

**REPUBLIC OF GHANA**

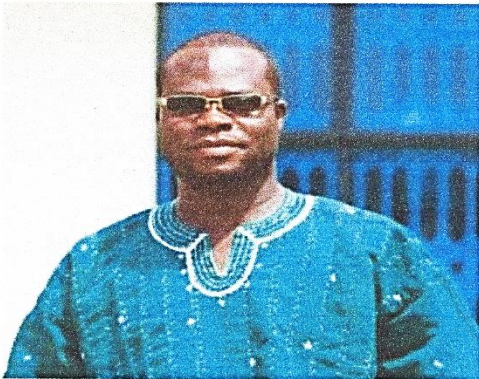
**SEFWI WIAWSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY  
WESTERN NORTH REGION**



**FINAL MUNICIPAL MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT  
PLAN 2022-2025**

**PREPARED BY MPCU**

## FOREWORD



No Assembly, however prosperous, can do everything or solve its problems in a day or year. Development, therefore, is not an event but a process. That is why it is imperative to have a plan to serve as a blueprint to guide the development agenda of a district assembly the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality taking into consideration the key issues and resources at its disposal. In Ghana, the NDPC among others, coordinates the preparation of long and MTNDPF serving as the government blueprint on national development. Such policy frameworks and plans are crucial for facilitating the decision on which policies should be funded and at what time.

Since the promulgation of the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016(L.I. 2232), The Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) and the Land Use and Spatial Planning Act 2016 (Act 925), several changes in the planning system have occurred. It is therefore required by Assemblies to prepare their Medium-Term Development Plans based on the National Development Planning Policy Framework and guidelines, and that, they are certified by the NDPC if they satisfy the requirements of the guidelines, and applicable policies, regulations and standards.

It is against this background that the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly prepared its 2022-2025 DMTDP spearheaded by the Municipal Planning Coordination Unit to serve as a blueprint to guide the development agenda of the Municipality with strict adherence to the plan preparation processes, guidelines, applicable policies, regulations, standards and National Development Policy Framework issued by the NDPC. The current development approach of the Municipality is, therefore, a balance between bottom-up and top-down development underpinned by government policy direction Christened “Agenda for Jobs”. The overarching goal of the NDPF is to facilitate job creation and wealth to support Ghana’ transformational agenda of Ghana Beyond Aid.

The 2022-2025 DMTDP of Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly was prepared through collaboration with stakeholders and institutions such as the National Development Planning Commission, Local Government Service, Decentralized Departments and Agencies, Western North Regional Coordinating Council, Traditional Authorities, NGOs, CSOs, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Financial Institutions, Opinion Leader, Faith-Based Organizations, Economic Groups, Artisans, Private Sector, Development Partners such as GIZ, Tropenbos Ghana, the Vulnerable Groups; Youth Groups, Women Groups, PWDs, Children, among others.

The plan was also prepared through effective consultation and consensus-building which has engendered a strong sense of ownership by Stakeholders. The Assembly, therefore, needs the support of all stakeholders towards the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Louis Owusu Agyepong'.

**Hon. Louis Owusu Agyepong**  
**(Municipal Chief Executive)**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AU	African Union
APR	Annual Progress Report
BAC	Business Advisory Centre
BNI	Bureau of National Investigations
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CHAG	Christian Health Association of Ghana
CHP	Community Based Health Planning and Services
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CPESDP	Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies
DACF	District Assemblies Common Fund
DDF	District Development Fund
DEHO	District environment health office
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DMTDP	District Medium-Term development plan
ECG	Electricity Company of Ghana
EHU	Environment Health Unit
EU	European Union
GES	Ghana Education Service
GETFund	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIS	Geographical Information System
GIZ	German International Co-operation
GLSS	Ghana Living Standard Survey
GoG	Government of Ghana
HIV/AIDS	Human Immune Virus of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HR	Human Resource
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
KVIP	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty
LI	Legislative Instrument
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MA	Municipal Assembly
MAG	Mechanization of Agriculture Ghana
MEHU	Municipal Environmental Health Unit
MLGRD	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
MMDAs	Metro, Municipal and District Assemblies
MoFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MoH	Ministry of Health
MPCU	Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit
MSMSEs	Micro, Small and medium scale enterprises
MSWCD	Municipal Social Welfare and Community Development
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
MTNDPF	Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework
MWST	Municipal Water and Sanitation Team

