunized (Penta 3 Coverage)	94.8%	90%	2020	79.1%
	Institutional Infant Mortality Rate	9.3%	<5%	2020	4.7%
	Institutional Under five mortality Rate	11.2	<5%	2020	4.7
	Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio	186.5/100,000lb	125/100,000lb	2020	33.8/100,000 lb
	Percent change of population with access to sustainable safe drinking water sources District: Rural: Urban:	 48.2% 23.7% 45.2%	 30.2% 30.0% 40.2%	 2020 2020 2020	 21% 20.4% 31.3%
	Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation facility (urban and rural) District: Rural: Urban: **Solid waste** Approve dumping site: Communal containers: Unapproved dumping site: District: Rural: Urban:	 43.8% 24.5% 47.6% 9 9 70 43.2% 13.7% 35.2%	 40% 25% 35% 20 21 20 40% 25% 40%	 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020	 21.6% 10% 21% 1 3 0 24% 15% 30%
	No. of communities achieving open defecation free status	0	7	2020	0
	No. of reported Abuse cases Settled	5	0	2020	49
	No. of poor households supported under the LEAP program	106	250	2020	241
	No. of NGOs that are functional	4	6	2020	4
	No. of children properly catered for under ECDC's	9	6	2020	3
	No. of communities sensitized on gender, child rights and other related social issues	30	20	2020	15
	No. of reported Child and Family Welfare cases settled	170	30	2020	73
	No. of PWDS Empowered economically through scholarships, medical aid, start-up tools and cash.	146	250	2020	315

GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT						
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Hectares of degraded forest, Mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated/restored		20	30 hectares	2020	15
	Proportion of difficult to reach communities with improved access routes		45%	40%	2020	30%
	Percentage of communities connected with the National Grid		45%	50%	2020	40%
	Percentage of Development that are authorized		15%	50%	2020	
	No. of communities with street that identify properties with street names		0	8	2020	6
	No. of communities affected by disaster	Wind storm	24	5	2020	19
		Flooding	11	2	2020	9
		Domestic Fire	68	10	2020	56
GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY						
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	No. of mandatory meetings held		4	16	2020	12
	No. of Zonal Council that are fully operational		0	3	2020	6
	No. of communities educated on Assembly's Policies		8	30	2020	20
	Percentage of women participation in decision making.		5%	25%	2020	10%
	No. of communities educated on Assembly's Policies		8	70	2020	30
	No. of communities without Chieftaincy disputes		70	40	2020	35
	Police Citizen Ratio		1:22	1:1000	2020	1:2,046
	Proportion of activities in APP implemented		70%	95%	2020	85%
	Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented		17.5%	95%	2020	62%

Source: **KSMA MPCU, 2021**

1.1.2 Estimated Cost of Plan and the Actual

Table 1.2 shows comparison between the total estimated cost of the plan and the actual amount received as at the third year of the plan implementation. The total estimated cost of the MTDP was Ghc**22, 919,696.12.** And the actual amount received as at the third year of the MTDP implementation is Ghc**10, 318,470.17** (representing only 45% of the amount required).

The variance is more than the receipt. The large variance can be attributed to the poor performance of the central government transfers such as GoG and DACF.

Common problems as far as government transfers and donor grants are concerned are the delay in the release of funds, and source deductions which seriously affect the implementation of the planned

projects. Total IGF receipt constitutes only 17.8 percent of the total amount. This implies that implementation of the plan was heavily dependent upon transfers. It is important for the Municipality to identify other local revenue sources to increase the IGF constituent of the total revenue.

Table 1.2 Financial Performance (2018 -2020)

Source of Funds		Total Estimated Cost of Plan	Total Amount Received	Variance
GOG	Compensation	6,479,359.38	4,002,800.00	2,476,559.39
	Goods and Services	341,949.99	188,251.08	153,698.91
	MAG	519,896.48	390,613.76	129,282.77
IGF		2,957,266.15	1,841,069.71	1,116,196.44
DACF		16,308,124.91	6,294,283.92	10,013,840.99
DACF-RFG		2,792,458.59	1,604,251.70	305,704.89
Total		**22,919,696.12**	**10,318,470.17**	**11,718,724.00**

Source: ***KSMA Fin. Dep't Trial Balance for Dec. 2020***

1.1.3 Key Problems/Issues/Challenges Encountered During the Implementation Period

The following challenges were encountered during the plan implementation period:

- Releases of funds for plan implementation has been untimely and inadequate and that has affected the achievement of targets.
- Numerous directives from central government with respect to issues such as covid-19 pandemic also affected the implementation of the planned activities.
- Inadequate knowledge of policy direction of 2018-2021 NMTDPF by sectors and some stakeholders leading to poor linkage of sector Annual Plans to MTDP.
- Inadequate resourcing of the MPCU to effectively monitor and evaluate the plan implementation and performance.

1.1.4 Lessons Learnt and Implications for (2022-2025) DMTDP

Based on the identified problems from the review of the 2018-2021, the following are lessons learnt from the implementation of the plan:

- Assembly to adopt innovative strategies to increase revenue from IGF and also mobilize resources through other non-traditional approaches, including Public Private Partnerships and Joint-Ventures, to fund some of its development projects.
- Effective political commitment and support is a critical condition for the successful implementation of the approved projects/programmes in the MTDP
- Selection of projects/programmes for inclusion in the development plan must not be based on intuitions or emotions but a well-executed needs assessment and prioritization.
- Evaluation of programmes/projects to assess their impact must be undertaken periodically
- The Monitoring Team must be strengthened and resourced to perform its role.
- Subsequent development plans should be disseminated to all stakeholders especially sector departments for regular reference and implementation of the program

1.2 Analysis of Existing Situation/ Compilation of the Municipal Profile

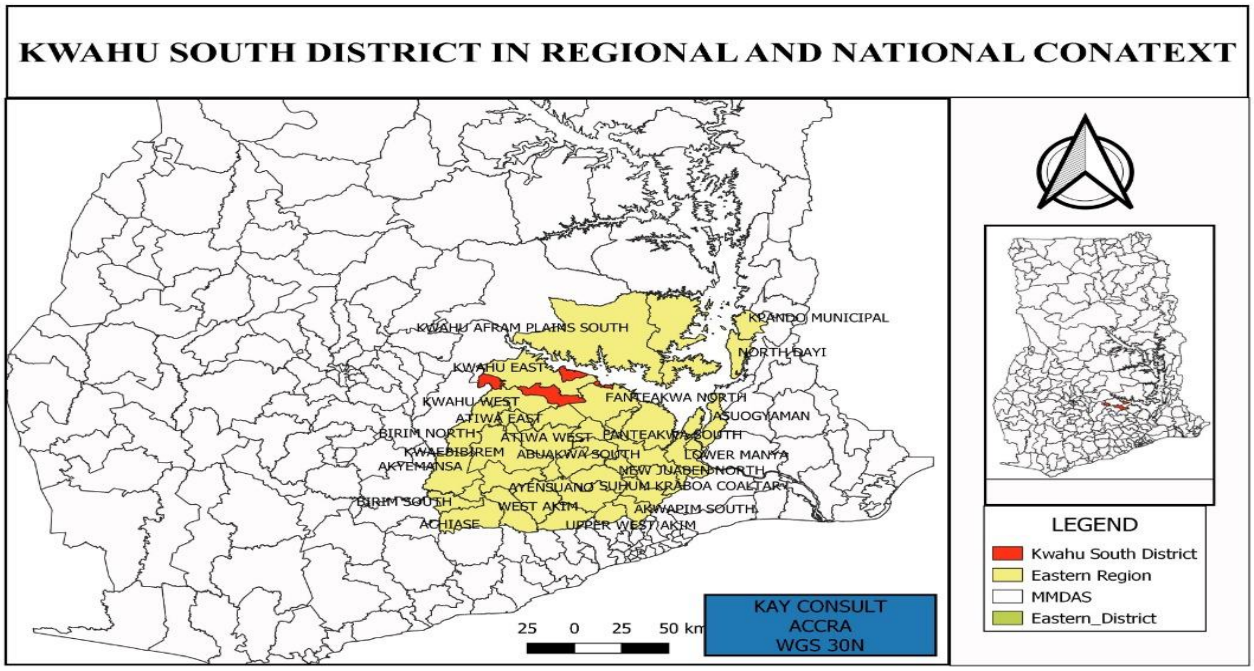
This section provides a brief description of the current state of affairs of Kwahu South Municipality and development implications for the future using maps, tables, charts and other pictorial representations. The section also includes analysis of the nature of current development issues facing the Municipality that needs to be rectified to achieve the Municipality development goals and objectives. The analysis shows clearly the causes, effects and their implication for the Municipality and national development.

1.2.1. Physical and Natural Environment

a) Location and size

Kwahu South Municipal is one of the thirty-three (33) districts in Eastern Region. It was established by Legislative Instrument 2419 of 2020. It is 152.9 km from Accra and 96.1 km from Koforidua. The Municipality covers a total land area of approximately 795.76km². It shares boundaries with Kwahu East and Kwahu Afram- Plains South to the North, Asante-Akim South to the West, the Kwahu West and Abuakwa North Municipalities to the South and Fanteakwa North District to the East. It lies between latitudes 6°35” N and 6° 45”N and longitude 0° 55” W and 0° 20”W.

Figure 1.1: Map of Kwahu South Municipality in Regional and National Context



Source: KSMA, MPCU, 2021

b) Climate

The Municipality lies within the wet semi equitorial region. It experience the double maxima rainfall pattern.The Municipality experirnces two main raining seasons,namely major and minor raining seasons. The major raining season starts from April, reaching its peak in July.On the other hand, the minor raining season starts from Septemter, ending in October/November. The average annual rainfall is between 1580mm and 1,780mm. rainfall intensity decreases towards the Voltarian basin. Mean monthly temperature ranges from as high as 30 degrees Celsius in the dry season to 26 degrees Celsius in the wet season. It is worthy to note that the relatively higher altitude has moderating influence on the local temperature. Relative humidity ranges between 75% and 80%.

c) Vegetation

The Municipality lies within the semi-decidious forest zone. The vegetation is dense with most trees shedding their leaves in the dry season. Trees of economic value like Milicia Exceslsa (Odum), Sterculia Rhinopetala (wawa), Entandrophragma Cylindericum (sapele) are found in the forest. The forest is made up of three layers namely the upper, middle and lower layers. The forest is however, still in their natural state in the reserve areas. Some of the forests include the southern scarp forest (146.38kmsq), Oworobong South forest (35.54kmsq). Together, the reserve cover a total of 181.92kmsq according to the records obtained from the Forestry Department of the Municipality.

d) Relief and Drainage

The Municipality lies within the three physiographic regions, namely the Southern Voltarian Plateau consisting of series of escarpments. Notable among them is the Kwahu Scarp rising from

220m to 640m above sea level. This scarp has two prominent mountains peaks, the Odweanoma and Apaku. The second physiographic region is the Forest Dissected Plateau which consists of steep sided Birimian rocks rising to heights up to 240m above sea level. The third physiographic region, the plains, stretches into the Southern Voltarian Plateau, rising from 60m to 150m above sea level. Among the major rivers that drains the Municipality are the Afram and Pra rivers. The river Afram is the major tributary of the Volta and flows through the northern border of the Municipality with the Afram plains, while the Pra River takes it source from Kwahu Twenedurase and flows through Kwahu Praso where it leaves the Municipality.

e) Soils

The classification of soils in the Municipality reveals that they belong to forest ochrosols, and consist of fine sandy loams, congregational loams, non-gravel sandy clay loams and iron pans. These soils possess good chemical properties of clay and appreciable amount of humus, making them generally fertile for the production of both cash and food crops such as cocoa, coffee, plantain, yams, etc. from the above description of the relief, drainage, climate, vegetation andsoils, it would be realized that the Municipality has great potentials for agriculture, tourism and stone quarying.

1.3 Demographic Characteristics

1.3.1 Population Size and Growth Rate

Kwahu South Municipality had a population of 69,757 according to the 2010 Population and Housing Census with males constituting (47.4%) 33,065 and (52.6%) 36,692 females. With the growth rate of 1.9%, it is estimated to increase to 92,757 at the end of the plan period. It has a sex ratio of 90.3. The population density of the Municipality is 108 persons per square kilometer.

1.3.2 Household Size/ Characteristics

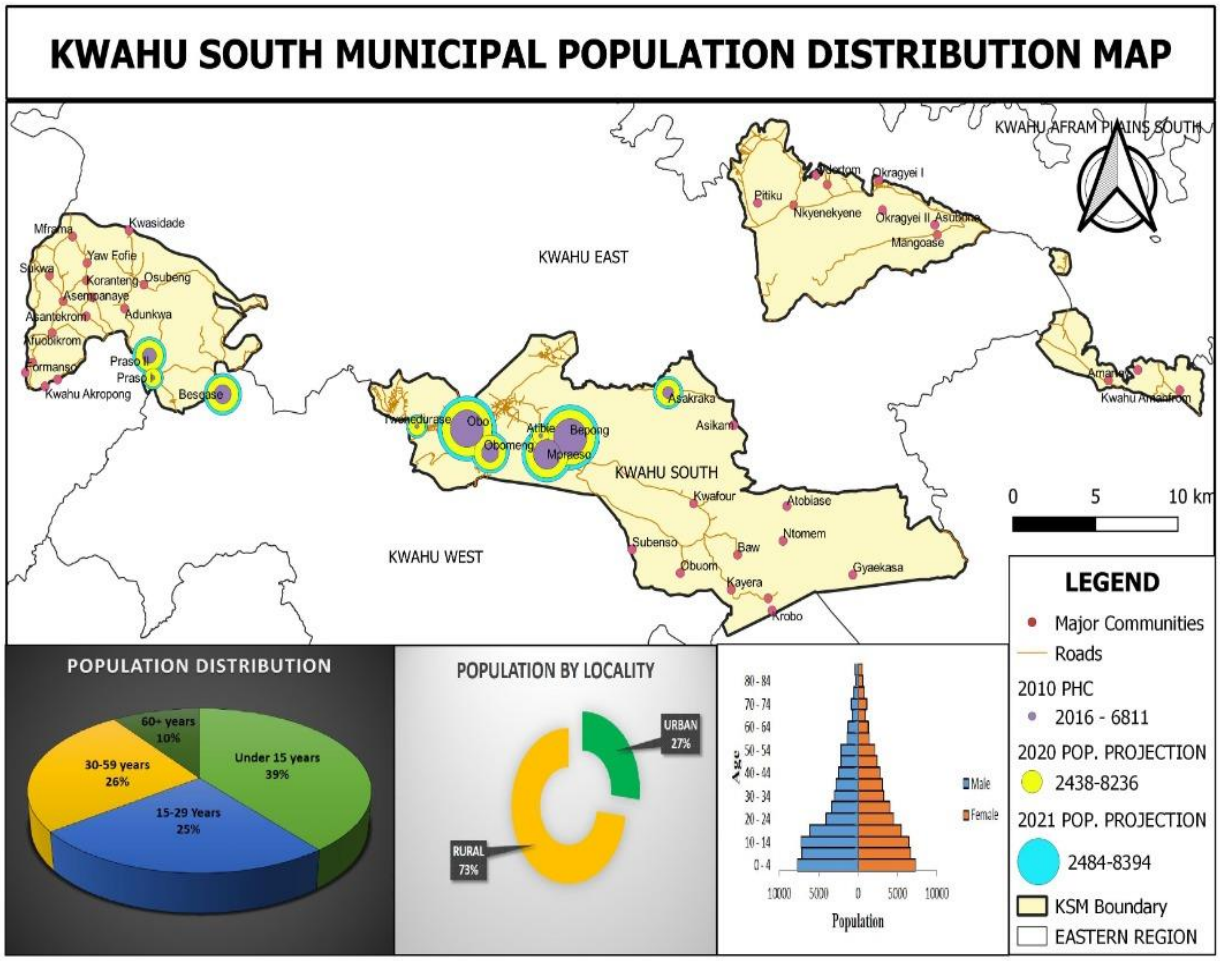
According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, there are a total of 16,725 households in the Municipality with a household population of 68,182 and an average household size of 4.1 and about (24.5%) of the household population are heads same as the region. About (38.1%) are children while grandchildren constitute 13.2 percent and 9 percent are spouses. Headship of households in the Municipality is male dominated with (58.0%).

1.3.3 Culture and Social Structure

Behavioral patterns, belief systems, principles and ways of living are derivatives of our culture. Culture is the invincible bond which ties people together. One of the things that make every culture homogeneous is the practice of chieftaincy. Kwahu South Municipality is a heterogeneous community occupied predominantly by Kwahus who form 63.9% as evidenced in 2010 PHC. Other ethnic groups are Ewes (10.5%), Dangme (7.7%) and Ashanti (2.9%). There are also people from the northern regions and other parts of Ghana. Christianity is the dominant religion and

constitute 79.4% of the population. Those with no religious affiliation are 12.2% whiles Muslims constitute 6.45%. Traditionalist and others can also be found.

Figure 1.2. Population distribution of Kwahu South Municipality



Source: KSMA, 2021

1.4.0 Social Services

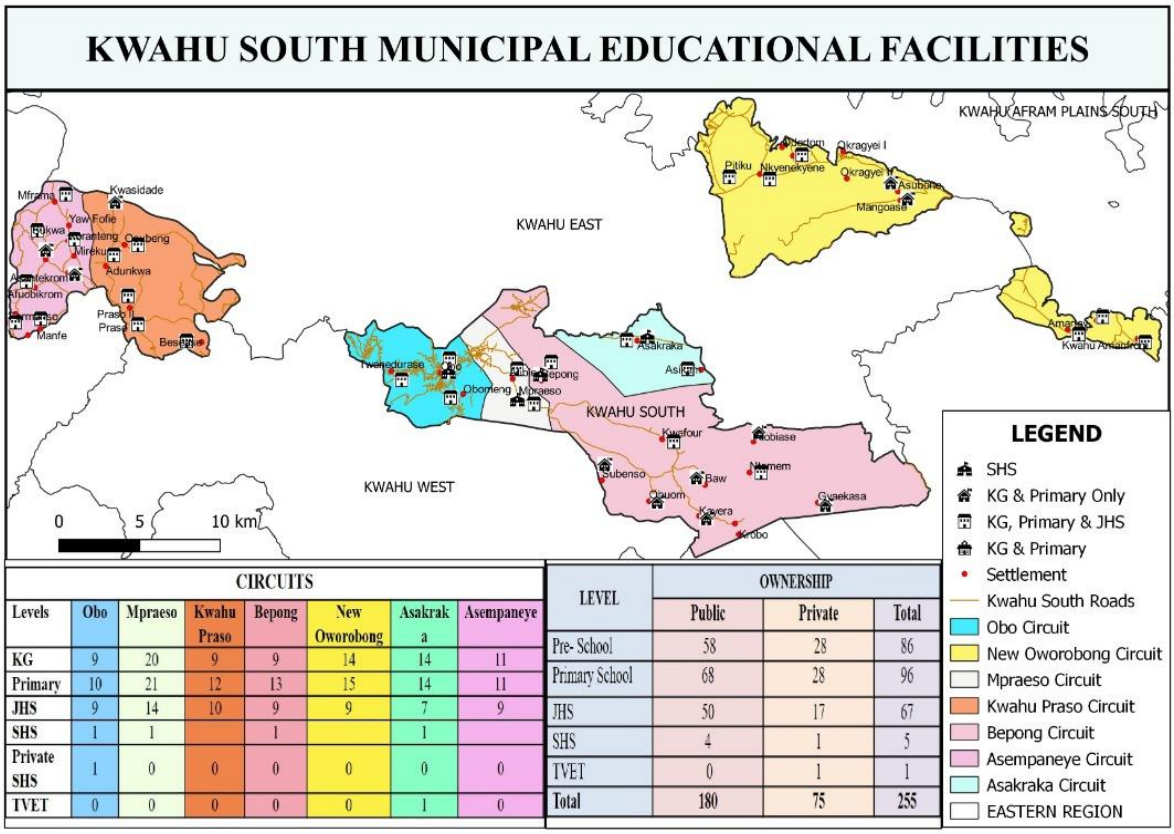
1.4.1 Education

The number of educational institutions in the Municipality is 255 out of which, 180 (70.6%) are public schools while 80 representing 29.4% are privately owned. For all the levels of education, more than 65 percentage are publicly owned. The Municipality has four (4) Senior High Schools. The state of educational infrastructure can be described as moderate. There are inadequate classrooms at both the KG and primary levels. The situation is even worse in rural communities.

At the primary level, there are 8 classrooms under tree and 16 dilapidated. Most of the schools do not have ancillary facilities like toilets and urinals. Where these facilities exist, they are either in deplorable state or they are not enough for the pupils and teachers.

Figure 1.3 shows the ownership and various levels of educational institutions and the circuits in the Municipality.

Figure 1.3: Educational facility map in the Kwahu South Municipality



CIRCUITS							
Levels	Obo	Mpraeso	Kwahu Praso	Bepong	New Oworobong	Asakraka	Asempaneye
KG	9	20	9	9	14	14	11
Primary	10	21	12	13	15	14	11
JHS	9	14	10	9	9	7	9
SHS	1	1		1		1	
Private SHS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TVET	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

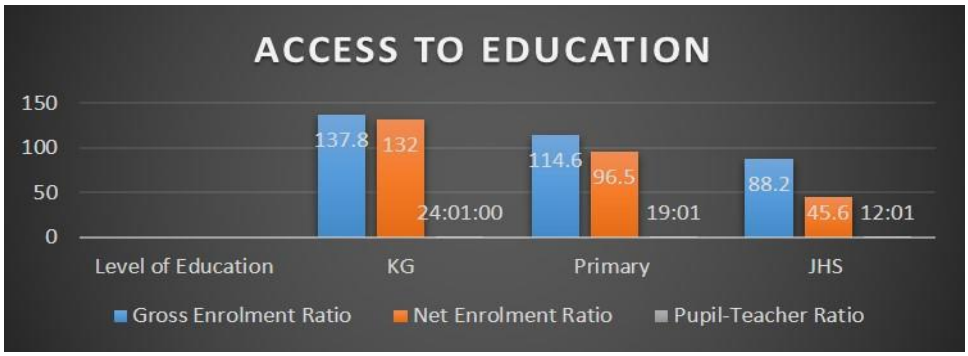
LEVEL	OWNERSHIP		
	Public	Private	Total
Pre- School	58	28	86
Primary School	68	28	96
JHS	50	17	67
SHS	4	1	5
TVET	0	1	1
Total	180	75	255

Source: KSMA, 2021

1.4.2. Access and Participation to Education

Both the Gross Enrolment Ratio and the Net Enrolment Ratio indicate that all persons of school going age are enrolled in school. Figure 1.3 shows that enrolment decreases at higher educational levels. The NER shows that more than 40 percent persons of school going age at all levels are not in school. Teacher people ratio is high at the KG level but lower at the primary and JHS.

Figure1.4: Access and Participation to Education



Source: GES MIS, 2021

1.4. 3. Health Care

Health is one of the important sectors in the Municipality. The Municipality has two systems of health services delivery-the orthodox and the traditional systems. These systems play complementary roles in delivery of health services. The orthodox system has both private and public health service providers.

Access to health services in the Municipality is inadequate and hence should be improved to help raise the standards of living of the people.

The Municipality has 31 health care facilities manned by both public and private sector operators. The details are as follows;

Out of the 23 CHPS Zones in the Municipality only 15 have compounds, while the rest are operating from rented rooms. Also, all the health centers in the Municipality lacks laboratory facilities which hinders the service delivery. Most of the laboratory cases from both far and nearby towns in the Municipality are being referred to the main hospital at Atibie to be run. This usually prolong treatment, increase the cost of treatment, put pressure on the main facility as well as the health personnel's and even with some cases been worsened.

