MAMPONG MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2022-2025

DRAFT DEVELOPENT PLAN AND BUDGET

PREPARED BY MPCU

FOREWORD

Since the establishment of the Mampong Muncipal Assembly by (L.I) 1908, the organization has continued to deliver the principles of decentralization. As enshrined in the Local Government Act, 2016 (Act 936), the Municipal Assembly through the MPCU has carried out its planning functions by preparing development plans which entails the vision and mission of the assembly and its existence to serve the people of Mampong Ashanti.

In view of this, the need to adapt local and zonal council needs and aspirations to the Municipal's current development focus and planning regulations; and ensure there is a balance between bottom-up and top-down development interventions has become more evident. It is therefore important that the Municipal Assembly position itself to provide not only critical public services but also, facilitate the creation of jobs and wealth to support Ghana's transformation to a Ghana Beyond Aid.

This Medium Term Development Plan is not a new document but rather a review of the existing ones to provide a new direction to enhance the Municipal Assembly's efforts to achieve the mission and long term vision, as result of the changes that have occurred in the last couple of years.

This document has been prepared with deep consultation and dialogues with all stakeholders and departments of this reputable organization.

Special praises go to the MPCU and all officers at the Development Planning Office for their sacrifice in making this document materialized despite all the challenges.

The MPCU hope that this plan would be used by all decision makers of this noble organization for the betterment of the lives of the people of the municipality.

The MPCU thus, makes a clarion call to all stakeholders to efficiently utilize the contents of this document in the allocation and implementation of programmes and projects during the 2022-2025 planning period. Thank you.

Unity in Diversity

Prince Adu Gyamfi

Secretary
Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit, MMA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS **PAGE**

FOREWORD i
TABLE OF CONTENTS ii
LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES iv
LIST OF ACRONYMS vi
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY viii
CHAPTER ONE
SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF MAMPONG MUNICIPAL

1.1 INTRODUCTION 1
1.2 VISION, MISSION, FUNCTIONS AND CORE VALUES OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY 2
1.3 PERFORMANCE REVIEW 3
1.4 FINANACIAL PERFORMANCE (2018-2021) 10
1.5 NARRATIVE OF EXISTING SITUATIONS 10
CHAPTER TWO
KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

2.1 Introduction 47
2.2 Community Issues, Needs and Aspirations 47
2.3 Prioritized Development Issues and Needs 54
CHAPTER THREE
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS GOAL OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.1 Introduction 55
3.2 Municipal Development Focus 55
3.3 Adopted Dimensions Goals Objectives and Strategies 57
CHAPTER FOUR
COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction 74
4.2 Programme of Action (PoA) 74
4.3 Programme Financing 84
4.4 Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment 86
CHAPTER FIVE
ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

5.1 Introduction 87
5.2 2022 Annual Action Plan 87
5.3 2023 Annual Action Plan 88
5.4 2024 Annual Action Plan 120
5.4 2025 Annual Action Plan 135
CHAPTER SIX
MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Introduction 149

6.2 Stakeholder Identification 149
6.3 Monitoring Matrix 150
6.4 Evaluation 159
6.5 Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation 160
CHAPTER SEVEN
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY
7.1 Introduction 161
7.2 Communication Plan 161
BIBLIOGRAPHY 162
ANNEX 2: MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME 163
ANNEX 3 GLOSSARY 164

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Performance Review (2018-2021) 3
Table 1.2: Financial Performance (2018-2021) 10
Table 1.3: Soil Characteristics and Suitability 18
Table 1.4: Population Projection for the Municipality 26
Table 1.5: Sixteen (16) Communities and their Projected Populations (2021-2025) 27
Table 1.6: Ethnic Composition of the Municipal Area 36
Table 1.7: Zonal Council Distributions 38
Table 1.8: Types of Industry 41
Table 1.9: Gross Enrolment Rate 43
Table 1.10: List of Sub-District Based Facilities 44

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Map of Mampong Municipal in Regional Context 11

Figure 2: Settlement Map of Mampong 12

Figure 3: Forest vegetation map of Mampong 16

Figure 4: Soil Characteristic 20

Figure 5: Hierarchy of settlement Map 34

Figure 6: Zonal Council Map 39

Figure 7: Distribution of educational facilities 42

Figure 8: Sub-District Map of Mamong 46

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AEAs	Agricultural Extension Agents
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BAC	Business Advisory Center
BECE	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CBOs	Community Based Organisations
CHPS	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CWIQ	Core Welfare Indicator Questionnaire
CWSA	Community Water and Sanitation Agency
DACF	District Assembly Common Fund
DDF	District Development Facility
DWST	District Water and Sanitation Team
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FM	Frequency Modulation
FOAT	Functional Organizational Assessment Tool
FP	Family Planning
GCSP	Ghana Capacity Support Programme
GES	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GLSS	Ghana Living Standards Survey
GoG	Government of Ghana
GSFP	Ghana School Feeding Programme
HIV	Human Immune Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Fund
ILGS	Institute of Local Government Studies
I.T	Information Technology
JICA	Japanese International Co-operation Agency
JHS	Junior High School
KG	Kindergarten
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LI	Legal Instrument
LTNDPF	Long Term National Development Policy Framework
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA	Municipal Assembly
MMA	Mampong Municipal Assembly
MCD	Municipal Co-ordinating Director
MCE	Municipal Chief Executive
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies

MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MEHU	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
MESSAP	Municipal Environmental Sanitation Strategic Action Plan
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMA	Mampong Municipal Assembly
MMDAs	Ministries/Metropolitans, Municipals, Districts Assembly
MMTDP	Municipal Medium Term Development Plan
MOFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MSMEs	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTNDPF	Medium Term National Development Policy Framework
MUSEC	Municipal Security Committee
NBSSI	National Board for Small Scale Industry
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
NYEP	National Youth Employment Programme
OPD	Out Patient Department
PHC	Population and Housing Census
POA	Programmes of Action
POCC	Potentials, Opportunities, Challenges and Constraints
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PTA	Parent Teachers Association
PWD	People with Disability
REP	Rural Enterprises Programme
RPCU	Regional Planning Coordinating Unit
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHS	Senior High School
SMC	School Management Committee
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STME	Science, Technology and Mathematics Education
SWD	Social Welfare Department
TB	Tuberculosis
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UDG	Urban Development Grant
YEA	Youth Employment Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Long-Term National Development Policy Framework (LTNDPF) of Ghana spanning the period 2018 to 2057 will be implemented through a series of ten 4-Year Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs). The Second of such plans will be implemented from 2022 to 2025. It is in line with this that the Mampong Municipal Assembly prepared this MTDP after the expiration of the Agenda for Jobs (2022-2025) MTDP. This MTDP is prepared in accordance with Sections 1(2 to 4), 11 of the National Development Planning (System) Act 1994 (Act 480), Sections 1 to 13 of the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016, LI 2232, Sections 83 ((1a-h), 3, 4) and 86 (1-4) of the Local Governance Act, 2016 Act 936. These various legal frameworks established MMDAs as Planning Authorities and define their planning functions.

Composition of the Plan Preparation Team

The plan preparation team was largely made up of the MPCU members of the Municipal Assembly. They were assiduously assisted by Officers in the Development Planning Unit and Physical Planning Unit. Also, some Assembly members were co-opted to join the team, they assisted with the data collection and validation of existing situations with the various zonal councils of the Municipal Assembly. Together, these estimable colleagues worked passionately to produce this comprehensive document, envisaged to guide development efforts of the Municipal Assembly over the stipulated medium-term.

Stakeholders Consultation

The Plan preparation team conducted a participatory stakeholders' engagement which was initiated by community consultation across seven zonal councils and seventy-nine communities within the municipality. The exercise was carried out to gather and prioritize the needs and aspirations of communities within the municipality. The output was a comprehensive local plan that was approved by the zonal council engagements. Afterwards, Departments and Agencies were organized to select and input the various needs and aspirations pertaining to their respective department to prepare their Departmental Medium-Term Development Plan.

Contextual Scope

This MTDP is designed to assist in the translation of policy goals, objectives and strategies of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) spanning the period 2022 to 2025 under the LTNDP, 2018-2057, into programmes and actions. This document also made

provision for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework to serve as a guide and a check on the implementation of the plan

The DMTDP under the MTNDPF is driven by the LTNDP which has the national vision of: *a just, free and prosperous nation with high levels of national income and broad-based social development* has been mainstreamed with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), African Union Agenda 2063 and the Paris Climate Change Agreement (COP21). The Municipal Assembly seek to achieve the following goals;

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

2. 0 Organization of the document

This MTDP document is divided into seven chapters. Chapter 1 gives a general introduction to the document, the vision mission and values of the organization as well as the performance review of the 2018-2021 MTDP. Chapter 2 presents the key prioritized issues that were identified during the implementation of the 2018-2021 MTDP. Chapter 3 entails the goals objectives and strategies that are adopted from the NMTDPF. Chapter 4 contains a well-structured PoA which entails the programmes and sub-programmes of the Mampong Municipal Assembly for 2022-2025. Chapter 5 details out activities to be undertaken in the implementation of the Programme of Action on annual basis, hence the chapter entails the Annual Action Plans from 2022 to 2025. Chapter 6 outlines Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements, under this chapter the core indicators and definitions are presented in a matrix form. The last Chapter entails the Communications Strategy, the content of the chapter presents the communication plan of the MTDP.

CHAPTER ONE

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF MAMPONG MUNICIPAL

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on the Mampong Municipal Assembly's legal frameworks, its mandate, Vision, Mission and Objectives for its establishment. The chapter also describes the performance of the Assembly under the Agenda for Jobs (2018-2021). The performance of the Assembly was reviewed under the appropriate thematic areas and on annual bases. The review also took into consideration crosscutting issues as HIV/AIDS, gender and environment. The income and expenditure statements of the Assembly were equally reviewed for the period 2018-2021.

The review of the profile and the performance is to enable the Assembly identify challenges during the period 2018-2021 that may have implications in the 2022-2025 plan periods. The chapter ends with the identification of key development issues that need to be addressed among others in 2018-2021.

The 4- Year Medium Term Plan (2018-2021) of the Mampong Municipal is therefore part of the Government's Programme of Action to provide a coordinated National Development Plan to address issues under five broad **GOALS** as follow;

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

1.2 VISION, MISSION, FUNCTIONS AND CORE VALUES OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

1.2.1 Vision

Mampong Municipal Assembly aspires to become a highly professional socio-economic service provider that creates opportunity for Human Resource Development in partnership with other administrative authorities in the Municipality.

1.2.2 Mission

Mampong Municipal Assembly exists to raise the living standard of the people through the formulation and implementation of policies, programmes and activities in support of Agriculture, Education, infrastructure, Health and other socio-economic activities by skilled and highly motivated staff in partnership with the private sector, Traditional Authorities, NGOS and CBOs and the various communities.

1.2.3 Core Values

- Decentralized development
- Client service oriented
- Professionalism
- Excellence

1.2.4 Functions

- Facilitate the effective functioning of the Local Government Administration in the Municipality
- Ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources of the Municipality.
- Monitor, co-ordinate and harmonize the implementation of development plans and activities in the Municipality.
- Facilitate the provision of basic social, economic, environmental infrastructure and services in the Municipality
- Facilitate community based and private sector development in the Municipality.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Table 1.1: Performance Review (2018-2021)

Indicator (Outcome)	**Baseline 2017**	**2018-2021 Medium-term target**	**Outcome**	
			Year	**Data**
Increased in cereals and grains production by 10% in the municipality	15,894.61m/t	39,768.16m/t	2018	3% increase in cereals and grains production
			2019	5% increase in cereals and grains production
			2020	3% increase in cereals and grains production
			2021	3% increase in cereals and grains production
Increased in the number of farmers with access to credit and inputs by 50% in the municipality	1,134	500	2018	10% increase in farmers access to credit
			2019	15% increase in farmers access to credit
			2020	20% increase in farmers access to credit
			2021	10% increase in farmers access to credit
Increased in the number of farmers using improved farming technology by	450	686	2018	10%
			2019	10%
			2020	12.5%

40% in the municipality			2021	18.%
Total number of selected vegetable farmers increased by 45% in the municipality	350	659	2018	5%
			2019	10%
			2020	15%
			2021	20%
Total number of youth employed under the various YEP modules increased by 10% in the municipality	12000	2540	2018	2%
			2019	3%
			2020	5%
			2021	5%
Increased in the number of youths selected to be given employable skills by 15% in the municipality	10000	900	2018	3%
			2019	4%
			2020	4%
			2021	5%
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
Improved average BECE results in the municipality to 68%	23%	63%	2018	**15%**
			2019	17%
			2020	20%
			2021	18%
Increased in furniture supplied to schools by 20% in the municipality	3500	2500	2018	5%
			2019	5%
			2020	10%
			2021	5%

Changed in the ratio of trained and untrained teachers to	20.91% (pre-school) 55.2% (prim) 71.08% (JHS)	30.0% 62.0% 80%	2018	10% change in the ratio
			2019	10% change in the ratio
			2020	10% change in the ratio
			2021	10% change in the ratio
Changed in the proportion of population with valid NHIS card to 64%	43%	64%	2018	10%
			2019	14%
			2020	20%
			2021	20%
Changed in the proportion of population with access to basic quality drinking water source to 90%	55%	70%	2018	10%
			2019	15%
			2020	25%
			2021	30%
Increased in the number of household toilet constructed by 30%	1,150	400	2018	5%
			2019	8%
			2020	10%
			2021	15%
Decreased in the rate of mortality (infant, under 5 and maternal) from malaria related cases by 1.4%	61/1000 124/1000 225/100,000	4/1,000 6/1,000 4/100,000	2018	0.2%
			2019	0.3%
			2020	0.4%
			2021	1.0%
Changed in the ratio of population to doctors ratio	1:16,654	1: 8,654	2018	1:8,054
			2019	1:7,630

to 1: 8,654			2020	1:5000
			2021	1:4,836
Changed in the ratio of population to nurses to1: 230	1:690	1: 230	2018	1:551
			2019	1:450
			2020	1:372
			2021	1:150
Changed in the Outpatient visit per capita by 4.6	1.4	1.0	2018	1.2
			2019	2.0
			2020	3.5
			2021	4.8
Reduction in the HIV/AIDS prevalent rate (%) of adult population to 1.2%	1.7%	1%	2018	0.2%
			2019	0.4%
			2020	1.2%
			2021	1.5%
Increased in the number of physically challenged persons / aged registered for vocational training by 50%	180	501	2018	10%
			2019	15%
			2020	20%
			2021	25%
Increased in the number of Vulnerable and excluded rehabilitated and supported by 15%	89	336	2018	5%
			2019	10%
			2020	15%
			2021	20%

Increased in the number of women groups trained and supported with credit facilities by 50%	300	700	2018	10%
			2019	15%
			2020	20%
			2021	25%
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT				
Increased in the length of roads graded, asphalted, sealed and patched in the municipality by 50km and newly constructed drains by 4581mm	7km of Drains Desilted, 5km Pothole Patched	20km Grading to be done, 20km Grass to be cut, 5km drains to be desilted, 10km Pothole to be patched, 18500m Drains to be constructed, 8no. Culvert to be constructed, 10km road to be sealed, 10km Asphalt to be laid, 1.5km Resealing be done and, 20no. Speed	2018	5km road patched, 21km road Graded
			2019	4005m of Drains constructed, 1 Solar traffic Light installed
			2020	10km Asphalt laid, 576mm Drain constructed, 8.6km Grass cutting done, 8.6km Grading done, 12no. Speed Control Humps constructed, 1.5km Resealing done, 2500m³ Desilting done, 7m³ Minor Drainage & Metal grating done, 166m³ Pothole patching done
			2021	2km Road sealed, 4no. Culvert constructed,

		Humps to be constructed with road signs.		1.3km road Resealed
Percentage of permits received and approved	70%	Number of permits received and approved	2021	63%
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY				
Increased in the total amount of internally generated revenue (IGF) by 25%	5,067,159.64	15,000,000.00	2018	**5%**
			2019	10%
			2020	15%
			2021	20%
Prepared Municipal Program of Action (PoA)	4	4	2018	1
			2019	1
			2020	1
			2021	1
Increased in the number of women participating at various levels of the Assembly	9	16	2018	4
			2019	4
			2020	4
			2021	4
Maintained the number of Functioning Zonal Councils at 7	7	7	2018	7 functioning zonal councils
			2019	7 functioning zonal councils
			2020	7 functioning zonal councils
			2021	7 functioning zonal councils

Increased in the percentage of MMA Expenditure in the DMTDP by 10%	60%	80%	2018	5%
			2019	5%
			2020	9%
			2021	15%
Increased in the amount of Development partners and NGO's Fund contribution to the implementation of the DMTDP by 20%	45,000.00	68,000.00	2018	5%
			2019	10%
			2020	15%
			2021	20%
Reduced in the number of reported cases of crime by 60%	52	12	2018	10% reduction in crime cases
			2019	15% reduction in crime cases
			2020	20% reduction in crime cases
			2021	15% reduction in crime cases
Changed in the police citizen ratio to 1:8,000	1:11,000	1:5,000	2018	1:5000
			2019	1:4000
			2020	1:3000
			2021	1:2000

Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly MPCU, 2021.

1.4 FINANACIAL PERFORMANCE (2018-2021)

Table 1.2: Financial Performance (2018-2021)

S/N	SOURCE FUNDS	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST PLAN	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED	VARIANCE
1	**GOG**	2,438,618.26	1,350,611.09	1,088,007.17
2	**IGF**	6,548,132.70	4,544,430.62	2,003,702.08
3	**DACF**	15,825,856.60	6,902,921.30	8,922,935.30
4	**DACF-RFG**	2,765,928.69	2,146,530.75	619,397.94
5	**DP's**	1,045,838.86	378,029.93	667,808.93
6	**ABFA**			
7	**OTHER**	426,859.52	394,278.71	32,580.81
8	**TOTAL**	**29,051,234.63**	**15,716,802.40**	**13,334,432.23**

Source: Budget Unit, 2021.

1.5 NARRATIVE OF EXISTING SITUATIONS

1.5.1 Physical and Natural Environment

Location and Size

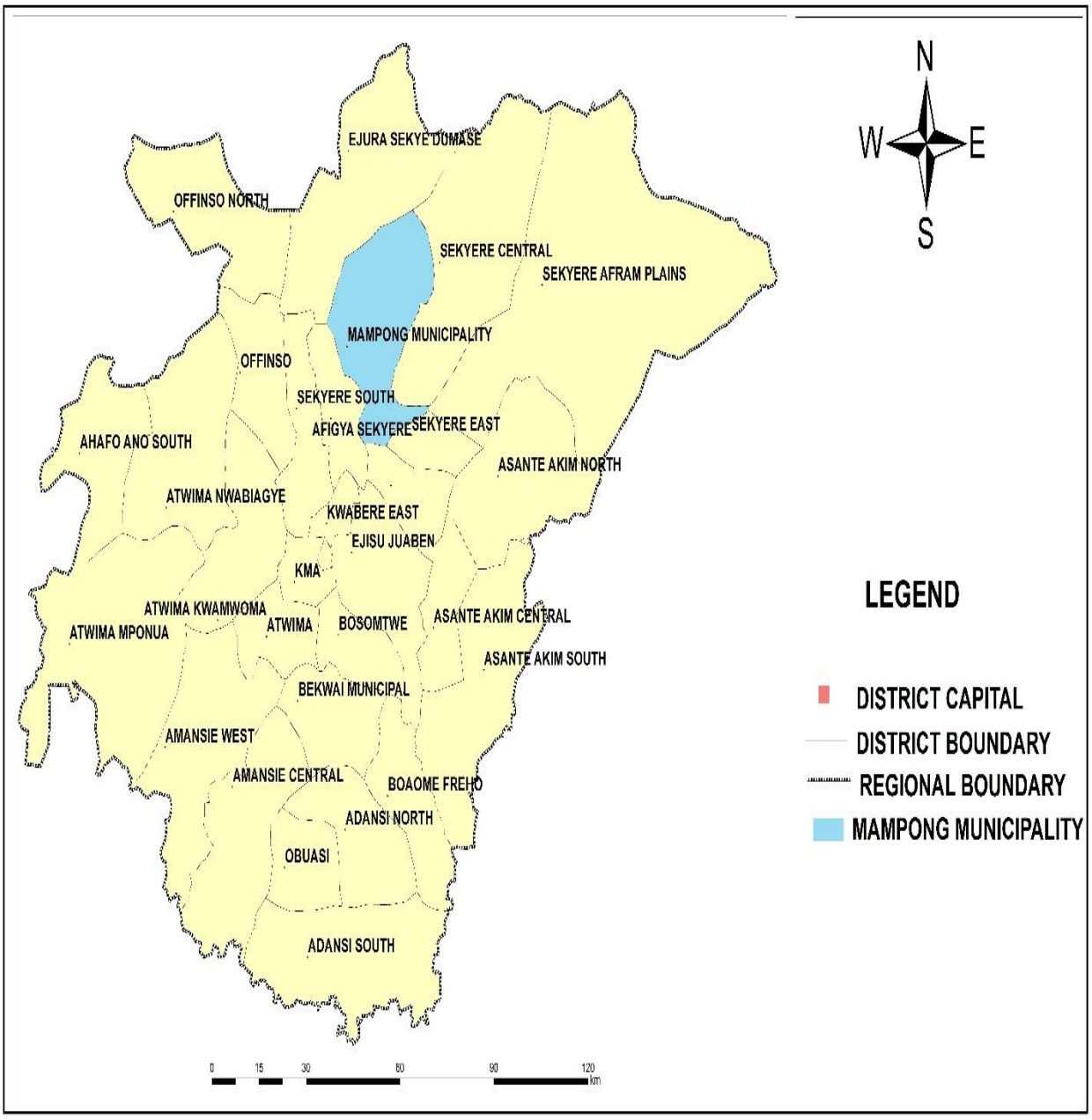
The Mampong Municipal Assembly is among the 43 Metropolitan, Municipal and MunicipalAssemblies in the Ashanti Region of Ghana. It is bounded to the South by Sekyere South Municipal (Agona), the East by Sekyere Central (Nsuta) and the North by Sekyere-Dumasi (Ejura) Municipal. The Municipal capital, Mampong is 52km away from the regional capital, Kumasi. Mampong is also the seat of the second most important stool in the Ashanti Kingdom: The Silver Stool.