NABCO	Nations Builders Corps
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
NDPC	National Development Planning Commission
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NLTDP	National Long term development plan
ODF	Open Defecation Free
PERD	Planting for Export and Rural Development
PFJ	Planting for Food and Jobs
PHC	Primary Health Care or Population and Housing Census
PNDCL	Provisional National Defense Council
PoA	Programmes of Action
POCC	Potentials Opportunities Constraints and Challenges
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
PRCC	Public Relation and Complaints Committee
PWDs	People with Disabilities
PWPDs	People with Physical Disabilities
REP	Rural Enterprise Programme
RPCU	Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit
SAC	Social Audit Committee
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPC	Spatial Planning Committee
SW&CD	Social Welfare and Community Development
SWMA	Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
WNRCC	Western North Regional Coordinating Council
YEA	Youth Employment Agency



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

An important document like the 2022-2025 DMTDP of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly could not have been prepared without the technical and logistical support from the stakeholders or partners particularly WNRCC and NDPC. The WNRCC in collaboration with NDPC organized a series of workshops for the Assemblies by taking us through all the detailed steps in 2022-2025 DMTDP preparation processes to further equip/build the capacity of the Assemblies.

The NDPC after the capacity building training also provided us with the necessary reference materials to enhance easy preparation of the plan. Also, NGOs, Decentralized Departments, CBOs, Development Partners such as GIZ, Assembly sub-structures and communities also assisted in diverse ways and provided us with the necessary inputs to enrich the plan.

The management of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly also did well by providing all the necessary financial and logistical support to facilitate the preparation of the plan. The efforts and commitment of all MPCU Members particularly, the Plan Preparation Team is also acknowledged.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly recognizes that one main tool it can use to achieve its vision and mission is the Preparation of the District's Medium Term Development Plan (DMTDP). In fulfilling the planning function of the Assembly, the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP 2022 – 2025) has been prepared to contribute at the local/Municipal level in assisting the Government of Ghana to implement its Long-Term National Development Policy Framework (LTNDPF) which is expected to span from 2018 to 2057. The LTNDPF is expected to be implemented through a series of ten 4-Year Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDPs).

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly among other things, therefore, aims at translating the policy goals, objectives and strategies of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) covering the period 2022 to 2025 under the LTNDP, 2018-2057, into programmes and actions to be implemented at the local level. The DMTDP under the MTNDPF is driven by the LTNDP which has a 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).

An 11-Member Technical Team made up of Coordinating Director, Finance Officer, Budget Analyst, Physical Planning Officer, Social Welfare and Community Development Officer, Works Engineer, Agric Director, Health Director, Tropenbos Ghana (CSO), Development Planning Officer, Development Planning Sub-Committee Chairman from the MPCU was constituted to spearhead the preparation of the plan and report periodically to the MPCU. The 2022-2025 DMTDP of Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly was prepared through collaboration with stakeholders and institutions such as the National Development Planning Commission, Local Government Service, Decentralized Departments and Agencies, Western North Regional Coordinating Council, Traditional Authorities, NGOs, CSOs, Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Financial Institutions, Opinion Leader, Faith-Based Organizations, Economic Groups, Artisans, Private sector, Mining Companies, Development Partners such as GIZ, Tropenbos Ghana, the Vulnerable Groups; Youth Groups, Women Groups, PWDs, Children, among other. A participatory approach was used for the plan preparation. Public hearings were organized to validate inputs from community needs assessment and also to solicit additional inputs on critical areas. Other Stakeholders fora and consultative meetings were organized for Economic Groups, Private Sector, and Vulnerable Groups to solicit for inputs to enrich the plan.

The scope of the plan and direction of development programmes for the plan period (2022-2025) is therefore focused on ensuring a balance between bottom-up and top-down development underpinned by government policy direction Christened “Agenda for Jobs” to facilitate job creation and wealth to support Ghana’s transformational agenda of Ghana Beyond Aid. The effort of the Assembly will be to bring in high-quality skills and technologies to expedite and scale up interventions across different sectors such as health, education, livelihoods and more to enhance the quality of life and prosperity across all communities in the Municipality.