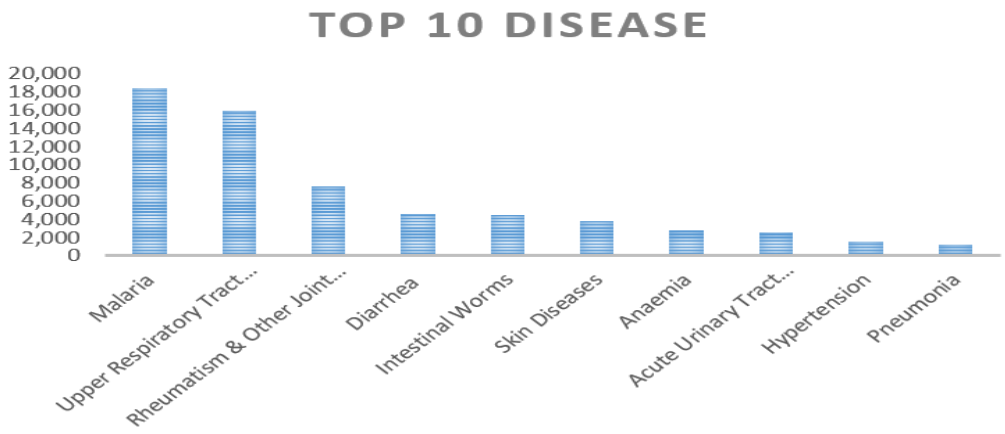
Administratively, the Municipality has been categories into six (6) health Sub-districts thus; Asakraka, Bepong, Kwahu Amanfrom, Kwahu Praso, Mpraeso and Nkyenenkyene, for effective health delivery. The Municipality is also home to a midwifery training school.

The doctor to patient ratio is 1:12,277 and nurse to patient ratio is 1:337.

1.4.4. Top Ten Diseases

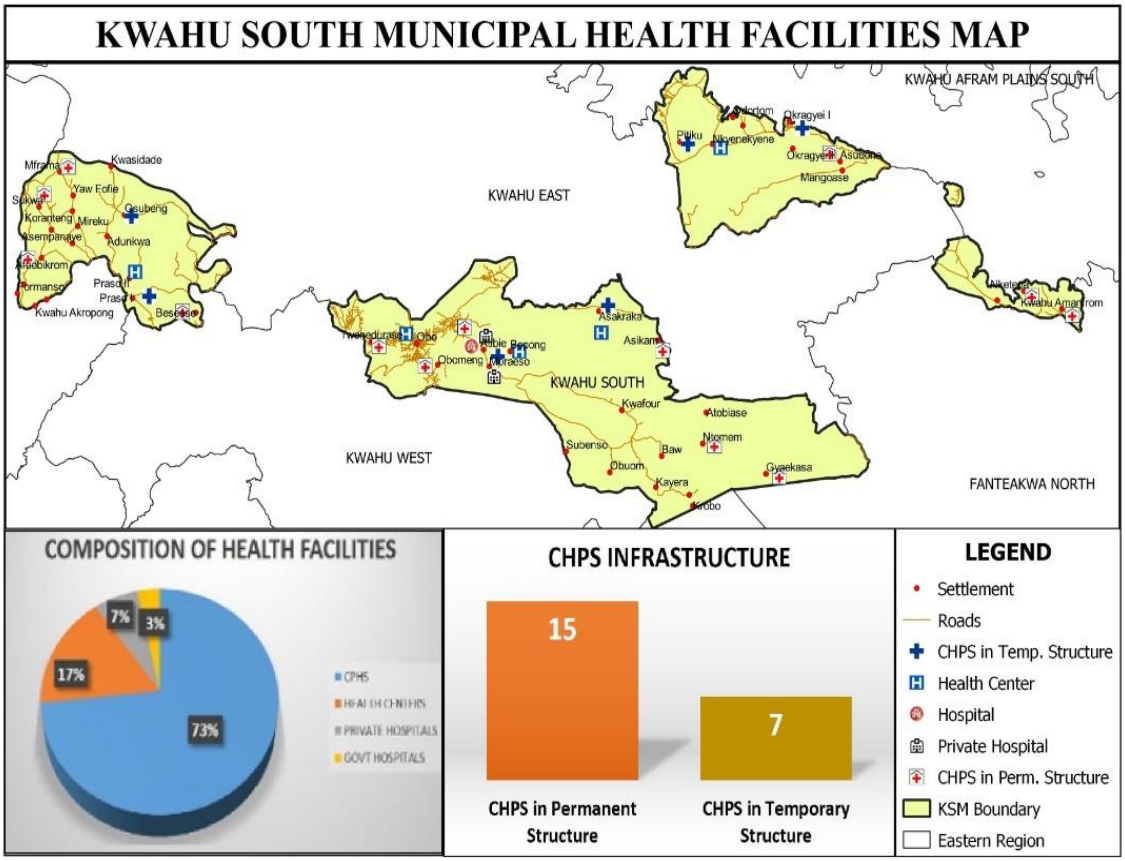
OPD attendance increased from 110,753 in 2019 to 136,714 in 2020. Malaria continues to top the ten (10) diseases and causes of OPD attendance in the Municipality followed by Upper Respiratory tract infection, Rheumatism and Diarrhea over the past two years (2019-2020) as shown in the figure 1.3 below.

Figure1.5: top 10 diseases



Source: KSMA Health Administration, 2021

Figure 1.6 health facility map of Kwahu South Municipality



Source: KSMA, 2021

1.4. 5. Nutrition

Table 1.3, shows the trends of the malnutrition of children between 0-5 years from 2018 and 2020. Comparing the 2018, 2019 and 2020 annual year performances with regards to growth monitoring and promotion, the table below indicate a continuous decline.

Table 1.3: Nutritional status of the children (0-59) months

Years	Normal	Moderate	Severe	% malnourished
2018	37663	1455	117	4.0%
2019	34720	965	60	2.9%
2020	37513	647	59	1.9%

Source: MHA KSMA, 2021

1.4.6. Child Protection

The Municipality has a very youthful population and there are a lot of factors that predisposes them to risks. Majority of children in the Municipality have been left in the care of their grandparent's whiles the parents travel to other cities to look for better opportunities. The grandparents mostly are unable to give the children the best care and upbringing which exposes them to danger. The Department of Social Welfare and Community Development work closely with communities to provide quality care and support to vulnerable and disadvantage individuals, caregivers and families within varied of settings. Due to the long distance between some communities and the Department, many individuals, families and caregivers are discouraged to report child welfare cases to the Department. Child Protection Committees have been formed in some communities to help resolve child welfare issues at that level and those cases beyond them will be referred to the Department for redress.

1.4.7. *Gender and Vulnerability*

Participation of women and children in decision making is limited. As at 2020 only one woman contested in the local level elections. Out of the 38 Assembly members only two (2) are women. The situation is even worse with the unit committee where women constitute less than 2 percent of 130 elected to the unit committee members.

The extremely poor are particularly vulnerable to sickness, unemployment, disability and loss of assets. This in turn increases the risk of falling even further into poverty and deprivation.
Some of the Social Protection programs implemented in the Municipality includes Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP), Ghana School Feeding Program, National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), Empowerment Programmes for Person with Disability, Exemptions and Basic Education Capitation Grants. The Municipality has 241 LEAP beneficiary households in 42 communities, with about 1,500 individual LEAP beneficiaries. Approximatly, 30 schools are benefiting from School Feeding Program with a total number of 10,327 of which 5232 and 5095 are male and female respectively. The number of PWDs economically empowered currently stood at 346 persons consisting of 108 males and 238 females. On the Capitation Grants a total of about 18,233 pupils are benefiting constituting 9,472 males and 876 Females. Looking at the youthful nature of the population in the Municipality these interventions needs to be expanded to cater for the growing population.

1.4.8 Water Security, Sanitation and Waste Management

a) Water Security

The availability of potable water is very vital for the socioeconomic development of every society. Potable water in the Municipality is under two types of management.

Pipe-borne water supply at Mpraeso, Atibie, Obomeng, Bepong and Asakraka is under the Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL) and borehole and protected hand-dug wells in the rest of the Municipality managed by the various Water and Sanitation Management Team. The potable water

coverage in the Municipality is 47.8 percent. The coverage is higher in urban areas (61.5%) than rural areas (44.1%). The Pipe borne water which only services Mpraeso, Bepong, Atibie, Asakraka and Obomeng is unreliable due to undergoing works on the Kwahu pipe water system. Kwahu Amanfrom operates a small-town water system which provides water to more than 80 percent of the households. The Municipality has a total of 73 water facilities. Out of the 73 facilities, 28 are not functioning while 12 are functioning but need maintenance. In terms of facility type, boreholes with pump (45) have the highest concentration, whereas Mechanized Boreholes (7) have the least concentration. Mpraeso and Bepong Zonal Council has the highest number of facilities (17) followed by (20) and Kwahu Praso (15).

b) Sanitation and Waste Management

bi) Solid Waste Management

Solid waste management in the Municipality has actually deteriorated due to inability of the Environmental Health Unit to evacuate public containers, due to the frequent break down of the only truck for some time.

The collection, transportation and disposal of solid and liquid waste are the sole responsibility of the Municipal Assembly which operates through the Zoom Lion Company limited. Solid waste is done in three ways: door to door, dumping at refuse site and communal container system.

The Assembly uses 12 refuse containers for the communal container system. The Environmental Health unit in collaboration with Zoom lion regularly administer refuse collection for onward disposal from markets, lorry parks and other public centres to the only land fill site located in Asakraka. Notwithstanding this development, most of the refuse dumps have developed into severe eye-sore monuments partly due to the act of crude dumping.

bii) Liquid Waste Management

Household Waste Water Disposal

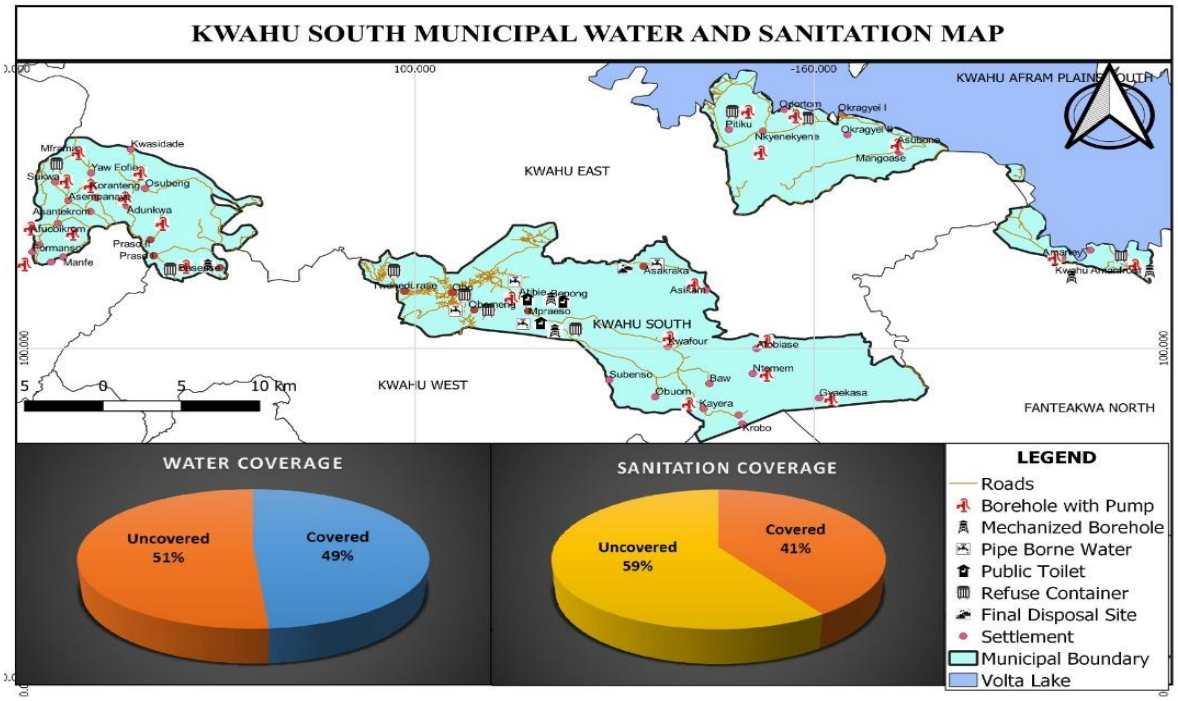
About 48.3% of households in the Municipality dispose their liquid waste by throwing onto the compound of their houses, 28.6% throwing onto the street or outside the dwelling, while 16.3% of households dispose of their liquid waste into gutters and 0.8% through the proper channel-sewage system.

Faecal waste management

There are 25 public toilets in the Municipality. This is distributed between Water closet (5) and KVIP (20). Out of the 25 toilets, only 4 are properly functioning. The toilet facilities are centered within only 2 out of the 7 major towns in the Municipality. This situation has resulted in pressure

been mounted on the few available ones which serve the entire community. Irrespective of the aforementioned, the nearby villages and communities which constitute about 95% of the population in the Municipality lacks toilet facilities out-rightly. This has resulted in open defecation in the Municipality.

Figure 1.7 water and sanitation facility map of Kwahu South Municipality



Source: KSMA, 2021

1.5. Municipal Economy

1.5.1 Financial Management

Performance in revenue generation is generally measured by the gap between the estimated and the actual revenue collected. Revenue performance can also be termed as the rate of achievement

in collection. The revenue performance of the Municipality is shown in 1.4 below. The total IGF receipt constitutes only 17.8 percent of the total amount of the estimated cost of the plan.

The percentage contribution of IGF fluctuated between 2019-2020 because of the pandemic.

Table 1.4: IGF Pattern

Sources	2018			2019			2020		
	Budgeted	Actual (GHC)	Percent	Budgeted	Actual (GHC)	Percent	Budgeted	Actual (GHC)	Percent
IGF	676,100.00	561,450.86	83.04	720,800.00	679,490.00	94.27	750,300.00	646,772.04	86.20
Total			100			100			100

Source: Computed from KSMA Trial Balance, 2020

1.5.1.1 Reasons for Low Revenue Generation

- Unwillingness on the part of the ratepayers to pay.
- High illiteracy level of the revenue collectors.
- Lack of reliable revenue database
- Lack of vibrant market and lorry park

1.5.2 Agriculture

The agricultural sector employs about 56.5% of the economically active population (GSS PHC, 2010). Many households are engaged in agricultural activities. These include; crops, livestock, capture fisheries, agro forestry and non-traditional commodities. Variation in weather patterns do affect the sector resulting in low yield and eventually translate into low income of farmers. Though crop production is mainly rain fed in the Municipality, some of the farmers engage in informal irrigation for the production of vegetables which has gone a long way to improve crop production output. The estimated total arable land cultivated in the Municipality is 2,208 hectares. The farming system used is usually determined by the type of crops cultivated by farmers. These are: Onion, Pepper, Garden eggs, Maize, Rice and groundnut. Oil palm and Coconut production are crops being promoted in the Municipality under the Planting for Export and Rural Development programme. Extension officer - to -Farmer ratio stands at 1:1,743 for 27,902 farmer population in the Municipality. A total of 17 Active Farmer Based Organizations of various commodities exist across the Municipality with a total membership of 1,727 which is helping in the dissemination of improved farming technologies among farmers. In adequate storage facilities and low prices of farm produce are some of the challenges faced by farmers in the Municipality.

1.5.3 Trade and Commerce

The Municipality has two major markets Centers located at Bepong and Mpraeso and four minor markets at Nketapa, Kwahu Praso, Adawso and Ntomem. Markets are organized on either daily or weekly basis. The Assembly generates much of its internally generated fund from business operating permit and market tolls.

1.5.5. Business

The Municipality has some small-scale industries that process mainly agricultural produce for sale in markets, in and around. These include cassava processing into cassava dough, gari and palm oil extraction. Others include carpentry, blacksmiths, mechanics, dressmakers, and small-scale sawmills. All these small-scale operators are not organized and therefore are not able to access any institutional credit to improve their productive activities. They also have little or no access to services such as water, electricity and good roads.

1.5.6 Tourism

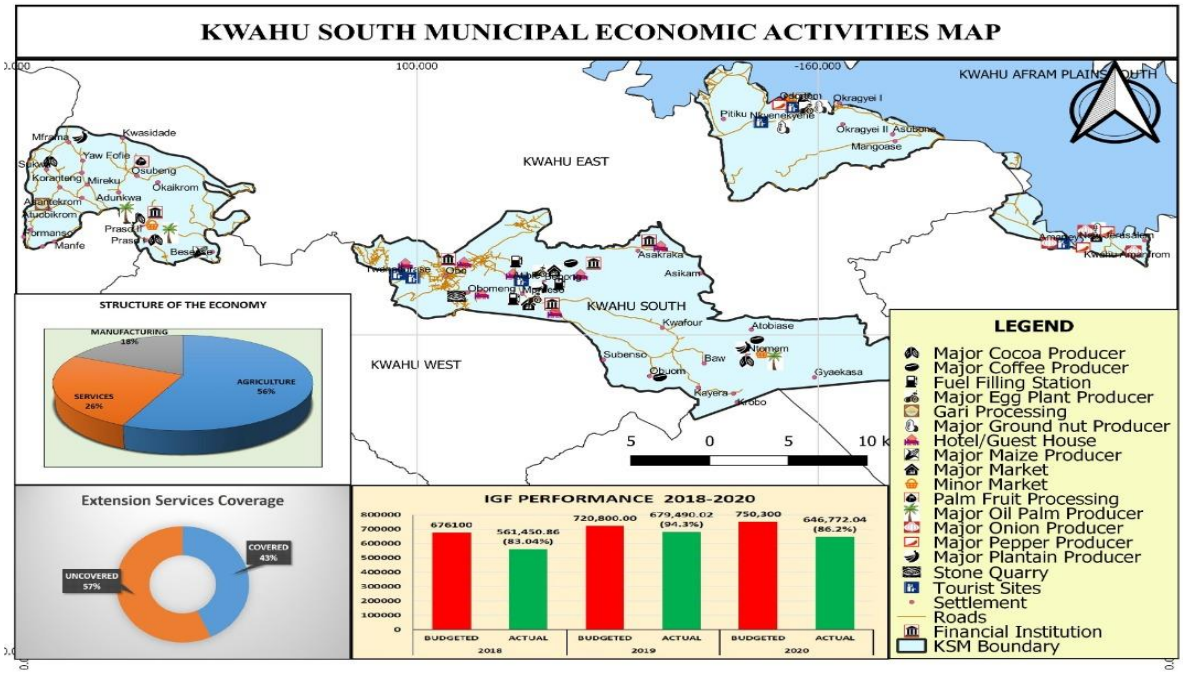
Kwahu South Municipality has an active social atmosphere which attracts a mix of cultures from far and near, especially during Easter festivities and times of funeral. The Municipality also accommodates some tourism potentials including

- Nkofieho ho cave/warrior cave /mystical cave. (Twenedurase)
- Odweanoma Paragliding Field-Atibie
- Metalex Tour Park (Atibie)
- Air Jays Canopy walk way and zip line-Obo
- Okra Kofi shrine-Obomeng
- Amina Kofi cave/hike-Odweanoma
- Echo Ravine-Twenedurase
- Stone City-Amartey
- Oworobong Water Fall-Oworobong
- Amanfrom Water Fall-Amanfrom

But little has been seen in the development of these natural tourist attraction. A major factor been the bad nature of the road network that links the tourist sites which desist tourists from going to see these natural potential tourist site. Misunderstanding between opinion leaders /chiefs and tour operators is another major factor contributing to the inability to develop some of these attractions. Investors' confidence is carried away due to the fact that, they fear to invest their resources into these industries having it mind that, they might lose their investment in the long run. When these

issues are properly addressed, it will boost investors' confidence and also create job opportunities for the unemployed youth in the communities.

Figure 1.8 Economic activities map of Kwahu South Municipality



Source: KSMA, 2021

1.6 Infrastructure

1.6.1. Roads and Transport

Road transport is the major form of transport in the Municipality with a total network of 280.14km. The roads are classified as follows:

1.6.1.1. Highways

These are the Nkawkaw-Asakraka, Nkawkaw through Obomeng to Twenedurase and Obomeng to Mpraeso of which the Municipality has stretches of totaling about 96.67 kilometers. About 29.6 kilometers of the Highways in the Municipality is in a good condition whiles the 8.6 kilometers and 58.47 kilometers are in fair and poor conditions respectively.

1.6.1.2 Town Roads

The length of Town Roads in the Municipality is about 85.7 kilometers with 9.4 kilometers being in good condition and another 3.2 kilometers and 73.1 kilometers being in fair and poor conditions respectively.

1.6.1.3. Feeder Roads

There is an extensive feeder road network of about 97.63 kilometers in the Municipality, most of these roads were originally roads constructed by timber merchants or footpaths linking small farming villages/hamlet that have been upgraded. Forty-eight (37.6) kilometers of these roads are in good condition whiles the remaining 13.8 kilometers and 46.23 kilometers are in fair and poor conditions respectively.

1.6.2 Settlement Systems

The Kwahu South Municipality exhibits a typical forest settlement topology. The settlement type is predominantly rural with nucleated pattern. There are few dispersed settlements but these are basically farm houses. The major settlements are located along the arterial roads and it appears the road hierarchies determine the settlement hierarchies, thus showing a typical structure. Houses are generally of the compound type except the developing ones which have western type of houses with modern facilities. The rural settlements have local architecture and wall and roofing are generally made of swish/wattle and daub and thatch respectively. The major land uses are agriculture (food cash crops) settlements, infrastructure networks, utility installations, forest and midlands and open maters. The urban centres have land uses like commerce, industry, recreation and public amenities. The rural settlements have a few public structures which are basically schools and Cocoa sheds.

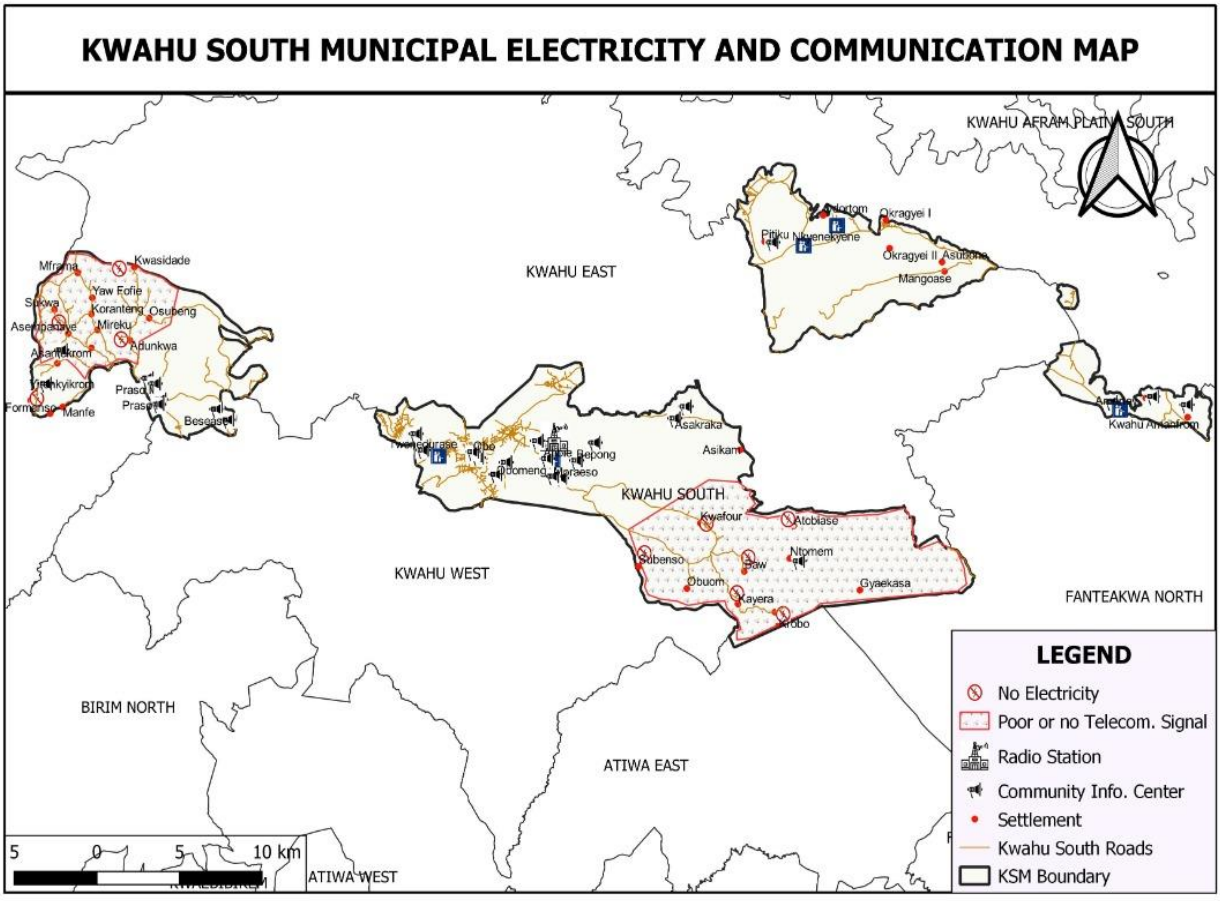
1.6.3 Postal and Telecommunication

The Municipality has a tele-density penetration of about 90 percent. MTN is the most popular and the most used telecommunication network in the Municipality. Other telecommunication networks such as Vodafon and Airtel-Tigo do not work in some communities. Postal services facilities in the Municipality are located in four (4) localities namely Mpraeso, Obo, Asakraka and Bepong.