The Municipal area forms about 2.2% of the total land size of the Ashanti region. The major towns within the municipality are Mampong, Kofiase, Asaam, Kofiase, Adidwan, Yonso, Nkwanta, and Apaah,

It is also located on longitudes 0.05 degrees and 1.30 degrees west and latitudes 6.55 degrees and 7.30 degrees north, covering a total land area of **449km^2**.

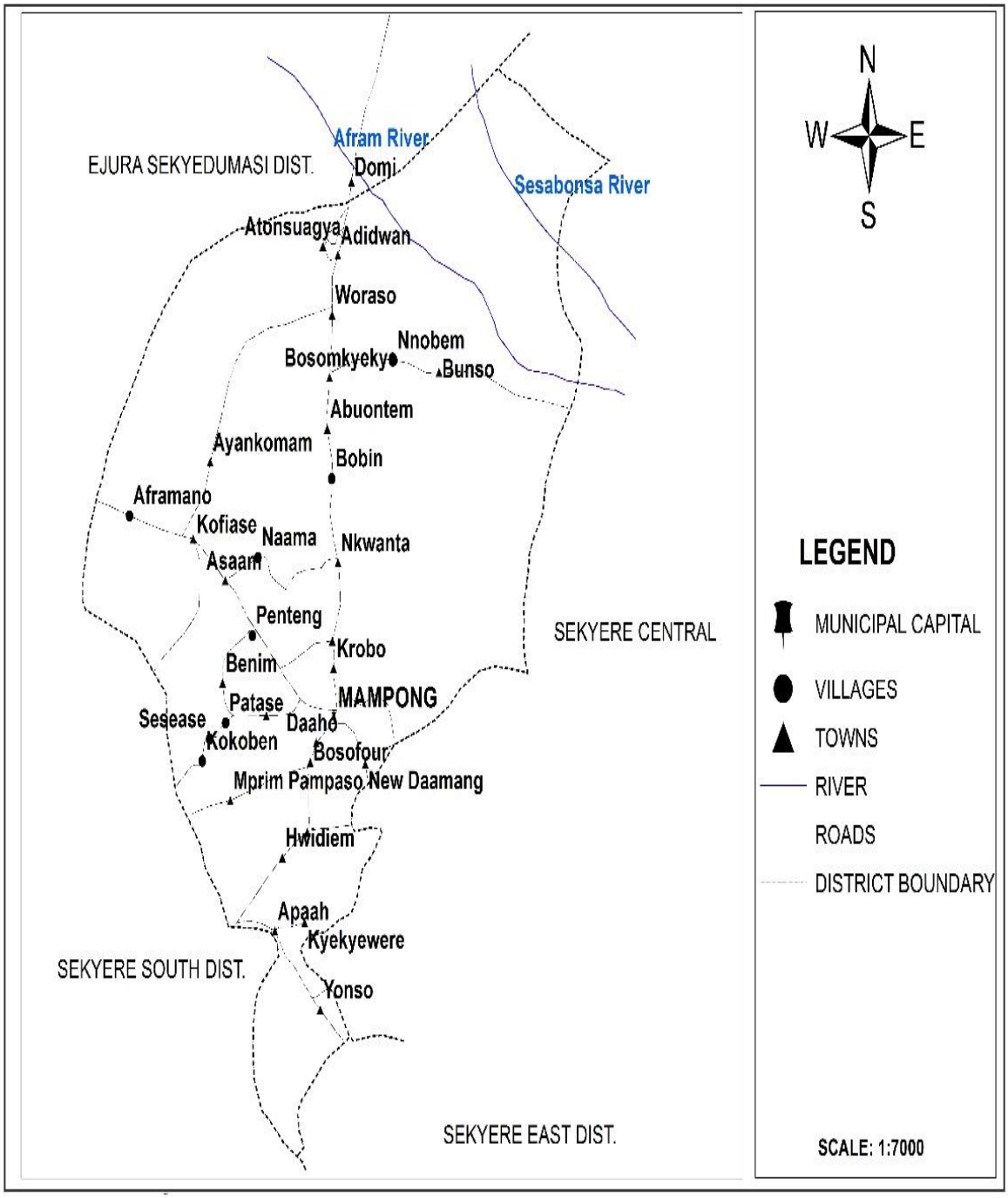
The Municipality has 79 settlements with about 55% being rural and 45% forming the urban enclave. The rural areas are mostly found in the northern part of the municipality where communities with less than fifty (50) people are dispersed.

Figure 1: Map of Mampong Municipal in Regional Context



Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly, Physical Planning, 2021.

Figure 2: Settlement Map of Mampong



Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly, Physical Planning, 2021.

1.5.2 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment

Biodiversity

The built environment within the municipality can be categorized into two; those in the urban areas and those in the rural areas. In the urban areas, settlement patterns are usually nucleated with very high population densities. Towns like Mampong, Kofiase, Asaam, Benim, Ninting and Adidwan have well-prepared town layouts depicting land use patterns such as residential, educational, civic and cultural, sanitation, industrial and recreational areas. These towns also enjoy most of the social services within the municipality.

However, the high populations and its growth rate in the towns come along with their own problems especially in terms of sanitary conditions, pollution of air, sound and water as well as overcrowding. Demand for land in the urban areas is high and therefore expensive as compared to the rural areas. This has also brought about double sales of land and its attendant encroachments

Rural towns are largely dispersed with low population densities. In these towns, there are largely haphazard patterns of development. In spite of these however, sanitary conditions are relatively good with little pollution as compared to the urban areas.

Climate

The municipality has an average annual rainfall of 1270mm and two rainy seasons. The major rainy season starts in March and peaks in May. There is a slight dip in July and a peak in August, tapering off in November. The dry season starts lately in the last week of November through to late February. This season is characterized by humid temperature and absence of rains.

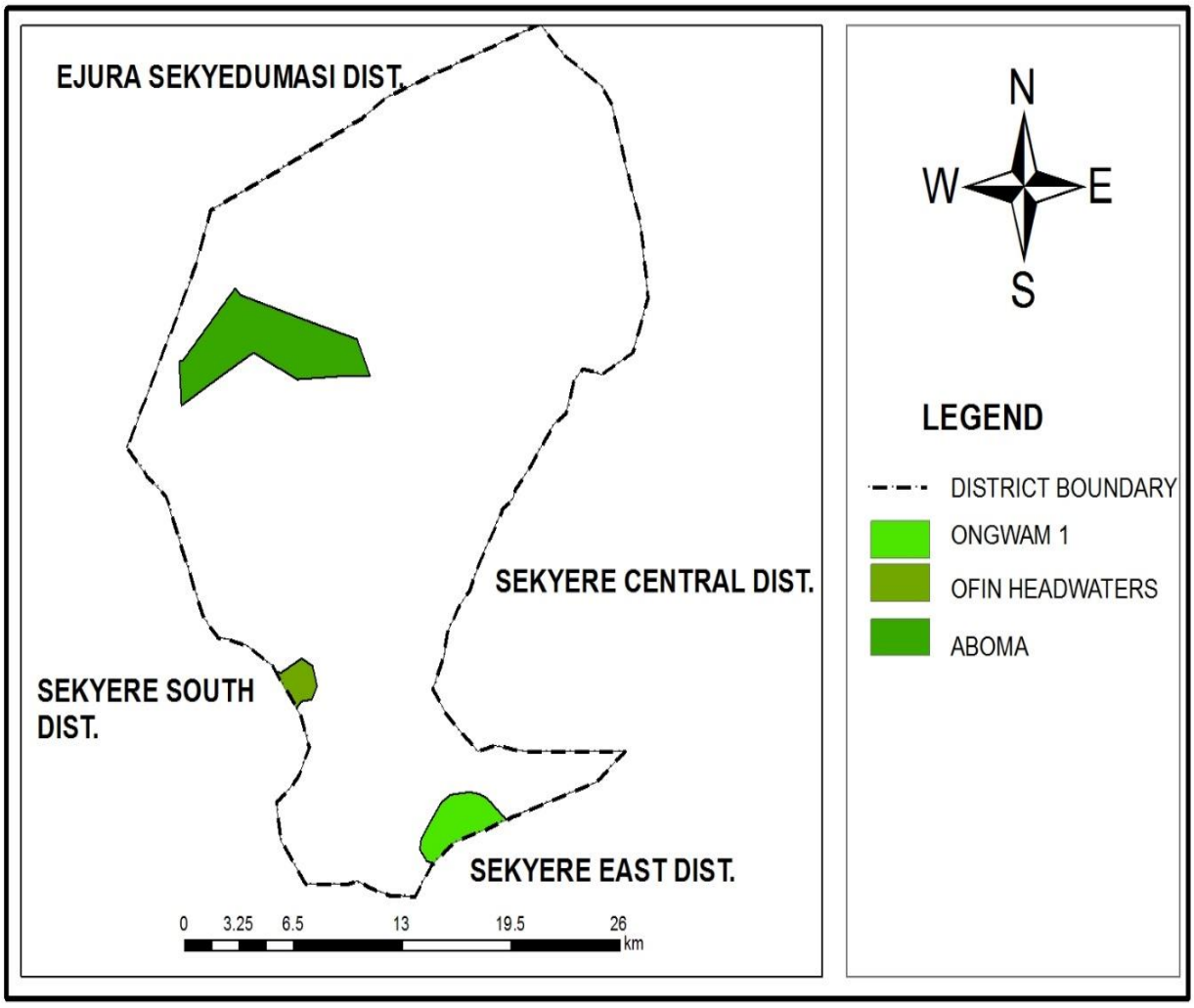
The municipality also has an average temperature of about 27 degrees Celsius with variations in mean monthly temperature ranging between 22 degrees to 30 degrees Celsius throughout the year.

Green Economy

The Mampong municipality lies within the wet semi-equatorial forest zone. Due to human activities like charcoal production, lumbering and bush fires, the forest vegetation of parts of the

municipality particularly the north-eastern part, has been reduced to savannah. Vegetation of primary origin can only be found within a reserve known as the Kogyae Nature Forest Reserve, which has a total land area of 115 sq. kilometers.

Figure 3: Forest vegetation map of Mampong



Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly, Physical Planning, 2021.

Environment

The Kogyae forest has many different species of tropical hardwood which have high economic values. The vegetation of the municipality is however rapidly becoming degraded. The forest and farmlands have been destroyed due to indiscriminate felling of trees for charcoal production and lumbering as well as crude farming practices adopted by most of the communities within the municipality and bush fires. The total forest reserve of the municipality in 1990 was 782.0km^2 whilst off-forest reserve was 1,336.78 km^2.

However as the rate of depletion of the forest increases from 3.0% to 11% with an average of 7.0% per year for the past ten (21) years, the municipality is now left with about 121.07sqkm Forest Reserve and 58.20sqkm off-forest reserve.

Rivers are also rapidly drying up due to high rate of deforestation which has also further resulted in migration of bush animals and destruction of wildlife.

Similarly, areas which used to be main sources of food supply in the municipality currently experience fallen trends in food production.

Natural Resource Utilization

The Kogyae Reserve is the main Forest Reserve in the municipality. It occupies a total land area of about 115sqkm. Hunting, felling of trees and all other inimical human activities are not allowed in the Reserve. It was created mainly for:

- preserving timber and other wildlife resources
- preserving the climate of the area
- checking soil erosion
- protecting water resources
- preventing the southward expansion of the savannah vegetation

Other Reserves in the municipality include the Kyirimfa, Offin, Head water Reserve, Ogun and Adom Reserves. Together, they cover a total land area of about 161.07sqkm

The cumulative negative effect of the depletion of the environment is the climate change related issues such as erratic rainfall flooding etc.

Relief and Drainage

The relief and drainage analysis of the municipal area shows that the land is fairly low at the south and undulates at the north. The highest point is about 2,400 meters whilst the lowest point is about 135 meters above mean sea level. The scarp is an extension of the Kintampo-Bisa ranges. The municipal area is also drained by several streams and rivers, notably Afram, Sene, Sasebonso and Kyirimfa.

Soil and Agricultural Land Use.

The municipality exhibits 5 major soil types. They are the Budewa-Sutawa Association, Ejura-Denteso Association, Nyankpala-Kpelesawgu-Volta Association, Denteso-Sene Association and Dukusen-Bramba Association.

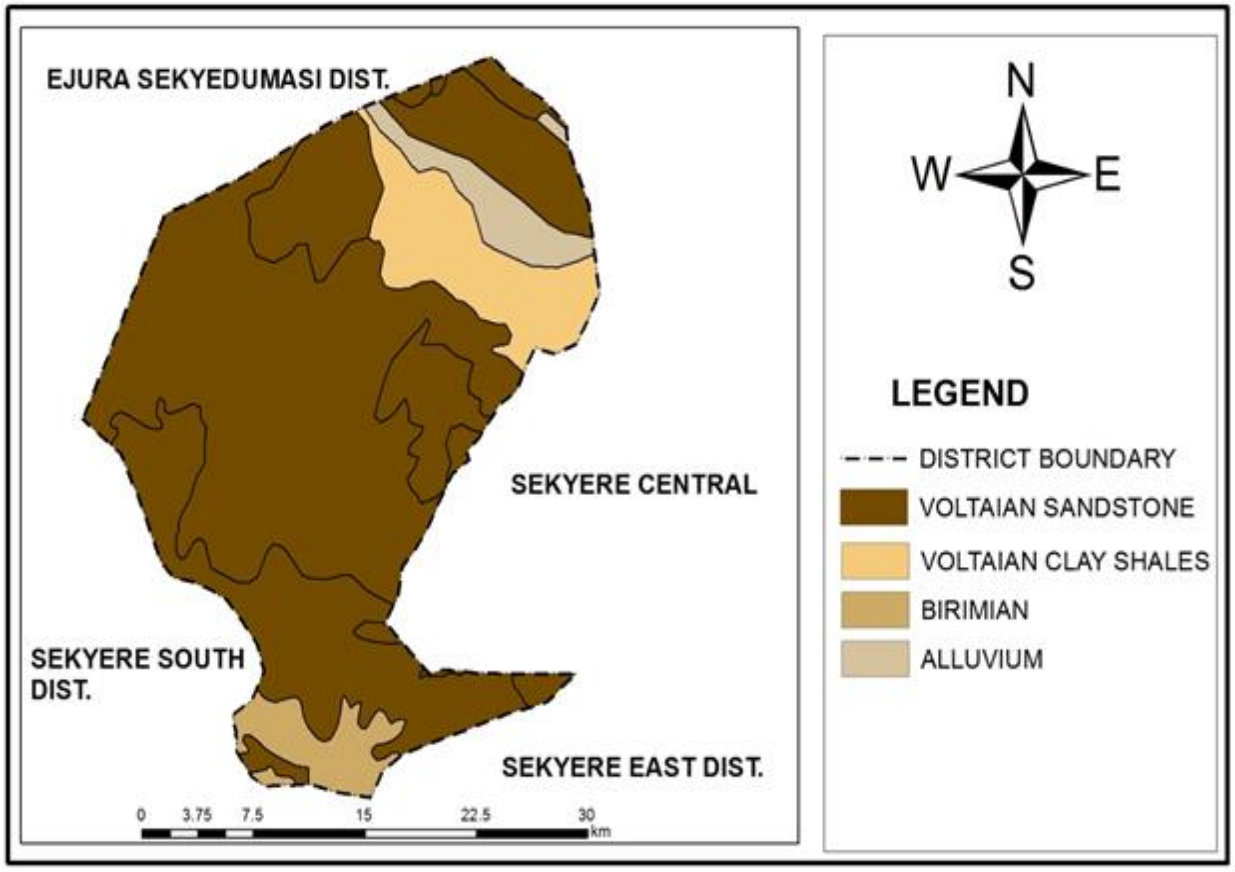
Table 1.3: Soil Characteristics and Suitability

SOIL TYPE	DESCRIPTION	CROPS
BUDEWA-SUTAWA ASSOCIATION	30cm of dark, brown, humus, sandy loan topsoil overlying red well-drained, deep (2m), sandy clay loam subsoil free of gravels and concretions. Sutawa series is deep orange brown to yellowish brown in colour and moderately well drained. Both are very deep with adequate water holding capacity.	Maize, yams, legumes, cassava, plantain and groundnuts. They are suited to extensive mechanized cultivation.
EJURA-DENTESO ASSOCIATION	Ejura series are well-drained, red permeable. It consists of 30cm.of slightly humus. Loose, porous, medium sand overlying pale brown, fine to medium sandy. Denteso series are found along the lower slopes to valley bottoms. They are pinkish grey, deep poorly drained.	Ejura series are good agricultural soils suited to both hand and machine cultivation. They are used extensively for the production of maize, yams, cassava, groundnuts, tobacco, sorghum, millet, soyabeans,

		cowpeas, etc. The bottom soils of Denteso need to be drained for the successful production of vegetables, rice and sugarcane.
NYANKPALA-KPELESAWGU VOLTA ASSOCIATION	Occur on gently sloping summits. They are brown yellowish and well drained. The topsoil consists of humus dark grey, fine sand over orange to reddish brown sandy loam. Some part of it is pinkish grey moderately deep-to-deep permeable and poorly drained alluvial soil on lower slopes and bottom.	These soils are marginal in agricultural usage due to their shallow depth to iron stone concretions and iron pan. Nyankpala series can, however, be used for shallow rooted crops such as groundnuts, maize and grasses for pasture while Kpelesawgu series can be used for rice and vegetable production.
DENTESO-SENE ASSOCIATION	Denteso series is pinkish grey, deep poorly drained while the Sex series are also deep very poorly drained, grey and slightly permeable.	They are suited to paddy rice, sugarcane and vegetables.
DUKUSEN-BRAMBA ASSOCIATION	DukuSen is deep, grey imperfect and poorly drained silty while Bramba series is also deepgrey, poorly drained and silty.	The soils support pasture satisfactorily and when drained they can be put to sugarcane and vegetable production.

Source: Crop Research Institute, Kumasi-2018.

Figure 4: Soil Characteristic



Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly, Physical Planning, 2021.

Impact of Human Activities

The major occupation in the Municipality is farming and absorbs about 61% of the population. The level of farming is mainly subsistence with a few households cultivating cash crops like cocoa, cashew and carrot. The shifting cultivation system of farming too adopted by most of the farmers renders the land infertile over a period of time. Timber Merchants and Chainsaw operators also deforest the vegetation through lumbering. Some of the trees felled for fuel wood and charcoal are wawa, mahogany, teak, etc. Game hunters, palm wine tappers, cigarette smokers as well as farmers who adopt slash and burn methods of farming lead to periodic rampant bushfires in the municipality.

Furthermore, inappropriate and excessive use of chemicals in crop cultivation and fishing are also some of the human activities that impact negatively on the environment.

The rate at which the environment is being degraded is quite alarming and therefore there is the need to put in place, pragmatic measures to curb all negative practices. Among the measures to be adopted include the following:

- Public education on modern farming practices, effects of bushfires, pollution of land and water bodies, climate change related issues.
- Reforestation exercises should also be encouraged in the degraded areas by supplying seedlings to affected communities. This should include planting of trees along river beds Trees while discouraging farming along the riverbanks.

Natural and Man- made Disasters

Disasters in the municipality come in the form of fire, rainfall i.e. flooding, severe winds and pest infestation. Fire disasters occur in homes through improper handling of energy (Gas, electricity, charcoal etc.). Through intensive public education, such disasters could be prevented. It is also essential to obey building regulations and avoid malpractices such as blocking of access roads so that in an event of fire outbreak, the Ghana National Fire Service can have easy access to affected areas.

The Agriculture Department and the National Disaster Management Team within the municipality are educating the people on climate change and disaster risk reduction programmes aimed at improving the environment. The two departments should be adequately resourced to fight diseases and pest infestation which tend to destroy huge areas of cultivated lands.

Table 1.4: Types of Disaster in the Municipality

Natural Hazards	Human-induced Hazards
Rainstorm	Domestic Fires
Flood	Bush/wild fires
Stem borers attack	Commercial fires
	Collapse of buildings
	Cholera

Source: MoFA/Works Department

Table 1.5: Type and number of disasters recorded in the Municipality between 2018 and 2021.

Rainstorm	Number	Bushfires	Number	Commercial fires	Number
Heavy Rainstorm	10	Wild bush fires	18	Occurrence of Commercial fires	5
No. of Schools ripped off	19	Acreage of cocoa destroyed		Shops destroyed	17
Residential Houses ripped off	51	Bags of maize destroyed	105		
Displaced persons	101	Affected persons	200		
Sub-Total	***181***	***Sub-Total***	***323***	***Sub-Total***	***22***
Flood	**Number**	**Domestic Fires**	**Number**	**Disease-Epidemic**	**Number**
Flood occurrence	6	Occurrence of domestic fires	82	Cholera outbreak victims	55
Houses flooded	40	Displaced Persons	744	COVID-19	
Flood-Affected Persons	128	Communities affected	26		
Communities affected	20				
Sub-Total	***194***	***Sub-Total***	***852***	***Sub-Total***	***55***
Collapsed Buildings	**Number**	**Pest and Insect Infestation (e.g. stem borers)**	**Number**		
Collapsed buildings	***11***	Communities affected	20		
Displaced persons	39	Acreage of maize farms controlled	350		
		Farmers affected	240		
Sub-Total	***50***	***Sub-Total***	***610***		
Grand Total	**425**		***2960***		**79**
Overall =3,464					

Source: NADMO, 2021.

Aesthetic features and land management

The municipality is endowed with many aesthetic features which have high potential in the area of tourism development. However, tourism services are not well developed in the Municipality. The forest Reserves are habitat to fauna including antelopes, snakes, monkeys, as well as a large variety of birds and butterflies. It also has a flora with botanical attributes and medicinal plant species.

The Atwea Mountains which used to be part of the Municipality is another important area, which when developed can add up to the tourist sites within the municipality. It currently is the most popular on which most Christians from all parts of the country lodge for prayers. The need for Municipality to have Public –Private Partnership arrangements to develop the Atwea Mountains

should be considered as a joint project for the two sister Municipal Sekyere Central and Mampong Municipal.