The plan preparation process included the performance review of 2018– 2021 DMTDP and other interventions, analysis of municipal profile/current situation, data collection on development needs/as, prioritization of development needs and formulation of development goal, objectives and strategies, public hearing on the stage of preparation of DMTDP, formulation of development

programmes for 2022 - 2025 and annual action plans and budgeting, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) arrangements, indicative financial plan and communication strategy.

In ensuring a participatory planning process, public interfaces were organized for all the Six Zonal Councils in the Municipality. They were taken through their Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) in a participatory manner after which prioritized needs were derived through ranking. All the steps in the plan preparation process were followed 15 main steps were undertaken in preparing public fora were organized in all the Six (6) Substructures to take people inputs and validate the information provided. Issues that were raised and of real concern were addressed and incorporated into the DMTDP.

The MTNDPF has seven Broad Goals and their respective Development Dimensions. The broad goals are to Build a Prosperous Society, Create Opportunities for all Ghanaians, Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment and maintain a stable, united and safe society. The development dimensions are Economic, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability, Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan), Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation and covid-19, However, this plan was prepared based on all the seven (7) Development Dimensions of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2022-2025).

The total cost of the projects and programmes for the MTDP for the plan period will be **GH¢59,316,653.69** and the anticipated revenue from all sources of funding will amount to **GH¢46,077,700.29** The total gap will also amount to **GH¢ 13,238,953.4** These amounts have been allocated to tackle the key development needs of the Municipality under the respective the seven (7) Development Dimensions. The plan has been structured into seven chapters. chapter one is on performance review, analysis of current situation and development issues. chapter two is on the prioritization of development issues. This is followed by chapter three which focuses on the development goals, objectives and strategies to achieve them. chapter four is on composite development programmes whiles the fifth chapter is on the annual action plans. The sixth chapter concentrates on Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements and the seventh Chapter focuses on the communication strategies of the plan.

**CHAPTER ONE**  
**PERFORMANCE REVIEW, ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SITUATION AND**  
**DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**

**1.0 Introduction**

Chapter one discusses the status of performance of the Municipality on the implementation of its Medium-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) 2018-2021 based on the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF 2018-2021) christened “An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All” concerning outcomes/ impact indicators and financial performance. This chapter also highlights the vision, mission and core values of the Assembly as well as analysis of existing situations (Location and physical characteristics, Demographic characteristics, Social, Economic, Infrastructure, Environment, Governance, Hazards, Disaster and Security as well as a list of development issues in the Municipality.

The Legislative Instrument (L.I) 1386 establishing the Sefwi Wiawso District was enacted on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 1988 under PNDC Law 207 and replaced by Local Government Act 493, 1993. It was elevated to a Municipal status in March, 2012 under Legislative Instrument, (L. I) 2015.

**1.1 The Municipality’s Vision**

To be an economically prosperous and peaceful Municipality where quality social services and facilities are delivered.

**1.2 The Assembly’s Mission Statement**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly exists as the highest political, administrative and planning authority to improve upon the quality of life of the people in the Municipality by harnessing and utilizing all resources for sustainable development.