1.6.4 Energy

Electricity, LPG and fuel wood are the main sources of energy in the Municipality. Percentage of communities covered by electricity is 80.5 percent, 70 percent of rural communities are connected to the national grid. LPG and fire wood are used for cooking while electricity is used for lighting, small scale industrial and commercial activities. The Municipality has one (1) LPG supply point with three (4) fuel filling stations.

Figure 1.9 Electricity and communication facility map of Kwahu South Municipality



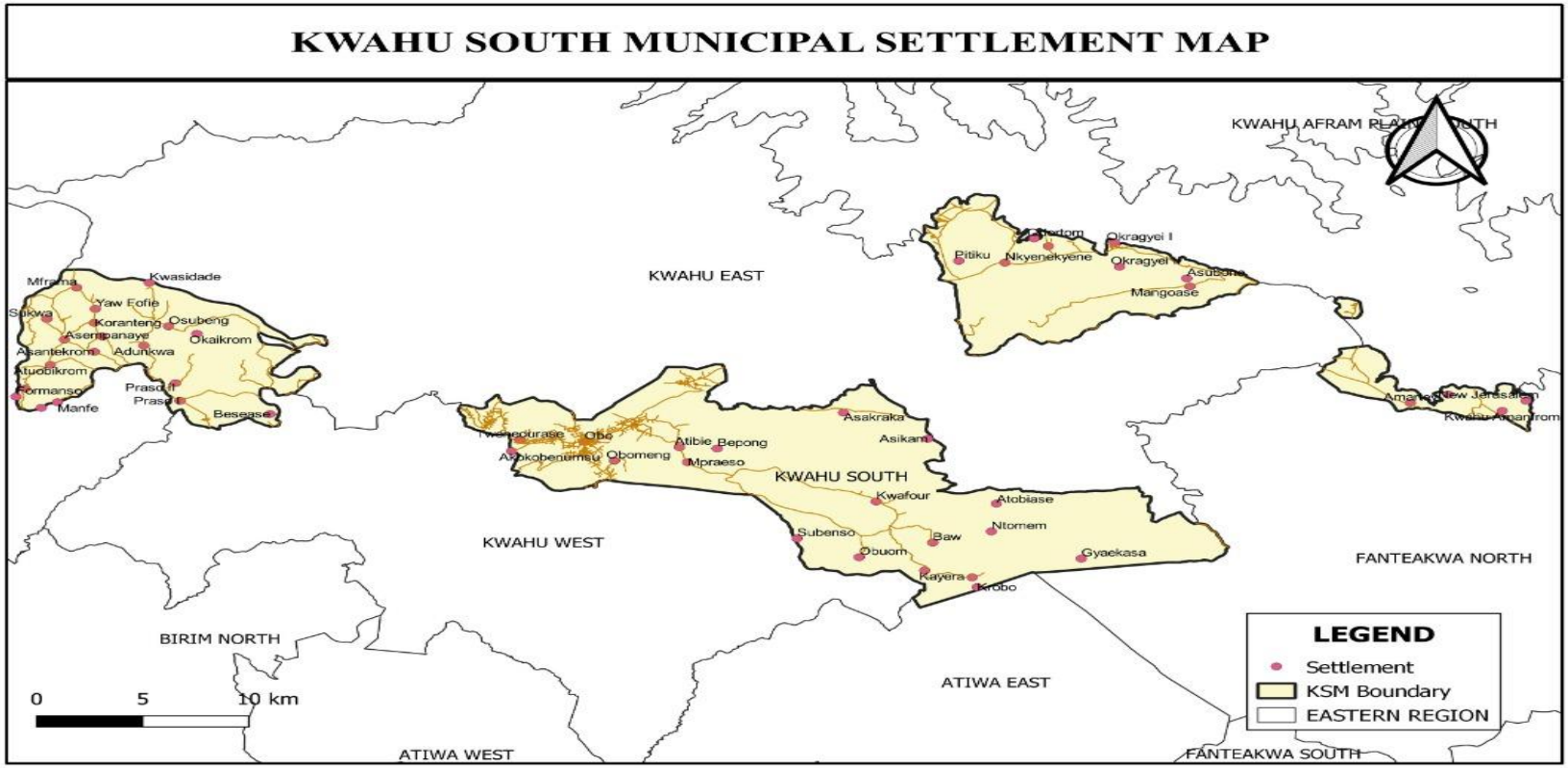
Source: KSMA MPCU, 2021

Table 1.5: Kwahu South Municipality Scalogram (Functional Matrix)

	Facility / Communities	Population Estimate	Primary Sch.	Borehole Facility	JHS	Feeder Road	Toilet Facility	Market	Agric Extension Service	Electricity	Health Center	Forestry Service	Pipe Borne Water	Police Station	Filling Station	Lorry Park	Rural Bank	Telecom	Town/Area Coun.	2nd Class Road	CHPS	Recreational Center	Agric. Office	SHS
1	**Obo**	8,071	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
2	**Bepong**	7,612	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
3	**Mpraeso**	6,682	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
4	**Besease**	5,226	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	**Obomeng**	4,704	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
6	**Kwahu Praso No.2**	4,430	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	**Asakraka**	3,753	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
8	**Atibie**	2,871	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
9	**Twenedurase**	2,459	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
10	**Kwahu Praso No.1**	2,389	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	**Atuobikrom**	2,353	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	**Osubeng**	2,082	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
13	**Nketapa**	2,028	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
14	**Pitiku**	1,646	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	**Yirenkykrom**	1,619	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	**Aboagyekrom**	1,497	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

17	**Mampong-Koranteng**	1,185	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	**Kyekyenamon**	1,122	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	**Formanso**	1,056	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of service			19	17	19	13	3	11	12	19	3	1	7	5	3	2	5	15	6	9	8	2	1	4
Central Index			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Weight General Score			5.26	5.88	5.3	7.7	33	9.1	8.33	5.3	33	100	14	20	33	50	20	6.7	17	11	12.5	50	100	25

Figure 1.10 Kwahu South Municipal Settlement Map



Source: KSMA MPCU, 2021

1.7 Environment

1.7.1 Natural Resource Management

1.7.1.1 Forest Reserves

The forest reserve in the Municipality covers areas around Oworobong South and the southern scarp of the Municipality and its surroundings. The forest produces commercial wood species such as Odum, Wawa, Ofram, Asamfra, Mahogany, Okyenkyen etc. The vegetative cover is suitable for intensive agricultural and agro-based industrial activities including food processing, sawmill or wood processing. Unfortunately, human activities such as bad farming practices, lumbering (especially chain saw and firewood operations), illegal mining, construction works have had negative impact on the vegetation over the years resulting in scattered parcels of secondary forest. However pragmatic measures should be adopted to protect the forest cover in terms of reforestation and checking of illegal chain saw operators.

1.7.1.2 Mineral Reserves

The under lying rock of the Municipality is about 95 percent granite, about 4 percent alluvial and 1 percent Birrimian. Areas where gold been discovered are usually areas with alluvial deposits. The table 1.5 shows the distribution of mineral deposits in the Municipality. There are no formal mining activities in the Municipality as far as gold is concerned. However, illegal mining activities were identified at Osubeng and its environs. Sand for construction are common in Praso, and its environs. Sand winning activities are being carried out in these communities by small scale sand winning operators.

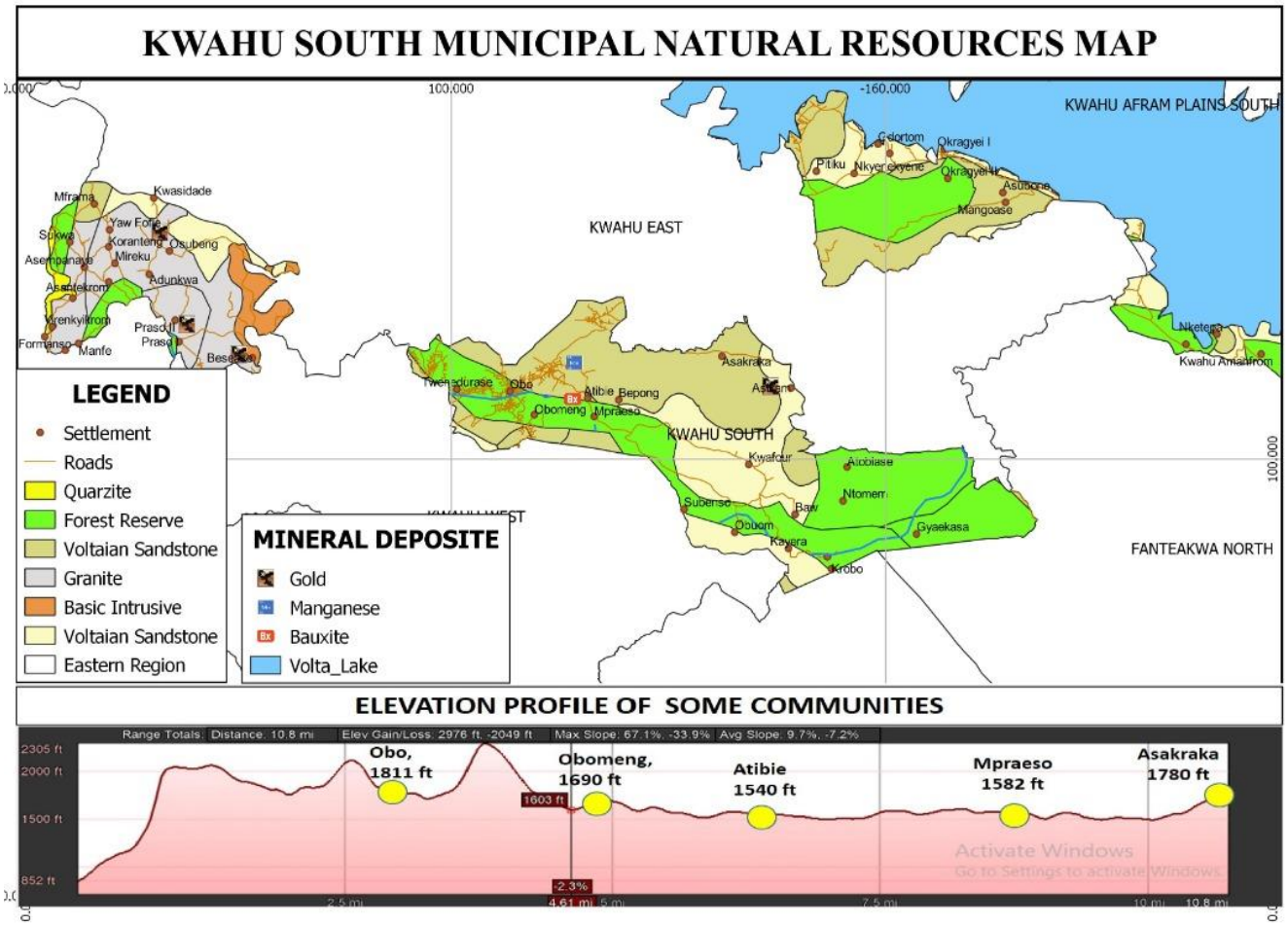
The illegal mining activities over the year has wrecked considerable havoc on farm lands by stripping the land of the topsoil and also leaving gaping holes most times filled with water and serving as death traps to unsuspecting people.

1.7.1.3 Green Economy

The Green Economy (GE) concept entails a paradigm shift in contemporary development thinking, taking into account the dangers posed by the unsustainable approaches to development in the past decades. The Green Economy is one that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. It underscores low carbon emission, resource-efficient and socially inclusive economy.

Practically, GE requires a great change in production and consumption or lifestyles towards economic activities that enhance and preserve environmental quality, coupled with efficient use of natural resources; and reduce social inequalities. The approach to Green Economy in the district identified broad range of opportunities that it could reap should it undertake green development initiatives (UNEP, 2013). Sectors such as agriculture, forestry, waste and energy when transitioned to green economy pathway, will be very beneficial to the economy through GDP growth and the environmental protection.

Figure 1.11 Natural Resource Map



Source: KSMA MPCU, 2021

1.8 Governance

1.8.1 Political and Administrative Structures

a) The Municipal Assembly

Kwahu South Municipal Assembly is one of the thirty- three (33) Assemblies in Eastern Region. It was elevated to the Municipal status on 27th November 2020. The Kwahu South Municipal Assembly was established under the Local Governance Act, 2016, (Act 936) with Legislative Instrument (L.I 2419).

It has twenty-six (26) electoral areas which consist of 26 elected Assembly Members (25 males and 1 female), 12 government appointees (10 males and 2 females), a Member of Parliament (MP) representing the constituency, Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) and 130 Unit Committee members.

b) Sub-District Structures

There were Six (6) Zonal Councils, namely – Mpraeso-Atibie-Obomeng, Obo-Twenedurase, Bepong, Asakraka, Adawso and Kwahu Praso. The Mpraeso-Atibie-Obomeng Zonal Council has office accommodation while efforts are being made to provide the others with office accommodation.

1.8.2 Traditional Authority

The institution of chieftaincy plays a vital role as a Traditional Authority. Abene is the seat of the Paramount Chief who have five sub-divisional chiefs directly responsible to him in the governance of the people in the communities of Kwahu as a whole. The Kwahu Traditional Council office is located at Mpraeso the Municipality capital.

These are the five sub-divisions of the Kwahu Traditional Areas Kwahu Traditional Area:

- Adonteng, with its seat at Abetifi
- Nifa, with its seat at Obo.
- Benkum, with its seat at Aduamoah
- Kyidom, with its seat at Pepease
- Gyaase, with its seat at Atibie

Under the sub-divisions are Chiefs, Queen Mothers, Sub-Chiefs and Adikrofo who are heads of the settler communities on behalf of him.

1.8.3. NGOs, CSOs and CBOs

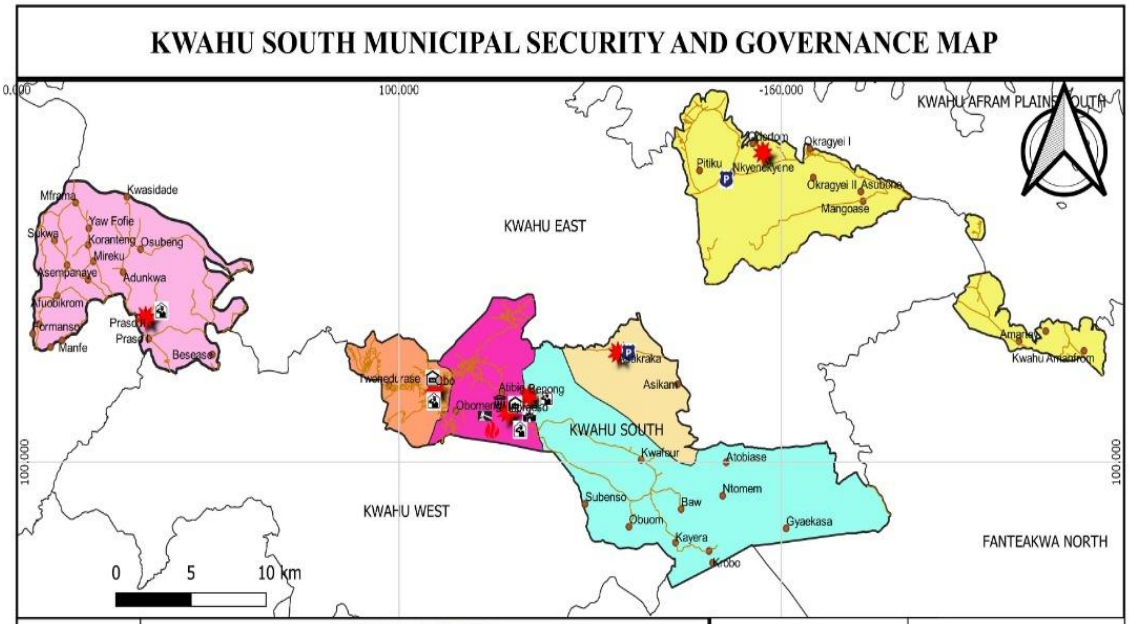
The Municipal Assembly collaborates with a number of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community Based Organizations in undertaking its development activities. These organizations include local or community-based groups and organizations that operate beyond the boundaries of the Municipality and even to the international level.

The activities of the some of the NGOs have resulted in the formation of community-based groups or committees that are charged with specific functions relative to their area of operation.

1.8.4 Citizen Participation in Governance and Development

It has been recognized that development should be in response to the priority needs of the citizenry and that it is a shared responsibility. The Assembly performs its roles in close collaboration with the traditional authorities, civil society organizations and the private sector. Citizenry participation approach has increased the people's responsiveness to Assembly intervention towards addressing the peoples felt needs. This approach has raised the people's responsiveness to their task and other civil obligations and enhances revenue collection by the Assembly. The Assembly involves the various groups under the civic union including market woman, and Chiefs in its fee fixing and budgeting activities. For the communities to participate effectively in project identification and development the Assembly organized public hearing to enable stakeholders and citizens to deliberate and build consensus on the projects and programmes which constitute their 'felt needs.

Figure 1.12 Governance and Security Map of Kwahu South Municipality



INDICATOR	ZONAL COUNCILS					
	Mpraeso, Atibie, Obomeng	Obo-Twenedurase	Kwahu Praso	Asakraka	Bepong	Adawso
Population	14,808	10,914	16,587	10,914	19,139	13,579
Electoral Areas	5	3	7	2	4	5
Police Station	1	1	1		1	
Police Post				1		1
Post Office	1	1				

Source: KSMA MPUC, 2021

1.9 Hazards, disaster and security

1.9.1. Natural and man-made disasters

Climate change has brought about a dramatic change in the weather pattern in the Municipality resulting in unusual rainstorms, flash floods and bushfires which often leave in their trials destruction to livelihoods and vital socio economic infrastructure such as houses, schools, roads bridges and crops. The most common disasters in the Municipality include:

1. Flooding
2. Ripping of roofs and collapse of building by rainstorm
3. Destruction of farms by rainstorm and bushfires, locust invasion
4. Epidemics. (I.e. cholera)

The Municipality counts on scarce equipment and personnel to confront any sudden disaster. The fire department do not have adequate infrastructure such as fire hydrants. Measures set in place to prevent occurrence of the disaster in the Municipality include:

Embarking on massive tree planting to serve as windbreaks and improve the vegetative cover.

Enforcing building regulation to reduce the occurrence of indiscriminate building in risky areas or in risky conditions

Adhering to early warning systems:

- ✓ January to March: Bush Fire Occurrence period
- ✓ April to June: Diarrhea, Malaria peak period, flooding
- ✓ July to September: Cholera peak period
- ✓ October to March: Cerebral Spinal Meningitis (CSM)

1.9.2 Security

1.9.2.1 Police Service

The Municipality has a command located at Mpraeso. The number of personnel required in the Municipality given the population is 180, however, there are 42 officers currently stationed in the Municipality. The shortage of staff makes mobility to promote law and maintaining order in the Municipality very difficult.

The Municipality does not have Women and Juvenile Unit (WAJU) and therefore collaborate with the WAJU in the Kwahu West Municipal on related issues. The absence of these departments implies a high degree of vulnerability for women and children as well as general insecurity.

1.9.2.2 Fire Service

There is one Fire office station serving the whole Municipality. The number of offices however required for the efficient provision of services by the Department is two (2). The Municipal fire

service collaborates with the NADMO to prevent disaster. The required number of personnel for the Municipality is 85, however, only (38) are currently at post.

In terms of logistics, the Fire Service has one (1) Fire Tender (FS 442) and other firefighting tools. The service however requires the following logistics to enhance its administrative operation in the Municipality:

- Computer and Accessories (i.e. printer an photocopy machine)
- Fire hydrants

1.10. Summary of Key Development Gaps/ Issues

These key development issues were identified through the analysis of the current situation in respect of the themes of the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2018-2021). The identified development issues were also harmonized with the need and aspirations of the communities to ensure that policies and programme that will arise from the development issues will meet community's aspirations and interests. (Refer to Appendix 1)

1.11 Identified Community Needs and Aspirations

The community needs and aspirations were collected from questionnaires that were administered in communities in the 26 electoral areas and six (6) zonal council meetings. In addition to these, stakeholders' meetings were organized at Mpraeso to validate and augment the data collected. The Prioritize Aspirations by Zonal Councils (Refer to Appendix 2)

Table 1.6: Summary of key development issues

No	Development Dimensions	Development Issues
1	Economic Development	• Improved market infrastructure and trade activities • Improved agricultural productivity and storage facilities
2	Social Development	• Improved and provide adequate Educational infrastructure with disability friendly • Improved healthcare delivery • Improved access to potable drinking water • Improved Sanitation and Waste management
3	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	• Extension of Electricity • Extension of Telecommunication network • Rehabilitation and construction of roads and drainage systems (culvert and bridges)
4	Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	• Improved Governance

Source: KSMA MPCU 2021

CHAPTER TWO
DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

2.0 Introduction

This chapter highlights the prioritization of key development issues and problems that emanated from chapter one. It also involves the harmonization of these issues with the community needs and aspirations. Factors considered in the prioritization include severity and diversity of the problem and intended benefits of addressing it; significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency; significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs and rights; and significant effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors. The output of this chapter is prioritized key development issues.

2.1 Harmonization of Key Development Issues with Community Needs and Aspiration

The need to harmonize the development gaps with the current needs and aspirations of the communities to ascertain feasibility of needs and aspirations is very important in the planning process. The community needs and aspirations identified from the community needs assessment were marched against the key development issues and scored. The outcome of the scoring showed a strong harmony of community needs and key development issues.

2.2 Harmonisation of key development issues under Agenda for Jobs policy with implication for 2022-2025

For continuity of relevant on-going programmes and in accordance with Chapter 6, Article 35 (7) of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana. The set of issues under the Agenda for Jobs I and II were marched to determine their relationship. The outcome of the harmonization indicated a strong relationship between the development issues and the development dimensions of the Agenda for Jobs II Policy.

2.3 Prioritization of Development Issues

Development issues adopted were prioritized by the MPCU through objective processes and supported by evidence of records. Among the tools used is the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis. This will facilitate in identifying issues with potentials and opportunities to be addressed as priorities while considering other measures to address those with constraints and challenges.

Table 2.1: Development Dimensions and Municipality Developed Issues

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS 2022-2025	DEVELOPED ISSUES
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	• Inactive sub-district structures • Low involvement and participation of traditional authorities and civil society organizations and bodies in the development and governance processes • Low participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting
Economic Development	• Inadequate internally revenue generation • Difficulty in accessing financial assistance by local entrepreneurs • Lack of storage facilities for farm produce • Unattractiveness of Agriculture to the youth • Undeveloped tourism potentials • Low adoption rate of improve farming technology resulting in low yield • Inadequate capacities to maximize talents and skills to propel growth and development • growth and development of businesses • Under exploitation of local resources for sustainable development at the local level
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	• Poor nature and inadequate road infrastructure • Inadequate street lightening system • Poor nature of spatial planning activities in the localities • Low of enforcement of building regulation at the local level • Less responsive to disaster prevention • Lack of maintenance culture for public infrastructure • Poor nature and in adequate drainage system
Social Development	• Inadequate health equipment for service delivery • Inadequate and deplorable state of existing health facilities • Inadequate and deplorable state of existing school infrastructure • Reduced performance at the BECE level • Inadequate public and households refuse containers and dustbins • Inadequate households and institutional toilet facilities • Poor management and maintenance of public toilet • High incidence of infant and adult Malnutrition • Increase in unemployment rate among the youth • Inadequate access to portable drinking water • Low participation of females in local governance • Inadequate support to persons with disability (PWD's) • Inadequate disability friendly infrastructure • Lack of child protection committees in the various communities

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSIONS 2022-2025	DEVELOPED ISSUES
Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	• Chieftaincy Disputes • Inadequate Health personnel's at the health administration • Lack of emergency response infrastructure • High levels of pollution in different forms (air, noise, water)
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	• Poor involvement and participation of CSO/NGO in Plans preparation • Low prioritization of M&E activities

SOURCE: KSMA, MPCU, 2021.