In order to develop the Tourism potential of the municipality, there is the need to improve upon physical accessibility, especially the road to the Atwea Mountains and other tourist sites. There are also hotels, guest homes and rest houses within the municipality which could be upgraded to 3rd or 4th star hotels to further enhance tourism. Among the aforementioned sites, the following sites also have tourism capabilities:

1) The valleys at Ninting
2) Mampong Scarp
3) Waterfall on the Sumanpa Stream at Daamang
4) Amapaa stream water at Worakese
5) Abindaali water from rocks at Tonsuom

Land in the municipality however is mainly controlled by stools, families and clans. In accordance with customary law about the usage of land, as contained in Article 267 of the Fourth Republican Constitution, all stool lands are vested in the stool on behalf and in trust for the subjects of the stool. The acquisition of such lands is normally done through the chief. Family land acquisition is also governed by customary law of descent and distribution. A recent survey showed that 88% of land acquisition is mainly through the chiefs or the families. Only 8% of farmers acquired their lands on tenancy terms. Majority of the tenants (67%) pay rent for the usage of the land while 33% pay nothing but share the yield with landlords. The most common share cropping system is the 'Abusa System'. There are new incidences of land litigation within the municipality.

Geology and Minerals

The municipal area is partly located on the Mampong Scarp, which run across in an east-westerly direction. It is underlain by Pre-Cambrian rocks of the Birimean formation. It rises from about 135 meters to the highest point of 2,400 meters above sea level and has serious implications for development, as it is known to contain most of the mineral deposits, especially sand and stone deposit.

Implication of the Physical and Natural Environment for Development

The geographical location of the municipality and its closeness to other Districts enhance administrative network since information could be sent and received from the adjoining Districts. Again the strategic location of the municipality fosters trade among the Districts. Market days in the various Districts experience inflow and outflow of both agricultural and manufactured goods. The result is that, the Assembly's revenue is enhanced and traders' incomes are improved because of the large market. Besides the vast land, especially the north-eastern part, the municipality has a potential of supporting agriculture especially crop cultivation.

The Mampong scarp with its beautiful scenery has a high potential in the hospitality and tourism industry. In addition, the relatively high nature of the area results in cool temperature whiles the rivers and streams serve as source of drinking water for most communities. Again, people make living from rivers through fishing. Bigger rivers especially Afram and Sene are potential sources for irrigation farming in the Afram Plains.

Most farmers are not privy to information of soil types and crop suitability in the municipality. Agriculture extension officers should therefore educate farmers on soil types and crop suitability so as to ensure that appropriate crops are planted on the appropriate soil as this will eventually improve crop yield and farmers' income.

The soil is usually clayey and as such not good as a building material. Contractors and other developers therefore travel outside the municipality for sand and stones for construction purposes making cost of such projects go high.

1.5.3 Population

The Municipal has a projected population size of 107,331 for 2021 males being 49.8% whiles the female population represents 50.2% (Source: Ghana Statistical Service –Population Estimates for Ashanti Region-2017). The population has been increasing over the years with a growth rate of 1.8%.

Population density is defined as the number of people per square kilometer (km^2) of unit area of land. The population density in the Municipality 27.0 persons per square kilometer (22

persons/km^2), which is less than the regional population density of 45.9 persons per square kilometer and the national figure of 49.3 persons/km^2.

This low density of the Municipal implies that there is low concentration of people in the Municipal and coupled with scattered nature of settlements make it extremely difficult to provide basic services to the people of the district. It also makes monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects difficult to undertake.

The population of the municipality was 88,051 (Ghana Population and Housing Census 2010), as against 102, 288in 2018 (MPCU projection, 2018). The population has been increasing over the years with a growth rate of 1.8%. The population is expected to increase from 102,288 to 107,331 up to the end of the planned period of 2021 as in table…...The Municipality has a sex ratio of 94. The population depicts a broad base population pyramid which tapers off with a smaller number of elderly persons.

Out of the total working population of 33,001, 50.0 percent representing 17, 867 were found in the agriculture sector with 58.1 being male and female representing 50.5 percent.17 percent of the working population who are in agriculture are within the age brackets of between the ages of 35 to 60+ years. Is implication on food security in the Municipality cannot be underestimated. Agriculture policy aimed at attracting the young ones into the sector should be promoted. That is why the planting for food and jobs and planting for export policies should be rolled - out in the Municipality to cater increasing population.

Table 1.4: Population Projection for the Municipality

No	Year	Male	Female	Total
1	2021	56,965	59,667	**116,632**
2	2022	57,994	60,737	**118,731**
3	2023	59,042	61,826	**120,868**
4	2024	60,108	62,935	**123,043**
5	2025	61,193	64,064	**125,257**

Source: MPCU, 2021.

Spatial Distribution of Population

The population of the Mampong municipality is fairly distributed. However, the bigger towns have relatively large populations as compared to the smaller towns/communities. Sample of Sixteen (16) communities and their projected populations (2021 – 2024) is shown in the table below.

Table 1.5: Sixteen (16) Communities and their Projected Populations (2021-2025)

	Years				
Locality	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Mampong	44,729	46,026	46,486	46,951	47,421
Kofiase	6,334	6,448	6,512	6,578	6,643
Asaam	3,333	3,386	3,420	3,454	3,489
Benim	2,771	2,815	2,843	2,872	2,900
Adidwan	2,803	2,854	2,883	2,911	2,940
Atonsuagya	2,409	2,447	2,471	2,496	2,521
Bosofour	1,544	1,568	1,584	1,600	1,616
Daaho	2,672	2,779	2,807	2,835	2,863
Mprim	1,602	1,627	1,643	1,660	1,676
Ninting	2,132	2,170	2,192	2,214	2,236
Abuontem	1,948	1,979	1,999	2,019	2,039
Nkwanta	2,424	2,502	2,527	2,552	2,578
Apaah	2,318	2,359	2,383	2,406	2,430
Kyekyewere	1,523	1,548	1,563	1,579	1,595
Yonso	2,349	2,387	2,411	2,435	2,459
Kyeremfaso	1,650	1,690	1,750	1,790	1,990

Source: MPCU, 2021.

From the table above it can be observed that about 84% of the population is concentrated in the Sixteen (16) top communities. This shows that urbanization is catching up in the municipal area.

Whilst the relatively bigger towns continue to experience increase in population as a result of immigration from smaller towns within the municipality and increased birth rate, the rural community experience low population due to migration. The urban settlements are Bosofour, Daaho, Kyeremfaso, Kofiase and Mampong. In all the urban population represents 55.5% of the total population whilst the rural population represents 44.5%

With a constant increase in population growth, the municipality would again experience an increase in population densities during the plan period. The table below shows the projected population densities for the plan period.

Household Sizes/Characteristics

The municipality currently has an average household size of 4.6 persons per household made up of 4.2 for Urban and 4.9 in the rural areas. This phenomenon is higher than the national figure of 4.4 persons per household. The situation is attributed to the fact that, the municipality over the years experienced high fertility and low mortality rates due to quality health care and improved living standards.

It also has age dependency ratio of 84.1 which is above the national and regional figures of 77.2 and 80.9 respectively. There is therefore an imperative need to provide more employment opportunities as well as income generating activities to absorb the majority unemployed population as this will go a long way to curtail the problem of dependency within the municipality.

Implications of the Municipal Age-Sex Composition and Development

Table 1.7 shows that male population dominates female population within the municipality.- However, with the current trends of increased female participation in development activities and for that matter the use of social facilities and services, there is also an imperative need to take into consideration their social needs during the provision of social infrastructure.

Labour force of the municipality

The municipal population has about 48.6% as active labour force. This phenomenon is below the national figure of 51% while the aged and children constitute about 51.4%. The table below portrays the municipal labour force.

1.5.4 Settlement Systems

Rural - Urban Split

The municipality is largely rural constituting about 54.7 percent of the entire population. It is made up of seventy-nine (79) settlements of which Mampong, Kofiase, Nkwanta, Benim, Yonso, are the major urban towns, having population of more than 5,000. About 55% of the municipal's population live in these two towns while about 10% live in the only semi-urban town of Asaam and Mprim. It is therefore imperative to emphasis on rural development while at the same time providing needed Infrastructural facilities for the few urban settlements to perform their roles as service centers. The ten largest communities arranged in order of population sizes are Mampong, Kofiase, Asaam, Benim, Atonsuagya, Yonso, Adidwan, Ninting, Daaho and Abuontem.

This stage of analysis deals with the organization of human and economic activities in space within the Mampong Municipality. This stage of Development planning is concerned with the social and economic functions that settlements perform and how in combination they influence economic and social development within the municipal area.

The approach uses a combination of methods to determine the spatial pattern or system of the municipal development. Those considered important for analysis of the Mampong municipal's Spatial Organization are:

a. Scalogram Analysis

b. Surface Accessibility Analysis

Scalogram Analysis

The scalogram is a graphic device that illustrates in the form of a matrix chart the distribution of functions of all selected settlements in a locality by their frequency of presence or absence. The scalogram gives a good impression about the functions that settlements perform in a particular locality. This in a way assists in the determination of which settlements lack which services or facilities.

It is also useful in categorizing settlements in the Municipality into levels of functional complexity. The complexity serves as the means to the determination, in the future of types and diversity of services of the municipal area at various levels in the hierarchy. In effect scalogram can be used to make decision about appropriate 'Package' of investments for settlements in the Municipality at different levels in the spatial hierarchy.

In constructing the Municipal scalogram, a total of 26 functions were considered on presence or absence basis for all selected settlements. The settlements included in the analysis were selected using a population of 1400 as the cut-off point.

Since the scalogram does not give any indication of quantitative and qualitative features or services and facilities, a weighting technique based on the frequency of occurrence of service/facilities was applied.

The weights were added to determine the total centrality from highest to lowest hierarchy. The resultant diagram is shown in the figure below. Therefore, the centrality index for a settlement is the sum of the weights of functions found there. The higher the index, the greater it's functional complete.

: SCALOGRAM ANALYSIS

O.	COMMUNITY/FACILITIES	POPULATION	KG	PRIMARY	JHS	SHS	VOCATIONAL/ICT	TERTIARY	POST OFFICE	BOREHOLE	STAND PIPE	POLICE STATION	COURT	FILLING STATION	DVLA OFFICE	LORRY PARK	MARKET	BANK	HOSPITAL/HEALTH POST	HOME/HEALTH COMMUNITY CENTRE	SURFACE ROAD	URBAN /ZONAL COUNCIL	ELECTRICITY	HOTEL	GUEST HOUSE	FIRE STATION	AGRIC EXTENSION	AGRO-PROCESSING	NO. OF FUNCTIONS	TOTAL WEIGHTED INDEX
1	Mampong	44,729	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	26	
2	Kofiase	6,334	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X		17	
3	Asaam	3,333	X	X	X					X									X	X			X						7	
4	Benim	2,771	X	X	X					X	X					X	X	X	X			X	X				X		12	
5	Adidwan	2,803	X	X	X					X							X	X	X	X	X		X				X		11	
6	Atonsuagya	2,409	X	X	X					X							X			X			X				X		8	
7	Bosofour	1,544	X	X	X	X	X			X				X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		16	
8	Daaho	2,672	X	X	X	X	X			X	X								X		X		X	X	X				12	
9	Mprim	1,602	X	X	X					X	X					X			X		X		X						9	
10	Ninting		X	X	X					X							X			X	X		X				X		9	

		2,132																												
11	Abuontem	1,948	X	X	X					X							X			X	X		X				X		9		
12	Nkwanta	2,424	X	X	X					X							X			X		X	X				X		9		
13	Apaah	2,318	X	X	X					X	X						X		X	X			X						9		
14	kyekyewere	1,523	X	X	X					X							X			X			X						7		
15	Yonso/	2,349	X	X	X					X	X						X	X		X	X	X	X						11		

Settlement Hierarchy and Scalogram Analysis

A Scalogram (Functional Matrix) and a hierarchy of settlements map representing the municipality is drawn on the level of facilities, services and population size on the 30 big towns. Services are grouped under Education, Security, Commerce, Agriculture/Forestry, Health, Water, Sanitation etc.

Mampong, the municipal capital enjoys most facilities as compared to other towns. It is the most densely populated settlement within the municipality and the only town with a population of over 10,000 inhabitants. It has facilities and services like tertiary education, hospital, pipe borne water, electricity, high court, telephone services, and financial institutions, among others.

There is no 2nd level settlement because there is a big disparity between Mampong and the other towns in terms of population size and level of services.

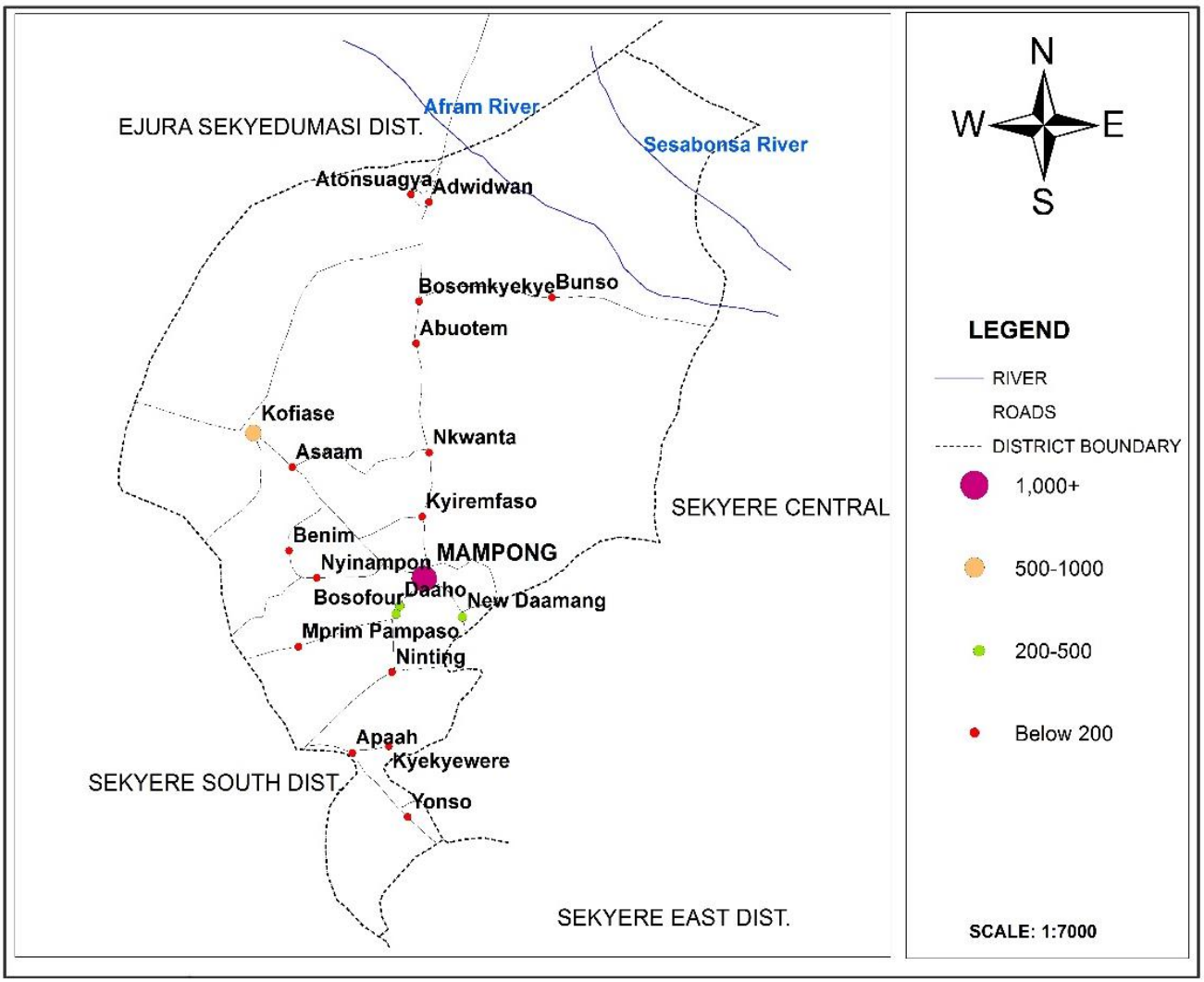
The 3rd level settlement is Kofiase. This community has population of 6,334 with facilities and services such as health, education, financial, water and sanitation etc.

The 4th level of settlements has population between 2,000 and 4,000. They are Adidwan, Benim, and Asaam.

The last group of Settlements, which form the majority, includes Apaah, Kyekyewere, Yonso, Old Daamang, New Daamang, Oseikrom, Nnaama, Anyankamamu, Woraso, Sekruwa, Kofi Sarpong etc. They have population of less than 2,000 inhabitants.

The large disparity in population between Mampong and other settlements within the municipality is attributed to the fact that Mampong has higher services and facilities. There is therefore the need to provide basic facilities and services such as good housing, potable water and sanitation, good roads, telecommunication systems, drainage systems, health, education, as well as electricity in the less endowed communities to improve living conditions.

Figure 5: Hierarchy of settlement Map



Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly, Physical Planning, 2021.

1.5.5 Culture

Traditional Set-Up

The former Sekyere West Municipal had four (4) paramouncies, namely, Mampong, Nsuta, Kwamang, and Beposo, the Mampong municipality has only one paramouncy and ten (10) divisional or sub paramouncies, traditionally called "Abrempon."

The Amaniampong Silver Stool of Mampong is traditionally next in terms of relationship to the Golden Stool the Symbolic unifying force of the Asanteman (Ashanti Kingdom). The Asantehene is traditionally the Uncle of Mamponghene.

There is a strong clan relationship between Mampong and other surrounding communities like Apaah, Kyekyewere, Ninting, Nsuase, and Benim, all belonging to the Bretuo Clan.

Sister stools at Sekyere Central Municipal such as the Nsuta, Beposo, and Kwamang Stools belong to the Oyoko, Agona, and Aduana Clans respectively.

Ethnic Diversity

One important characteristic about the municipality is its ethnic diversity. Settlements within the municipality are made up of various ethnic groups within the country. Each group has a unique culture in terms of building styles, physical appearances and the kind of food eaten.

The municipal area is however dominated by Akans who constitute about 70.6% followed by the Mole –Dagbon tribe (16.1%), Gurma 5.7%, Mande 1.4. The table below shows various tribes in the Municipality. The harmonious and peaceful co-existence of these tribes promote healthy environment for development.

Table 1.6: Ethnic Composition of the Municipal Area

Ethnicity	**%**
Akans	70.6
Ga-Dangme	0.3
Ewes	0.9
Guan	0.8
Gurma	5.7

Mole Dagbon	16.1
Grusi	3.0
Mande	1.4
Other	1.2

Source: 2010 Population and Housing Census.

Festivals

Festivals usually celebrated within the municipality are the *Akwasidae*, *Awukudae*, and *Fofie*. *Akwasidae* is the most adored festive celebration of the Silver stool.

The Mampong Traditional Area is famous for the celebration of the *Kontonkyi*, *Adaekesie*, which traces the migration of the Mampong people to their present location. The municipal area enjoys peace and social cohesion which facilitates socio-economic development.

Ethnicity/Chieftaincy Conflicts

There is a high level of social cohesion among ethnic groups at various settings within the municipality. There are however isolated cases of chieftaincy conflicts which usually emanate from traditional legitimacy to the occupancy of the stools. This tends to develop intra-clan blocs resulting in animosity and division among the people which have the tendency to impact negatively on socio-economic development. This negative effect manifests itself in people's response to social gathering and communal labour.

Religious Composition

Christians constitute about 77.0 percent of the religious population whilst Moslems and traditionalists constitute about 15.8 percent and 1.1 percent respectively. Those belonging to other religions such as Buddhism, Hinduism and others constitute about six percent of the entire religious population. The distribution is shown in the table below.

1.5.6 Governance

The Mampong Municipal Assembly (MMA)

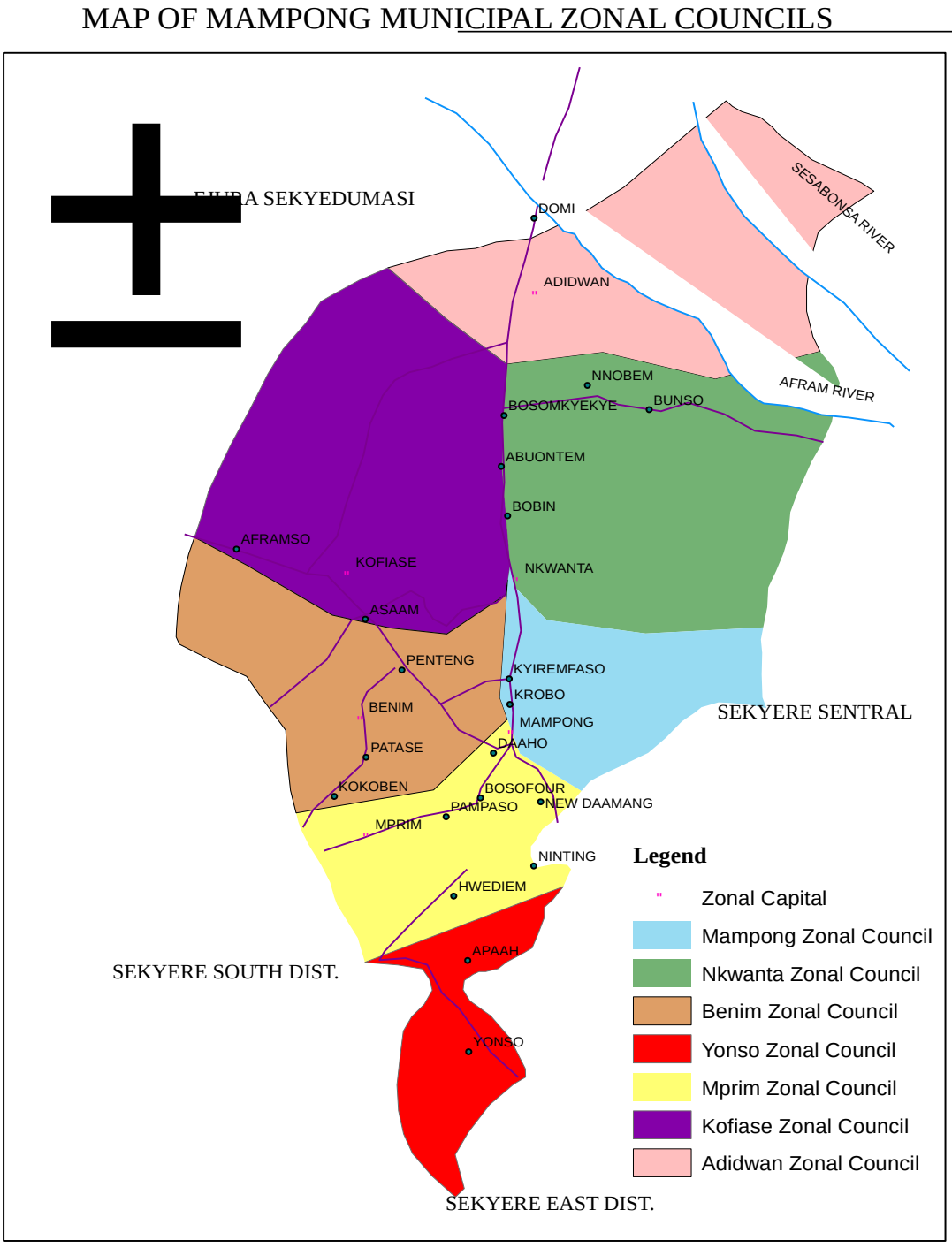
The Mampong municipal area has one constituency which is Mampong. It also has seven (7) Zonal councils, three hundred and nine (309) Unit Committees and thirty three (33) Electoral Areas. The following are the Zonal Councils in the municipality.