CHAPTER THREE
DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.0 Introduction

The chapter involves development projections in relation to adopted development issues and population of the Municipality. It also focuses on the Municipality's development focus, goal, objectives and strategies as adopted from the 2022-2025 National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF): An Agenda for Jobs II: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All (2022-2025).

3.1 Development Projections for 2022-2025

A development framework can be described as the overall scope for preparing plan proposals. Planning is said to be future oriented, but unfortunately, the future itself is uncertain and hence unpredictable. Therefore, the development framework is based on a number of assumptions that seeks to forecast the future state of the Municipality in terms of population, production, environmental conditions and social needs as they fall under the following goals:

- Maintain a stable, united and safe society
- Build a Prosperous Society
- Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment
- Create opportunities for all
- Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19)
- Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels

Development projections are very crucial for the attainment of the Municipality goal.

The knowledge of current and future need of the Municipality will be determined in the section below so as to make informed decisions regarding the intervention required for 2022-2025. Prioritized issues identified in the previous chapters are used as basis and taking into consideration not only demographic projections, Municipality, Regional and National targets but also service standards.

3.1.2. Population Projections

Population projection is an imperative forecasting exercise in development planning. This is because population is at the center of all planning exercise; it is the basis of all other planning projections and

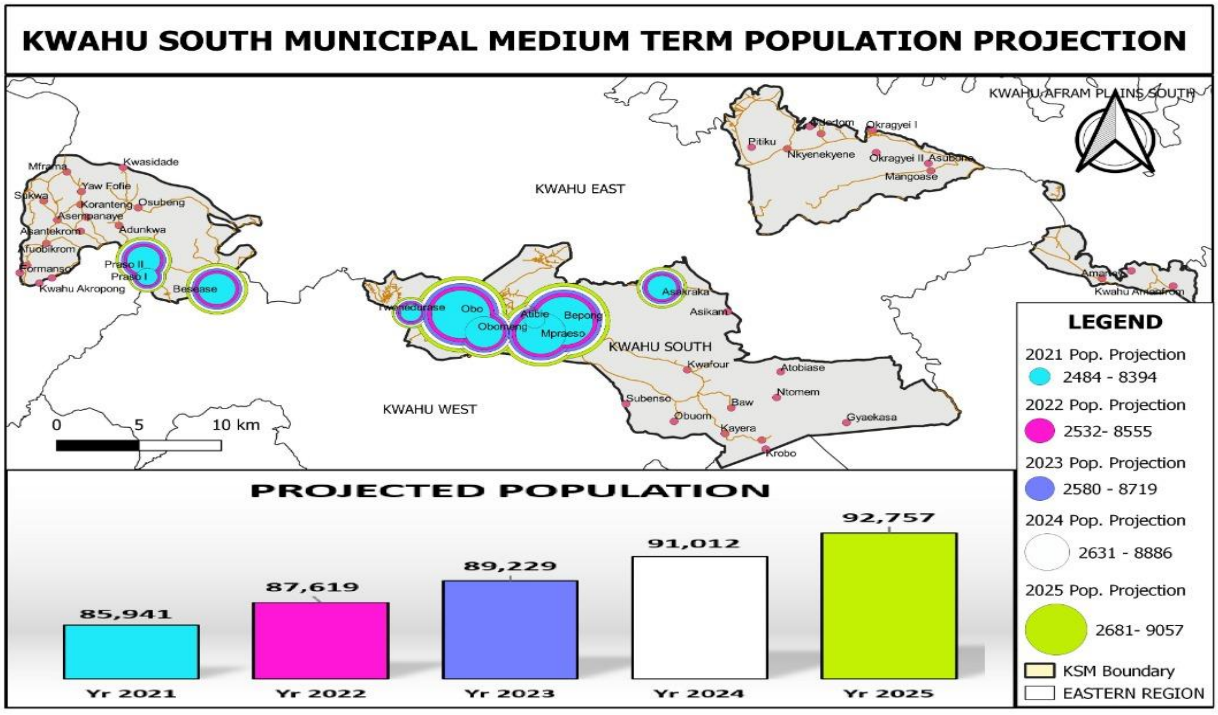
proposals. It is important that development projections are depicted to know the trend of most developmental activities in the Municipality.

According to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, the Municipality had a total population of **69,757** and population growth rate of 1.9 percent. Based on this data, the following projections were made using the Exponential Method. This has been preferred in view of the length of the period of the projection (2022-2025) and the nature of the variables that constitute the population dynamics, namely:

- The Birth Rate
- The Death Rate
- The Rate of Migration

The choice of this method is also premised on the assumption that variation in fertility in Ghana is very minimal because it is attached to social attitude and perceptions, which are very slow to change. It is therefore assumed that changes in fertility in the Municipality will be insignificant during the plan period.

Figure 3.1 Population Projection for the plan period 2022-2025



Source: KSMA, MPCU, 2021

3.1.3. Projections for the Health Sector

The projection in the health sector was made with the following assumptions:

- That with the national development theme of Developing Human Resource, the healthcare delivery system will be willing to post workers to the district during the planned period.
- The national standard for number of nurse / patient and doctor / patient will remain constant over the planned period.
- That, basic services such as potable water, electricity, health, accommodation and incentive packages would be put in place to attract and retain healthcare workers in the rural areas.

Table 3.2: Health personnel projections

Category	**Existing number** 2021	No. Required **2025**	Shortage
	85, 941	**92,757**	
Disease Control Officers	5	10	5
Midwives	16	16	0
Enrolled Nurse	35	60	25
Psychiatric Nurses	4	10	6
Health Assistant	1	5	4
Nutrition Officers	2	2	0
Orderlies	5	7	2
Community Health Nurse	57	70	13
Physician Assistant (Medical)	4	6	2
Medical Doctor	1	1	0
Medical Laboratory Assistance	1	7	6
Total	**131**	**194**	63

Source: Computed from GHS Report, 2021, KSMHD

Table 3.3: Distribution of Health Facilities by Sub-Districts

Type of Facility	Number Existing	Number required	Surplus	Backlog
Hospital	3	1	2	-
CHPS Zone	23	23	-	-
CHPs Compound	15	23	-	8
Health Centers	5	8	-	3

Source: Computed from GHS Report, 2021, KSMHD

NB: All the health centers in the Municipality lack basic equipment's to function efficiently.

3.1.4 Projections for the Education Sector

The human resource base of the Municipality needs tremendous improvement so that people can take up the current challenge of obtaining skills for employment. Since it is the policy of the government

to increase school participation rate to 100% under the FCUBE Policy, there is therefore the need for the Municipality to assess its educational needs and make objective projections for the future.

To achieve quality basic education in the Municipality, the number of schools and teachers that would be needed was projected. These projections are based on the following assumptions:

- That with the national policy of free and Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE) supported by the Capitation Grant and the School Feeding programme, the school participation rate will increase by the end of the planned period.
- The rate of increase in enrolment will remain constant for the plan period.
- The national standard for number of pupils per classroom over the various basic education levels will remain constant over the planned period.
- The school going age population of 4-15 shall be used for the planning period.
- All teachers are teaching a maximum of thirty hours per week.
- Basic services such as potable water, electricity, health facilities, accommodation and incentive package would be put in place to attract and retain teachers in the rural areas.
- The Education facilities data include both public and private.

3.1.5 Enrolment Projection

The enrolment for the plan period was projected based on the 2020/2021 enrolment of all levels. By 2025, enrolment is expected to increase by 6,027, 13,682, and 5,329 for KG, Primary Schools and JHS respectively

Table 3.4 Enrolment Projections for the plan period (2022-2025)

Level	Age cohort	Enrolment Base year (2021)	Enrolment projection			
			2022	2023	2024	2025
KG	4-5	5,591	5,697	5,805	5,915	6,027
Primary	6-12	12,668	12,929	13,177	13,427	13,682
JHS	13-15	4,851	5,037	5,133	5,230	5,329
SHS	16-18	3,508	8134	8341	8478	8685

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

3.4.6 Projections for Classrooms

The classrooms projection like all the other projections was done based on the assumption that, there would be a constant growth rate in student's enrolment and the available number of classrooms currently existing would not increase over the plan period (2022-2025) all things being equal. Projection of classrooms block was based on national threshold for Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) which invariably connotes the number of pupils or students to be in one classroom.

Projection of classroom blocks for KG was further done based on the standard PTR of 25:1. This means that, for every classroom at the KG level 25 pupils are supposed to occupy it for effective teaching and learning. Similarly, for the Primary school level, a standard of 30:1 PTR was used in computing the needed number of classrooms for the plan period and this gave a total of 456. With an already existing 460 classroom blocks, implying that currently there are more than enough classrooms to accommodate Primary school enrolment. Most of which needs renovations. At the J.H.S level, a standard of 25 students per class was used in computing the projected number of classrooms needed.

Table 3.5 projection of classrooms and teachers

Level	No. of Schools (2021)	No. of Classroom (2021)	Enrolment Base year (2021)	Class rooms 2021		Number of Classrooms Needed							
				Required	needed	2022		2023		2024		2025	
						R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S
KG	91	120	5,591	219	99	228	108	232	112	237	117	241	121
Primary	100	460	12,668	362	-	431	-	439	-	448	-	456	-
JHS	69	180	4,851	194	14	201	21	205	25	209	29	213	33
R= Required , S= Shortage													

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

Table 3.6 projection for teachers

Level	No. of Schools (2021)	No. of Teachers	Enrolment Base year (2021)	Class rooms 2021		Number of Teachers Needed							
				Required	needed	2018		2019		2020		2021	
						R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S
KG	91	135	5,591	224	-	224	-	228	-	232	-	237	
Primary	100	337	12,668	423	-	431	-	439	-	448	-	456	-
JHS	69	317	4,851	194	-	201	-	205	-	209	-	213	-
R= Required , S= Shortage													

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

3.1.6 Projections for Water Sector

There is high demand for potable water facilities in the Municipality. Using the standard established by Community Water and Sanitation Agency and Ghana Water Company, the demand for potable water for 2022-2025 period is projected in the table below with a standard of 350 people to one (1) for standpipe and borehole. The assumptions on which the water needs were projected are as follows:

- All defective water infrastructure will be repaired
- Standard consumption per head shall remain 20 litre per day
- The maximum walking distance 500m.

Table 3.7 Potable Water Facilities in the Municipality by Zonal Council

Zonal Council	Population 2021	Population 2025	Hand dug well	Borehole with Pump	Mechanized Borehole	Total	Public Stand pipe	Household Connection	Population Serve	Coverage%	Population to be Served
Mpraeso, Atibie, Obomeng	14,823	15,982	10	5	2	17	8	205	11,075	69.3	4,907
Obo-Twenedurase	10,947	11,780	2	0	0	2	0	0	300	2.5	11,480
Kwahu Praso	16,587	17,902	0	14	2	16	0	0	8,900	49.7	9,090
Asakraka	10,914	11,780	2	4	0	6	4	47	3,335	28.3	8,445
Bepong	19,105	20,657	7	8	2	17	3	52	9,160	44.3	11, 497
Adawso	13,579	14,656	0	14	1	15	4	0	8,300	56.6	6,356
Total	**85,941**	**92,757**	**21**	**45**	**7**	**73**	**19**	**304**	**41,070**		**51,775**

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

NB: Out of the existing 52 boreholes 28 are not functioning

Table 3.8 Required water facilities by Zonal Councils by 2025

Zonal Councils	Population 2021	Population 2025	Facilities required		
			Borehole with Pump	Mechanized Borehole	Total
Mpraeso, Atibie, Obomeng	14,808	15,982	46	8	54
Obo-Twenedurase	10,914	11,780	34	6	40
Kwahu Praso	16,587	17,902	51	9	60
Asakraka	10,914	11,780	34	6	40
Bepong	19,139	20,657	59	10	69
Adawso	13,579	14,656	42	7	49
Total	**85,941**	**92,757**	**266**	**46**	**312**

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

3.1.7 Projections for Sanitation

Refuse Disposal demand

- The projection for refuse disposal based on following assumptions
- The 12 existing containers of 23m each to be emptied every day.
- Capacity of a container = 6000kg (6 Metric Tons)
- Average refuse generated per person per day = 0.5kg

Table 3.9 projection for refuse generation

Year	population	Refuse Generated(KG)	Existing Refuse Containers Capacity (KG)	Surplus (KG)
2021	85,941	42,970	72,000	29,030
2022	87,619	43,809	72,000	28,191
2023	89,229	44,614	72,000	27,386
2024	91,012	45,506	72,000	26,494
2025	92,757	46,378	72,000	25,622

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

NB: the above calculation will hold if the refuse generated will be lifted on a daily basis but the situation is not practicable.

The Municipality will require about 25 refuse containers for the plan period since the refuse are not lifted on daily basis.

The poor waste management system reside in the citizenry attitude toward solid waste disposal, these two issues will be seriously address through the provision of 300 bins, public education and building the capacity of environmental health officers.

3.1.8 Sanitary Facilities Required in the Municipality by 2025

Under sanitation, projections were made for toilet facilities, toilet facilities demand and refuse disposal. Using a standard of one (1) toilet, that is a 12-seater KVIP toilet to 600 people, the Municipality toilet needs was assessed as below. There is an urgent need for toilet facilities in the Municipality. With the increase in population in 2025 there would be the need for more toilets throughout the Municipality. The distribution of public toilet facilities is skewed in favor of only few major communities. The over concentration of these facilities in the major communities must change to cover the whole Municipality.

Table 3.10 Sanitary Facilities

Current Situation																Required	
Zonal Council	2021 Population	2025 Population	VIP Toilets	seats	Population covered	WC	seats	Population served	Household Population	KVIP Toilets	seats	Population served	Total Population served	Coverage	% unserved Population	Population to be served 2021- 2025	No. of toilets seats required
Mpraeso/ Obomeng/ Atibie	14,808	15,982	490	560	2,450	825	1,200	6,000	8,450	10	100	2,000	10,450	71%	29%	5,532	1,106
Obo/ Twenedurase	10,914	11,780	862	890	4,310	672	690	3,450	7,760	2	20	400	8,160	75%	25%	3,620	724
Bepong	19,139	20,657	300	321	1,500	255	290	1,450	2,950	3	30	600	3,550	19%	81%	17,107	3,421
Asakraka	10,914	11,780	900	910	4,500	89	100	500	5,000	2	14	280	5,280	48%	52%	6,500	1,300
Kwahu Praso	16,587	17,902	87	92	435	12	20	100	535	4	40	800	1,335	8%	92%	16,567	3,313
Adawso	13,579	14,656	35	40	175	32	38	190	365	4	40	800	1,165	9%	91%	13,491	2,698

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

3.1.9 Projection for Revenue

The total projected revenue has been earmarked in the plan to cater for the various annual action programmes within the planned period. Various sources of funds including the following have been identified to support the various programmes:-

- The projected revenue for rate will necessitate a general revaluation exercise to be carried out on all ratable properties within the jurisdiction of the Municipality. Adjustments in the rates for the various property classifications would be adjusted annually to maintain the levels.
- The various charges on development permit fees or building permits should be reviewed upwards.
- The District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) as a constitutional provision will continue to be disbursed on time.
- Sustained, community contribution to project cost in the form of labour, local building materials and cash.
- Establishment of lucrative joint ventures with other development partners/private sector.

The Revenue projections were based on the following assumptions:

- Sub-structures would be strengthened to enable them to mobilize adequate resources for development.
- There would not be over reliance on grants in general but to ensure a shift to the effective utilization of local resources by widening the tax net and intensifying revenue collection in Internally Generated Fund (IGF).
- Periodic revaluation and upward review of rates/fees to be effected to rationalize revenue levels.
- A revenue mobilization plan would be formulated and implemented in time.

Based on the projections, the total revenue expected for the plan period is **Ghc 23,980,000**

3.2 Objectives and Strategies

Based on the sustainable prioritized adopted development issues, the MPCU adopted the relevant corresponding policy objectives and strategies of the Agenda for Jobs. The adopted policy objectives and strategies were subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) using the Compound Matrix and Sustainability Test to determine their sustainability. The adopted objectives and strategies are presented in Table 3.11.

Table 3.11 Developed Objectives and Strategies

Development Dimension	Issues	District Objectives	District Strategies
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Inactive sub-district structures	• To improve the operations of the sub-structures • To enhance revenue base by 40% by December 2025	• Strengthening the zonal council members through capacity building • Reviewing of ceded revenue items.
	Low involvement and participation of traditional authorities and civil society organizations and bodies in the development and governance processes	To improve the involvement and participation of traditional authorities and civil society organizations and bodies in the planning process	• Facilitate participation of religious bodies in development planning and implementation process • Strengthening engagements with traditional authorities in development and governance processes
	Low participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	To encourage and involve at least 60% of the various stakeholders in the planning and budgeting processes by the end of 2025	• Promote effective stakeholder involvement in the development planning process • Strengthening town hall meeting concept to encourage citizens to participate in governance

Development Dimension	Issues	District Objectives	District Strategies
Economic Development	Inadequate internally revenue generation	To increase internal revenue mobilization by 20% annually	• Improve supervision and monitoring of revenue collectors • Building the capacity of the revenue collectors • Provision of logistics and incentives package for revenue collectors
	Difficulty in accessing financial assistance by local entrepreneurs	To increase access to credit facilities and other support services to groups and small scale enterprises by December 2025	Negotiate with financial institutions to have a moratorium on loan facilities granted
	Lack of storage facilities for farm produce	• To prolong the shelf life of the produce • To ensure the availability of the produce all year round	Promote the construction of storage facilities with private sector involvement
	Unattractiveness of Agriculture to the youth	To improve the condition of Agric workers in public sector	• Giving soft loans to early starters of any agricultural enterprise • Moratorium should be given on a soft loans
	Undeveloped tourism potentials	• To develop at least 2 tourist sites in the Municipality by 2025 • To promote and market domestic tourism	• Promote private sector involvement in the development of local tourism • Provide incentives to attract direct private investments into tourism sector
	Inadequate capacities to maximize talents and skills to propel growth and development	To develop capacities in maximizing talents and skills for growth and development	Establishment of skills training centers through PPP and Donors
	Under exploitation of local resources for sustainable development at the local level	To identify two local opportunities and develop by December 2025	• Facilitate the establishment of 1D1F • Facilitate tax holidays for the investors in the Municipality
	Low adoption rate of improve farming technology resulting in low yield	To increase the number of farmers that adopt improve faming technology for food security	• Subsides on agricultural inputs • Establishment of demonstration fields to farmers • Ensuring availability of subsided inputs in all year round

Development Dimension	Issues	District Objectives	District Strategies
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Poor nature and inadequate road infrastructure	To ensure that at least 50% of road networks are in good shape by 2025	To enhance the construction of bituminous surfacing of major town roads and area of agricultural production and tourism
	Inadequate street lightening systems	To ensure adequate street lightening systems by December 2025	• Regular monitoring and maintenance of street lightening systems • Introduction of solar powered street lightening systems
	Poor nature of spatial planning activities in the localities	• To implement physical development schemes for all settlements with a population of 2000 and above by December 2025 • To implement physical development schemes for unsettled areas	• Ensure preparation of layouts/planning schemes • Undertake regular monitoring and management of spatial plans in implementation
	Low enforcement of building regulations at the local level	To improve adherence to building regulations from 20% to 80% by 2025	• Enforcement of development control activities • Prosecution of the offenders
	Poor maintenance culture for public infrastructure	Promote effective and efficient maintenance culture for public infrastructure	• Develop asset register on infrastructure conditions • Establish timely and effective preventive maintenance plan for all public infrastructure
	Less responsiveness to disaster prevention	Address periodic devastating floods	• Support data gathering, preparation of hazards/ risk maps and sensitization on natural hazards and human induced disasters • Enforce legislation related to disaster risk reduction (DRR)
	Poor nature and inadequate drainage systems	Address periodic devastating floods	• Promote the construction of storm drains in flood prone areas • Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans in the Municipality

Development Dimension	Issues	District Objectives	District Strategies
Social Development	Inadequate health equipment for service delivery	Improve quality and safety of health delivery systems	Expand, upgrade and equip health facilities with the private sector involvement
	Inadequate and deplorable state of existing health facilities	Improve access to quality primary health care	Construct and upgrade health facilities with the private sector involvement
	High incidence of infant malnutrition	To reduce infant malnutrition rate from 2.5% to 0.1% by December 2025	• Awareness creation on the importance of exclusive breast feeding • Provision of infant Vitamin supplements such as Vitamin A
	Increased unemployment rate among the youth	Promote job creation	• Facilitate the creation of jobs • Strengthen the capacity of the Business Advisory Center (BAC) to promote micro, small and medium enterprises
	Inadequate and deplorable state of existing school infrastructure	• To increase educational infrastructure for basic schools	Construct, upgrade and equip educational facilities with private sector involvement
	Reduced performance at the BECE level	• To improve the BECE pass rate from 73.8% to 100% by 2025	Active involvement of stakeholders in School Performance Appraisal Meetings (SPAM)
	Inadequate access to potable drinking water	Increase access to safe drinking water from 47.8% to 67% at the end of December 2025	• Expansion of urban (pipe-borne) water supply • Expansion of rural water supply (boreholes) • Monitoring the operations of WSMB of STPS and WSAMTs
	Inadequate disability friendly infrastructure	To ensure ease of access in design of public infrastructure facilities to PWDs	To incorporate accessibility principles in all stages of planning and execution of physical projects.
	Inadequate support to persons with disabilities (PWD's)	To increase the number of PWDs empowered by 50% by December 2025.	• To identify, register and update data on all PWDs in the municipality • Empower PWDs in areas of education, business and health.
	Inadequate child protection committees in the various communities	To reduce child neglect and abuse cases of 4% to 0.5% by December 2025	• To form Child Protection Committees in various communities to mediate on child welfare cases.

			• To intensify education on all forms of Child Abuse in the municipality
	Inadequate public and households refuse containers and dustbins	To increase access to public and households refuse containers and dustbins	• Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste • Strengthening the participation of PPP in waste management systems
	Inadequate households and institutional toilet facilities	To improve access to safe toilet facilities by 40%	• Public sensitization on the need to construct household toilet facilities • Enforcement of the environmental laws • Strengthen PPs in waste management • Provide institutional toilet and sanitary facilities
	Poor management and maintenance of public toilet	To promote the effective management of public toilet facilities	To promote the community ownership of toilet facilities
	Low participation of females in local governance	To increase feminine participation in local governance.	To build the feminine capacity in local governance participation

Development Dimension	Issues	District Objectives	District Strategies
Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	High levels of pollution in different forms (air, noise, water)	To minimize nuisance level generation within the Municipality	Public sensitization on the effect of pollution Prosecution of offenders
	Chieftaincy Disputes	To foster peace and tranquility among the traditional authorities	• Create awareness on the consequences of chieftaincy conflicts • Promotion and strengthening of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms
	Low emergency response infrastructure	To promote emergency response preparedness	• Regular maintenance of firefighting systems • Creation of additional emergency response infrastructure facilities

	Inadequate Health personnel's at the health administration	To beef up the number of health personnel at the Health Administration level	To liaise with Ghana Health Service in posting of health personnel to the Municipality

Development Dimension	Issues	District Objectives	District Strategies
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Poor involvement and participation of CSO/NGO in Plans preparation	To promote CSO/NGO participation in plan preparation by 2025	Strengthening coordination between CSOs, NGOs, towards plans preparations
	Low prioritization of M&E activities	To enhance monitoring and evaluation systems at the Municipality	• Develop and prioritize effective M&E systems at the management level • Provide technical and logistical support for M&E activities • Develop effective participation and communication arrangements for M&E results

Source: KSMA MPCU Projection 2021

3.3 Development Focus

The development focus of the Municipality for the planned period is to improve the quality of life of the people through enhanced local economic development, provision of essential services and good governance in a safe environment.