Table 1.7: Zonal Council Distributions

Zonal Councils
• Mampong • Kofiase • Yonso • Mprim • Adidwan • Benim • Nkwanta

Source; MMA 2020.

Figure 6: Zonal Council Map



Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly, Physical Planning, 2021.

1.5.7 Security

The Municipality has enjoyed a stable and peaceful environment since its creation. This has been made possible due to the cordial relationship that exists within and between the communities and the Municipal Assembly. The Municipality has a well composed Municipal Security Committee (MUSEC) which oversees all security issues in the municipal area. The Municipality has 4 Police Stations located at Asaam, Mampong, Kofiase, and Adidwan. Also the Divisional Command that overseas two Municipal Headquarters is located in Mampong.

However, under staffing of personnel impedes the smooth operations of the Police in providing patrol services on the high to control armed robbery, theft, drug abuses and petty stealing in isolated residential areas. The Municipality has 1 Municipal Court located at Mampong the Municipal capital in delivering justice to the people of Mampong and its environs.

1.5.8 Municipal Economy

Structure of the Local Economy

The role of the Local Economic Development (LED), an innovative strategy aimed at stimulating local economies in which people would participate as consumers, micro-entrepreneurs and workers, individually and in groups would be incorporated to established, but an inclusive local economy that exploits local opportunities, real potential and competitive advantages as well as addressing local needs and contributing to the local development objectives.

It has been established that the private sector could mobilize resources to generate goods and services whilst the Municipal Assembly would create the enabling environment to improve business employment, income distribution and fiscal solvency within the various communities. The Business Advisory Centre (BAC) and Rural Technology Facility (RTF) are business organizations that would lead the LED activities by:

- Fostering a more stable and diversified local economy
- Create and sustain employment Opportunities
- Strengthen the skills and qualifications of the workforce i.e. artisans, small and Medium scale enterprises
- Improve the living conditions within the Mampong Municipality.

Agriculture is the main economic activity within the municipality and employs about 54.1% of the entire labour force. The municipality has a vast arable land which inhabitants propagate for food production. However, the level of agricultural production is at the subsistence level which needs to be improved to ensure higher agricultural productivity for local consumption and export to generate income and foreign exchange both for the inhabitants and the country at large.

The Services Sector is the second economic industry and absorbs quite a percentage of the local economy while Commerce absorbs a marginal percent. Production and manufacturing however absorbs about 9.6 percent while other income generating activities attract a marginal percent.

Small Scale Manufacturing and the Services Industries

Small-Scale Industries within the Mampong municipal area can be categorized into 5 groups, as shown in table 1.7 below. These are Agro-based Industries; Forest based Industries, Textiles, Metal Works, and Services. Agro-based industries constitute about 56 percent of all industries within the municipal area. These include Akpeteshie distilling, Pito brewing, baking, Corn milling and Gari processing.

Forest-based industries also constitute about 15 percent of all industries in the municipal area. They include carpentry and charcoal burning. Mechanics and Blacksmiths constitute the Metal-based Industries and forms about 3 percent of all industries. The Service Industry however constitutes about 26 percent of all industries including (Hotels, Chop Bars, And Beauty shops etc.).

Table 1.8: Types of Industry

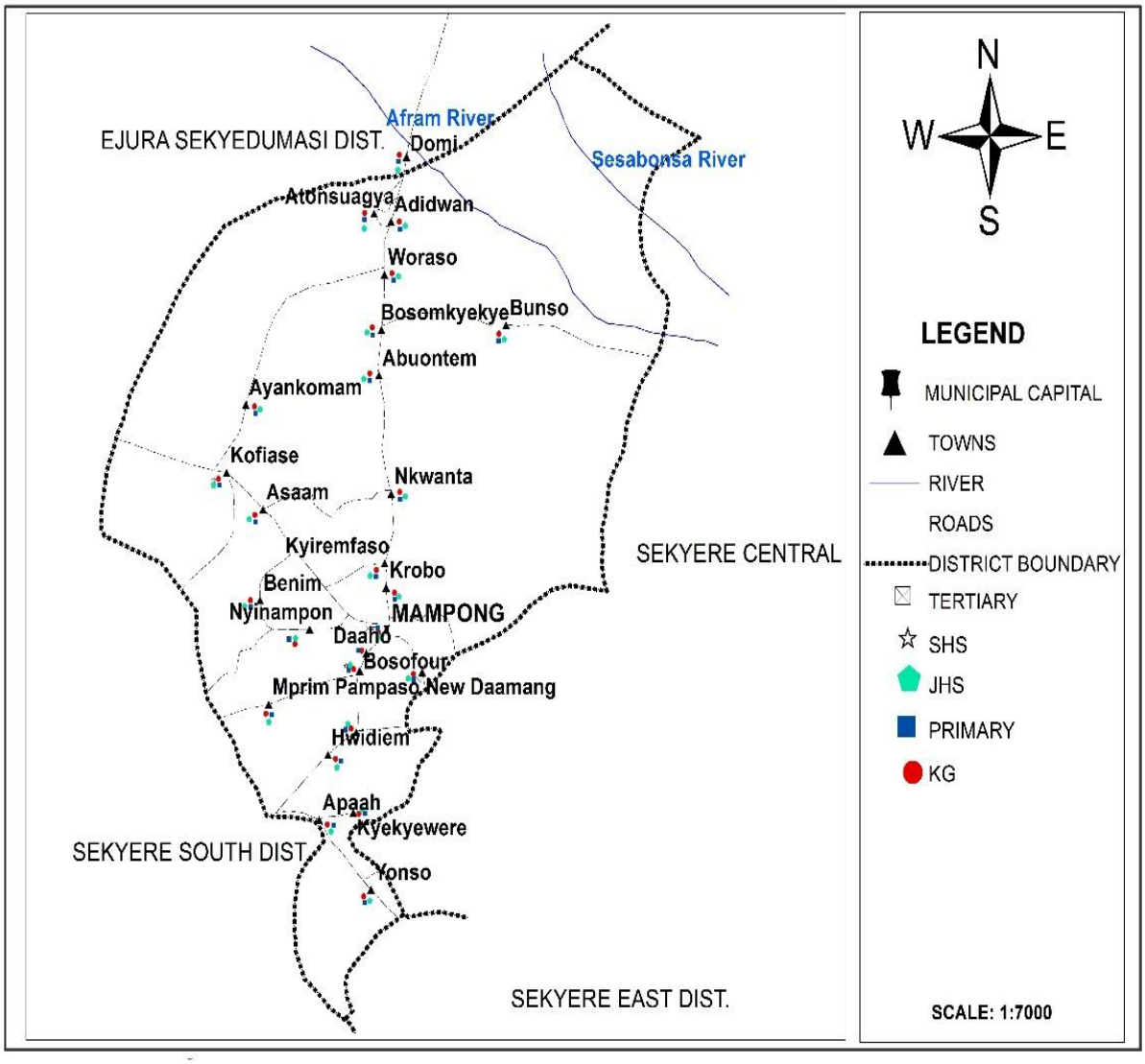
TYPE OF INDUSTRY	%
Agro-based	56
Forest-based	15
Textiles	16
Metal	3
Services	10

Source: RTE BAC, 2020.

1.5.9 Education

The municipal area has eighty-five (85) Primary Schools, fifty-eight (58) Junior Secondary Schools, four (4) Senior Secondary Schools and one (1) Vocational School. There are also two (2) Teacher-Training Colleges, one (1) Midwifery Training School, one (1) Health Assistant's training School and one (1) University. Over 80% of the post Junior High School institutions are located within the municipality. Despite the numerous educational facilities in the municipal area, the standard of education is not encouraging due to financial constraints. About 39% of pupils of school going age are out of school.

Figure 7: Distribution of educational facilities



Source: Mampong Municipal Assembly, Planning, 2021

Table 1.9: Gross Enrolment Rate

PRIMARY	**83.9%**
JSS	75.6%

Source: Municipal Directorate of Education, 2020.

1.4.10 Health

Health is a vital indicator of human development across local and regional boundaries. Thus, health and health service development has direct effect on social development of the municipality. In this regard, health development is one of the key functions of the municipal assembly.

Administratively, the municipal is divided into 5 sub districts namely;

1. Adidwan
2. Krobo
3. Mampong
4. Yonsu
5. Kofiase

Table 1.10: List of Sub-District Based Facilities

DISTRICT	SUBDISTRICT	FACILITIES
MAMPONG	**ADIDWAN**	**Adidwan Health Centre**
		Atonsuagya CHPS Compound
		Bosomkyekye CHPS Compound
	KOFIASE	**Asaam Health Centre**
		Benim Health Centre
		Kofiase Health Centre
	KROBO	**Krobo (mampong) Health Centre**
		Nkwanta Health Centre
		Nyinampong CHPS Compound

	MAMPONG	**Calvary Health Services (PRIVATE)**
		University of Winneba, Mampong Clinic
		Christaa Clinic (PRIVATE)
		Nadaworoma Clinic (PRIVATE)
		Mampong Government Hospital
		Mprim CHPS Compound
		Quality Health Care Clinic(PRIVATE)
		Sister Phillipah Clinic (PRIVATE)
		Mamtech Chps Compound
	YONSO	**Apaah SDA Clinic (CHAG)**
		Yonso Clinic

Source; Mampong Municipal Health Directorate, 2020.

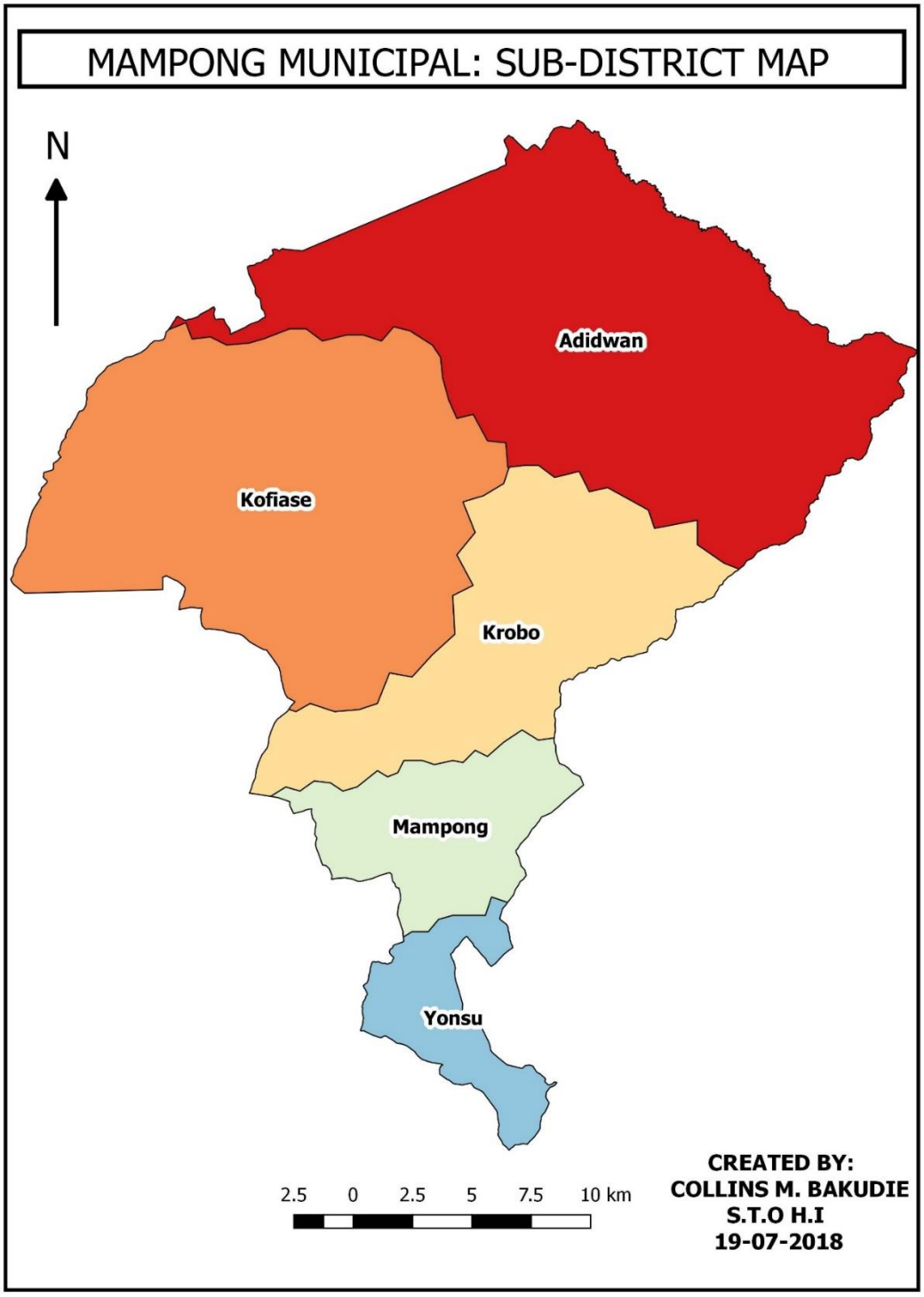


Figure 8: Sub-District Map of Mamong
Source; Collins M. Bakudie, 2018.

CHAPTER TWO

KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

2.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the emanating development issues and problems from the performance review. The first chapter revealed some constraints and challenges hindering the municipal assembly from achieving its long term and short term goals. The numerous list of issues and problems require prioritization. In view of this, the severity and diversity of the issues, the significant effect of the issues on basic human needs and right, and significant effects in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridors are factored in the prioritization process.

2.2 Community Issues, Needs and Aspirations

Table 2.1: Prioritised Community Issues and Needs

COMMUNITY	IDENTIFIED ISSUES/PROBLEMS	COMMUNITY NEEDS/ASPIRATION
ABRUKUTOASO	1. Poor nature of town roads 2. Lack of weighing center 3. Poor drainage 4. Lack of community market 5. Inadequate space for vehicle boarding 6. Poor nature of institutional latrine	1. Development of community access roads 2. Construction of institutional latrine at R/C 3. Construction of Foot bridge on 'Abrukutoa' stream 4. Bus stop
WORAKESE	1. Inadequate refuse collection containers 2. Poor nature of road approaching the culverts at 'Sumampa' stream 3. Uncompleted foot bridge connecting worakese road to 'Mr Ernest road' 4. Lack of road signs to indicate diversions and modified routes in the community 5. Faulty street light fuses 6. Untapped spring water at 'Sumampa' 7. High occurrence of mugging at old market area	1. Rehabilitation of approaches to culvert on 'Sumampa' 2. Provision of skip containers 3. Completion of bridge on 'Sumampa' to link Worakese to 'Mr. Ernest road' 4. Mechanization of spring water at 'Amampaa'

TUNSUOM	1. Poor condition of main town roads from Attack junction to unity school 2. Heaped refuse at dumping site 3. Poor drainage system 4. Noise pollution from PA systems at lorry park 5. Untapped water source at 'Abindare' 6. Inadequate community KVIP's	1. Construction of access roads and drains 2. Construction of Public toilets for the community 3. Evacuation of refuse at dumping site 4. Mechanization of 'Abindare' stream
DAAMANG	1. Poor roads condition 2. Lack of community market 3. Inadequate drains for draining run off after heavy downpour 4. Inadequate public toilet and sanitary facilities 5. Lack of skip container to check dumping of refuse on site	1. Construction of access roads 2. Construction of community market 3. Construction of additional drains and culverts 4. Provision of skip containers
ZONGO	1. Lack of permanent land for community market 2. Lack of development on the 'Nadawroma- Obaa Ne Barima' road 3. Inadequate toilet facility at eastern part of Zongo 4. Inadequate erections of light poles to facilitate electricity extension to newly developed areas of the community 5. Inadequate desks for pupils in Islamic Prim. School 6. Poor condition of Islamic Kindergarten block	1. Construction of new KG block at Islamic school 2. Improvement(tarring) of 'Nadawroma- Obaa ne Barima' road 3. Development of new community market 4. Provision sanitation facilities (Skip container and KVIPs)
NEWTOWN	1. Heaped refuse at dumping site 2. Speeding of tricycles and motorcycles on community roads 3. Poor condition of Ahmaddiya prim. School block 4. Dangerous ditch on Deeper Life to Pentecost road 5. Lack of community KVIP at Adiemmra	1. Evacuation of refuse from site 2. Renovation of Ahmaddiya prim. School block 3. Construction of new KVIP at Adiemmra 4. Construction of Drains at Adiemmra
METHODIST	1. Lack of community durbar ground 2. Poor drainage at Nkwantanan area after heavy downpour 3. Lack of community toilet at Nkwantanan	1. Renovation of Methodist Primary school block 2. Construction of new KVIP for the community 3. Construction of culverts

	4. Renovation of concrete pillars at Methodist Prim. New school block 5. Lack of Public KVIP at Nkwantanan	and drains at Nkwantanan
AKYEREMADE	1. Choked gutters along community access roads 2. Undeveloped access road behind chief's palace to Tadie 3. Inadequate electricity poles to enhance extension to developed areas of the community 4. Inadequate street lights to aid visibility around Tadie during the night	1. Dredging at 'Tadie' 2. Extension of light poles 3. Construction of road behind the chief's palace to Nkwantanan 4. Construction of drains and culverts
PENTENG NWAASE	1. Inadequate electricity poles to aid extension to new sites 2. Shortage of drinking water 3. Lack of health facility 4. Inadequate school desk 5. Poor condition of JHS classrooms 6. Lack of Community KVIP 7. Lack of teacher's accomodation	1. Mechanization of existing borehole 2. Renovation of JHS block 3. Supply of dual desks 4. Construction of CHP compound
ASAAM NWAADAN NAAMA	1. Poor road network connecting Asaam to Naama 2. Poor condition of KG block 3. Lack of community market 4. Inadequate KVIP in Asaam 5. Poor condition of classrooms at Nwaadan 6. Lack of Senior High school at Asaam	1. Cladding of Pavilion structure at Naama 2. Construction of New KG Block at Asaam Methodist and M/A Primary school 3. Renovation of school block at Asaam 4. Institutional latrine at Asaam and Naama
ANYANKAMAMU AFRAMANO KONTONHO	1. Lack of accommodation for teachers 2. Lack of electricity connection at CHP compound 3. Lack of KG block at Aframano and Kontonho 4. Poor condition of Kontonho to Aframano road	1. New teacher's bungalow 2. New KG block at Aframano and Kontonho 3. Rehabilitation of Kontonho to Aframano road 4. Renovation and Staffing of CHP compound at Aframano
KOFIASE	1. Poor condition of public toilet at Atanoso 2. Inadequate electricity poles to extend electricity to newly	1. Extension of light poles to newly developed areas of the community 2. Tarring of internal roads

	developed areas 3. Heaped refuse at dumping site 4. Poor condition of market structures 5. Untarred internal roads 6. Uncompleted KVIPs 7. Under staffed Zoom lion	3. Evacuation of Refuse 4. Development of new market
KROBO	1. Lack of teacher's accommodation 2. Poor condition of school block 3. Lack of nurse's quarters 4. Inadequate dual desks at Krobo and Brofoyedru primary schools 5. Lack of quality drinking water at Bresua 6. Lack of public toilet at Mpenya 7. Poor road conditions at roa Mpenya	1. Renovation of classroom block 2. Supply of dual desks 3. Improvement of Mpenya community roads 4. Construction of Nurses quarters
NYINAMPONG	1. Poor condition of school block 2. Lack of institutional latrine at schools 3. Lack of community KVIP 4. High incidence of highway crime and smuggling in the area 5. Inadequate electricity poles for extension 6. Inadequate source of quality drinking water	1. Construction of police post 2. Construction of institutional latrine 3. Extension of light poles 4. Construction of public toilet
PSK	1. Lack of electricity extension 2. Inadequate source of quality drinking water 3. Lack of community KVIP 4. High incidence of highway crime and smuggling in the area 5. Unsupplied computers as part of new school block	1. Construction of Police Post 2. Drilling of borehole 3. Construction of public toilet 4. Extension of electricity to newly developed areas
BENIM	1. Lack of quality drinking water 2. Lack of community latrine 3. Inadequate electricity poles 4. Inadequate street bulbs 5. Lack of structures at designated market place 6. Lack of community Day Senior High School 7. Lack of institutional latrine	1. Water expansion 2. Expansion of Health center 3. Construction of school latrine 4. Expansion of electricity 5. Construction of community KVIP 6. Development of community market