3.4 Development Goals

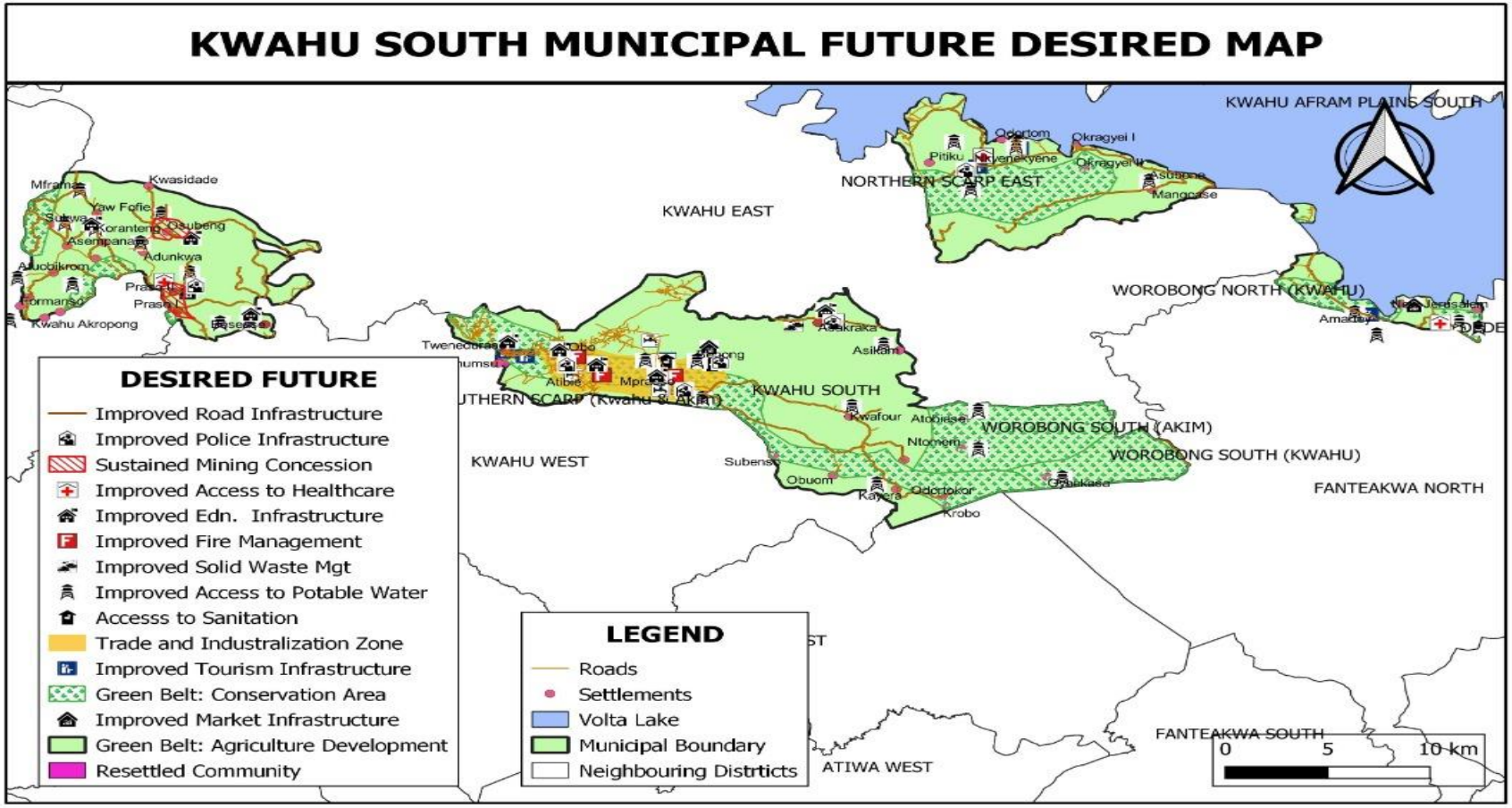
Based on the objectives the municipality intend to attain the following development goals:

- Enhance service delivery through transparent and accountable governance;
- Develop human resource for district development;
- Accelerate local economic development through agribusiness and sustained partnership with the private sector;
- Safeguard natural environment and ensure resilient communities; and
- Expanded infrastructure development and resilient built environment

3.5. Municipality Desired Future

Based on the programmes and projects outlined in the Programme of Action for the Medium Term, figure 4.1 shows the desired future of the Municipality. In terms of economic development, improved agricultural activities would be concentrated in the rural areas while trade commerce and industrialization are expected to be concentrated in the urban areas through the redevelopment of the major markets in in Mpraeso, Ntomem and Nketepa. Access to health and educational infrastructure would be improved. The Municipality also desires to improve access to water and sanitation facilities in its bid eliminate open air defecation

Figure 3.2: Kwahu South Municipaty Desired Future Map



Source: KSMA, MPCU, 2021

CHAPTER FOUR
COMPOSITE PROGRAMME OF ACTION

4.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with Assumptions and methodologies used for costing the development projects and programmes for the medium. It also presents a matrix showing development programmes and analysis of financial resources for plan implementation.

4.1 Method Used

In the processing of estimating the cost of projects and activities in the Plan, one or a combination of the following method were used:

Expert judgement by departments and units with valuable insight about the activity/project environment and guided by historical information prior similar projects. Mostly ongoing projects were costed using this method.

- Analogous Estimating where estimation were based on measures of scale such as size, weight, and complexity from a previous, similar project as the basis for estimating the same parameter or measurement the planned activity. The assumption used under this method is that the project are similar in fact and not just in appearance.
- Bottom-up Estimating: in this method, cost of required resources were estimated at the activity level and then aggregated to develop the estimates.

4.2 Estimation Assumptions

Several factors were considered in estimating the cost of the Medium Term Plan. Among such factors are the current market prices, inflation rates, and social and environment factors. In pursuant of the Public Financial Management Regulations, 2019 (L.I 2378) estimating the cost programmes and capital projects were based on assumptions of economic, social, demographic and other indicators consistent with the Medium Term Policy Framework. Costing estimating was based on the following assumptions:

- that all prices of all items rise at the same rate;
- inflation will not change during the medium;
- cost of packaging project or programme for tender are included
- that sunk cost, i.e. the cost that will exist with or without the project will be excluded;
- that estimating excludes social cost such as air or water pollution, climate change etc;
- that quantities and prices will not change during the implementation phase of the project;
- cost of capital projects does not include operational and maintenance cost;
- that the project/activity will bring a better social benefit than the expenditure incurred; and
- that the expected beneficiaries of the project and participants of programmes will not change.

4.3 Composite Programme of Action

The composite Programmes of Action (POA), for the medium term is disaggregated by sectors. The composite POA of the DMTDP under the under the National Medium Term Policy Framework, 2022-2025, consists of a prioritized set of activities for the achievement of the goal and objectives as well as the location, indicators, time schedule, indicative budgets, and implementing agencies (Lead/Collaborating and their expected roles). This information is necessary for monitoring and evaluation purposes

Table 4.1: Composite Programme of Action

Goal	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Time frame (year)				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Maintain a Stable, United and Safe Society	Deepen political, finance and administrative decentralization	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	→	→	→	→	50,000	170,000	300,000	-	-	-			Cen. Adm.	Zonal Council, Planning Unit
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Management and Administration	General Administration	→	→	→	→	50,000	240,000	200,000	-	50,000	-			Cen. Adm.	MPCU, Stakeholders
	Improve decentralized planning	Management and Administration	Central Administration	→	→	→	→	100,000	100,000	110,000	50,000	-	-			Cen. Adm.	Stakeholders, All Dept.
	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Management and Administration	Finance & Resource Mobilization	→	→	→	→	200,000	120,000	100,000		-	-			Fin. Dept.	Cen. Adm., EHU, PPD, Works
	Enhance capacity for policy formulation and coordination	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	→	→	→	→	50,000	100,000	120,000	-	-	-			Cen. Adm.	MPCU, Stakeholders

	Enhance security service delivery	Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	→	→	→	→	300,000	100,000	400,000	300,000	-	-			Cen. Adm.	Procurement Unit, HR Dept., EHU,

Goal	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Time frame (year)				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Build a Prosperous Country	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Management and Administration	Finance & Resource Mobilization	→	→	→	→	150,000	250,000	700,000	600,000		-			Fin. Dept.	Cen. Adm., EHU, PPD, Works
	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Local Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	→	→	→	→	300,000	10,000	40,000	-	300,000	-			BAC	NGOs, Cen. Adm., Traders Asso.
	Improve post-harvest management	Local Economic Development	Agriculture Development	→	→	→	→	150,000	10,000	15,000	-	-	-			Dept. of Agric	Farmers,
	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Local Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development, Agriculture Development	→	→	→	→	200,000	50,000	120,000	-	300,000	-			Dept. of Agric	Stakeholders, NGOs. DPs, Cen. Adm.
	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	Local Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development, Agriculture Development	→	→	→	→	50,000	30,000	60,000	-		-			BAC	Stakeholders, NGOs Cen. Adm. Dept. of Agric
	Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation	Local Economic Development	Agriculture Development	→	→	→	→	150,000	5,000	10,000	-		-			Dept. of Agric	Stakeholders, NGOs Farmers

	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Local Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development	→	→	→	→	100,000	150,000	100,000	-	500,000	-			Cen. Adm.	GTA, Private Investors

Goal	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Time frame (year)				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Enhance institutional capacity and coordination for effective climate action	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	→	→	→	→		100,000	280,000	-		-			Cen Adm.	All Dept. Stakeholders NGOs
	Ensure availability of clean, affordable and accessible energy	Infrastructure Development and Management	Infrastructure Development	→	→	→	→	700,000	100,000	200,000	-	-	-			ECG	Cen Adm.
	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Infrastructure Development and Management	Infrastructure Development	→	→	→	→	5,000,00,	130,000	500,000	500,000	-	-			UR	Works Dept. en Adm. High Ways
	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements	Infrastructure Development and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	→	→	→	→	500,00	50,00	350,000	-	-	-			PPD	Works Dept. Cen Adm. TA, Media

Goal	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Time frame (year)				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	→	→	→	→	500,000	100,000	600,000	-	-	-			EHU	Zoom Lion Gh, Cen Adm.
	Promote proper maintenance culture	Infrastructure Development and Management	Infrastructure Development	→	→	→	→	-	70,000	260,000	-	-	-			Cen Adm.	All Dept. Zonal Councils Members
	Address recurrent devastating floods	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	→	→	→	→	80,000	30,000	130,000	-	-	-			NADMO	Fire Service, EHU, Cen Adm.

Goal	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Time frame (year)				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Create Opportunity for all	Ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	→	→	→	→	1,000,000	200,000	600,000	600,000	-	-			GHS	Cen Adm. NGOs, DPs, Cen. Adm.
	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	→	→	→	→	100,00	10,000	50,000	-	-	-			GHS	Cen Adm. NGOs, DPs, Cen. Adm. Gh AIDS Comm
	Manage severe and acute malnutrition	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	→	→	→	→	150,000	10,000	30,000	-	-	-			GHS	Cen Adm. NGOs, DPs,
	Promote job creation and decent work	Social Services Delivery	Social Development	→	→	→	→	150,00	10,000	50,000	-	150,000	-			BAC	Cen Adm.
	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	→	→	→	→	1000,000	100,000	800,000	600,000		-			GES	Cen Adm. NGOs
	Promote inclusive education	Social Services Delivery	Education and Youth Development	→	→	→	→	150,000	20,000	150,000	-	-	-			GES	Cen Adm. NGOs, SWD

Goal	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Time frame (year)				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Create Opportunity for all	Reduce people's vulnerability to shocks including PWDs	Social Services Delivery	Social Development	→	→	→	→	220,000	30,000	210,000	-	-	-			SWD	Cen Adm. NGOs
	Improve access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services for all	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development	→	→	→	→	200,000	50,000	250,000	100,000	100,000	-			Works Dept.	Cen Adm. NGOs
	Promote equal opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in social and economic development	Social Services Delivery	Social Development	→	→	→	→	150,000	30,000	230,000	-	-	-			SWD	Cen Adm. NGOs CHRAG
	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Social Services Delivery	Social Development	→	→	→	→	100,000	10,000	150,000	-	-	-			SWD	Cen Adm. NGOs, CHRAG
	Improve the policy and legal environment for child protection and development	Social Services Delivery	Social Development	→	→	→	→	80,000	10,000	100,000	-	-	-			SWD	Cen Adm. NGOs, CHRAG
	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Social Services Delivery	Social Development	→	→	→	→	50	20,000	80,000	-	-	-			Cen Adm.	NGOs SWD, Cooperative

Goal	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Time frame (year)				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Mainstream emergency	Establish well-resourced emergency centres	Management and Administration	Finance & Resource Mobilization	→	→	→	→	80,000	20,000	160,000	-	-	-			Cen Adm.	Ambulance Service , NADMO, Fire Service
Improve delivery of development outcomes at all	Strengthen plan preparation, implementation and coordination at all levels	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	→	→	→	→	100,000	90,000	170,000	-		-			Cen Adm.	MPCU, All Dept. Stakeholders
	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	→	→	→	→	200,000	100,000	200,000	-	-	-			Cen Adm.	MPCU, All Dept. Stakeholders

4.2 Indicative Financial Plan

The indicative financial plan deals with fund mobilization and utilization. Its components are:

The Municipality projected revenue for 2022-2025, the expenditure framework, the cost of Implementing the Medium-Term Development Plan and financial resource gaps.

4.2.1 Sources of Funds

There are several fund sources that could finance the implementation of the Medium-Term Plan. In addition to the traditional funding sources whose disbursement are directly controlled by the Assembly, there are other funding from Non-Governmental Organizations, multinational and bilateral institution and the central government through Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The following are some of the funding opportunities for the Municipality:

Funds directly under Assembly's control

Internally Generated Funds

District Assembly Common Fund (DACF)

District Assembly Common Fund –Responsive Factor Grant (DACF-RFG)

Government Flagship Programmes

Ministry of Special Development Initiative (Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication Programme)

One Million, one Constituency and One District One Export Product

Central Government

Direct payment for projects (e.g. Get Fund Projects)

Transfer to the District for the execution of projects/activities of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) by the sector ministries and agencies

Ghana AIDS Commission

Minerals Commission

Bilateral and Multilateral Agencies

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Department for International Development of the United Kingdom (DFID)

Danish International Development Agencies (DANIDA) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Non- Governmental Organization

The Hunger Project (THP)
Faith Based Organization (FBOs)

4.2.2 Mobilization and Expending of Funds

Receipts from the Assembly's internally generated revenue and DACF and DDF will be in its own accounts and can therefore be spent directly.

Receipts from sources such as DFID, UNICEF and DANIDA may be transferred to MDAs such as the Department of Feeder Roads, Ghana Health Service, Ghana Education Service, MOFA etc and will be used to finance some of their respective projects and activities.

Other projects such as those under the GET Fund and the Infrastructure for Poverty Eradication programme will be paid for directly by the central agencies and the Southern Belt Development Authority respectively even though supervision will be done by the Assembly.

The Assembly will also mobilize funds from beneficiaries in respect of projects such as market developments and high industrial areas.

A few projects such as rehabilitation of highways that are likely or will take place in the Government Central Tender Committee and the Assembly's role will be facilitating the construction works in affected communities.

Finally the private sector is expected to mobilize its own resources for projects such as development in the tourism and hospitality industry and to some extent agriculture and industrial development. However; the Assembly will still play the role of a facilitator in respect of access to credit for the productive sectors of the economy.

The following measures would be adopted during the planning period to ensure an efficient and effective method of mobilizing revenue from the IGF.

- Establish a comprehensive data base on all revenue sources and rate payers
- Ensure frequent update of data base
- Initiate frequent education and sensitization programmes for tax payers on the need to respond positively to their civil responsibilities and obligations
- Capacity building/Human Resource development
- Design a revenue mobilization policy for the Assembly

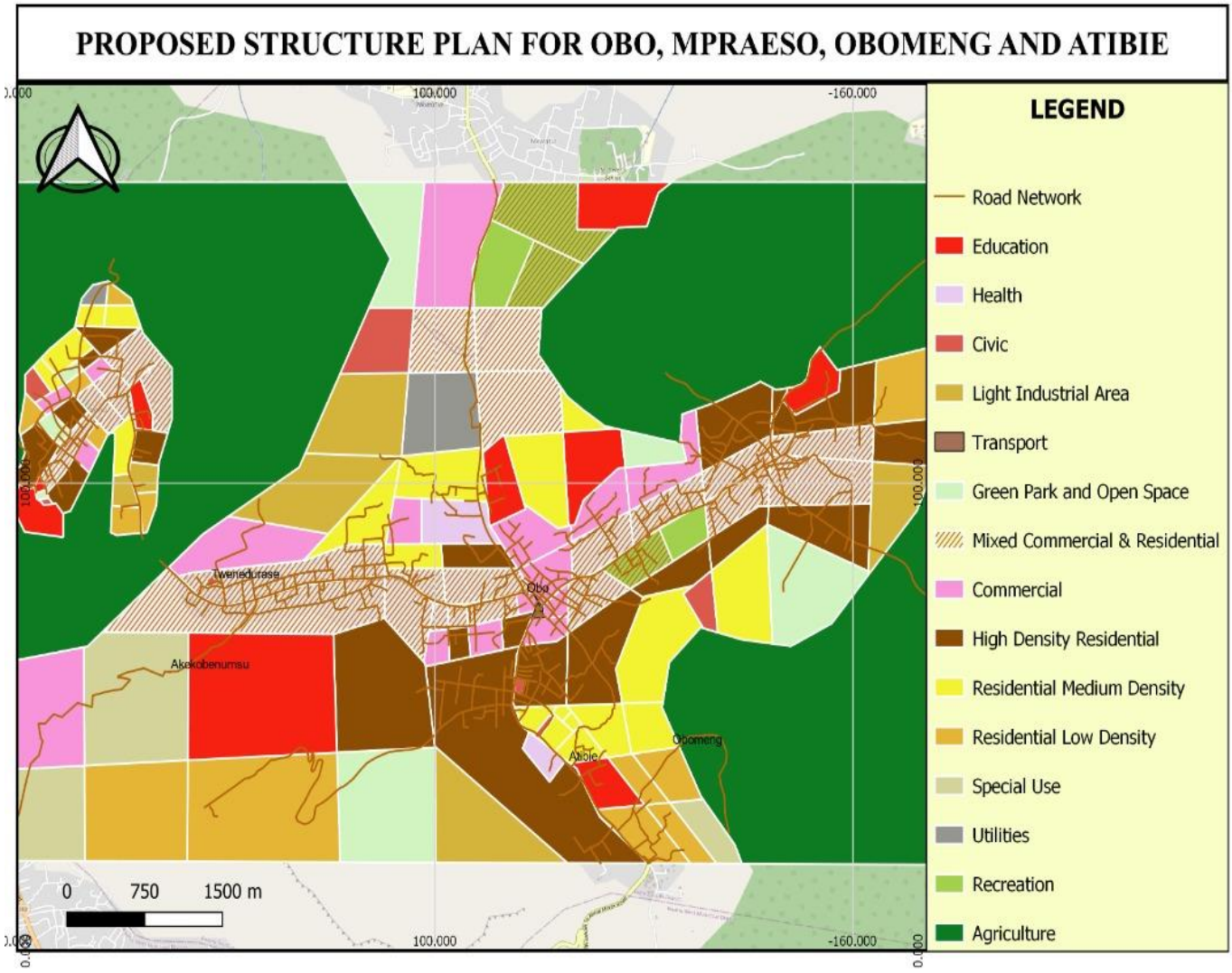
4.3 Programme Financing

Table 4.2: Programme Financing

Development Dimension	Programme	Programme Cost	Expected Revenue & Source of Funding					Total	Gap	Mechanism to Fill Gap
			GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs			
Economic Development	Economic Development	**2,750,000**	650,000	255,000	345,000	-	1,100,000	**2,750,000**	400,000	Seek external support from development partners
Social Development	Social Services Delivery	**8,870,000**	2,580,000	710,000	3,230,000	1,300,000	250,000	**8,870,000**	800,000	Seek external support from development partners and ministry of health and education
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Environmental Management	**7,550,000**	2,080,000	800,000	3,070,000	1,100,000	-	**7,550,000**	500,000	Collaborate with Ministries of communication, Road and Transport and Energy for infrastructural development
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Management and Administration	**4,810,000**	500,000	1,080,000	1,930,000	950,000	50,000	**4,810,000**	300,000	Lobby for support from Ministries of Interior, Defence and local Government
Total		**23,980,000**	**7,810,000**	**2,845,000**	**8,575,000**	**3,350,000**	**1,400,000**	**23,980,000**	**2,000,000**	

Source: KSMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 4.1: Proposed Structure Plan of the major towns of Kwahu South Municipality



Source: KSMA MPCU, 2021

CHAPTER FIVE
ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

5.0 Introduction

Development programmes and projects are usually arranged on yearly basis within the planned period for easy identification and implementation. These are reflected in the Annual Plan, which specifies what action is to be taken each year, by who, at what specific time and at what cost. Annual Action Plan is developed from the Programme of Action; these projects have been selected for first year of plan implementation because they are urgently needed to fulfill District development plans. While the rolled over projects have been included as ongoing projects and funds have already been allocated for implementation.

The projects cover various aspects of development in the Municipality and are in accordance with MTDPF four (4) strategic goals recommended development dimensions and development activities under the jurisdiction of the Assembly. The Annual Action Plans have projects ranging from; revenue generation mechanisms, market infrastructure improvement, rehabilitation of roads, expansion of electricity supply, water and sanitation, agriculture-based projects, and public private partnership projects such as job creation, service sector industrial development and ICT expansion. Other projects cover areas such as, health and education, community empowerment through poverty reduction and income equality projects, capacity building through training and provision of logistics and enhancing accountability and transparency in local governance. Table 5.1 below shows the activities that are to be implemented in the first planning year, the cost, and the implementing agencies.

The Kwahu South Municipal Assembly has also rolled over projects from the previous plan (DMTDP 2018-2021). These projects are currently under various stages of implementation and are funded from both external and internal sources.

The criteria used in the selection of Annual Action Plan projects and programmes include the following:

1. Critical projects that require immediate implementation
2. On-going projects
3. Not implemented projects, however, not all projects are included from this category
4. Projects with short growth period
5. Projects with low costs and can be accommodated by the MA first year budget
6. Poverty alleviating projects that have been prioritized by the MA
7. Donor, NGO, CBO funded projects which must be implemented in the first plan year
8. Central government funded projects and programmes that recur yearly or those that the central government has insisted that must be implemented as early as possible.