NINTING/HWEDIEMU	1. Inadequate source of quality drinking water 2. Poor condition of school block 3. Uncompleted public latrine 4. Dangerous ditch at far end of community 5. Inadequate electricity poles at newly developed sites 6. Heaped refuse at dumping site	1. Drilling of boreholes 2. Construction of Drains 3. Evacuation of refuse 4. Renovation of school block
APAAH	1. Lack of community toilet 2. Lack of skip container 3. Narrowness of community access roads 4. Inadequate culverts and footbridges	1. Construction of community KVIP 2. Provision of Skip container 3. Construction and installation of culverts for footbridge 4. Expansion of access roads
KYEKYEWERE	1. Lack of access road to connect Kyekyewere to Ninting 2. Incomplete teacher's bungalow 3. Frequent shortage in water supply 4. Poor condition of community toilet 5. Lack of school latrine 6. Poor condition of KG and JHS classroom blocks	1. Construction of institutional latrine 2. Construction of community latrine 3. Installation of culverts 4. Renovation of classroom block both KG and JHS
YONSO	1. Lack of community market 2. Lack of nurse's quarters 3. Poor condition of town roads 4. Inadequate toilet facilities 5. Poor condition of school toilet	1. Development of New market 2. Furnishing of health facility with equipment such as beds, computer accessories, microscope and vaccine fridge 3. Construction of nurse's quarters 4. Construction of police post
MPRIM	1. Poor condition of Mprim to Nsuase road 2. Shortage of water 3. Lack of KG block at Mprim 4. Heaped refuse at dumping site	1. Drilling and mechanization of boreholes 2. Construction of Mprim to Nsuase road 3. Provision of Skip container 4. Construction of new KG Block

DAAHO	1. Inadequate toilet facilities 2. Poor condition of town roads 3. Lack of JHS block 4. Lack of community market 5. Fluctuations in the supply of water from GWCL	1. Construction of JHS block 2. Construction of Public toilet 3. Rehabilitation of community roads 4. Development of new market
BOSOFOUR	1. Poor condition of internal roads 2. Inadequate number of electricity poles for extension at new sites 3. Inadequate street bulbs 4. Poor condition of community drains 5. Lack of weighing center 6. Lack of skip container	1. Construction of Drains 2. Supply of electricity poles for expansion of electricity to newly developed areas 3. Construction of weighing center 4. Provision of skip container
KYIREMFASO	1. Poor sanitation 2. Poor condition of school block 3. Inadequate toilet facility 4. Poor spatial planning 5. Lack of external funds to support community self-help project 6. High incidence of criminal activities in the community	1. Renovation of school block 2. Construction of community toilet 3. Evacuation of refuse from site and provision of skip container 4. Extension of electricity
ABOUNTEM	1. Poor condition of JHS school block 2. Inadequate supply of quality drinking water 3. Lack of community latrine 4. Lack of teacher's accommodation	1. Mechanization of boreholes 2. Construction of community latrine 3. Construction of new JHS Block 4. Construction of teacher's bungalow
BOSOMKYEKYE	1. Lack of community market 2. Poor condition of community toilet facility 3. Inadequate equipment such as beds and computer accessories at health centre 4. Heaped refuse at dumping site 5. Lack of teacher's accommodation at Nobem 6. Poor communication network in the community	1. Construction of teachers quarters at Nobem 2. Construction of new KVIP for community 3. Supply of beds and other equipment to Bosomkyekye health center 4. Evacuation of refuse and provision of skip container

SEKRUWA	1. Lack of community KVIP 2. Inadequate supply of quality drinking water 3. Poor surface condition of the Sekruwa-Woraso road 4. Lack of drying plant for bulk maize 5. Absence of revenue collectors to mobilize tax on external maize buyers	1. Drilling of borehole 2. Construction and installation of maize dryer for community 3. Construction of KVIP for community 4. Tarring of Sekruwa-Woraso road
WORASO	1. Lack of community KVIP 2. Inadequate classrooms which has induced school under trees 3. Lack of culverts on stream to link Woraso to Adwese farmlands to convey farm produce 4. Inadequate supply of drinking water 5. Inadequate electricity poles at newly developed site to facilitate expansion	1. Construction of New classroom block at Woraso MA school 2. Construction of community KVIP 3. Construction of drains and installation of culverts on the Woraso to Adwese farmlands 4. Extension of electricity
ATONSUAGYA	1. Lack of community latrine 2. Uncompleted classroom block 3. Inadequate supply of quality drinking water at other area of the town 4. Poor drainage system 5. Inadequate electricity poles to aid expansion at new sites 6. Lack of teachers quarters	1. Construction of community toilet 2. Extension of electricity to newly developed areas of the community 3. Completion of classroom block 4. Construction of teacher's quarters
ADIDWAN	1. Lack of community KVIP 2. Heaped refuse at dumping site 3. Inadequate number of electricity poles to aid extension at newly developed areas 4. Poor road condition of internal roads 5. Lack of Community Day Senior High school to facilitate secondary education in the region	1. Evacuation of refuse from site 2. Construction of Community toilet 3. Drilling of boreholes 4. Extension of electricity
DOME	1. High incidence of pedestrian accidents on the Mampong-Ejura road 2. Uncompleted JHS block	1. Construction of community latrine 2. Drilling of new borehole and mechanization of old

	3. Lack of community KVIP 4. Lack of electricity at newly developed areas of the community 5. Inadequate supply of quality drinking water 6. Lack of teacher's quarters	one 3. Completion of JHS school block 4. Supply of electricity poles to facilitate electricity expansion at newly developed areas of the community
BESEASE	1. Poor sanitation 2. Poor condition of school block 3. Inadequate toilet facility 4. Poor spatial planning 5. Inadequate supply of quality drinking water	1. Provision of skip container 2. Renovation of school block 3. Drilling of borehole 4. Construction of KVIP for community

Source; MPCU, Community Needs and Assessment Engagement 2021

2.3 Summary of Prioritized Development Issues and Needs

Table 2.2: Summary of Prioritized Development Issues and Needs

S/N	Identified Issues	Needs and Aspiration
1.	Poor sanitation	Evacuation of Refuse dumps Provision of Skip containers
2.	Inadequate Supply of Quality Drinking Water	Drilling of New boreholes Mechanization of existing boreholes
3.	Poor Surface Condition of Community Access Roads	Expansion of community access roads
4.	Poor Condition of Drains and Culverts	Construction of Drains and Installation of New Culverts
5.	Inadequate Market Infrastructure	Construction of Markets
6.	Inadequate toilet facilities	Construction of Households, institutional and Community toilets
7.	High Incidence of Pedestrian Accidents on Highways	Construction of Speed Ramps
8.	Inadequate number of Electricity Poles to Aid Expansion Developing areas	Extension of electricity to newly developed areas and provision bulbs and repairs
9.	Inadequate Teachers Accommodation, School and Classroom Infrastructure	Construction of Teacher's Bungalows Construction of New Classroom Blocks Supply of Furniture and Dual

		Desks
10.	Poor Access to Health Facilities and Services	Construction of CHPs Staffing of CHPs Furnishing of CHPs

Source; MPCU,2021.

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS GOAL OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.1 Introduction

In framing and adopting the development focus, goals, objectives and strategies and the development framework for the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan, population projection has been used as the basis for infrastructure requirement forecasts. This has been done to help formulate priorities, major policies and project interventions in terms of economic, social, environmental and spatial development since the Assembly cannot tackle all its development problems within the plan period.

The development focus, goal, objectives and strategies therefore constitute the prioritized vision and aspirations of the people of Mampong Municipal Assembly and define the Municipal Development Plan for 2022-2025. This chapter therefore records the Municipal development focus, goal, development projections for 2022-2025, adopted policy objectives and strategies linked to MTNDPF 2022-2025.

3.2 Municipal Development Focus

A development focus is an aggregation of a set of identified goals and objectives as an entity and indicates the areas the Municipal will direct development emphasis. It represents the issues to be tackled for development and it is multi-sector in nature. It is derived by grouping operational/technical goals on the basis of purpose and supportiveness as the main focus for the future. The Municipal Development Focus for (2022-2025) plan period is derived from the National Development Focus. These are;

1. *Creating wealth by transforming the economy to achieve growth and accelerated poverty reduction and protection of the vulnerable and the excluded within a sensitive transparent and responsible Municipal administrative set-up.*

2. *Ensuring that all people in the District, irrespective of their socio-economic status or where they reside have access to basic social services such as health care, quality education, potable drinking water, decent housing, security from crime and violence and ability to participate in decisions that affect their own lives.*

3.2.1 Municipal Development Goal

A development goal is an anticipated desired state, which reflects a general improvement from a weak or poor state to a better one in the medium to long-term. Hence, the broad development goal set for the Municipal from 2022 to 2025 is to '*execute developmental programmes and projects in sustainable and ecologically friendly manner geared towards human resource development, poverty reduction, gender equality and the provision of accountable governance by a well-motivated and skilled labour.*

3.2.3 Municipal Development Objectives

An objective is the specific aim intended to be achieved within a specified time frame or the immediate future. In order to realize the set goals; specific, measurable, achievable, and realistic and time bound (SMART) objectives are to be set under each of the goals to help work towards the attainment of these goals. The Municipal objectives are in line with the policy objectives of the NMTDPF 2022-2025, as shown in Table below.

3.2.4 Municipal Strategies Adopted from NMTDPF 2022-2025

A strategy in this context is broad approach, means, way or method to be used to achieve the expected objective, output or desired results, thus a break-down of the objective into broad executable actions. The following strategies developed to achieve the objectives of the Municipal and national goals indicators. These strategies are the step by step approach to achieving the adopted objectives of the District. The Municipal development strategies under the various objectives are shown in Table below

3.3 Adopted Dimensions Goals Objectives and Strategies

Table 3.1: Adopted Municipal Goals Objectives and Strategies

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Goal: Build a Prosperous Nation			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENTS**
FOCUS AREA: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DELVELOPEMENT			
Poor marketing systems	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3) Develop and strengthen FBOs for better access to services	AGRIC
High cost of production inputs		Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3) Facilitate the establishment of stakeholder-controlled marketing companies for grains and selected products (SDG Target 9.3) Promote expansion of organic farming to access growing world demand (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.2) Develop and strengthen FBOs for better access to services Sustain policy on agricultural input supply	AGRIC
Inadequate investments in the agricultural sector **Erratic rainfall patterns**	Improve public-private investments in the Agricultural sector	Support the development of exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11) Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields Low proportion of irrigated agriculture Seasonal variability in food supply and prices Encroachment on designated irrigation sites Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems Establish modalities and regulatory	AGRIC

		Support the development of exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)	
Inadequate investments in the agricultural sector **Erratic rainfall patterns**	Improve public-private investments in the Agricultural sector	Support the development of exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11) MoFA, MRH, MoTI, MLGRD, MMDAs SDG 2, 4, 9, 12, 17 AU 1,3,4,5,20 Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields Low proportion of irrigated agriculture Seasonal variability in food supply and prices Encroachment on designated irrigation sites Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems Establish modalities and regulatory Support the development of exportable agricultural commodities in each district (SDG Targets 1.1, 1.2, 17.11)	AGRIC
Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Intensify and increase access to mechanization along the agricultural value chain (SDG Targets 2.3) Promote commercial farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4)	AGRIC
Limited supply of raw materials for local industries from local sources	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials	Provide incentives for the production and supply of quality raw materials to support agro processing industries (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.c, 12.1, 12.2)	AGRIC

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Goal: Build a Prosperous Country			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Areas : INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION, PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT, DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
Limited capacity of MSMEs **Limited access to credit for MSMEs** **Low entrepreneur culture among the youth**	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6) Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.17) Encourage formation of, cooperatives and associations to facilitate easy access to credit.	BAC/NBSSI/YEA
Cumbersome procedures and processes, including cost of establishing businesses	Enhance business enabling environment	Ensure a continuous update of the electronic register for business legislation, regulations and processes (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.10)	BAC/NBSSI/YEA
High levels of unemployment and underemployment among the youth	Promote job creation and decent work	Strengthen the capacity of the Ghana Enterprise Agency (GEA) to promote decent job creation by micro, small and medium enterprises (SDG Target 8.3)	BAC/NBSSI/YEA
Limited numbers of skilled industrial personnel	Ensure improved skills development for industries	Transform the apprenticeship training model from a supply-driven approach to a market-demand model (SDG Targets 4.3, 4.4, 4.7)	BAC/NBSSI/YEA
Lack of youth interest in agriculture **Inadequate start-up capital for the youth**	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Support youth to venture into agri-business along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) Facilitate access to agricultural financing for youth (SDG Target 8.3) Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agriculture (SDG Target 4.4)	BAC/NBSSI/YEA

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY GOAL: Maintain a stable, united and safe society			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Areas: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND DECENTRALIZATION, DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY			
Revenue under-performance	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Strengthen revenue institutions and administration to eliminate revenue leakages and diversify revenue sources (SDG Target 16.6, SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1, SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3)	MMA
Limited collaboration between public research institutions and businesses on product, service and process innovation	Mainstream science, technology and innovation in all socio-economic activities	Apply science, technology and innovation in implementation of policies, programmes and projects (SDG Target 17.8)	MMA
Limited use of ICT as a tool to enhance the management and efficiency of businesses and provision of public services	Enhance application of ICT in national development	Mainstream ICT in public sector operations (SDG Target 17.8) Develop and integrate identification coding schemes for landed properties and online tracking services for registered properties (SDG Target 16.10)	MMA
Low representation of women and vulnerable groups in decision making in parliament	Deepen Democratic Governance	Strengthen the capacity of women and vulnerable groups to participate in decision making	MMA
Ineffective sub-district structures	Deepen political, financial and administrative decentralization	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.9)	MMA
Poor coordination in preparation and implementation of development plans	Improve decentralized planning	Strengthen the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016 (Act 921) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a) Strengthen local level capacity for spatial planning (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7, 17.9)	MMA
Limited capacity and opportunities for revenue mobilization **Untapped revenue sources at the MMDAs**	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Digitize and harmonize automation of revenue mobilization and collection at the MMDA level Enhance revenue mobilization capacity and capability of MMDAs and RCCs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1)	MMA

Weak involvement and participation of citizenry in planning and budgeting	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels	Promote effective stakeholder involvement in development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7, 11.3; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23)	MMA
MONITORING AND EVALUATION			
Inadequate financial, logistical and human resources **Lack of statutory budgetary allocation for M&E**	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels	Strengthen M&E technical and logistical capacities at all levels	
PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY			
Low public interest in public institutions	Deepen transparency and public accountability	Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)	MMA
Poor coordination among CSOs	Improve participation of civil society in national development	Strengthen collaboration with government and other non-government institutions across all levels	MMA
ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, ETHNICITY AND RELIGIOUS CONFLICT			
Clashes between nomadic herdsmen and farmers **Chieftaincy Disputes**	Ensure safety of life, property and social wellbeing	Strengthen dispute resolution mechanisms	MMA
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND FINANCE			
Unsustainable sources of funding for financing development projects.	Improve resource mobilization and effectively manage its utilization	Enhance the role of civil society organisations in making aid effective	MMA
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LEARNING			
Poor record keeping and documentation **Weak institutional memory in MDAs and MMDAs** **Inadequate data and information storage systems**	Enhance knowledge management and learning	Develop platform for effective knowledge management and learning Digitize records and retrieval processes Build capacity for data management at all levels	MMA

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT **Goal:** Create Equal opportunities for all Ghanaian			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Area: EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT			
Poor quality of education at all levels **Geographical disparities in access to quality education at all levels** **Inadequate school infrastructure**	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c) Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.6, 4.c) Continue implementation of free SHS to include TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.3, 4.a) Improve the gender parity at senior high school and tertiary level (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.b) 1	EDUCATION
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	Promote inclusive education	Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)	EDUCATION
High dropout rate for both adolescent boys and girls **Unsupportive school environment to facilitate re-entry into school**	Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the reentry of dropouts into school	Facilitate the re-entry of dropout boys and girls back into school Promote the re-entry of adolescent mothers into school after childbirth	EDUCATION
Inaccessible virtual and e-learning educational tools especially for persons with disabilities	Promote equitable access to e-learning	Ensure adequate and accessible infrastructure, tools and skills to facilitate e-learning and teaching (SDG Targets 4.7, 9.c)	EDUCATION
Inadequate supervision and monitoring of schools	Strengthen school management system	Ensure adequate supply of teaching and learning materials (SDG Target 4.2, 4.c) Strengthen PTA, School Management Committees (SMC) and Board of Governors (BOG) in public schools.	EDUCATION

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS **Goal:** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Area: WATER AND ENVIRONMENT DEVELOPMENT			
Inadequate maintenance of water facilities **Inadequate access to water services** **Weak planning and M & E for water at the MMDAs**	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Develop and implement District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSPs) within MMDAs (SDG Targets 6.1, 16.6) Ensure the provision of disability friendly water supply system Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas (SDGs Target 6.1, Target 6.1) Strengthen the implementation of cluster support programme for water and sanitation point Management	ENV. & SANITATION UNIT
Poor attitude of citizenry towards the environmental sanitation **Poor sanitation and waste management** **Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities** **Encroachment on land housing sanitation facilities**	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Enforce building regulation (including accessibility standards for PWDs) on the provision of toilet facilities in all homes Accelerate the implementation of the "Toilet for All" programs (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2) Scale-up sensitization campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDGs Target 6.2)	ENV. & SANITATION UNIT
Poor collection, treatment, and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater	Promote efficient and sustainable	Develop and implement sewerage masterplans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities (SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6)	ENV. & SANITATION UNIT
Open defecation	Improve water and sanitation services	Sustain good hygiene practices (i.e., hand washing with soap and water, etc.) Increase awareness creation on attitudinal change	

Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas **Emissions from poorly maintained vehicles** **Weak enforcement of environmental laws and regulations**	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Intensify enforcement of regulations on noise and air pollution, including open burning (SDG Targets 11.6, 16.b) Intensify public education on indiscriminate disposal of waste (SDG Target 11.6)	ENV. & SANITATION UNIT

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS Goal: Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Area: PROTECTED AREAS			
Increasing forest degradation of conservation area	Improve forest and protected areas	Maintain the integrity of forest conservation areas through protection and law enforcement Streamline demarcation of forest reserves Promote research, public education and awareness on biodiversity and ecosystem services (SDG Targets 12.8, 13.3, 14.a, 15.9)	FORESTRY
Negative impact of climate variability and change	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Undertake tree planting along banks of all major water bodies and tributaries to reduce silting and pollution from human activities (SDG Targets 6.5, 6.6) Enforce appropriate legislation to protect wetlands (SDG Targets 6.6, 15.1)	FORESTRY
High incidence of wildfires	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion	Strengthen implementation of Ghana Forest Plantation Strategy and restore degraded areas within and outside forest reserves Strengthen the involvement of traditional authorities and CSOs in combating deforestation and desertification	FORESTRY
Loss of trees and vegetative cover	Reduce greenhouse gases	Initiate Green Ghana campaign with traditional authorities, civil society, religious bodies and other recognized groups (SDG Target 13.3)	FORESTRY

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT **Goal:** Create Equal opportunities for all Ghanaian			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Area: HEALTH DEVELOPMENT			
Gaps in physical access to health infrastructure and services **Inaccessible health facilities to persons with disabilities**	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c, 16.6) Mainstream gender and disability in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Target 3.8) Scale up disease prevention strategies (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c, 3.d Increase health promotion by linking it to NHIS (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c)	HEALTH
Limited knowledge of HIV and AIDS/STIs, especially among vulnerable groups **High HIV and AIDS stigmatization and Discrimination**	Reduce the incidence of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable group	Intensify behavioral change strategies, especially for high-risk groups for HIV/AIDS and TB (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) Expand and intensify HIV Counselling and Testing (HTC) programs (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7)	HEALTH
Inadequate nutrition education **Infant and adult malnutrition**	Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions	Promote nutrition education and sensitization (SDG 2.1, 2.2) Promote healthy diets and lifestyles for all including workplace fitness (SDG Target 2.1, 2.2, 3.4)	HEALTH

High adolescent fertility rate **High cases of teenage pregnancy**	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	Strengthen the integration of family planning education in adolescent reproductive healthcare services (SDG Target 3.7, 5.6) Reduce teenage pregnancy (SDG Targets 3.7, 5.3)	HEALTH
Unapproved health emergency preparedness and response plans	Enhance surveillance system and build response capacity to prevent, detect, contain, and respond to epidemics and pandemics	Improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of Health threats and epidemics and pandemic Ensure implementation of the health emergency preparedness and response plan	HEALTH
Absence of emergency contingency plan for Hazardous substances pollution (HSP)	Minimise anthropogenic threats	Develop and implement contingency plan for Hazardous substances pollution (HSP) at all levels	HEALTH

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT **Goal:** Create Equal opportunities for all Ghanaian			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Area: Human Development			
Inadequate and inequitable access to education for PWDs and people with special needs at all levels	Promote inclusive education	Ensure inclusive education for PWDs and people with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.a)	SW/CD
High dropout rate for both adolescent boys and girls **Unsupportive school environment to facilitate re-entry into school**	Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the reentry of dropouts into school	Facilitate the re-entry of dropout boys and girls back into school Promote the re-entry of adolescent mothers into school after childbirth	SW/CD

Inaccessible virtual and e-learning educational tools especially for persons with disabilities	Promote equitable access to e-learning	Ensure adequate and accessible infrastructure, tools and skills to facilitate e-learning and teaching (SDG Targets 4.7, 9.c)	SW/CD
Inaccessible health facilities to persons with disabilities	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Mainstream gender and disability in the provision of healthcare services (SDG Target 3.8)	SW/CD
High poverty among vulnerable households including those with disabilities	Eradicate poverty and address vulnerability to poverty in all forms and dimensions	Enforce the complementarity of existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2) 5	SW/CD
Policy gaps in addressing pertinent child protection issues (e.g., streetism and trafficking) **Limited access to justice for children in conflict with the law** **Lack of child protection committees in local communities Prevalence child labour**	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Develop and implement plans of action to address issues of child trafficking, "streetism" and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2) Implement and enforce the comprehensive support mechanisms for victims of domestic violence including child victims.	SW/CD
Inadequate coverage and targeting of social protection programmes for children	Promote the rights and welfare of children	Increase community engagements and behavioural change campaigns to promote positive parenting attitudes and practices among parents and caregivers Enhance the inclusion of children with disability and special needs in all spheres of child development (SDG Targets 4.5, 4.a, 10.2, 11.2)	SW/CD
Weak enforcement of laws, child related regulations and rights of children	Improve and strengthen the policy and legal environment, institutions and systems for child and	Strengthen the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development to implement child related policies and regulations (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.6) Strengthen mainstreaming of child	SW/CD

	family welfare	development and protection issues into development plans and budgets of MDAs and MMDAs (SDG Targets 5.c, 16.2)	
Persistent Sexual And Gender-Based Violence	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development	Increase education and advocacy on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and other Harmful Cultural Practices Improve access to education, health, and skills training in income generating activities for vulnerable women including head porters (kayayei) (SDG Targets 3.8, 4.5)	SW/CD
Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable group **Lack of shelters for victims of abuse**	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Strengthen coordination among implementers of social protection programmes Implement the CLASS scheme alongside the LEAP cash grant to provide sustainable income earning opportunities for beneficiaries (SDG Targets 8.10, 9.3)	SW/CD
Inadequate opportunities for persons with disabilities to develop and utilize their potential	Promote equal opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in social and economic development	Create avenues for Persons with Disabilities to acquire credit or capital (SDG Targets 1.4, 8.10) Promote effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the disbursement of 3% District Assemblies Common Fund to Persons with Disabilities (SDG Target 16.6)	SW/CD
Inadequate inclusion of gender and vulnerability issues in climate change actions	Enhance climate change resilience	Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13.b, 16.6)	SW/CD

Weak social protection system for victims of disasters	Enhance relief operations and humanitarian welfare	Design and implement post disaster social protection programmes	SW/CD
Increased vulnerability due to reduced incomes, etc.	Strengthen the social protection system to include emergency preparedness and response	Expand existing social interventions including Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) program	SW/CD

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS **Goal:** Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Areas**:** *TRANSPORTATION: AIR, RAIL, WATER AND ROAD, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL, INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE*			
Limited modern markets	Enhance domestic trade	Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every district to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)	WORKS
Poor drainage system	Address recurrent devastating floods	Prepare and implement adequate drainage plans for all MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.b) Promote the construction of storm drains in cities and towns (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)	WORKS/ URBAN ROADS
Poor and inadequate maintenance of infrastructure **High cost of maintenance**	Promote effective maintenance culture	Institute a robust maintenance scheme for rail, roads, ports, harbors, public office buildings and other critical infrastructure. (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.2) Develop asset register on infrastructure conditions	WORKS/ URBAN ROADS
Inadequate and obsolete grid network **High dependence on wood fuel**	Ensure availability of clean, affordable and accessible energy	Expand the provision of mini-grids to lakeside, islands and hinterland communities (SDG Targets 7.a, 7.b	WORKS/ URBAN ROADS
High incidence of road accidents **Unauthorized construction/ installation of speed ramps and rumble strip** **Inadequate street lightening and road signs** **Weak enforcement of road traffic regulations**	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users	Incorporate pedestrian safety facilities in planning, design, construction and maintenance of road infrastructure (SDG Targets 3.6, 9.1, 11.2 Establish a communication system among the Police, National Fire Service, National Ambulance Service and National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO) to ensure rapid response to accidents Improve street lighting, road markings and road signage Ensure the provision of Intelligent traffic management systems	WORKS/ URBAN ROADS

		Enforce road regulations	
Poor quality of roads **Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture** **Inadequate road infrastructure**	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services	Strengthen road-based mass transportation system, including extending Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors Mainstream green infrastructure, climate change and sustainability issues into the transport sector activitie	WORKS/ URBAN ROADS
Inadequate and poor recreational and sports infrastructure, including para-sports	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	Enforce development of designated sports and recreational land use in all communities (SDG Target 16.6)	WORKS/ URBAN
Poor collection, treatment, and discharge of municipal and industrial wastewater	Promote efficient and sustainable	Develop and implement sewerage masterplans, including faecal sludge management and waste treatment facilities (SDG Targets 6.2, 6.3, 16.6)	WORKS/ URBAN
Inadequate access to improved toilet facilities	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Accelerate the implementation of the "Toilet for All" programs (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.2)	WORKS/ URBAN ROADS
Inadequate access to water services	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas (SDGs Target 6.1, Target 6.1)	WORKS
Gaps in physical access to health infrastructure and services **Inaccessible health facilities to persons with disabilities**	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Accelerate implementation of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c, 16.6)	WORKS
High cost and unreliable supply	Ensure energy availability and reliability	Re-align the electricity tariff structure and expand electricity to newly developed areas in support of industrial development (SDG Targets 7.1, 9.1, 9.2)	WORKS
Poor storage and transportation systems **Poor farm-level practices**	Improve post-harvest management	Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at district level (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a	WORKS

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION Goal: Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Area: IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION			
Inadequate capacity for plan preparation and implementation	Strengthen plan preparation, implementation and coordination at all levels	Strengthen planning, implementation and coordination capacities at all levels Strengthen the linkage between national development planning and budgeting processes	MPCU
Non-functional sub-district structures		Strengthen and improve resource mobilization for plan implementation at the sub-district structures	MPCU
Focus Area: MONITORING AND EVALUATION			
Limited M&E competencies **Lack of statutory budgetary allocation for M&E**	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels	Strengthen M&E technical and logistical capacities at all levels Develop effective participation and communication arrangements for M&E results	MPCU
Focus Area: PRODUCTION AND UTILISATION OF STATISTICS			
Limited generation and utilisation of statistics	Strengthen production and utilisation of statistics	institutionalise production and utilization of statistics at all levels	MPCU, STATISTICIAN

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE (INCLUDING COVID-19 RECOVERY PLAN) Goal: 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)			
KEY ISSUES	**POLICY OBJECTIVES**	**STRATEGIES**	**IMPLEMENTING DEPARTMENT**
Focus Area : HYDROMETEOLOGICAL THREATS			
Inadequate knowledge on disasters	Promote proactive planning and implementation for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters	NADMO
Incidence of natural disaster		Support data gathering, preparation of hazards/ risk maps and sensitization on natural hazards and human induced disasters	NADMO, Traditional Authorities,
Human induced events (sand winning, encroachment, domestic and bush fires, etc.)		Mainstream disaster planning into development plans	NADMO
		Develop monitoring mechanism for disaster prevention and mitigation plan	NADMO
Focus Area : ANTHROPOGENIC			
High levels of pollution in different forms (air, noise, water) and Incidences of gas explosion	Minimise anthropogenic threats	Develop and implement contingency plan for Hazardous substances pollution (HSP) at all levels	MPCU, NADMO, FIRE SERV

CHAPTER FOUR

COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides detailed explanations, facts, analysis and derivations emanating from the prioritized community and departmental development issues and problems. The chapter expounds the adopted key issues and categorize them under the adopted goals, objectives and strategies that were adopted in the previous chapter. This analysis leads to the compilation of programme of action, costing of the plan and the strategic environmental impact of the identified programmes and projects.

4.2 Programme of Action (PoA)

Table 4.1: Programme of Action (PoA) 2022-2025

Goal	Objectives	Programme	Sub-programme	Time frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GOG	IGF/ABFA	OTHERS	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collab.
BUILD A PROSPEROUS NATION	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**	**AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**					**172,640.00**					**AGRIC**	
	Improve public-private investments in the Agricultural sector							**172,640.00**					**AGRIC**	
	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems							**172,640.00**					**AGRIC**	
	Enhance production and supply of quality raw materials							**172,640.00**					**AGRIC**	
	Improve post-harvest management							**172,640.00**	**67,200.00**				**AGRIC**	
	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development		**TRADE TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**										**NBSSI**	

	Enhance business enabling environment										**NBSSI**	
	Promote job creation and decent work										**NBSSI**	
	Ensure improved skills development for industries										**NBSSI**	
	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth										**NBSSI**	**AGRIC**
MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	**MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**	**FINANCE AND REVENUE MOBILIZATION**								**MMA**	
	Mainstream science, technology and innovation in all socio-economic activities		**GENERAL ADMINSTRATION**								**MMA**	
	Enhance application of ICT in national development		**GENERAL ADMINSTRATION**								**MMA**	
	Deepen Democratic		**LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHTS**								**MMA**	

	Governance											
	Deepen political, financial and administrative decentralization										**MMA**	
	Improve decentralized planning		**PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION**								**MMA**	
	Strengthen fiscal decentralization		**PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION**								**MMA**	
	Improve popular participation at regional and district levels		**PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION**								**MMA**	
	Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels		**PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION**								**MMA**	
	Deepen transparency and public accountability		**LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHTS**								**MMA**	
	Improve participation of civil society in national development		**HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**								**MMA**	
	Ensure safety of life, property		**LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHTS**								**MMA**	

	and social wellbeing											
	Improve resource mobilization and effectively manage its utilization		**PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION**								**MMA**	
	Enhance knowledge management and learning		**HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**								**MMA**	
CREATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL GHANAIAN	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	**SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY**	**EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**								**GES**	
	Promote inclusive education										**GES**	
	Ensure a safe and supportive environment for the reentry of dropouts into school										**GES**	
	Promote equitable access to e-learning										**GES**	
	Promote inclusive										**GES**	**SW/CD**

	education										
	Strengthen school management system									**GES**	
	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all		**HEALTH DELIVERY**							**HEALTH**	
	Reduce the incidence of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable group									**HEALTH**	
	Promote nutrition specific and sensitive programmes and interventions									**HEALTH**	
	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health									**HEALTH**	

	Enhance surveillance system and build response capacity to prevent, detect, contain, and respond to epidemics and pandemics										**HEALTH**	
	Minimise anthropogenic threats										**HEALTH**	
	Eradicate poverty and address vulnerability to poverty in all forms and dimensions		**SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**								**SW/CD**	
	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation										**SW/CD**	
	Promote the rights and welfare of children										**SW/CD**	
	Improve and strengthen the policy and legal										**SW/CD**	

	environment, institutions and systems for child and family welfare											
	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development										**SW/CD**	
	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable										**SW/CD**	
	Promote equal opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in social and economic development										**SW/CD**	
	Enhance relief operations and humanitarian welfare										**SW/CD**	
	Strengthen the social protection system to include emergency preparedness										**SW/CD**	

	and response											
SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**	**NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT**								**ENV. & SANITATION DEPARTMENT**	
	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services										**ENV. & SANITATION DEPARTMENT**	
	Promote efficient and sustainable of resources										**ENV. & SANITATION DEPARTMENT**	
	Improve water and sanitation services										**ENV. & SANITATION DEPARTMENT**	
	Reduce Environmental Pollution										**ENV. & SANITATION DEPARTMENT**	
	Improve forest and protected areas										**FORESTRY**	
	Promote sustainable water resources development and management										**ENV. & SANITATION DEPARTMENT**	
	Enhance										**NADMO**	

	climate change resilience											
	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion										**FORESTRY**	
	Reduce greenhouse gases										**NADMO**	
	Address recurrent devastating floods		**DISASTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT**								**NADMO**	
	Promote effective maintenance culture	**INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT**	**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**								**WORKS**	
	Ensure availability of clean, affordable and accessible energy										**WORKS**	
	Enhance safety and security for all categories of road users										**WORKS**	**URBAN ROADS**
	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services										**URBAN ROAD**	**WORKS**

	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all										**WORKS**	**CULTURE**
	Promote efficient and sustainable											
	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services										**WORKS**	**ENV.& SANITATION DEPARTMENT**
	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all										**WORKS**	**ENV.& SANITATION DEPARTMENT**
	Ensure accessible, and quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all										**WORKS**	**HEALTH**
	Ensure energy availability and reliability										**WORKS**	

Source: NDPC MTDP Guidelines, 2022-2025.

4.3 Programme Financing

Table 4.2: Programme Financing 2022-2025

Development Dimension	Programme (PBB)	Programme Cost	Expected Revenue & Source of Funding								Total	Gap	Mechanism to fill gap
			GOG	IGF	DACF	DACF-RFG	UDG	DPs	ABFA	Others			
BUILD A PROSPEROUS NATION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		**1,081,200.00**	**336,000.00**						**415,000.00**			
MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION		**2,951,000.00**	**2,293,000.00**						**30,000.00**			
CREATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL GHANAIAN	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY		**5,521,000.00**	**1,470,000.00**									
SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT		**7,137,000.00**	**1,713,000.00**						**6,000.00**			
	INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT		**3,128,000.00**	**880,000.00**									

Source: NDPC MTDP Guidelines, 2022-2025.

4.4 Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment

Table 4.3: Assessment of PoA Compatibility with EPA Policies

PROGRAMMES OF MEDIUM TERM PLAN / EPA ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMET	TRADE TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	HEALTH DELIVERY	NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRAION
Maintain the ecosystem and ecological processes	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ensure sound management of natural resources and the environment	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guide development in accordance with quality requirements to prevent, reduce, and as far as possible, eliminate pollution and nuisances	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Integrate environmental considerations in sectoral structural and socio-economic planning at the national, regional, district and grass root levels.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KEY: 0- no impact, 1-insignificant impact, 2- significant impact								

Source: MPCU, Adapted from the SEA Manual- EPA 2021.

CHAPTER FIVE

ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

5.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a detailed breakdown of the Programme of Action (PoA) into annual basis. The action plan gives a detailed timeframe for all the adopted programmes and projects as well as the locations for implementation. The action plan throws more light on the rural-urban allocation of project as basis for equal distribution of projects.

5.2 2022 Annual Action Plan

Table 5.1: 2022 Annual Action Plan

Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On going	Lead	Collab.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	**AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**	1. Conduct Demos to train farmers on climate smart agriculture in the production of plantain, root and tuber crops, vegetables and cash crops.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		2. Support farmer women groups in the production and processing of cassava, rice and soap and detergents.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		3. Facilitate the usage of 'One District One Warehouse'	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		4. Support Municipal Agriculture Directorate	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**30,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		5. Construct 1 Storey 5N0.gender disability friendly lockable stores	**Mampong Market**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**			**225,000**		✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		6. Construct 2 Storey 20 lockable stores	**Mampong Market**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**400,000**			✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		7. Train artisans in bookkeeping and records keeping	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**12,000**				✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		8. Rehabilitate the Mampong and Kofiase Markets	**Mampong Market**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**400,000**			✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		9. Train and support livestock and poultry farmers on proper housing and management	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		10. Conduct data collection, collation and analysis for yield studies and market survey	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**7,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		11. Train extension service staff in post-harvest handling	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**2,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		technologies												
		12. Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**7,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		13. Support the training of farmers to acquire technical and technological skills in the production of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**6,000**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		14. Support the production and processing of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops (maize, oil palm, tomato, cashew, mango, garden eggs, and onion)	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**		**20,000.00**		✓	AGRIC	**MMA**
		15. Train farmers in	**Municipal**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRI**	**MPCU**

		diseases and pests of crops	**Wide**										**C**	
		16. Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**2,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MPCU**
		17. Develop entrepreneurial skil ls among SMES/FBOs/CBOs	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**		**5,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		18. Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		19. Facilitate the usage of the Warehouse at Asaam and the maize processing factory at Abuontem	**Asaam & Abuontem**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**12,000.00**				✓	**MOFA**	**GEA**
		20. Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**

		21. Collect administrative data from the decentralized departments	**Municipal centralised Department wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**2,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**
	TRADE TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	22. Organize stake holder engagements on MSMEs	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		23. Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		24. Facilitate the development of tourist sites (eg. Mampong Scarp, Sumampa water fall)	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION A	**FINANCE AND REVENUE MOBILIZATION**	25. Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness and Pay Your Levy Campaigns in all communities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**4,000.00**	**2,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**

		26. Procure tablets to update Revenue Database, Collect data, revenue on rateable items/business establishments.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**	**10,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**MPCU**
	GENERAL ADMINSTRATION	27. Support statutory Celebration (Independence Day, Republic Day, farmers Day) Annually	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**100,000.00**	**30,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		28. Provide statutory financial support to Education Directorate on some selected activities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		29. Support activities to maintain and enhance security in the municipal	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MUSEC**	**MPCU**
		30. Provide for the procurement and maintenance of all office equipment.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**30,000.00**	**100,000.00**			✓	**PROC UNIT**	**MPCU**

		31. Provide for seminars, workshops, trainings and all capacity building programs	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		32. Provide for the maintenance of all Official Vehicles	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**	**40,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		33. Provide for protocol service	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**	**30,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		34. Provide for Self-help projects	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**20,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		35. Support Zonal Councils (7 zones) to execute their zonal council plans.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**30,000.00**	**50,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION	36. Support MPCU, Budget Committee, DCAT, activities (meetings and other engagements)	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**	**5,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		37. Provide for the preparation of Composite Annual Action Plan and	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**

		Budget for 2023.												
		38. Provide for monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000.00**	**20,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		39. Provide Financial support for STME Clinics	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		40. Organize town hall meeting and public hearing	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MPO/ MBA**	**MMA**
		41. Provide support for donor interventions (GIZ GOVID)	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	**EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**	42. Organization of "My First Day at School".	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		43. Train SHEP Coordinators, KG Attendants & food vendors on child care and hygiene	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		44. Provide Funds for Best Teacher awards annually.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**2,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		45. Renovate 6-Unit	**Nyinampo**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**150,000.**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**

		block with office and store at Nyinampong	**ng**					**00**							
		46. **Construction of 1Unit office and renovation of 2No. 3-Unit classroom block at Dome**	**Dome**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000.00**			✓		**GES**	**MPCU**
		47. **Renovation of office and 2-unit classroom block at Naama**	**Naama**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**150,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		48. **Construction of 6-Unit classroom block at Ahmadiya**	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**250,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		49. **Construction of 4-unit Classroom block at Yonso**	**Yonso**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**150,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		50. **Renovation of 1No. 6-unit classroom block at Otuasekan Primary school**	**Kofiase**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**350,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		51. **Completion of classroom block with concrete slab at Daaho**	**Daaho**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**70,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		52. **Renovation of 6-unit classroom at Mprim**	**Mprim**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**70,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**

		53. **Construction of 1No. 3-Unit classroom Block at Muslim mission**	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**250,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		54. **Conversion of Bunoso CHPS to teachers bungalow**	**Bunoso**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**250,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		55. **Construction of 1No. 3-Unit classroom Block**	**Adidwan**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**120,000.00**			✓		**WORKS**	**GES**
		56. **Renovation ICT quarters and Mamtech**	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**30,000.00**			✓			
		57. Support the organization of mock exams for BECE candidates	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**2,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		58. Procure dual and mono-desks for schools	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
	HEALTH DELIVERY	59. Vaccination of anti-rabies and other epidemics	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**	**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		60. Support National Immunization programs	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**1,500.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		61. Intensify education on teenage pregnancy among adolescent (Girls)	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**

		62. Support Health Directorate	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,0000.00**				✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		63. Support for District Response Initiatives	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		64. Train Community Health Workers on Integrated Community case management of Malaria	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**2,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		65. Conduct public education on family planning especially for women in their reproductive ages	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		66. Facilitate the combat of COVID-19 pandemic and emergency health issues	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**20,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		67. Support National Immunization Days	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		68. Completion of CHPS compound	**Mprim**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**70,000.00**				✓	**WORKS**	**HEALTH**
		69. Renovation of staff quarters for health	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**100,000.00**				✓	**WORKS**	**HEALTH**
		70. Completion of CHPS compounds	**Sekruwa Atosuagya**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**100,000.00**				✓	**WORKS**	**HEALTH**

		71. Construction of Septic Tank	**Mampong Hospital**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**				✓		
		72. Construction of weighing center	**Abrukutoaso**									✓		
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	73. Provide financial support for child protection and welfare activities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		74. Update data on LEAP and the people living with disabilities	**Mampong, Daaho, Bosofour Kofiase**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**30,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**SWCD**	**MPCU**
		75. Provide support for the implementation of activities on PWDs	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		76. Develop database for persons with disabilities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		77. To promote/ create awareness on the rights and responsibilities of PWD's especially women.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**

		78. Provide additional support for households under LEAP	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		79. Provide alternative life skills for women	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**4,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
	WATER AND SANITATION	80. Conduct public education on CLTS across communities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**3,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		81. Conduct public education on improper waste disposal across communities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**1,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		82. Procure sanitation tools and equipment- rakes, long brooms and other equipment	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		83. Evacuate refuse in selected communities and replace with refuse skip containers.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**300,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		84. Procure sanitation tools and equipment-Rakes,	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

		long brooms and other equipment												
		85. Facilitate the completion of Final Waste Disposal Site	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		86. Evacuate refuse in selected Communities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		87. Create awareness of Disaster prevention and management across communities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**		**5,000**			✓	**Forestry**	**MPCU**
		88. Drill and mechanize 10No. boreholes	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**600,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		89. Construct a modern abattoir.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000.00**	**20,000.00**		✓		**MEHO**	**WORKS**
		90. Construct institutional latrine in some selected schools	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**300,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		91. Rehabilitation and maintenance of boreholes	**Selected communities**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**40,000.00**				✓	**WORKS**	
		92. Conduct training for food vendors/school feeding caterers on	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**500,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

		food hygiene.												
		93. Sensitize students and communities on food hygiene.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**4,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		94. Construct institutional Latrines in some selected schools	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**400,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		95. Procure motorbikes for 7 zonal environmental health officers and Assembly members	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**190,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MGT	96. Facilitate the preparation and implementation of the Drainage Master Plan	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**5,000.00**				✓	**MPCU**	**NADMO**
		97. Provide relief items to disaster victims	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**					✓	**NADMO**	**MPCU**
		98. Undertake Tree planting at river banks	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**4,000.00**		**2,000.00**		✓	**FORESTRY**	**MPCU**
		99. Facilitate the planning of water conservative grass	**Selected communities**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		at flood-prone areas.												
		100. Support the Green Ghana activity	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**6,000.000**				✓	**FORESTRY**	**MPCU**
		101. Educate and sensitize citizens to use clean fuels.	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**1,000.00**				✓	**ENV'TAL**	**MPCU**
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**	102. Extend electricity to selected communities	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**200,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		103. Procure, install and maintain street lights	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		104. Open and expand community access of roads	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**100,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**DUR**
		105. Grade and patch of potholes in the municipality	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**30,000**				✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**
		106. Sensitize road users (Pragya and drivers) on prevention and safety measures.	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**2,000.00**				✓	**DUR**	**FEDDER roads**
		107. Manage Traffic and Safety (Speed Humps and Road Signs) on Some Selected Roads	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**30,000**	**10,000**			✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**