Table 5.1 2022 Annual Action Plan

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure stationeries & office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	200,000						P. U	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	80,000						Cen. Adm.	PM MPCU Assembly
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintenance of official vehicles	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		50,000	50,000						T.O	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain of Security	Municipality-Wide						70,000	50,000						GPS	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the community initiated projects	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000	120,000						Cen Adm.	MWD, P.U
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution	Municipality-Wide	x					10,000							Cen Adm.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly MPCU and Budget Committee meetings and Mid-Year and Review Meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		30,000	50,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Preparation of 2023 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Mpraeso			x			20,000	40,000						Planning Unit	MPCU

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Town Hall meetings to discuss Plan and Budget Implementation	Zonal Councils level		x		x		30,000	30,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x									Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Support to sub-structures	Zonal Councils level	x	x	x	x		100,000	50,000						Cen Adm.	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize annual stakeholders meetings	Mpraeso		x		x		30,000	20,000						Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Hold meeting between Elected Assembly members and constituents by Hon. MCE	Municipality-Wide		x				30,000							Cen Adm.	ISD
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Capacity building training for Assembly Members and staff	Mpraeso		x		x			20,000	30,000					HR	Central Admin.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization.	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	Zonal Councils level	x		x			20,000							Fin. Dpt.	NCCE

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Conduct routine pre-audit on all payment vouchers	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		8,000							IAU	Fin. Dpt.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Prepare monthly financial report	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		15,000							Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure Value Books	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000							P.U	Fin. Dpt.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilization activities	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		20,000							Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		40,000							Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Training of revenue collectors	Mpraeso		x					10,000	10,000					HR Dpt.	Fin. Dpt.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize National Sanitation Day and Clean-up exercise	Municipality-wide		x											EHU	Zoom lion, Cen Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps, leveling and pushing of final disposal dump sites and fumigation	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	15,000					EHU	Zoom lion

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Medical screening for food and drink vendor	Municipality-wide	x						20,000						EHU	GHS, Cen Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Control of stray Animals	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			5,000						EHU	Zonal Councils
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Procuring sanitary tools	Mpraeso	x		x				20,000	30,000					EHU	P.U
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize Health Education and awareness creation on the construction of house hold latrines	Municipality-wide	x		x				5,000						EHU	ISD
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Renovation of Meat Shop	Mpraeso		x					50,000	70,000					EHU	MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Supervision, Site inspection on projects	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			8,000						MWD	PPD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Routing maintenance (reshape) 35 km feeder roads	Municipality-wide	x			x				100,000	100,000				MWD	DFR
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 2No. Culverts and 2No. foot bridges		x	x	x	x				150,000	150,000				MWD	URD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Rehabilitation and maintenance of Street lights	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			20,000	50,000					MWD	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly	Cost	Programme Status	Implementing Institution/ Department

				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Repair and Maintenance of Office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 5No. and rehabilitation of 5No. borehole	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	100,000	80,000				MWD	CWSA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Renovation of Assembly bungalows	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide support for needy but brilliant students	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x				60,000					GES	Central Adm., MP
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Monitoring and supervision of Schools	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	5,000								GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize Independence Day celebration and My First Day at School	Mpraeso		x				15,000	30,000						GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitation of 2No. classroom blocks	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			250,000						GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of classroom block		x	x	x	x			150,000	200,000					GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support towards education	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			50,000						GES	MP
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize quarterly DEOC meetings and Annual Education Review	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000	5,000	5,000						GES	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of Municipal Education Office	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			150,000						GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize a public fora to educate parents on girl-friendly guidance and counseling systems	Municipality-wide		x		x	5,000								GES	Teachers, Pupils, Parents, NGOs
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Sensitize communities and/or parents on the need to send their pregnant girls to school after delivery	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	5,000								GES	Teachers, Pupils, Parents, NGOs
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support towards Health Delivery (MP)	Sub-districts	x	x	x	x									GHS	MP
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct at least one supportive visit to all facilities rendering HIV testing and counselling services and Organize People Living With HIV AIDS meetings	Sub-districts	x	x	x	x	5,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Health education on COVID and other related health issues	Sub-districts	x	x	x	x		20,000	50,000						GHS	NCCE, EHU

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly	Cost	Programme Status	Implementing Institution/ Department

				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Celebration of Child Health Promotion Week	Sub-districts		x			10,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Renovation and refurbishment health center	Nkyenenkyene	x	x	x	x			100,000	120,000					GHS	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support immunization programmes	Sub-districts	x	x	x	x		5,000							GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Quarterly community level review meetings with all stakeholders	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	10,000								GHS	All stakeholders
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Set up pregnancy schools at all ANC sites and support facilities with Nutrition counseling	Sub-districts	x	x	x	x	7,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct supervisory visit all facilities	Sub-districts	x	x	x	x	8,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Organize start your business orientation workshops for SMEs	Zonal Councils	x	x	x	x			40,000		10,000				NBSSI	Central Adm., Comm. Dev't
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Training on Entrepreneurship, Financial Literacy, General Business Management Practices	Mpraeso, Obo Obomeng, Atibie and Mframa	x								6,000				NBSSI	Central Adm. GES

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Strengthening and formation of 5 business Association	Mpraeso, Obo Obomeng, Atibie and Mframa	x	x	x	x					10,000				NBSSI/ BAC	Central Adm. GES
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Identify and development of 2 tourist sites	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		10,000			50,000				GTA	Central Adm. PI
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Establishment of industrial site	Mpraeso, Bepong and Atibie	x	x	x	x			100,000	100,000	200,000				NBSSI/ BAC	Central Adm. PI
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold quarterly meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	Developers, Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Monitoring and supervision of Developments	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Continued the street naming exercise and the National Digitalization of Properties Addressing	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	x	x	x	x		30,000	120,000						PPD	All stakeholders

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of Planning Schemes	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**		20,000	30,000						PPD	Chiefs Cen Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Stakeholders engagement on the need to acquire building permits	Asakraka, Bepong, Obo Mpraeso, Twenedurase, Obomeng& Atibie	**x**		**x**			20,000							PPD	ISD, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of site plans for all Assembly properties	Municipality-Wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**			10,000	30,000					PPP	MWD.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Form Disaster clubs in second cycle schools	Municipality-wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**	5,000	5,000							NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize Sensitization campaigns to popularize and promote climate change responses as well as climate resilience practices	Municipality-wide	**x**		**x**			3,000	2,000						NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	Municipality-wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**		2,000	3,000						NADMO	FS

Programme (PBB)	**Sub programme (PBB)**	**Broad Activities**	**Location**	**Time frame Quarterly**				**Cost**						**Programme Status**		**Implementing Institution/ Department**	
				1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**GoG**	**IGF**	**DACF**	**RFG-DAFC**	**DPs**	**Others**	**New**	**On-going**	**Lead**	**Collaborating**

Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize public education on early warning signs for floods, Epidemics, Rains, windstorm, domestic fire and bushfires	Municipality-wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**		2,000	5,000						NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Construction of 1 No. fire hydrant	Mpraeso		**x**					80,000						FS	MWD
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Desilting of choked gutters	Municipality-Wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**		5,000	5,000						NADMO	EHU, Zoom Lion
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Monitor activities of small scale miners and organize training on land reclamation	Municipality-Wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**		2,000	3,000						NADMO	EPA EHU
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Re-afforestation of 5 hectares of degraded forest	Municipality-Wide		**x**	**x**		10,000	5,000							Forestry Commission	NADMO
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Conduct daily inspection in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	Municipality-Wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**	5,000								Forestry Commission	PS
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitization and Monitoring of PWDs on beneficiaries	Municipality-wide	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**			12,000						SWCD	Central Adm. NHIS

Programme (PBB)	**Sub programme (PBB)**	**Broad Activities**	**Location**	**Time frame Quarterly**	**Cost**	**Programme Status**	**Implementing Institution/ Department**

				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Registration and updating of data on vulnerable groups	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			6,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of service and support for PWDs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			15,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify and monitor the activities of NGOs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Supervision of day care attendants and centres	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide welfare services to vulnerable children and support for OVCs.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Gender Based Violence (GBV) programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		3,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm., DOVVSU
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Register and settle all reported child and family welfare cases	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,500							SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Training on income generating activities (women)	Municipality-wide		x	x			3,000	1,000						SWCD	BAC

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of income security among vulnerable, disadvantage and excluded through the LEAP programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	To sensitize communities on HIV/AIDS, drug Abuse, child labour, Teenage Pregnancy and other social related issues.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	GHS and GES
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Adult education	Municipality-wide		x	x			2,000	1,000						SWD	Central Adm. NCCE
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize and coordinate 1 RELC planning session	Mpraeso		x			3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	10 AEAs conduct at least 2,400 home and farm visits	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Train and develop 15 FBOs on farm management and good record keeping practices	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	2,500	1,000							Dept. of Agric	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct disease surveillance and meat inspection	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize 1 Research Extension Linkage Committee (RELC) Session	Municipality-wide		x	x		2,800								Dept. of Agric	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support implementation of DCAT activities	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	50,000	5,000	5,000						Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm., RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Sensitize and train farmers on climate smart agriculture adoption technologies	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	2,000								Dept. of Agric	Central Adm., RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Celebration of Farmers days					x		20,000	50,000						Dept. of Agric	Central Adm.

Table 5.2 2023 Annual Action Plan

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure stationeries & office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	200,000						P. U	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	80,000						Cen. Adm.	PM MPCU Assembly
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintenance of official vehicles	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		50,000	50,000						T.O	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain of Security	Municipality-Wide						70,000	50,000						GPS	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the community initiated projects	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000	120,000						Cen Adm.	MWD, P.U
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution	Municipality-Wide	x					10,000							Cen Adm.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly MPCU and Budget Committee meetings and Mid-Year and Review Meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		30,000	50,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Preparation of 2023 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Mpraeso			x			20,000	40,000						Planning Unit	MPCU

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly	Cost	Programme Status	Implementing Institution/ Department

				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Town Hall meetings to discuss Plan	Zonal Councils level		x		x		30,000	30,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x									Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Support to sub-structures	Zonal Councils level	x	x	x	x		100,000	50,000						Cen Adm.	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize annual stakeholders meetings	Mpraeso		x		x		30,000	20,000						Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Hold meeting between Elected Assembly members and constituents by Hon. MCE	Municipality-Wide		x				30,000							Cen Adm.	ISD
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Capacity building training for Assembly Members and staff	Mpraeso		x		x			20,000	30,000					HR	Central Admin.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization.	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	Zonal Councils level	x		x			20,000							Fin. Dpt.	NCCE
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Conduct routine pre-audit on all payment vouchers	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		8,000							IAU	Fin. Dpt.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Prepare monthly financial report	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		15,000							Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure Value Books	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000							P.U	Fin. Dpt.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilization activities	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		20,000							Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		40,000							Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Training of revenue collectors	Mpraeso		x					10,000	10,000					HR Dpt.	Fin. Dpt.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize National Sanitation Day and Clean-up exercise	Mpraeso		x											EHU	Zoom lion, Cen Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps and leveling and pushing of final disposal dump sites and fumigation	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	15,000					EHU	Zoom lion
	Natural Resource Conservation	Medical screening for food and drink vendor	Municipality-wide	x						20,000						EHU	GHS, Cen Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Control of stray Animals	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			5,000						EHU	Zonal Councils
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Procuring sanitary tools	Mpraeso	x		x				20,000	30,000					EHU	P.U
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize Health Education and awareness creation on the construction of household latrines	Municipality-wide	x		x				5,000						EHU	ISD
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Renovation of Meat Shop	Mpraeso		x					50,000	70,000					EHU	MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Supervision, Site inspection on projects	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			8,000						MWD	PPD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Routing maintenance (reshape) 35 km feeder roads	Municipality-wide	x			x				100,000	100,000				MWD	DFR
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 2No. Culverts and 2No. foot bridges		x	x	x	x				150,000	150,000				MWD	URD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Rehabilitation and maintenance of Street lights	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			20,000	50,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Repair and Maintenance of Office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 5No. and rehabilitation of 5No. borehole	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	100,000	80,000				MWD	CWSA

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Renovation of Assembly bungalows	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide support for needy but brilliant students	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x				60,000					GES	Central Adm., MP
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Monitoring and supervision of Schools	Municipality-wide					5,000								GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize Independence Day celebration and My First Day at School			x	x			15,000	40,000						GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitation of 2No. classroom blocks	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			200,000						GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of classroom block	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			150,000	200,000					GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support towards education	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			50,000						GES	MP
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize quarterly DEOC meetings and Annual Education Review	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000	5,000	5,000						GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of Municipal Education Office	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			150,000						GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Sensitize communities and/or parents on the need to send their pregnant girls to school after delivery	Municipality-wide		x		x	5,000								GES	Teachers, Pupils, Parents, NGOs

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support towards Health Delivery (MP)	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x									GHS	MP
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct at least one supportive visit to all facilities rendering HIV testing and counselling services	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	5,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Health education on COVID and other related health issues	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		20,000	50,000						GHS	NCCE, EHU
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Celebration of national health events	Municipality-wide		x			10,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Renovation and refurbishment health center	Nkyenenkyene	x	x	x	x			100,000	120,000					GHS	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support immunization programmes	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		5,000							GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Quarterly review meeting	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	10,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Quarterly community level review meetings with all stakeholders	Communities	x	x	x	x	4,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Organize start your business orientation workshops for SMEs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		10,000	40,000						NBSSI	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Train 50 people in cassava processing	Municipality-wide		x		x		5,000			10,000				NBSSI	SWD
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Strengthening and formation of 5 business Association	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x					10,000				NBSSI	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Identify and development of tourist sites	Municipality-wide													GTA	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Organize Trade Fair (Kwahu Dwaso)	Mpraeso		x				10,000							NBSSI	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Establishment of industrial site	Bepong, Atibie and Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			100,000	100,000					NBSSI	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold quarterly meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	Developers, Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Monitoring and supervision of Developments	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	MWD

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly	Cost	Programme Status	Implementing Institution/ Department

				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Continued the street naming exercise and the National Digitalization of Properties Addressing	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	x	x	x	x		30,000	120,000						PPD	All stakeholders
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of Planning Schemes	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	x	x	x	x		20,000	30,000						PPD	Chiefs Cen Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Stakeholders engagement on the need to acquire building permits	Asakraka, Bepong, Obo Mpraeso, Twenedurase, Obomeng& Atibie	x		x			20,000							PPD	ISD, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of site plans for all Assembly properties	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	30,000					PPP	MWD.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Form Disaster clubs in second cycle schools	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	5,000	5,000							NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize Sensitization campaigns to popularize and promote climate change responses as well as climate resilience practices	Municipality-wide	x		x			3,000	2,000						NADMO	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	3,000						NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize public education on early warning signs for floods, Epidemics, Rains, windstorm, domestic fire and bushfires	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	5,000						NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Construction of 1 No. fire hydrant	Mpraeso		x					80,000						FS	MWD
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Desilting of choked gutters	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		5,000	5,000						NADMO	EHU, Zoom Lion
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Monitor activities of small scale miners and organize training on land reclamation	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	3,000						NADMO	EPA EHU
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Re-afforestation of 5 hectares of degraded forest	Municipality-wide		x	x		10,000	5,000							FC	NADMO
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Conduct daily inspection in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x	5,000								FC	PS

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitization and Monitoring of PWDs on beneficiaries	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			12,000						SWCD	Central Adm. NHIS
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Registration and updating of data on vulnerable groups	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			6,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of service and support for PWDs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			15,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify and monitor the activities of NGOs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Supervision of day care attendants and centres	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide welfare services to vulnerable children and support for OVCs.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Gender Based Violence (GBV) programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		3,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm., DOVVSU
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Register and settle all reported child and family welfare cases	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,500							SWCD	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Training on income generating activities (women)	Municipality-wide		x	x			3,000	1,000						SWCD	BAC
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of income security among vulnerable, disadvantage and excluded through the LEAP programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	To sensitize communities on HIV/AIDS, drug Abuse, child labour, Teenage Pregnancy and other social related issues.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	GHS and GES
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Adult education	Municipality-wide		x	x			2,000	1,000						SWD	Central Adm. NCCE
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize and coordinate 1 RELC planning session	Mpraeso		x			3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	10 AEAs conduct at least 2,400 home and farm visits	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct disease surveillance and meat inspection	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support DCAT activities	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	50,000	5,000	5,000						Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm., RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize Forum on Climate Change Agriculture	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm., RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Celebration of Farmers days	Ntomem				x		20,000	50,000						Dept. of Agric	Central Adm.

Table 5.3 2024 Annual Action Plan

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure stationeries & office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	200,000						P. U	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	80,000						Cen. Adm.	PM MPCU Assembly
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintenance of official vehicles	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		50,000	50,000						T.O	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain of Security	Municipality-Wide						70,000	50,000						GPS	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the community initiated projects	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000	120,000						Cen Adm.	MWD, P.U
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution	Municipality-Wide	x					10,000							Cen Adm.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly MPCU and Budget Committee meetings and Mid-Year and Review Meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		30,000	50,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Preparation of 2023 Annual Action Plan and Composite Budget	Mpraeso			x			20,000	40,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Town Hall meetings	Zonal Councils level		x		x		30,000	30,000						Planning Unit	MPCU

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x									Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Support to sub-structures	Zonal Councils level	x	x	x	x		100,000	50,000						Cen Adm.	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize annual stakeholders meetings	Mpraeso		x		x		30,000	20,000						Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Hold meeting between Elected Assembly members and constituents by Hon. MCE	Municipality-Wide		x				30,000							Cen Adm.	ISD
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Capacity building training for Assembly Members and staff	Mpraeso		x		x			20,000	30,000					HR	Central Admin.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization.	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	Zonal Councils level	x		x			20,000							Fin. Dpt.	NCCE
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Conduct routine pre-audit on all payment vouchers	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		8,000							IAU	Fin. Dpt.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Prepare monthly financial report	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		15,000							Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure Value Books	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000							P.U	Fin. Dpt.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilization activities	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		20,000							Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		40,000							Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Training of revenue collectors	Mpraeso		x					10,000	10,000					HR Dpt.	Fin. Dpt.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize National Sanitation Day and Clean-up exercise	Mpraeso		x											EHU	Zoom lion, Cen Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps and leveling and pushing of final disposal dump sites	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	15,000					EHU	Zoom lion
	Natural Resource Conservation	Medical screening for food and drink vendor	Municipality-wide	x						20,000						EHU	GHS, Cen Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Control of stray Animals	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			5,000						EHU	Zonal Councils
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Procuring sanitary tools	Mpraeso	x		x				20,000	30,000					EHU	P.U

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize Health Education and awareness creation on the construction of household latrines	Municipality-wide	x		x				5,000						EHU	ISD
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Renovation of Meat Shop	Mpraeso		x					50,000	70,000					EHU	MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Supervision, Site inspection on projects	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			8,000						MWD	PPD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Routing maintenance (reshape) 35 km feeder roads	Municipality-wide	x			x				100,000	100,000				MWD	DFR
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 2No. Culverts and 2No. foot bridges		x	x	x	x				150,000	150,000				MWD	URD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Rehabilitation and maintenance of Street lights	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			20,000	50,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Repair and Maintenance of Office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 5No. and rehabilitation of 5No. borehole	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	100,000	80,000				MWD	CWSA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Renovation of Assembly bungalows	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide support for needy but brilliant students	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x				60,000					GES	Central Adm., MP

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Monitoring and supervision of Schools	Municipality-wide					5,000								GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize Independence Day celebration and My First Day at School	Mpraeso		x	x			15,000	40,000						GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitation of 2No. classroom blocks	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			200,000						GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of classroom block	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			150,000	200,000					GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support towards education	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			50,000						GES	MP
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize quarterly DEOC meetings and Annual Education Review	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000	5,000	5,000						GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Renovation of Municipal Education Office	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			150,000						GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize a public fora to educate parents on girl-friendly guidance and counselin	Mpraeso		x		x	5,000								GES	Teachers, Pupils, Parents, NGOs
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support towards Health Delivery (MP)	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x									GHS	MP

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct at least one supportive visit to all facilities rendering HIV testing and counselling	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Health education on COVID and other related health issues	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000	50,000						GHS	NCCE, EHU
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Celebration of national health events	Municipality-Wide		x			10,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Renovation and refurbishment health center	Nkyenenkyene	x	x	x	x			100,000	120,000					GHS	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support immunization programmes	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000							GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Quarterly review meeting	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	10,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Quarterly community level review meetings with all stakeholders	Communities	x	x	x	x	4,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Organize start your business orientation workshops for SMEs	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		10,000	40,000						NBSSI	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Train 50 people in cassava processing	Mpraeso		x		x		5,000			10,000				NBSSI	SWD

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Strengthening and formation of 5 business Association	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x					10,000				NBSSI	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Identify and development of tourist sites	Municipality-Wide													GTA	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Establishment of industrial site	Bepong and Atibie	x	x	x	x			100,000	100,000					NBSSI	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold quarterly meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	Developers, Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Monitoring and supervision of Developments	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Continued the street naming exercise and the National Digitalization of Properties Addressing	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	x	x	x	x		30,000	120,000						PPD	All stakeholders
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of Planning Schemes	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	x	x	x	x		20,000	30,000						PPD	Chiefs Cen Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Stakeholders engagement on the need to acquire building permits	Asakraka, Bepong, Obo Mpraeso, Twenedurase, Obomeng& Atibie	x		x			20,000							PPD	ISD, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of site plans for all Assembly properties	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	30,000					PPP	MWD.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Form Disaster clubs in second cycle schools	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	5,000	5,000							NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize Sensitization campaigns to popularize and promote climate change responses as well as climate resilience practices	Municipality-Wide	x		x			3,000	2,000						NADMO	Central Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	3,000						NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize public education on early warning signs for floods, Epidemics, Rains, windstorm, domestic fire and bushfires	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	5,000						NADMO	FS

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Construction of 1 No. fire hydrant	Mpraeso		x					80,000						FS	MWD
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Desilting of choked gutters	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000	5,000						NADMO	EHU, Zoom Lion
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Monitor activities of small scale miners and organize training on land reclamation	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	3,000						NADMO	EPA EHU
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Re-afforestation of 5 hectares of degraded forest	Municipality-Wide		x	x		10,000	5,000							FC	NADMO
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Conduct daily inspection in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	5,000								FC	PS
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitization and Monitoring of PWDs on beneficiaries	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			12,000						SWCD	Central Adm. NHIS
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Registration and updating of data on vulnerable groups	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			6,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of service and support for PWDs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			15,000						SWCD	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify and monitor the activities of NGOs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Supervision of day care attendants and centres	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide welfare services to vulnerable children and support for OVCs.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Gender Based Violence (GBV) programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		3,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm., DOVVSU
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Register and settle all reported child and family welfare cases	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,500							SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Training on income generating activities (women)	Municipality-wide		x	x			3,000	1,000						SWCD	BAC
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of income security among vulnerable, disadvantage and excluded through the LEAP programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Adult education	Municipality-wide		x	x			2,000	1,000						SWD	Central Adm. NCCE

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	To sensitize communities on HIV/AIDS, drug Abuse, child labour, Teenage Pregnancy and other social related issues.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	GHS and GES
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize and coordinate 1 RELC planning session	Mpraeso		x			3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	10 AEAs conduct at least 2,400 home and farm visits	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct disease surveillance and meat inspection	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Promote the provision of agro inputs among rural women along the agricultural value chain	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	5,000	2,000							Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm., BAC
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support DCAT activities	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	50,000	5,000	5,000						Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm., RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize Forum on Climate Change Agriculture	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm., RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Celebration of Farmers days	Osubeng				x		20,000	50,000						Dept. of Agric	Central Adm.