		108. Renovate Staff Quarters	**Municipal Wide**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		109. Renovate Assembly Administrative Block	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**50,000.00**	**200,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
		110. Furnish the Assembly Hall	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**100,000**			✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
		111. Renovate Health Facilities and staff quarters'	**Mampong**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**√**	**10,000.00**	**40,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**

2023 Annual Action Plan

Table 5.2: 2023 Annual Action Plan

Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On going	Lead	Collab.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	**AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**	1. Conduct Demos to train farmers on climate smart agriculture in the production of plantain, root and tuber crops, vegetables and cash crops.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		2. Support farmer women groups in the production and processing of cassava, rice and soap and detergents.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		3. Facilitate the usage of 'One District One Warehouse'	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		4. Support Agric directorate with computer and accessories.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		5. Train and support livestock and poultry farmers on proper housing and management	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		6. Conduct data collection, collation and analysis for yield studies and market survey	**Municipal Wide**					**7,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		7. Train extension service staff in post-harvest handling	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**2,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		technologies												
		8. Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**7,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		9. Support the training of farmers to acquire technical and technological skills in the production of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√					✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		10. Support the production and processing of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops (maize, oil palm, tomato, cashew, mango, garden eggs, and onion)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√		**10,000.00**		**20,000.00**		✓	AGRIC	**MMA**

		11. Train farmers in diseases and pests of crops	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MPCU**
		12. Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√		**2,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MPCU**
		13. Develop entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs/CBOs	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**5,000.00**		**5,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		14. Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		15. Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**
		16. Collect administrative data from the decentralized departments	**Municipal centralised Department wide**	√	√	√	√		**2,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**

	TRADE TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	17. Organize two business forums for stakeholders (MSMEs)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		18. Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		19. Facilitate the development of tourist sites (eg. Mampong Scarp, Sumampa water fall)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		20. Develop a disability-friendly factory to process and package carrots with a cold store	**Muncipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		21. Develop market at Adidwan, Yonso and Benim	**Adidwan, Yonso and Benim**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**150,000.00**			✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		22. Promote organic production among carrots farmers to attract the export market	**Asaam**	√	√	√	√			**20,000.00**		✓	**MOFA**	**MPCU**

		23. Train artisans on branding and use of the digital space to attract investors	**Municipal wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		24. Facilitate the usage of maize processing factory through the ENABLED YOUTH PROGRAM.	**Abuontem**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MOFA**
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION A	**FINANCE AND REVENUE MOBILIZATION**	25. Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness and Pay Your Levy Campaigns in all communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**	**2,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		26. Procure tablets to update Revenue Database, Collect data, revenue on rateable items/business establishments.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	GENERAL ADMINSTR	27. Support statutory	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**30,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**

	ATION	Celebration (Independence Day, Republic Day, farmers Day) Annually												
		28. Provide statutory financial support to Education Directorate on some selected activities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		29. Support activities to maintain and enhance security in the municipal	**Municipal Wide**	√	√			**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MUSEC**	**MPCU**
		30. Provide for the procurement and maintenance of all office equipment.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**100,000.00**			✓	**PROC UNIT**	**MPCU**
		31. Provide for seminars, workshops, meetings, and all capacity building programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**10,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**MPCU**
		32. Provide for the maintenance of all Official Vehicles	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**	**40,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**

		33. Provide for protocol service	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**	**30,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**MPCU**
		34. Provide for the maintenance of office building (Bangalow)	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**			✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
		35. Provide for Self-help projects	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		36. Support Zonal Councils (7 zones) to execute their zonal council plans.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**50,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION	37. Support MPCU, Budget Committee, Assembly, and EXECO meetings, (meetings and other engagements)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**30,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		38. Provide for the preparation of Composite Annual Action Plan and Budget for 2024.	**Municipal Wide**				√	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		39. Review of the |Medium Term	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**10,000.00**		**30,000.00**		✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**

		Development Plan												
		40. Provide for monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**50,000.00**	**20,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		41. Provide Financial support for STME Clinics	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		42. Organize town hall meeting and public hearing	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MPO/ MBA**	**MMA**
		43. Provide support for donor interventions (GIZ GOVID)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√		**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	**EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**	44. Organization of "My First Day at School".	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		45. Train SHEP Coordinators, KG Attendants & food vendors on child care and hygiene	**Mampong**		√	√		**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		46. Provide Funds for Best Teacher awards annually.	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**2,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**

		47. Construction of Institutional Latrine	**Nyinampong**	√	√	√	√	**250,000.00**			✓		**GES**	**MPCU**
		48. Support the organization of mock exams for BECE candidates	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**2,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		49. Renovation of classroom block	**Pinting/Nwase and Kyiremfaso**	√	√	√	√		**300,000.00**		✓		**GES**	**MPCU**
		50. Construction of Institutional Latrine at Yonso	**Yonso**	√	√	√	√	**250,000.00**			✓		**GES**	**MPCU**
		51. Procure 300 dual and 300 mono-desks for schools	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
	HEALTH DELIVERY	52. Vaccination of anti-rabies and other epidemics	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		53. Support National Immunization programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√			**1,500.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		54. Intensify education on teenage pregnancy among adolescent (Girls)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		55. Support Health Directorate	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,0000.00**				✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**

		56. Support for District Response Initiatives	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		57. Complete the CHPS compound at Atonsuagya	**Atonsuagya**	√	√	√	√		**100,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		58. Conduct public education on family planning especially for women in their reproductive ages	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		59. Provide health equipment for selected health facilities	**Selected health facilities**	√	√	√	√		**100,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		60. Facilitate the combat of COVID-19 pandemic and emergency health issues	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		61. Support National Immunization Days	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNI	62. Provide financial support for child protection and welfare activities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**

	TY DEVELOPMENT	63. Update data on LEAP and the people living with disabilities	**Mampong, Daaho, Bosofour Kofiase**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**SWCD**	**MPCU**
		64. Provide support for the implementation of activities on PWDs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		65. Develop database for persons with disabilities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		66. To promote/ create awareness on the rights and responsibilities of PWD's especially women.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		67. Provide additional support for households under LEAP	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		68. Provide alternative life skills for women	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**4,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGE	**WATER AND SANITATION**	69. Conduct public education on CLTS across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**3,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

MENT														
		70. Conduct public education on improper waste disposal across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		71. Procure sanitation tools and equipment- rakes, long brooms and other equipment	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		72. Evacuate refuse in selected communities and replace with refuse skip containers.	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**300,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		73. Procure sanitation tools and equipment-Rakes, Long brooms and other equipment	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		74. Facilitate the completion of Final Waste Disposal Site	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		75. Evacuate refuse in selected	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

		Communities												
		76. Create awareness of Disaster prevention and management across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000**			✓	**Forestry**	**MPCU**
		77. Drill and mechanize 10No. boreholes and maintain existing boreholes	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**600,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		78. Construct a modern Abattoir.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**20,000.00**		✓		**MEHO**	**WORKS**
		79. Construct institutional latrine in some selected schools	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**500,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		80. Conduct training for food vendors/school feeding caterers on food hygiene.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		81. Sensitize students and communities on food hygiene.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		82. Construct institutional	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**400,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

		Latrines in some selected communities												
		83. Procure motorbikes for 7 zonal environmental health officers and Assembly members	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**190,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MGT	84. Facilitate the preparation and implementation of the Drainage Master Plan	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MPCU**	**NADMO**
		85. Provide relief items to disaster victims	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√					✓	**NADMO**	**MPCU**
	NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION	86. Undertake Tree planting at river banks	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**		**2,000.00**		✓	**FORESTRY**	**MPCU**
		87. Facilitate the planning of water conservative grass at flood-prone areas.	**Selected communities**	√	√	√	√	**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		88. Support the Green Ghana activity	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**6,000.000**				✓	**ENV. & SANITATION**	**MPCU**

													DEPT.	
		89. Educate and sensitize citizens to use clean fuels.	**Municipal Wide**					**1,000.00**				✓	**ENV. & SANITATION DEPT.**	**MPCU**
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**	90. Extend electricity to selected communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		91. Procure, install and maintain street lights	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		92. Open and expand community access of roads	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**DUR**
		93. Grade and patch of potholes in the municipality	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000**				✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**
		94. Sensitize road users (Pragea and drivers) on prevention and safety measures.	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**2,000.00**				✓	**DUR**	**FEDDER roads**
		95. Manage Traffic and Safety (Speed Humps and Road Signs) on Some Selected Roads	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000**	**10,000**			✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**
		96. Renovate Staff Quarters	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**

		97. Renovate Assembly Administrative Block	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**200,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
		98. Furnish the Assembly Hall	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**100,000**			✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
		99. Procure and supply fo health equipment	**Selected facilities**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**			✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
	PHYSICAL AND SPATIAL PLANNING	100. Facilitate the street naming exercise	**Municipal wide**	√	√	√	√	**40,000.00**				✓	**PPA**	**MPCU**
		101. Develop Planning schemes for selected communities	**Selected communities**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**				✓	**PPA**	**MPCU**

Source: MPCU, 2021.

2024 Annual Action Plan

Table 5.3: 2024 Annual Action Plan

Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On going	Lead	Collab.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPME	**AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**	1. Conduct Demos to train farmers on climate smart agriculture in the	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

NT		production of plantain, root and tuber crops, vegetables and cash crops.												
		2. Support farmer women groups in the production and processing of cassava, rice and soap and detergents.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		3. Facilitate the usage of 'One District One Warehouse'	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		4. Train and support livestock and poultry farmers on proper housing and management	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		5. Conduct data collection, collation and analysis for yield studies and market survey	**Municipal Wide**					**7,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		6. Train extension service staff in post-harvest handling technologies	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**2,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		7. Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management with a special focus on women	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**7,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		8. Support the training of farmers to acquire technical and technological skills in the production of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√					✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		9. Support the production and processing of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops (maize, oil palm, tomato, cashew, mango, garden eggs, and onion)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√		**10,000.00**		**20,000.00**		✓	AGRIC	**MMA**
		10. Train farmers in diseases and pests of crops	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MPCU**

		11. Develop entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs/CBOs with a special focus on women	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**5,000.00**		**5,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		12. Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		13. Construct and install of maize dryer for the community at Sekruwa	Sekruwa	√	√	√	√	**150,000.00**			✓			
		14. Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**
		15. Collect administrative data from the decentralized departments	**Municipal centralised Department wide**	√	√	√	√		**2,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**

		16. Develop market at Adidwan, Yonso and Benim	**Adidwan, Yonso and Benim**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**150,000.00**			✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
	TRADE TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	17. Organize two business forums for stakeholders (MSMEs)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		18. Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		19. Facilitate the development of tourist sites (eg. Mampong Scarp, Sumampa water fall)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		20. Develop a disability-friendly factory to process and package carrots with a cold store	**Muncipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		21. Train Artisans on bookkeeping and records keeping	**Municipal wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		22. Facilitate the usage of maize processing factory through the ENABLED YOUTH	**Abuontem**	√	√	√	√	**1,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MOFA**

		PROGRAM.												
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION A	**FINANCE AND REVENUE MOBILIZATION**	23. Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness and Pay Your Levy Campaigns in all communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**	**2,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	GENERAL ADMINSTRATION	24. Support statutory Celebration (Independence Day, Republic Day, farmers Day) Annually	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**30,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		25. Provide statutory financial support to Education Directorate on some selected activities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		26. Support activities to maintain and enhance security in the municipal	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MUSEC**	**MPCU**
		27. Construct a Police station and Quarters for staff	**Nyinampong/PSK/Yonso**	√	√	√	√	**500,000.00**				✓	**GPS**	**WORKS**

		28. Provide for the procurement and maintenance of all office equipment.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**100,000.00**			✓	**PROC UNIT**	**MPCU**
		29. Provide for seminars, workshops, meetings and all capacity building programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**10,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**MPCU**
		30. Provide for the maintenance of all Official Vehicles	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**	**40,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		31. Provide for the maintenance of office building (Bangalow)	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		32. Provide for protocol service	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**	**30,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**MPCU**
		33. Provide for Self-help projects	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		34. Support Zonal Councils (7 zones) to execute their zonal council plans.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**50,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		35. Construct Police station at PSK	**PSK**	√	√	√	√		**400,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**POLICE**

	PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION	36. Support MPCU, Budget Committee, Assembly, and EXECO meetings, (meetings and other engagements)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**30,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		37. Provide for the preparation of the Composite Annual Action Plan and Budget for 2025.	**Municipal Wide**				√	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		38. Provide for monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**20,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		39. Provide Financial support for STME Clinics	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		40. Organize town hall meeting and public hearing	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MPO/ MBA**	**MMA**
		41. Provide support for donor interventions (GIZ GOVID)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√		**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
SOCIAL SERVICES	**EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOP**	42. Organization of "My First Day at School".	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		43. Train SHEP	**Mampong**		√	√		**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**

DELIVERY	**MENT**	Coordinators, KG Attendants & food vendors on child care and hygiene												
		44. Provide Funds for Best Teacher awards annually.	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**2,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		45. Construction of Institutional Latrine	**Kyekyewere**	√	√	√	√	**250,000.00**			✓			
		46. Support the organization of mock exams for BECE candidates	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**2,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		47. Construct a new JHS Block	**Abuontem**	√	√	√	√	**400,000.00**			✓		**GES**	**MPCU**
		48. Renovation of classroom block	**Krobo/Nkwanta**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**			✓		**GES**	**WORKS**
		49. Procure 300 dual and 300 mono-desks for schools	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
	HEALTH DELIVERY	50. Vaccination of anti-rabies and other epidemics	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		51. Support National Immunization programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√			**1,500.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		52. Intensify education on teenage pregnancy among	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**

		adolescent (Girls)												
		53. Support Health Directorate	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,0000.00**				✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		54. Support for District Response Initiatives	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		55. Complete the CHPS compound at Atonsuagya	**Atonsuagya**	√	√	√	√		**100,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		56. Conduct public education on family planning especially for women in their reproductive ages	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		57. Provide health equipment for selected health facilities	**Selected health facilities**	√	√	√	√		**100,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		58. Facilitate the combat of pandemics and emergency health issues	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		59. Support National Immunization Days	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNI	60. Provide financial support for child protection and welfare activities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**

	TY DEVELOPMENT	61. Update data on LEAP and the people living with disabilities	**Mampong, Daaho, Bosofour Kofiase**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**SWCD**	**MPCU**
		62. Provide support for the implementation of activities on PWDs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		63. Develop database for persons with disabilities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		64. To promote/ create awareness on the rights and responsibilities of PWD's especially women.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		65. Provide additional support for households under LEAP	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		66. Provide alternative life skills for women	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**4,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANA	**WATER AND SANITATION**	67. Conduct public education on CLTS across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**3,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		68. Conduct public education on	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

GEMENT		improper waste disposal across communities												
		69. Procure sanitation tools and equipment-rakes, long brooms and other equipment	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		70. Evacuate refuse in selected communities and replace with refuse skip containers.	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**300,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		71. Procure sanitation tools and equipment-Rakes, Long brooms and other equipment	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		72. Facilitate the completion of Final Waste Disposal Site	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		73. Evacuate refuse in selected Communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		74. Create awareness of Disaster prevention and management across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000**			✓	**Forestry**	**MPCU**
		75. Drill and mechanize 10No. boreholes and maintain	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**600,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**

		existing boreholes												
		76. Construct institutional latrine in some selected schools	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**500,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		77. Conduct training for food vendors/school feeding caterers on food hygiene.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		78. Sensitize students and communities on food hygiene.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		79. Construct institutional Latrines in some selected communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**400,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MGT	80. Provide relief items to disaster victims and sensitize communities on disaster prevention	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**				✓	**NADMO**	**MPCU**
	NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION	81. Undertake Tree planting at river banks	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**		**2,000.00**		✓	**FORESTRY**	**MPCU**
		82. Facilitate the planning of water conservative grass at	**Selected communities**	√	√	√	√	**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		flood-prone areas.												
		83. Support the Green Ghana activity	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**6,000.000**				✓	**ENV. & SANITATION DEPT.**	**MPCU**
		84. Educate and sensitize citizens to use clean fuels.	**Municipal Wide**					**1,000.00**				✓	**ENV. & SANITATION DEPT.**	**MPCU**
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**	85. Extend electricity to selected communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		86. Procure, install and maintain street lights	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		87. Open and expand community access of roads	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**DUR**
		88. Grade and patch of potholes in the municipality	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000**				✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**
		89. Sensitize road users (Pragea and drivers) on prevention and safety measures.	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**2,000.00**				✓	**DUR**	**FEDDER roads**
		90. Manage Traffic and Safety (Speed Humps and Road Signs) on Some Selected Roads	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000**	**10,000**			✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**

		91. Dredging at Akyeremade	**Akyeremade**	√	√	√	√	**25,000.00**			✓		**DUR**	**WORKS**
		92. Renovate Staff Quarters	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		93. Renovate Assembly Administrative Block	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**200,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
		94. Furnish the Assembly Hall	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**100,000**			✓		**MMA**	**WORKS**
	PHYSICAL AND SPATIAL PLANNING	95. Facilitate the street naming exercise	**Municipal wide**					**40,000.00**				✓	**PPA**	**MPCU**
		96. Develop Planning schemes for selected communities	**Selected communities**					**10,000.00**				✓	**PPA**	**MPCU**

Source: MPCU, 2021.

2025 Annual Action Plan

Table 5.4: 2025 Annual Action Plan

Programme	Sub-programme	Broad Activities	Location	Time frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF	Others	New	On going	Lead	Collab.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	**AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**	1. Conduct Demos to train farmers on climate smart agriculture in the production of plantain, root and tuber crops, vegetables and cash crops.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		2. Support farmer women groups in the production and processing of cassava, rice and soap and detergents.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		3. Facilitate the usage of 'One District One Warehouse'	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		4. Train and support livestock and poultry farmers on proper housing and management	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		5. Conduct data collection, collation and analysis for yield studies and market survey	**Municipal Wide**					**7,500.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		6. Train extension service staff in post-harvest handling technologies	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**2,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		7. Conduct education to farmers on post-harvest management with a special focus on women	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**7,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		8. Support the training of farmers to acquire technical and technological skills in the production of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√					✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**

		9. Support the production and processing of cassava, livestock, poultry and high value horticultural crops (maize, oil palm, tomato, cashew, mango, garden eggs, and onion)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√		**10,000.00**		**20,000.00**		✓	AGRIC	**MMA**
		10. Train farmers in diseases and pests of crops	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MPCU**
		11. Develop entrepreneurial skills among SMES/FBOs/CBOs with a special focus on women	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**5,000.00**		**5,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		12. Facilitate the implementation of the "One District One Factory Policy" at the District	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		13. Construct and install of maize dryer for the community at Sekruwa	Sekruwa	√	√	√	√	**150,000.00**			✓			

		14. Develop market at Adidwan, Yonso and Benim	**Adidwan, Yonso and Benim**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**150,000.00**		✓		**GEA**	**MPCU**
		15. Organize sensitization and public education on the relevance of statistical information	**Municipal Wide**		√	√		**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**
		16. Collect administrative data from the decentralized departments	**Municipal centralised Department wide**	√	√	√	√		**2,000.00**			✓	**Statistics**	**MPCU**
	TRADE TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	17. Organize two business forums for stakeholders (MSMEs)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		18. Up-date registration of SMES/FBOs in the District	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		19. Facilitate the development of tourist sites (eg. Mampong Scarp, Sumampa water fall)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**		**10,000.00**		✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		20. Develop a disability-friendly factory to process and package	**Muncipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**

		carrots with a cold store												
		21. Train Artisans on bookkeeping and records keeping	**Municipal wide**	√	√	√	√	**3,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MPCU**
		22. Facilitate the usage of maize processing factory through the ENABLED YOUTH PROGRAM.	**Abuontem**	√	√	√	√	**1,000.00**				✓	**GEA**	**MOFA**
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION A	**FINANCE AND REVENUE MOBILIZATION**	**23.** Organize public education on rates/fees (Tax) payment consciousness and Pay Your Levy Campaigns in all communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**	**2,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	GENERAL ADMINSTRATION	24. Support statutory Celebration (Independence Day, Republic Day, farmers Day) Annually	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**30,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		25. Provide statutory financial support to Education Directorate on some	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**

		selected activities												
		26. Support activities to maintain and enhance security in the municipal	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MUSEC**	**MPCU**
		27. Construct a Police station and Quarters for staff	**Nyinampong/PSK/Yonso**	√	√	√	√	**500,000.00**				✓	**GPS**	**WORKS**
		28. Provide for the procurement and maintenance of all office equipment.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**100,000.00**			✓	**PROC UNIT**	**MPCU**
		29. Provide for seminars, workshops, meetings and all capacity building programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**10,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**MPCU**
		30. Provide for the maintenance of all Official Vehicles	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**	**40,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		31. Provide for the maintenance of office building (Bangalow)	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**				✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		32. Provide for protocol service	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**	**30,000.00**		✓		**MMA**	**MPCU**

		33. Provide for Self-help projects	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
		34. Support Zonal Councils (7 zones) to execute their zonal council plans.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**50,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
	PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION	35. Support MPCU, Budget Committee, Assembly, and EXECO meetings, (meetings and other engagements)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000.00**	**30,000**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		36. Provide for the preparation of the Composite Annual Action Plan and Budget for 2025.	**Municipal Wide**				√	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		37. Provide for monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**20,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
		38. Provide Financial support for STME Clinics	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		39. Organize town hall meeting and public hearing	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**10,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MPO/ MBA**	**MMA**