Table 5.4 2025 Annual Action Plan

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procure stationeries & office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	200,000						P. U	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Organize quarterly mandatory meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		100,000	80,000						Cen. Adm.	PM MPCU Assembly
Management and Administration	General Administration	Repair and maintenance of official vehicles	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		50,000	50,000						T.O	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Maintain of Security	Municipality-Wide						70,000	50,000						GPS	Central Adm.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support the community initiated projects	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		100,000	120,000						Cen Adm.	MWD, P.U
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Gazetting of Fee Fixing Resolution	Municipality-Wide	x					10,000							Cen Adm.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize quarterly MPCU and Budget Committee meetings and Mid-Year and Review Meetings	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		30,000	50,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Preparation of 2023 Annual Action Plan	Mpraeso			x			20,000	40,000						Planning Unit	MPCU
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Town Hall meetings to discuss Plan and Budget Implementation	Zonal Councils level		x		x		30,000	30,000						Planning Unit	MPCU

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x									Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Support to sub-structures	Zonal Councils level	x	x	x	x		100,000	50,000						Cen Adm.	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	Organize annual stakeholders meetings	Mpraeso		x		x		30,000	20,000						Planning Unit	MPCU Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Legislative Oversights	Hold meeting between Elected Assembly members and constituents by Hon. MCE	Municipality-Wide		x				30,000							Cen Adm.	ISD
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Capacity building training for Assembly Members and staff	Mpraeso		x		x			20,000	30,000					HR	Central Admin.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization.	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	Zonal Councils level	x		x			20,000							Fin. Dpt.	NCCE
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Conduct routine pre-audit on all payment vouchers	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		8,000							IAU	Fin. Dpt.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Prepare monthly financial report	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		15,000							Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure Value Books	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		50,000							P.U	Fin. Dpt.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilization activities	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		20,000							Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		40,000							Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Training of revenue collectors	Mpraeso		x					10,000	10,000					HR Dpt.	Fin. Dpt.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize National Sanitation Day and Clean-up exercise	Mpraeso		x											EHU	Zoom lion, Cen Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Evacuation of heaped refuse dumps and leveling and pushing of final disposal dump sites	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	15,000					EHU	Zoom lion
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Medical screening for food and drink vendor	Municipality-wide	x						20,000						EHU	GHS, Cen Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Control of stray Animals	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			5,000						EHU	Zonal Councils
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Procuring sanitary tools	Mpraeso	x		x				20,000	30,000					EHU	P.U

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Organize Health Education and awareness creation on the construction of house holdlatrines	Municipality-wide	x		x				5,000						EHU	ISD
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Renovation of Meat Shop	Mpraeso		x					50,000	70,000					EHU	MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Supervision, Site inspection on projects	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			8,000						MWD	PPD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Routing maintenance (reshape) 35 km feeder roads	Municipality-wide	x			x				100,000	100,000				MWD	DFR
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 2No. Culverts and 2No. foot bridges		x	x	x	x				150,000	150,000				MWD	URD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Rehabilitation and maintenance of Street lights	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			20,000	50,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Repair and Maintenance of Office equipment	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Construction of 5No. and rehabilitation of 5No. borehole	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	100,000	80,000				MWD	CWSA
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Infrastructure Development.	Renovation of Assembly bungalows	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x			50,000	100,000					MWD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Provide support for needy but brilliant students	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x				60,000					GES	Central Adm., MP

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Monitoring and supervision of Schools	Municipality-wide					5,000								GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize Independence Day celebration and My First Day at School	Mpraeso		x	x			15,000	40,000						GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Rehabilitation of 2No. classroom blocks	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			200,000						GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Construction of classroom block	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			150,000	200,000					GES	MWD
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Support towards education	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			50,000						GES	MP
Social Service Delivery	Education and Youth Development	Organize quarterly DEOC meetings and Annual Education Review	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000	5,000	5,000						GES	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support towards Health Delivery (MP)	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x									GHS	MP
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Conduct at least one supportive visit to all facilities rendering HIV testing and counselling service s	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Health education on COVID and other related health issues	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		20,000	50,000						GHS	NCCE, EHU

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Celebration of national health events	Municipality-Wide		x			10,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Support immunization programmes	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000							GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Quarterly review meeting	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	10,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Health Delivery	Quarterly community level review meetings with all stakeholders	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	4,000								GHS	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Organize start your business orientation workshops for SMEs	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		10,000	40,000						NBSSI	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Train 50 people in cassava processing	Mpraeso		x		x		5,000			10,000				NBSSI	SWD
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Strengthening and formation of 5 business Association	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x					10,000				NBSSI	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Identify and development of tourist sites	Twenedurase and Atibie													GTA	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Organize Trade Fair (Kwahu Dwaso)	Mpraeso		x				10,000							NBSSI	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Organize Trade Fair (Kwahu Dwaso)	Mpraeso		x				10,000							NBSSI	Central Adm.
Economic Development	Trade, Tourism and Industrial Development.	Establishment of industrial site	Atibie and Bepong	x	x	x	x			100,000	100,000					NBSSI	Central Adm.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold quarterly meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	Developers, Central Admin.
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Monitoring and supervision of Developments	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		10,000							PPD	MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Continued the street naming exercise and the National Digitalization of Properties Addressing	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	x	x	x	x		30,000	120,000						PPD	All stakeholders
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of Planning Schemes	Mpraeso, Atibie, Bepong, Obo Asakraka, Obomeng & Twenedurase	x	x	x	x		20,000	30,000						PPD	Chiefs Cen Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Stakeholders engagement on the need to acquire building permits	Bepong, Obo Mpraeso, Twenedurase, Obomeng	x		x			20,000							PPD	ISD, MWD
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Preparation of site plans for all Assembly properties	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x			10,000	30,000					PPP	MWD.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Form Disaster clubs in second cycle schools	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	5,000	5,000							NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize Sensitization campaigns to popularize and promote climate change responses as well as climate resilience practices	Municipality-Wide	x		x			3,000	2,000						NADMO	Central Adm.
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize zonal tours to monitor disaster prone areas	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	3,000						NADMO	FS
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize public education on early warning signs for floods, Epidemics, Rains, windstorm, domestic fire and bushfires	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	5,000						NADMO	FS

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Desilting of choked gutters	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		5,000	5,000						NADMO	EHU, ZoomLion
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Monitor activities of small scale miners and organize training on land reclamation	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x		2,000	3,000						NADMO	EPA EHU
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Re-afforestation of 5 hectares of degraded forest	Municipality-Wide		x	x		10,000	5,000							FC	NADMO
Environmental and Sanitation Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Conduct daily inspection in the forest reserves to prevent encroachment and illegal lumbering	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	5,000								FC	PS
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Sensitization and Monitoring of PWDs on beneficiaries	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			12,000						SWCD	Central Adm. NHIS
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Registration and updating of data on vulnerable groups	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			6,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of service and support for PWDs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x			15,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Identify and monitor the activities of NGOs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Supervision of day care attendants and centres	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provide welfare services to vulnerable children and support for OVCs.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Gender Based Violence (GBV) programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		3,000	2,000						SWCD	Central Adm., DOVVSU
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Register and settle all reported child and family welfare cases	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		1,500							SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Training on income generating activities (women)	Municipality-wide		x	x			3,000	1,000						SWCD	BAC
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Provision of income security among vulnerable, disadvantage and excluded through the LEAP programs	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	Central Adm.
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	To sensitize communities on HIV/AIDS, drug Abuse, child labour, Teenage Pregnancy and other social related issues.	Municipality-wide	x	x	x	x		4,000	1,000						SWCD	GHS and GES

Programme (PBB)	Sub programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame Quarterly				Cost						Programme Status		Implementing Institution/ Department	
				1	2	3	4	GoG	IGF	DACF	RFG-DAFC	DPs	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Social Service Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Development	Adult education	Municipality-wide		x	x			2,000	1,000						SWD	Central Adm. NCCE
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize and coordinate 1 RELC planning session	Mpraeso		x			3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize and train farmers on non-traditional animal production and marketing among the youth and women e.g. bee keeping, snail, grasscutter and rabbit	Mpraeso		x	x		4,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, BAC, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	10 AEAs conduct at least 2,400 home and farm visits	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Conduct disease surveillance and meat inspection	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	3,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Support DCAT activities	Municipality-Wide	x	x	x	x	50,000	5,000	5,000						Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm., RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Organize Forum on Climate Change Agriculture	Mpraeso	x	x	x	x	5,000								Dept. of Agric	DAD, Central Adm.,
Economic Development	Agricultural Development	Celebration of Farmers days	Nketepa				x		20,000	50,000						Dept. of Agric	Central Adm.

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.0 Introduction

Monitoring and evaluation keep tracks of progress made in the implementation of project, programmes or activities as well as to ensure the optimum use of the project's resources for the realization of the project activities, and to identify any issues as early as possible and make the necessary changes as required. The systematic collection of data on specified indicators of Kwahu South Municipality helps the M&E team to assess the results and to compare it with the objectives proposed. Hence, the M&E report enables the incorporation of lessons learned into the decision making process.

6.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix / Results Framework

The M&E matrix draws indicators in order to measure the objectives and activities of the Municipality for the plan period. The indicators were formulated based on the specific activities. The objectives as well as its indicators were classified by the correspondent development themes proposed at the national level. The M&E matrix indicates the specific sources of the data required to monitor the indicators. The sources include governmental institutions, departments or agencies in the Municipality, communities and information derived from field work. The frequency for the monitoring is specified weekly, monthly, quarterly or yearly to follow the implementation of every activity. The team responsible for monitoring and evaluation works in collaboration with other project staff from other departments. Additionally, target groups can be involved in the monitoring and evaluation process as a means to ensure wider participation of stakeholders which can guarantee sustainability of the projects. The baseline and the targets present the current situation of each indicator and the expected result by the end of the plan period in 2025. The comparison of the baseline, targets and the achieved result will allow the evaluation of the Municipality's performance. The table 6.1 shows the Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix for the period 2022 to 2025.

Table 6.1 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Goal 1: Maintain a stable, united and safe society										
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1** Legislative Oversight										
Indicators	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2021**	**Targets**				**Disaggregation**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**			
No. of Zonal Council that are fully operational	• Sub-districts are duly constituted, have action plans, trained, provided with logistics and accommodated in furnished office. • Sub districts meets at least 3 times a year and have ceded revenue	Output	4	6	6	6	6	Male/Female	Monthly	Central Administration
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.1:** General Administration										
Police Citizen Ratio	Measures the number of citizens in the Municipality per police officer	Output	1:2,046	1:1,685	1:1,439	1:1,264	1:1,131	Male/Female	Annually	GPS
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme I** Legislative Oversight										
No. of mandatory meetings organized for Assembly	Measures extent of adherence to statutory requirements	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/Female	Quarterly	Central Administration
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme I:** Legislative Oversight										

Goal 1: Maintain a stable, united and safe society										
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1** Legislative Oversight										
Indicators	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2021**	**Targets**				**Disaggregation**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**			
No. of communities educated on Assembly's Policies	Measures the extent to which communities are educated on Assembly's activities through community meetings and public education	Output	30	20	20	20	20	Male/Female	Quarterly	Central Administration
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.1:** General Administration										
Number of Fire Hydrants Constructed	Measures the extent of response to outbreak	Output	0	1	1	1	1		Quarterly	Fire Service
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.3:** Planning, Budgeting and Coordination										
No. of Town Hall meetings organized	Measures the extent to which citizens are informed about budget implementation	Output	2	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Biannually	MPCU, Budget Committee
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.3:** Planning, Budgeting and Coordination										
Level of stakeholder involvement in annual and Mid-year meetings	Measures extent of participation of stakeholders such women's group, Assembly men, traditional authorities, MWD etc in Annual and Mid-year review meeting	Outcomes	50%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Male/ Female	Biannually	MPCU

Goal 1: Maintain a stable, united and safe society										
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1** Legislative Oversight										
Indicators	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2021**	**Targets**				**Disaggregation**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**			
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.3:** Planning, Budgeting and Coordination										
No. of Annual Action Plans and Composite Budget prepared	Existence of Composite Action Plans and Budget that are approved	Output	4	1	1	1	1	Annual Action Plans Composite Budget	Annually	MPCU, Budget committee
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.3:** Planning, Budgeting and Coordination										
No. MPCU meetings Organized	Quarterly MPCU meetings organized with at least 90% of members attending	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Members attending Gender	Quarterly	MPCU
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.2:** Finance and Revenue Mobilization										
Amount of Internal revenue mobilized	Measures amount of IGF in reference to monthly, quarterly and Annually targets	Outcomes	646,772.04	15%	15%	15%	15%	Male/Female	Monthly	Finance Dept.
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.1:** General Administration										
Percentage of women participation in decision making	Percentage of women representation in decision making	Output	2	10%	10%	10%	10%	Male/Female	Annually	Gender Desk Officer , DSD

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 2: **Build a Prosperous Society**										
Programme 4: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 4.1:** Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
Indicators	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2021**	**Targets**				**Disaggregation**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**			
No. of SMEs linked with financial institutions	Identified SMEs whose capacity are built to access credit facilities	Output	85	20	20	20	20	Male/Female	Annually	BAC/NBSSI
Programme 4: Economic Development **Sub-Programme** 4.1 Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
No. of markets developed and constructed	Measures to market place that are convenient for domestic trade	Output	3	1	1	1	1	Male/Female	Annually	Finance Dep't
Programme 4: Economic Development **Sub-Programme** 4.1 Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
No. of co-operative societies formed	Measures the extent to which income generation groups are identified and registered cooperative societies	Output	20	10	10	10	10	Male/Female	Annually	BAC/NBSSI
Programme 1: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 4.1:** Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
No. of export products identified and developed	District export product identified developed for international market	Output	2	1	1	1	1	Male/Female	Annually	Agric Department

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 2: **Build a Prosperous Society**										
Programme 4: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 4.1:** Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
Indicators	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2021**	**Targets**				**Disaggregation**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**			
Programme 4: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 4.1:** Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
No. of SMEs with credit facilities	Measure the no. of SMEs that access to Financial Assistance	Output	60	20	20	20	20	Male/Female	Annually	BAC/NBSSI
Programme 5: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 5.1:** Agricultural Development										
Farmer Extension Agent Ratio	Measures the farmers' access to Extension Agents	Outcome	1: 1,743	1:1,500	1:1,300	1:1,100	1:1,000	Male/Female	Annually	Agric Department
Programme 5: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 5.1:** Agricultural Development										
Percentage yield in food crops and Livestock population	Measures the improvement crop production through the application of technology and best agriculture practices	Outcome							Annually	Agric Department
-Cassava			1,493.7 mt	3346mt	4567mt	5134 mt	5873mt			
-Maize			625.9 mt	2345mt	3234mt		4123mt			
-Onion			3,560 mt			3853 mt				
-Plantain/Banana			1,029.6 mt	1545mt	2034mt		3123mt			
-Groundnut			64.9 mt	100mt	120mt	2856 mt	145mt	Male/female		
-Cattle			3,189	4,500	5,000		6,000			
-Sheep			2,151	3,000	4,000		5,000			
-Goat			4,202	5,000	6,200	130mt	7,500			
-Pig				2,200	3,000	5,500	4,000			
-Poultry										

			1,068 7,733	15,000	20,000	4,500 7,000 3,500 25,00 0	30,000			

Indicators	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2021**	**Targets**				**Disaggregation**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**			
Goal 2: Build a Prosperous Society										
Programme 4: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 4.1:** Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
Indicators	**Indicator Definition**	**Indicator Type**	**Baseline 2021**	**Targets**				**Disaggregation**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Responsibility**
				2022	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**			
Programme 1: Economic Development **Sub-Programme 4.1:** Trade, Tourism and Industrial development										
No. of women/ girls engaged in skills training	No. of women girls engaged in skills training	Output	60	30	40	50	60	Women	Annually	NBSSI

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Programme 5: Environmental and Sanitation Management **Sub-Programme** 5.2 Natural Resource Conservation										
No. of public Education organized for fringe communities	Measures the efforts to protect forest reserves by engaging fringe communities	Output	8	4	4	4	4	Communities along the forest areas	Quarterly	Forestry Commission
Programme 5: Environmental and Sanitation Management **Sub-Programme** 5.2 Natural Resource Conservation										
Hectares of degraded forest, Mining, dry and wet lands rehabilitated /restored;	Measures the size of degraded forest rehabilitated through forest afforestation and public education	Outcome	15hectares	10hec	15hec	20hec	25hec		Annually	Forestry Commission
Programme 5: Environmental and Sanitation Management **Sub-Programme 5.1** Disaster prevention and Management										
Percentage reduction in disaster cases	The measures the expenditure incurred on disaster management	Outcome	20%	15%	205	30%	35%		Quarterly	NADMO
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.2:** Infrastructure Development										
Proportion/length of roads maintained/Rehabilitated Town Roads (km) Urban Roads (km) Feeder Roads (km)	Measure effectiveness in the transport infrastructure through resurfacing of feeder roads, construction of town roads etc	Output	 9.4 29.6 37.6	 5.4 10 20	 5.3 10 25	 5.5 10 30	 6 10 35		Quarterly	Urban Roads

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Programme 5: Environmental and Sanitation Management **Sub-Programme** 5.2 Natural Resource Conservation										
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.2:** Infrastructure Development										
Percentage of communities connected with the National Grid	Measures communities that are connected to the national electricity grid	Outcome	80%	5%	5%	5%	5%		Annually	ECG
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.2:** Infrastructure Development										
No. of Culverts and Foot bridges constructed	Measures assembly's effort to address flood	Output	5	3	3	3	3		Annually	MWD, URD
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.1** Physical and Spatial Planning										
Percentage of authorized Development	Measures extent of public adherence to building regulations and development control	Outcome	45%	15%	15%	15%	10%		Quarterly	Physical Planning Dep't
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.1** Physical and Spatial Planning										
No. communities with layouts	Measures communities with approved layout that determines land use	Outcome	2	2	2	2	2		Quarterly	Physical Planning Dep't

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 3: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment										
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.1** Physical and Spatial Planning										
No. of inspections organized	Measures the number of physical development inspections organized	output	8	12	12	12	12		Monthly	Physical Planning Dep't, MWD
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.1** Physical and Spatial Planning										
No. of communities with street names.	Measures the extent of application of street naming and property addressing	Outcome	2	3	3	3	3		Quarterly	Physical Planning Dep't
Goal 4: Create opportunities for all										
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
NER KG Primary JHS	Measures enrolment levels and participation in Education	Outcome	 83.1% 92.2% 47.5%	 100% 100% 60%	 100% 100% 70%	 100% 100% 80%	 100% 100% 90%	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
GER KG Primary JHS	Measures enrolment levels and participation in Education	Outcome	 127.7% 115% 90%	 130% 120% 100%	 135% 125% 105%	 140% 130% 110%	 140% 135% 115%	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
Classroom-Pupil Ratio KG Primary JH	Measures enrolment levels and participation in Education	Outcome	 109.9% 103.2% 80.6%	 100% 100% 100%	 100% 100% 100%	 100% 100% 100%	 100% 100% 100%		Annually	GES

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 4: Create opportunities for all										
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
BECE Pass Rate (%)	Measures improvement in Basic Education System in the District	Impact	73.8%	90%	100%	100%	100%	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
Teacher-Pupil Ratio KG Primary JHS	Measures the improvement in teaching and learning	Outcome	 1:30 1:28 1:13	 1:30 1:25 1:20	 1:30 1:25 1:20	 1:30 1:25 1:20	 1:30 1:25 1:20	Male/Female	Annually	GES
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
% of pupils having access to writing and seating places: KG Primary JHS	Measures the availability of dual desks in basic schools.	Outcome	 65% 75% 80%	 10% 5% 5%	 10% 5% 5%	 10% 5% 5%	 5% 5% 5%	Male/Female	Annually	GES,MA
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.2:** Infrastructure Development										
% of with safe drinking water KG Primary JHS	Measures pupils access to safe drinking water in schools	Outcome	 45% 50% 40%	 15% 10% 10%	 15% 10% 10%	 15% 10% 10%	 10% 10% 10%	Male/Female	Annually	MWD

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 4: Create opportunities for all										
Programme 2: Infrastructure Delivery and Management **Sub-Programme 2.2:** Infrastructure Development										
% of Schools with toilet facilities KG Primary JHS	Measures access pupils access to improved and gender sensitive toilet facilities in schools	Outcome	 20% 20% 20%	 20% 20% 20%	 20% 20% 20%	 20% 20% 20%	 20% 20% 20%	Male/Female	Annually	EHU, MWD
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
No. of SPAM Organized	Number of School performance appraisal meetings organized	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Male/Female	Quarterly	GES
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.1** Education and Youth Development										
No. of Schools with Functional SMC/PTA	Measures ability of stakeholders to demand for quality education through community based groups such SMC/PTA that meeting regularly	Output	185	15	25	30	35	Public/Private	Quarterly	GES
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
No. of CHPS Compound established	Measures citizens access to health facilities within a defined geographical location	Output	15	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Yearly	GHS

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 4: Create opportunities for all										
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
No. of CHPS compound completed	Number of CHPS compounds with Staff accommodation, access to water, electricity and furniture	Output	8	2	2	2	2	Male/Female	Yearly	GHS
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
No. CHPS compound with Permanent Structure	The indicator measures the number of CHPS compounds that have suitable structures that are permanent	Output	15	1	1	1	1		Yearly	GHS
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
NHIS coverage	Percentage of population registered with the NHIS	Outcome	65%	10%	10%	10%	5%	Male/Female	Yearly	NHIA
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
OPD attendance	Percentage Reduction in OPD reported cases in Malaria	Outcome	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
Malnutrition prevalence	Percentage Reduction in Malnutrition cases	Outcome	1.9%	1.0	0.5	0.3	0	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 4: Create opportunities for all										
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
Penta 3 Coverage	Number of Children (0-11 months) given Penta 3 Vaccination/Total Number of Children 0-11 months of age	Outcome	79.1%	5%	5%	5%	5%	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
Family planning Coverage (Acceptance Rate)	Total Family Planning Acceptors/Women in Fertile Age	Outcome	28.2%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Age groups	Yearly	GHS
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
Percentage of population tested for HIV	Number tested/Total Municipality Population	Outcome	12%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
HIV prevalence	Total Number of HIV cases/population at risk	Outcome	1.0%	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	Male/Female	Yearly	GHS
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme** 3.2 Health Delivery										
Percentage of HIV person receiving ARV	Number of HIC client on Treatment	Outcome	58%	65%	75%	85%	100%	Male/Female	Quarterly	GHS

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 4: Create opportunities for all										
Programme 1: **Sub-Programme I**										
Potable water coverage	Measures citizens access to potable water such as mechanized boreholes and pipe borne water	Outcome	47.8%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Male/Female	Yearly	GWCL& MA
Programme 1: **Sub-Programme I**										
Percentage of households with access to improved toilet facilities	measures the extent of household access to improved sanitation	Outcome	51.3%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Communities	Yearly	EHU
Programme 1: **Sub-Programme I**										
Percentage of households without access to toilet facility	Measures open defecation	Outcome	48.7%	30%	20%	15%	5%	Communities	Yearly	EHU
Programme 1: **Sub-Programme I**										
Percentage improvement in solid waste coverage	Measures the extent	Outcome	43.2%	10%	10%	10%	10%	Communities	Quarterly	EHU
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.3**: Social Welfare and Community Development										
No. of LEAP beneficiaries	Measures the number of citizens benefiting from LEAP	Outcome	241	20	30	40	50	Male/Female	Quarterly	Gender Desk Officer , SCWD

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 4: Create opportunities for all										
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.3:** Social Welfare and Community Development										
No. of Child labour and abuse cases reported and addressed	No. public Education on Child Labor organized	Outcome	49	15	10	5	0	Male/Female Age	Quarterly	SCWD
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.3:** Social Welfare and Community Development										
No. of Persons with Disability provided with financial support	No. of Persons with Disability provided with financial support	Output	82	20	30	40	50	Male/Female Type of Disability	Quarterly	Gender Desk Officer , SCWD
Programme 3: Social Services Delivery **Sub-Programme 3.3:** Social Welfare and Community Development										
No. of PWD identified and engaged in income generation activity	No. of PWD identified and engaged in income generation activity	Output	210	20	30	40	50	Male/Female Type of Disability	Quarterly	SCWD
Programme 1: **Sub-Programme I**										
Percentage of unemployed youth employed	Measures the proportion of unemployed youth employed	Output	3%	5%	5%	5%	5%	Male/Female	Annually	NABCO, MA YEA

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal 5: **Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels**										
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme 1.3:** Planning, Budgeting and Coordination										
No. of monitoring and evaluation exercise carried out	Measures the frequency of project and programme monitoring and report	Output	4	4	4	4	4		Quarterly	MPCU
Goal 6: **Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghana's development planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (including COVID-19)**										
Programme 1: Management and Administration **Sub-Programme I** Legislative Oversight										
No. of Chieftaincy disputes resolved	Measures the absence of Chieftaincy tension in communities	Outcome	4	2	1	1	1		Quarterly	Traditional Council

Source: KSMA, MPCU, 2021

6.2 Stakeholder Analysis

Implementation of DMTDP affects individuals, groups of people, institutions and/or organisations and that of the social and institutional benefits of the programmes and projects must be maximised while negative impacts are minimised. Therefore, the DM&EP analyses the objectives, strategies and resource allocation as well as specified roles/responsibilities and interest of these stakeholders. The matrix also shows how they would be involved in the M&E activities in the municipality is presented in the table 6.2.

Table 6.2: M & E Stakeholders and their roles/responsibilities

Sn	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
1	Assembly members and Zonal Councils	Primary	• Policy formulation. • Implementers/Advisors. • Supervision and monitoring of projects. • Users	• Data collection. • Monitoring /verification visits. • Dialogue. • Holding review meetings. • Link between DA and communities. • Dissemination of information.
2	Heads of Departments	Primary	• Implementation of policies. • Offer technical advice. • Co-ordination of programmers and activities. • Supervision and monitoring of projects.	• Meeting workshops. • Data collection and analysis. • Reporting. • Provision of logistics.
3	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	Secondary	• Influence policy. • Demand transparency and accountability. • Implementation of projects. • Monitoring of programmes and projects. • Collaborate/co-operate with DA's programmes and activities. • Users	• Dialogue, review meetings. • Monitoring of projects and policies. • Dissemination of information.
4	Traditional Authorities	Primary	• Advise on traditional and customary rights. • Promote traditional norms and values to enrich the socialization process needed for development. • Influence policy.	• Data collection /validation of data. • Courtesy call on chiefs. • Dialogue. • Validation visits.

Sn	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
			• Implementation of projects. • Monitoring of programmes and projects.	• Projection site meetings.
5	Faith Based Organizations	Secondary	• Demand transparency and accountability. • Influence policy.	• Dialogue. • Validation visits
6	Governance and Constitutional Institutions	Secondary	• Create platform for public accountability. • Provide education, information to and training of stakeholders. • Advocate for gender sensitive programmes and projects.	• Holding meetings. • Organization of workshops. • Data collection.
7	Development Partners (DPs)	Secondary	• Provision of financial, technical and logistical support. • Auditing of programmes and projects. • Preparation and signing of MOUs. • Validation visits and monitoring.	• Holding review meeting. • Dialogue/ discussions. • Analyzing reports and giving feedback. • Verification visits.
8	Community/Opinion Leaders	Primary	• Demand transparency and accountability. • Demand quality of work/services. • Influence policy. • Monitoring of programmes and projects.	• Data collection. • Dissemination of information.
9	Utility Service Providers	Secondary	• Ensuring public access to utility services (Water, electricity & telecommunication). • Implementers of programmes and projects. • Users	• Holding of meetings and discussions. • Submission of proposals. • Data collection.
10	Media	Secondary	• Dissemination of information. • Create public awareness. • Provide platform for public education. • Serve as watchdog.	• Dialogue. • Interviews. • Dissemination of information.
11	Political Parties	Secondary	• Demand transparency and accountability. • Influence policy.	• Dialogue/discussions. • Dissemination of information.
12	Regional Planning Co-coordinating Unit (RPCU)	Primary	• Co-ordination and monitoring of programmes, projects and activities. • Offer technical and advisory service. • Capacity building.	• Validation visits. • Review meetings. • Reporting.