		40. Provide support for donor interventions (GIZ GOVID)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√		**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**MPCU**
SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	**EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**	41. Organization of "My First Day at School".	**Municipal Wide**			√	√	**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		42. Train SHEP Coordinators, KG Attendants & food vendors on child care and hygiene	**Mampong**		√	√		**7,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		43. Provide Funds for Best Teacher awards annually.	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**2,000.00**				✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		44. Construction of Institutional Latrine	**Kyekyewere**	√	√	√	√	**250,000.00**			✓			
		45. Support the organization of mock exams for BECE candidates	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**2,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
		46. Construction of teachers quarters at Nobem	Nobem	√	√	√	√	**400,000.00**			✓		**GES**	**WORKS**
		47. Procure 300 dual and 300 mono-desks for schools	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**GES**	**MPCU**
	HEALTH DELIVERY	48. Vaccination of anti-rabies and other epidemics	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**

		49. Support National Immunization programs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√			**1,500.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		50. Intensify education on teenage pregnancy among adolescent (Girls)	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**3,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		51. Support Health Directorate	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,0000.00**				✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		52. Support for District Response Initiatives	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		53. Complete the CHPS compound at Atonsuagya	**Atonsuagya**	√	√	√	√		**100,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		54. Conduct public education on family planning especially for women in their reproductive ages	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MPCU**
		55. Provide health equipment for selected health facilities	**Selected health facilities**	√	√	√	√		**100,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		56. Facilitate the combat of pandemics and emergency health issues	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**

		57. Supply of beds and other equipment to Bosomkyekye health center	**Bosomkye ye**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**			✓		**HEALTH**	**MMA**
		58. Support National Immunization Days	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**HEALTH**	**MMA**
	SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	59. Provide financial support for child protection and welfare activities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		60. Update data on LEAP and the people living with disabilities	**Mampong, Daaho, Bosofour Kofiase**	√	√	√	√	**30,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**SWCD**	**MPCU**
		61. Provide support for the implementation of activities on PWDs	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		62. Develop database for persons with disabilities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		63. To promote/ create awareness on the rights and responsibilities of PWD's especially women.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**

		64. Provide additional support for households under LEAP	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
		65. Provide alternative life skills for women	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**4,000.00**			✓	**SW/CD**	**MPCU**
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT	**WATER AND SANITATION**	**66.** Conduct public education on CLTS across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**3,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		67. Conduct public education on improper waste disposal across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**1,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		68. Procure sanitation tools and equipment-rakes, long brooms and other equipment	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		69. Evacuate refuse in selected communities and replace with refuse skip containers.	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**300,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		70. Procure sanitation tools and equipment-Rakes, Long brooms and other equipment	**Municipal Wide**		√	√	√	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

		71. Facilitate the completion of Final Waste Disposal Site	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**20,000.00**	**5,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		72. Evacuate refuse in selected Communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		73. Create awareness of Disaster prevention and management across communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**5,000**			✓	**Forestry**	**MPCU**
		74. Drill and mechanize 10No. boreholes and maintain existing boreholes	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**600,000.00**	**10,000.00**			✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		75. Construct institutional latrine in some selected schools	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√		**500,000.00**			✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		76. Conduct training for food vendors/school feeding caterers on food hygiene.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**5,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		77. Sensitize students and communities on food hygiene.	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**
		78. Construct institutional Latrines in some selected communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**400,000.00**				✓	**MEHO**	**MPCU**

	DISASTER PREVENTION AND MGT	79. Provide relief items to disaster victims and sensitize communities on disaster prevention	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**				✓	**NADMO**	**MPCU**
	NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION	80. Undertake Tree planting at river banks	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**4,000.00**		**2,000.00**		✓	**FORESTRY**	**MPCU**
		81. Facilitate the planning of water conservative grass at flood-prone areas.	**Selected communities**	√	√	√	√	**3,000.00**				✓	**AGRIC**	**MMA**
		82. Support the Green Ghana activity	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**6,000.00**				✓	**ENV. & SANITATION DEPT.**	**MPCU**
		83. Educate and sensitize citizens to use clean fuels.	**Municipal Wide**					**1,000.00**				✓	**ENV. & SANITATION DEPT.**	**MPCU**
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**	84. Extend electricity to selected communities	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		85. Procure, install and maintain street lights	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**50,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**MPCU**
		86. Open and expand community access of roads	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**100,000**				✓	**WORKS**	**DUR**
		87. Grade and patch of potholes in the	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000**				✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**

		municipality												
		88. Sensitize road users (Pragea and drivers) on prevention and safety measures.	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**2,000.00**				✓	**DUR**	**FEDDER roads**
		89. Manage Traffic and Safety (Speed Humps and Road Signs) on Some Selected Roads	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**30,000**	**10,000**			✓	**DUR**	**WORKS**
		90. Construct footpaths form Monica's junction to commercial bank	**Mampong**	√	√	√	√	**25,000.00**			✓		**DUR**	**WORKS**
		91. Renovate Staff Quarters	**Municipal Wide**	√	√	√	√	**200,000.00**	**50,000.00**			✓	**MMA**	**WORKS**
	PHYSICAL AND SPATIAL PLANNING	92. Facilitate the street naming exercise	**Municipal wide**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**				✓	**PPA**	**MPCU**
		93. Develop Planning schemes for selected communities	**Selected communities**	√	√	√	√	**10,000.00**				✓	**PPA**	**MPCU**

Source: MPCU, 2021.

CHAPTER SIX

MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Introduction

Monitoring and Evaluation is the main instrument for assessing the extent to which government policies, programmes and projects are being implemented at the district level. It will help the organization to assess whether its development aspirations are being achieved or otherwise. The national M&E system provides the basis and data for the analysis of the relationships between inputs, the activities that lead to the delivery of public goods and services and their associated outcomes and impact. In this regard, this chapter of the document entails analysis on stakeholders, tools and techniques that would be used to measure the progress of the programmes and projects as contained in the PoA.

6.2 Stakeholder Identification

Table 6.1: Stakeholder Identification

Stakeholders	Classification	Needs/Interests/Responsibilities	Involvement
NDPC	Primary	Monitor Evaluate and Coordinate Development Policies, Plans and Strategies	Preparation of District and Sector M&E Guidelines
RCC	Primary	Harmonise and Coordinate the M&E plan at the regional level	Participation in M&E workshops,
District Assembly	Primary	Support M& E capacity building and training	Organization of M&E capacity building and training
Media	Primary	Disseminate M&E Results	Dissemination and communication of M&E results
Communities	Primary	Participate in Monitoring and Evaluation	Participatory M&E
Development partners NGOs	Secondary	Provide funds for M&E	Participation in M&E

			workshops, seminars and meetings
CSOs, FBO	Primary	Ensure transparency and accountability	Participation in M&E workshops, seminars and meetings

Source: MPCU 2021.

6.3 Monitoring Matrix

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Table 6.2: Monitoring Matrix

Indicators	Indicator Definition	Indicator Type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society **Programme 1: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** **Sub-Programme 1: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**										
Total volume and value of agricultural commodities produced	The change in value and volume of selected agricultural commodities produced as percentage of total value and volume	Output	39,768.16m/t Maize 29,276.1m/t Cassava 71,709m/t Cocoyam 57,435.84m/t Plantain 9,800m/t Yam	59,768.16m/t Maize 39,276.1m/t Cassava 81,709m/t Cocoyam 67,435.84m/t Plantain 11,800m/t Yam	69,768.16m/t Maize 42,276.1m/t Cassava 76,709m/t Cocoyam 69,435.84m/t Plantain 12,800m/t Yam	72,768.16m/t Maize 45,270.1m/t Cassava 77,809m/t Cocoyam 69,485.84m/t Plantain 13,500m/t Yam	39,768.16m/t Maize 29,276.1m/t Cassava 71,709m/t Cocoyam 57,435.84m/t Plantain 9,800m/t Yam	Staple crops	Annually	AGRIC
The share of credit to agriculture, forestry and fishing. Share of agriculture budget in municipal expenditure.	Volume of credit to agriculture as a percentage of total credit from deposit money banks	Input	10% ≥10%	12% ≥14%	14% ≥17%	17% ≥19%	20% ≥25%	Sector	Annually	AGRIC
Total number of beneficiary farmers with access to agricultural technology	The total number of farmers who benefited from agricultural technology	Impact	686	800	950	1100	1250	Sex of farmers	Annually	AGRIC
Goal 1: Build A Prosperous Nation **Programme 1: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** **Sub-Programme 2: TRADE, TOURISM AND INDUSTRIAL**										

Total beneficiaries of special SME interventions: -NEIP -Venture Capital Fund	Count and value of support provided to SMEs under specialised intervention such as NEIP & Venture Capital Fund	Impact	500	650	800	950	1100	Type of enterprise	Annually	NBSSI
Number of young people engaged in the PFJ programme	The sum of graduates and other young persons registered for the PFJ initiative and provided with support.	Output	1,000	1200	1400	1600	1800	Level of Education completed	Annually	NBSSI
Ease of Doing Business rank	Index calculated as the ranking on the average of the municipal's percentile rankings on each of the 10 topics covered.	Impact	≤60th out of 216	≤50th out of 216	≤50th out of 216	≤30th out of 216	≤30th out of 216	Rural Urban	Annually	NBSSI
GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY **Programme 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION** **Sub-Programme: FINANCE AND REVENUE**										
Municipal IGF Total (share of IGF) %	Total revenue mobilised	Output	15,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	17,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	19,000,000.00	Zonal council	Quarterly	MMA
GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY **Programme 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION** **Sub-Programme: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**										
Value of total investment in the ICT sector	Value of public and private investment in the ICT sector	Input	GH₵ 50,000	GH₵ 55,000	GH₵ 58,000	GH₵ 60,000	GH₵ 70,000	Municipal	Annually	MMA

Level of CSO engagement in the local governance process	Inventory of local development process that CSOs, private sector, traditional authorities, religious bodies are involved during the year	Impact	CSOs, FBOs etc. involved in the preparation municipal plans, activities and other projects.	CSOs, FBOs etc. involved in the preparation municipal plans, activities and other projects.	CSOs, FBOs etc. involved in the preparation municipal plans, activities and other projects.	CSOs, FBOs etc. involved in the preparation municipal plans, activities and other projects.	CSOs, FBOs etc. involved in the preparation municipal plans, activities and other projects.	Municipal	Quarterly	MMA
Launch digitised M&E system to monitor quality of service delivery by the municipal assembly	An ICT based municipal monitoring and evaluation system developed	Output	0	Available	Available	Available	Available	Municipal	Annually	MMA
Recorded incidence of criminal activities and crime	Change in the local crime rate and criminal reported cases	Input	≤5% decrease	≤10% decrease	≤15% decrease	≤20% decrease	≤25% decrease	Municipal	Ouarterly	MMA
GOAL: MAINTAIN A STABLE, UNITED AND SAFE SOCIETY **Programme 1: MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION** **Sub-Programme: PLANNING BUDGETING COORDINATION**										
Percentage of MPCU reports prepared and certified	Number of MPCU progress reports, quarterly reports prepared and certified	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Municipal	Annually Quarterly	MMA
GOAL: CREATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL **Programme 1: SOCIAL SERVICE** **Sub-Programme: EDUCATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**										
Net Enrolment Ratio in KG, PRIM. JHS,	The ratio of appropriately	Outcome	100 Nursery	100 Nursery &	100 Nursery	100	100	Level of education	Annually	GES/

SHS.	aged pupils enrolled at a given level expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group		& kindergarten 100 Primary 81 JHS 65 SHS	kindergarten 100 Primary 85 JHS 68 SHS	& kindergarten 100 Primary 90 JHS 72 SHS	Nursery & kindergarten 100 Primary 95 JHS 74 SHS	Nursery & kindergarten 100 Primary 97 JHS 76 SHS			MPCU
BECE Pass Rate	Total number of candidates who pass in BECE expressed as a percentage of total candidates registered for BECE	Impact	37.4%	52%	54.12%	56.24%	58.36%	Sex: Male Female	Quarterly	GES/MPCU
Improvement in school infrastructure: New School Buildings New Sanitary Facilities(KVIP)	Total number of additional school infrastructure constructed	Output	10 school buildings 10 sanitary	12 school buildings 12 sanitary	14 school buildings 14 sanitary	16 school buildings 16 sanitary	18 school buildings 18 sanitary	Level of education	Annually	GES/MMA/ WORKS/
Teacher absenteeism rate	The total number of days teachers were absent from the classroom expressed as a proportion of the number of days teachers are expected to be present in the classroom	Outcome	≤ 5%	≤ 4.5%	≤ 4%	≤ 3.5%	≤ 3%	Level of education	Annually	GES/MMA
GOAL: CREATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL **Programme 1: SOCIAL SERVICE** **Sub-Programme: HEALTH DELIVERY**										
Proportion of functional Community-based Health Planning	Number of functional CHPs zones	Output	5	5	6	6	7	Rural Urban	Annually	DHS

Services CHPs zones										
Proportion of Community-based Health Planning Services CHPs zones, clinics, offering Mental Health Treatment Traditional MP	Number of CHPs with MHT TMP services	Outcome	N/A	80%	100%	100%	100%	Mental Health Treatment Traditional Medicine Practice	Annually	DHS
Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	The total population with valid NHIS card, expressed as a percentage of total population	Outcome	43%	48%	53%	59%	64%	Sex age	Semi-Annually	DHS
Infant mortality rate	Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age one per 1,000 live births	Output	61/1000	57/1,000	39/1000	18/1000	4/1,000	Age (0-1) Sex	Quarterly	DHS
Maternal mortality rate	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births	Output	225/100,000	214/100,000	144/100,000	74/100,000	4/100,000	Age	Quarterly	DHS
GOAL: CREATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL **Programme 1: SOCIAL SERVICE** **Sub-Programme: SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**										
Proportion of extremely poor households benefiting from LEAP	Change in the number of households that receive	Output	≥50%	≥60%	≥65%	≥70%	≥80%	Rural Urban	Annually	SW/CD MMA

	cash grants under LEAP									
Proportion of elderly persons above 60 years with social benefits	Total number of persons above 60 years who receive pension payments under SSNIT schemes and CAP 30,expressed as a percentage of estimated total number of the aged	Output	30%	35%	40%	50%	60%	Male Female	Annually	SW/CD MMA
Social protection-related expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure	Social protection expenditure as a percentage of total municipal expenditure	Input	≥5%	≥10%	≥15%	≥20%	≥25%	Municipal	Annually	SW/CD MMA
Proportion of the population in vulnerable employment (%)	the sum of own-account workers and contributing family workers expressed as a percentage of total employed	Output	≤67.0%	≤65.0%	≤63.0%	≤60.0%	≤57.0%	Municipal	Annually	SW/CD MMA
GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT **Programme 1: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT** **Sub-Programme 1: NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**										
Percentage of population with access to basic drinking water sources	Population with access to basic	Output	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	Urban Rural	Annually	EH&SD

	drinking water, expressed as a percentage of total population									
Proportion of households with own toilet facility	Number of household with own toilet facility	Output	200	300	400	500	600	Urban Rural	Annually	EH&SD
GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT **Programme 1: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT** **Sub-Programme 1: DISASTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT**										
Recorded incidence of disasters (flooding, bushfires) across the municipality	Total number of disasters occurrences across the municipal in a year	Outcome	10% reduction	20% reduction	30% reduction	40% reduction	50% reduction	Urban Rural	Annually	NADMO/ MMA
Number of Drainage Master Plan prepared	A comprehensive plan which outlines systemic actions to create adequate artificial waterways to carry storm water discharge in major communities in the district	Output	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	Municipal	Annually	MMA/ URBAN ROAS NADMO
Proportion of communities trained	Proportion of	Output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Urban Rural	Annually	NADMO/ MMA

in disaster prevention and management	communities that receive disaster prevention and management per annum									
GOAL: SAFEGUARD THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURE A RESILIENT BUILT ENVIRONMENT **Programme 1: INFRASTRUTURE DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT** **Sub-Programme 1: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**										
Municipal Maintenance plan instituted and operationalised	Inclusion of maintenance plan in the MTDP	Output	N/A	1	1	1	1	Municipal	Annually	MPCU/ WORKS
Kilometres of primary and secondary drains constructed, and number of culverts	Kilometres of drains rechannelled, upgraded and maintained	Output	18500m Drains 8no. Culverts	18500m Drains 14no. Culverts	19500m Drains 18no. Culverts	20500m Drains 22no. Culverts	21500m Drains 25no. Culverts	Municipal	Annually	WORKS/ URBAN ROADS
Percentage of households with access to electricity	Number of households with electricity as a percentage of total number of households	Output	88.0%	90.0%	92.0%	94.0%	98.0%	Urban Rural	Annually	WORKS/ MMA
Kilometres of virgin roads expanded and improved	Kilometres of expanded and constructed community access roads	Output	9,843 m	10,843 m	11,843 m	12,843 m	13,843 m	Urban Rural	Annually	URBAN ROADS/ WORKS

Source: MPCU, 2021.

6.4 Evaluation

Evaluation would be done throughout the planning period to assess the level of utilization of resources provided, whether it is producing the expected output and benefits and whether these benefits reach the target population. In view of this, the assembly has adopted the Mid-Term, terminal and ex-post evaluations methods for the MTDP.

Table 6.3: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Data Type	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
Relevance	How appropriate was the interventions? How well does the projects fit within the Municipal Assembly's vision and mission?	Secondary	MTDP 2018-2021	Randomised Post-test studies
Efficiency	What were the financial or economic rationale for choosing this particular project? Is there evidence of value for money?	Secondary	Composite budget Procurement Plan	Feasibility studies Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys
Effectiveness	How effective has the projects been in achieving its expected outputs and outcomes?	Secondary	M&E Plan MTDP 2022-2025	Community Score Card
Impact	Did the programmes and projects improved upon the lives of its beneficiary communities and or people?	Secondary	MTDP, APR, GLSS	Quasi experiments
Sustainability	How long would the programme and projects benefits last?	Secondary	MTDP, APR, GLSS	Time series designs
Coherence	How compactible is the programme or projects with other interventions	Secondary	MTDP, APR, GLSS	Surveys
Others (Equity)	What are the target people, groups and locations?	Secondary	MTDP, APR, GLSS	Quasi experiments Needs Assessments

Source: MPCU, 2021.

6.5 Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation

The following effective and applicable Participatory Rural Appraisal tools and techniques will be adopted and used to facilitate Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) during the planning period.

Table 6.4: Adopted PM&E tools and techniques

Tools and techniques	Period of Application	Implementing
Transect Walk	Assessing environmental conditions Assessing natural resources management	MPCU, ENV.& Sanitation team
Seasonal Calendar	Capturing seasonal dimensions and trends in activities, problems and opportunity	MPCU
Impact Flow Diagrams	Explaining the causes or reasons of a particular problem or disaster e.g. flooding	MPCU, NADMO
Venn Diagrams	Assessing perception of roles of managers of facilities	MPCU
Stakeholder Analysis	Assessing interest and influence of stakeholders	MPCU

Source: MPCU, 2021.

CHAPTER SEVEN

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

7.1 Introduction

This chapter entails pragmatic, clear and specific strategies that communicate the results to all the identified stakeholders including decision-makers and the citizenry. The communication plan entails the clear objectives and purpose of communicating M&E results. Also, the plan includes the target audience including gender and vulnerable groups.

7.2 Communication Plan

Table 7.1: Communication Plan

Objective	Activity	Medium	Audience	Timeline			Implementing Department	
				Quarterly	**Bi-Annual**	**Annual**	**Lead**	**Collab**
To disseminate and communicate Annual and Quarterly Progress Reports	Prepare Annual Progress	Submission	RCC NDPC Zonal Councils				MPCU	MMA
	Report Prepare Quarterly Reports	Submission	RCC NDPC Zonal Councils				MPCU	MMA
To create awareness on the Role of Stakeholders	Stakeholders Engagement Town-hall meetings	Workshops Community engagement	CBOs FBOs Zonal Councils Opinion Leaders				MPCU	MMA
To promote dialogue and Feedback	Zonal council reporting Town-hall meetings	Submissions Dialogues Discussions	Zonal councils Stakeholders				MPCU	MMA
To promote participatory M&E	RRAs I.e. Transect walks, Mapping, Impact flows etc. Community Score Cards	Discussions Public Fora	Assembly members Unit committees Community members				MPCU	MMA

Source: MPCU, 2021.

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ANNEX 2: MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

Table 1: Maintenance Plan of the MTDP 2022-2025

Type of Infrastructure	Type of Maintenance	Frequency	Estimated Cost of Maintenance (GH₵)	Location of Maintenance	Responsibility
Classroom blocks	Renovations Inspections	Annually	55,000.00	Municipal wide	WORKS
Desktop Computers Laptops	Hardware and Software Installations Repairs	End of Academic Terms	40,000.00	Computer Labs. In various schools	MMA/ IT
CHPs Facilities	Renovations	Annually	20,000.00	CHPs zones	WORKS
Roads	Rehabilitation	Quarterly	217,376.00	Municipal wide	URBAN ROADS
Drains and Culverts	Repairs Reconstruction	Quarterly	25,000.00	Municipal wide	URBAN ROADS
Market	Inspections Renovations	Annually	40,000.00	Municipal wide	MMA WORKS

Source: Works Department, 2021.

ANNEX 3 GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Activities	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output.
Assumption	Positively-stated external factors which are important for the success of the intervention, are probable (not certain/unlikely) to happen, and are beyond its control.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biophysical, social and other relevant effects of proposed projects and physical activities prior to major decisions and commitments being made.
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability
Goal	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be contributed to by factors outside the intervention.
Impact	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
Indicator	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result (objective).
Monitoring	The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, check compliance and make informed decisions for project/programme management
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing significance, for example outputs, outcomes and goal.
Programme	A coherent, organised policy framework or schedule of commitments, proposals, instruments and/or activities that elaborates and implements policy, eventually comprising several projects.
Project	A proposed capital undertaking, typically involving the planning, design and implementation of specified activities
Stakeholder	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain environmental resources,

	in terms of their use and management for specific goals. In many cases the stakeholder is also the 'primary actor'
Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are specific and measurable targets for accomplishing a goal. They mark interim steps towards achieving an agency's long-term mission and goal
Sub-Programme	A distinct grouping of services of activities that fall within the framework of a budget programme