Sn	Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement in M & E Activities
13	Ministries, Departments	Secondary	• Offer technical advice.	• Validation visits.
	and Agencies(MDAs)		• Policy direction and implementation. • Monitoring and evaluation of programmes, projects and activities.	• Review meetings. • Reporting.
14	Member of parliament(MP)	Primary	• Policy formulation. • Financing of programmes and projects. • Monitoring of programmes and projects.	• Project site meeting. • Seminars. • Reporting and dissemination of M& E reports.
15	Local Government Service Secretariat	Primary	• Technical services. • Capacity building.	• Seminars and meetings. • Reporting and dissemination of M & E reports.
16	District Assemblies' Common Fund (DACF) Secretariat	Primary	• Technical advice. • Management of funds. • Monitoring of projects.	• Meetings. • Reporting.
17	Consultants	Secondary	• Technical services. • Monitoring and evaluation of projects.	• Meetings. • Reporting.

CHAPTER SEVEN
COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

7.0 Introduction

The focus of communication ensures a successful and effective public participation process.

The channels of communication are categorized into government oriented and citizens oriented. The Government oriented channels is giving out information to citizens. This include Tell, Sell and Test. Citizens oriented which involves soliciting information from citizens involves two key communication modes. These are Consult and Join.

The importance of the mode and channels of communication with the stakeholders cannot be overemphasized. The use of the mode or channel depends on the type of the stakeholder and activity or the purpose of communicating. Using the right channels of communication, taking into consideration the unique characteristics of each stakeholder would go a long way to ensure a smoother participatory process and efficiency in the work of the Assembly.
Several channels are available to the Assembly as far as engaging or communicating with its stakeholders is concerned. Apart from the conventional means of sending letters and other documents and organizing meetings, information technology has ensured simpler and faster means such as emails, Facebook, websites and the use of cell phone and related social media platforms.
Other means as spelt out in Section 42 (a) of Act 936 are:

- Town hall meetings;
- Information Van
- Group meetings
- One-on-one meetings
- Budget preparation and validation fora
- Notice boards
- Flyers
- Use of Media
- Community announcement centres
- Gong gong beating
- Visits to development project sites

Contents of Quarterly and Annual Progress Reports generated from monitoring activities would be presented to and discussed, through various media, with community members, Zonal Councils, departments and other district level stakeholders while copies of same reports would be submitted to the RPCU, NDPC, MDAs and Development Partners. This would promote information sharing and accountability and transparency of the Assembly. It would also show the Assembly's commitment to development and poverty reduction and further increase stakeholders' commitment to support development interventions that will emanate M & E activities

The communication strategy for the dissemination of M & E reports in the Municipality indicated in table 7.1.

Table 7.1: Dissemination Strategy for Kwahu South Municipality

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
Stakeholder sensitization	To disseminate MTDP (2022-2025)	Assembly members and Zonal Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media and Development Partners	Stakeholders' fora	July	MCE, MPCU
Community sensitization	To create awareness on MTDP (2022-2025)	Community members, NGOs/CSOs/CBOs, chiefs and opinion leaders, Zonal Council members, Assembly members	Discussion and broadcast on local radio station, Community Information centers and community durbars	Quarterly	MCE, MPCU
Stakeholder sensitization	To create awareness on stakeholders' roles & their expectations in the implementation of MTDP (2022-2025)	Assembly members, Town and Area Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups, media	Stakeholders' fora, power point presentation, discussions	December	MCE, MPCU
Sensitization of heads of departments	To present/discuss & validate monitoring reports	Heads of departments	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	Every quarter	MCE, MPCU
Submission of quarterly and annual progress reports	To disseminate quarterly and annual progress reports and evaluation reports.	Regional Co-ordinating Council (RCC), National Development Planning Commission (NDPC)	Present reports physically to the RCC	End of April, July, October, January	MCD, DPO
Sensitization of stakeholders & community members		Assembly members and Zonal Council members, Heads of Departments/Organisations, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs),	Community durbars, town hall meetings, radio discussions/ broadcast	Quarterly	MCE, MPCU

Activity	Purpose	Audience	Method/Tool	Timeframe	Responsibility
		Traditional Authorities, Religious Groups, Media			
Meeting with heads of departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Zonal Council members & Presiding Member	To present/ discuss mid-year, annual & mid-term review reports and evaluation reports	Heads of Departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Town and Area Council members, Presiding Member	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	July, February	MCE, MPCU
Community sensitization		General public, media, Assembly members, community members, Town and Area Council members, Heads of Decentralised Departments, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), traditional authorities, religious groups.	Public fora	July, February	MCE, MPCU, Media
Meeting with heads of departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members and Zonal Council members & Presiding Member	To present/ discuss revised annual action plans	Heads of Departments, Development Planning Sub-Committee members, Town and Area Council members, Presiding Member	Meeting sessions, power point presentation	August, March	MCE, MPCU
Sustain Assembly's website	To disseminate progress reports and evaluation reports and other relevant information	General public, Media, Assembly members, community members, Zonal Council members, Heads of Decentralised Departments, Non-Governmental, Civil Society & Community Based Organisations (NGOs/CSOs/CBOs), Traditional Authorities, Religious Groups.	Uploading of progress reports and other relevant information	Throughout the year	MCE, MPCU, MIS Officer

Source: KSMA, MPCU, 2021

APPENDIX 1: PUBLIC HEARING REPORT
KWAHU SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING IN AREA COUNCILS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2022-2025) HELD FROM 13TH TO 15TH APRIL, 2021

1.0 Introduction

Pursuant to the NDPC guidelines for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025) area council level public hearings were organised from Tuesday 13th April to Thursday 15th April, 2021 to prioritize community needs and aspirations and gaps in the district profile and performance review with stakeholders/area councils for the plan preparation and to take their inputs. The forums attracted broad spectrum of stakeholders from various fields in the District.

1.1 Medium of Communication

Letters were sent to various stakeholders to invite them for the hearings and an information van was sent round to invite all and sundry as well. This was done in the local language

1.2 Participation

Participants include all CSO's, NGOs, the Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee members, members of the public, Political Parties, traders Group, Social Groups (Ghana Federation of the Disabilities), Artisans Heads of Department and Agencies, Financial Institutions and Media

1.3 Total Number of Persons at Hearing

In all, more than Five Hundred and Thirty (530) people participated in the hearings representing about 59% women and 41% male.

1.4 Language(s) used at Hearing

The hearing was mainly conducted in the local language (Akan) to enable participants fully participate and understand the process.

1.5 Major Issues at Public Hearing

1.5.1 Objectives of the Public Hearing

- To discuss performance review on 2018-2021 MTDP
- Gaps identified on situational analysis
- To prioritize community needs and aspirations

- To encourage stakeholders to participate in the exercise and to contribute to the development of the district.
- To seek inputs from stakeholders in the plan preparation
- Identify roles of all stakeholders and assign responsibilities

- **Area Councils where public hearing was conducted**

In all, public hearings were held in eight Town/Area Councils as shown below:

TOWN	**VENUE**	**DATE**	**TIME**
Obo	Durbar Ground	13th April, 2021	10:00am
Mpraeso	Methodist church	13th April, 2021	2:30pm
Bepong	Chief Palace	14th April, 2021	10:00am
Asakraka	Chief's Palace	14h April, 2021	12:30pm
Adawso	Durbar Ground	14th April, 2021	4:00pm
Kwahu Praso II	Chief's Palace	15th April, 2021	10:00am

1.5.2 Facilitation

Mr. Odehyei-Ba Frimpong Agyekum, the District Planning Officer took the stakeholders through the District Medium Term Plan preparation Guidelines. He indicated that the Development plan is an important exercise that helps to feed into the national development plan. He indicated that the community needs and aspirations as well as gaps identified in the performance review and district profile. He outlined the list of prioritized development issues based on the Community Needs and the gaps from the performance review.

He indicated that the above will further be taken through the application of Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) and sustainability test. He urged all Stakeholders to bring in their input to reflect what they need and to address the teething issues confronting the District. Among the tools used is the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis, Sustainability analysis of the issues (internal consistency/compatibility) and Impact Analysis

1.6 General Level of Participation

The following observations were made from the forums

- Participants interest were high and sustained throughout the hearing
- Contributions from participants were far reaching and brought out a number of unaddressed issues in relation to participatory governance
- Women participation were high as compared to men

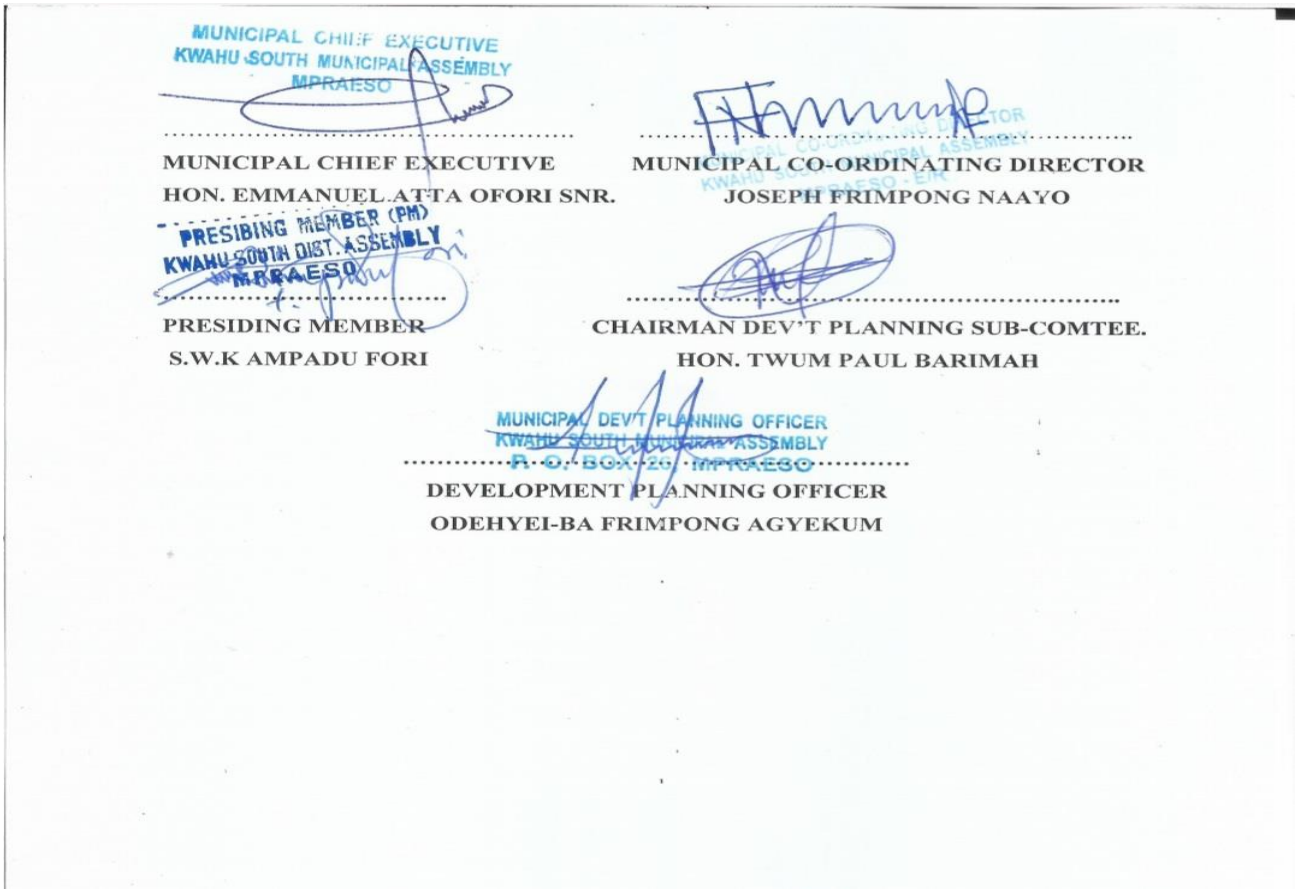
1.7 Recommendation

The following recommendations were made for the way forward:

- The Assembly should continue to make participatory governance a core policy to engender consensus building and ownership of projects and programmes
- The Assembly must resource the Information Department and NCCE to step up public sensitisation programmes on developmental issues in the district

1.8 Conclusion

The District Co-ordinating Director thanked the stakeholders for their massive turnout. He indicated that the inputs from the area councils and stakeholders will be used to guide the preparation of programmes of action to meet the needs and aspiration of citizens in the district.



KWAHU SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

REPORT ON PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PREPARATION OF THE DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2022-2025) HELD ON 16TH SEPTEMBER, 2021

1.0 Introduction

Pursuant to the NDPC guidelines for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025) a public hearing was organised on Thursday 16th September, 2021 to prioritize and select proposed projects and programmes for implementation in the DMTDP (2022-2025). The forums attracted broad spectrum of stakeholders from various fields in the Municipality. The Municipal Chief Executive thanked stakeholders for responding to the invitation and urged them to contribute to the deliberations of the day.

1.1 Medium of Communication

Letters were sent to various stakeholders to invite them for the hearing and an information van was sent round to invite all and sundry as well. This was done in the local language

1.2 Participation

Participants include all CSO's, NGOs, the Traditional Authorities, Assembly Members, Unit Committee members, members of the public, Political Parties, traders Group, Social Groups (Ghana Federation of the Disabilities), Artisans Heads of Department and Agencies, Financial Institutions and Media.

1.3 Total Number of Persons at Hearing

In all, more than One Hundred and Thirty (130) people participated in the hearing representing about 48% women and 52% male.

1.4 Language(s) used at Hearing

The hearing was conducted in English and the local languages (Akan) to enable participants fully participate and understand the process.

1.5 Objectives of the Public Hearing

- To prioritize and select proposed projects and programmes for implementation in the MTDP (2022-2025).
- To encourage stakeholders to participate in the exercise and to contribute to the development of the Municipal.

- To seek inputs from stakeholders in the plan preparation
- Identify roles of all stakeholders and assign responsibilities

1.6 Major Issues at Public Hearing

The following were major issues identified

- Limited potable water supply
- Stray animals
- Poor academic performance
- Lack of structural plans affecting development control
- Increasing rate of drug abuse among the youth
- Abandoned Town Roads projects in the Municipality
- Blocking of roads by developers with their building materials
- The need for the Creation of industrial zones
- High teenage Pregnancy

1.6.1 Main controversies and major areas of complaints

Participants made the following complaints:

- Increasing rate of drug abuse among the youth
- Abandoned Town Roads projects in Municipality

1.6.2. Proposals for the resolution of the above complaints

In order to ensure a satisfactory resolution of the various complains, the following proposals were made:

- The Municipal Social Welfare and Community Development Officer's response to issues on drug abuse among the youth, said there is an ongoing discussions and measures for Taskforce exercise to commence in every community by October, 2021.
- The Municipal Environmental Officer's response to issues on Stray Animals, said there is an ongoing discussions and measures for Taskforce exercise to commence in October in the Municipality. Also the need for all communities to have its Pen to host stray animals before the Municipal Environmental Officers comes in.

- On the abandoned town roads projects in the Municipality, the MCE indicated that letters has been sent to the Ministry of Roads and Highways and hopefully the contractors will soon come to site.
- On the note of the poor academic performance, the Director of the GES responded that mock Exam is to be organized to prepare the student to enhance their performance.

1.6.3 Unresolved questions or queries

There were no unresolved questions and queries during the hearing. All questions were answered to the satisfaction of all the participants.

1.5.2 Facilitation

Mr. Odehyei-Ba Frimpong Agyekum, the Municipal Planning Officer took the stakeholders through the MTDP Goals, development focus, the proposed Programme of Action (PoA) and the Annual Action Plan based on the four development dimension: Economic Development; Social Development; Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement; and Governance, Corruption and Accountability. He urged all Stakeholders to bring in their input to reflect what they need and to address the teething issues confronting the Municipality.

1.7 General Level of Participation

The following observations were made from the forums

- Participants interest were high and sustained throughout the hearing
- Contributions from participants were far reaching and brought out a number of unaddressed issues in relation to participatory governance
- Women participation were high as compared to men

1.8 Recommendation

The following recommendations were made for the way forward:

- The Assembly should continue to make participatory governance a core policy to engender consensus building and ownership of projects and programmes
- The Assembly must resource the Information Department and NCCE to step up public sensitisation programmes on developmental issues in the district.
- The Assembly should mobilised sufficient public and private funds to support implementation in the plan

1.9 Conclusion

The Municipal Co-ordinating Director thanked the stakeholders for their massive turnout. He indicated that the inputs from the stakeholders will be used to finalize the preparation of programmes of action and the Annual Action Plans

KWAHU SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Republic of Ghana

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Eastern – Rg , Ghana.
GPS: E1-0217-1837

Our Ref: KSMA/BD:3/09/1/01.456

Your Ref:.....

Date: 10/09/2021

INVITATION TO PUBLIC HEARING ON THE MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP) 2022-2025

In pursuance of the objective of Community Participation as integral part of effective development planning as spelt out in Section 3, Act 480 of the National Development Planning (System). Act 1994, Local Governance Act 936 of 2016 (Section 88) and also in accordance with the third schedule of LI 2232 and the Guidelines for the preparation of the MTDP, the Municipal Assembly is conducting a public hearing on its draft District Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025). The objective of this exercise is to present in the draft document and solicit views and opinions for consideration and incorporation into the final draft.

The program is schedule as follows:

Date: Thursday, 16th September, 2021
Venue: Assembly Conference Hall
Time: 9.00am

Copies of the Draft MTDP would be available at the Municipal Assembly website and Zonal Councils office.

Your full participation would be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

For: MUNICIPAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE
JOSEPH FRIMPONG NAAYO
(MUNICIPAL CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR)

DISTRIBUTIONS

The MP Kwahu South Constituency
Regional Eco. Dev't Planning, Koforidua
All Assembly Members, KSMA.
All MPCU Members, KSMA
Traditional Authorities
Chairman and Secretary- All Zonal Councils
NGO's, CSO's FBO's, Youth Reps
Media
Religious Bodies
Artisans
PWDs
Transport Union Reps
Farmers Association Reps
Trade Association Reps

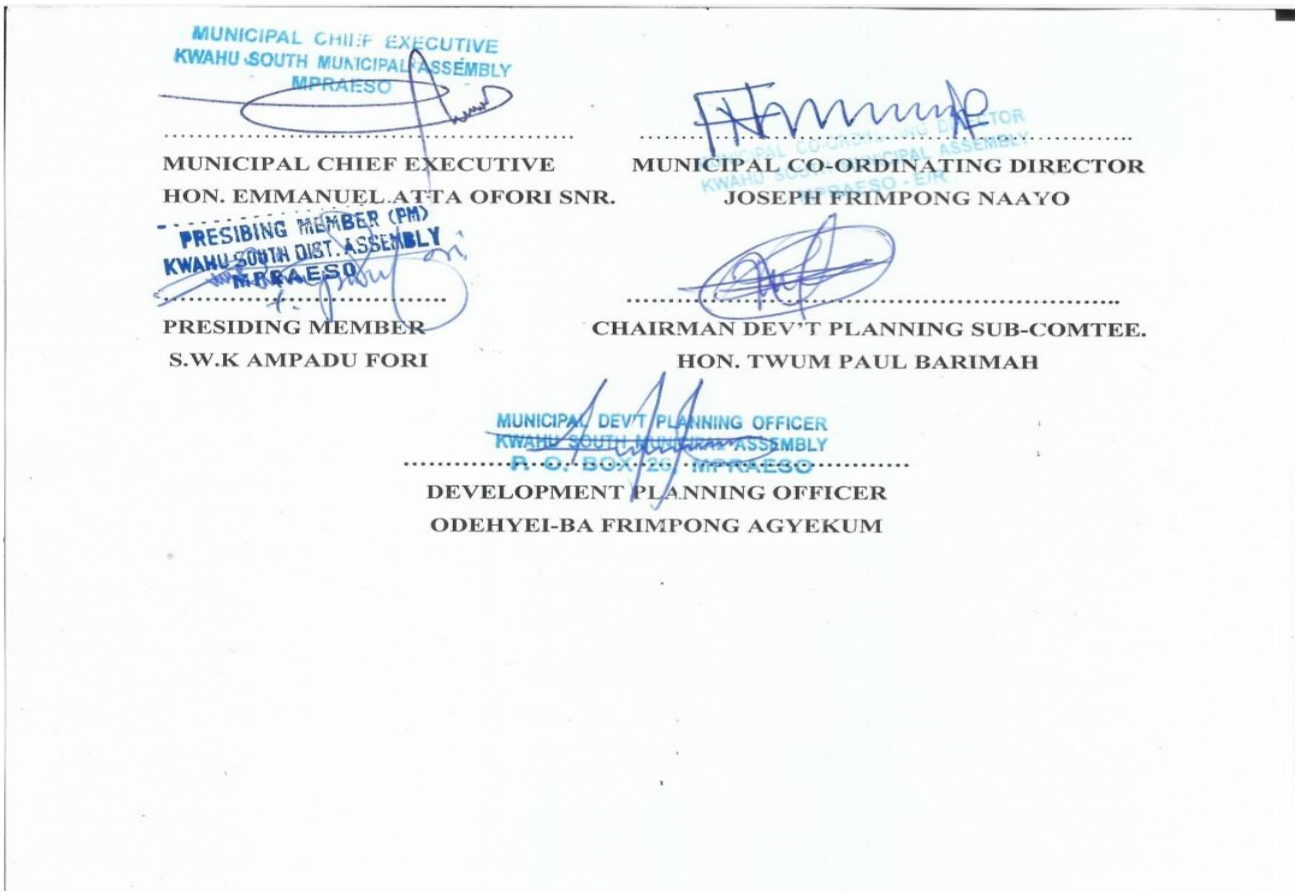
APPENDIX 2: ADOPTION

KWAHU SOUTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

REPORT ON ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2022-2025) HELD ON 17TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 AT THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL

Pursuant to the NDPC guidelines for the preparation of the District Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025) the Kwahu South Municipal Assembly on Friday 17th September 2021, do hereby adopt for ourselves the above document presented to the General Assembly.

We further pledge our commitment to implement solely the programme and projects in the Plan in accordance to the LI2232 and the Local Government Act 936 of 2016.



APPENDIX 3: Maintenance plan

Type of Infrastructure/	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance Assets (Start date - end date)				Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
		2022	2023	2024	2025			
Routine maintenance of 110km of feeder Roads	Surface, Blading, Repair of concrete culvert, Clearing of drains					**1,100,000.00**	Municipality-wide	**MWD, FRD**
Maintenance of street light in the communities	Replacement of 100 No. chokes Replacement of 100 No 250w bulbs					**200,000.00**	Mpraeso, Obo, Obomeng, Twenedurase, Bepong, Asakraka Kwahu Praso I&II etc	**MWD, ECG CO. LTD**

Type of Infrastructure/	Type of Maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance Assets (Start date - end date)				Estimated cost of Maintenance	Location	Responsibility
		2022	2023	2024	2025			
MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS- Maintenance of 4No. Markets, 6No. Public Toilets, 15No. schools	Adjusting, rehabilitation, renovation, repainting, re-roofing					**2,500,000.00**	Mpraeso, Obo, Obomeng, Twenedurase, Bepong, Asakraka Kwahu Praso I&II etc	**MWD**
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES- Maintenance of 10 No. office vehicles , generator, computers and furniture, residential	Change of oil and other lubricants Tyre change Replacement of malfunctioning parts					**700,000.00**	Mpraeso	**MWD, Transport Unit**

SUMMARY

A. Routine Maintenance of Feeder Roads (110km)	GH¢1,100,000.00
b. Maintenance of street lights	GH¢ 200,000.00
c. Maintenance of office vehicles and equipment	GH¢ 700,000.00
d. Maintenance of Public Buildings	GH¢ 2,500,000.00
Total	**GH¢ 4,500,000.00**