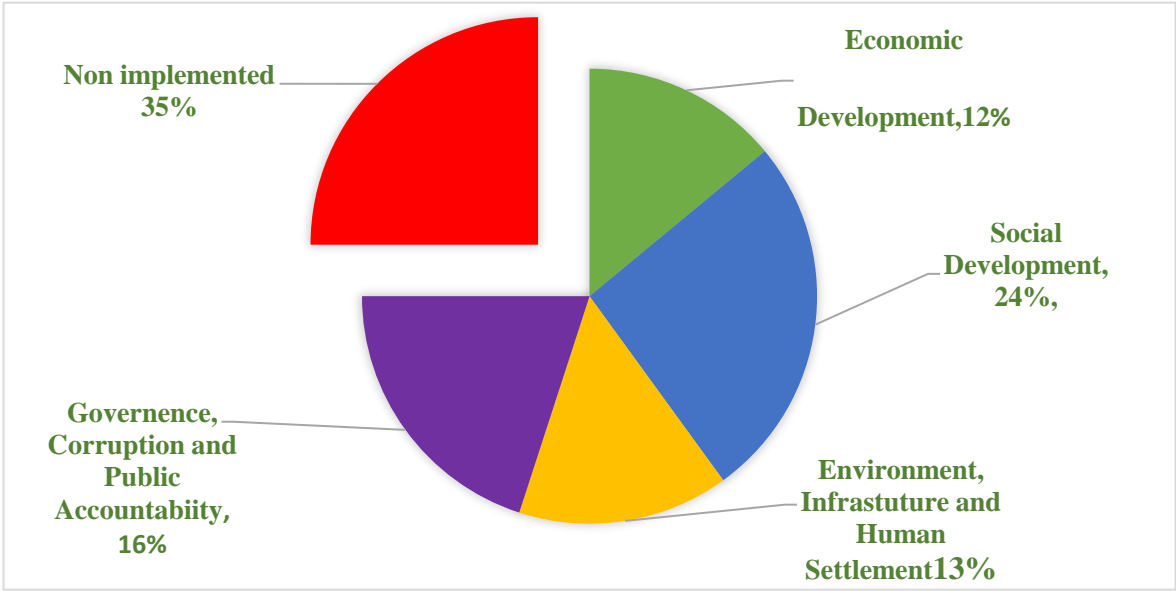
**1.3 Core Values of the Municipality**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly cherishes the following values or guiding principles: Professionalism, Client Focus, Transparency, Accountability, Efficient and Effective Use of Resources, Participation and inclusiveness in the discharge of its functions.

**1.4 The Performance Review of the Municipality in Implementing Programmes and Projects in the 2018-2021 DMTDP under the Agenda for jobs policy**

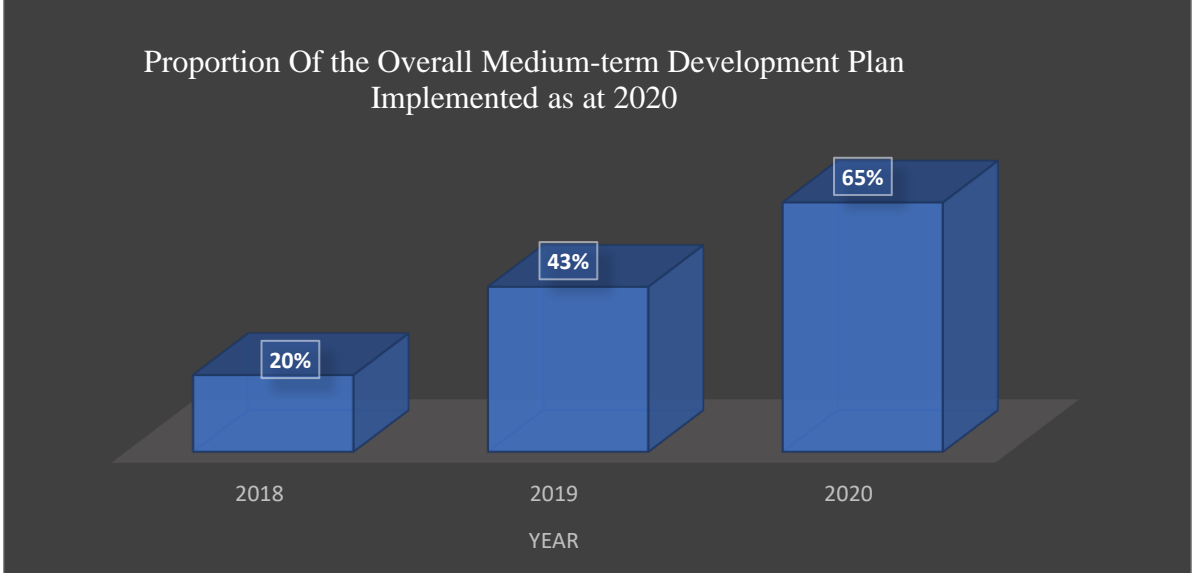
As the adage goes, if you don’t know where you are coming from, you will not know where you are going. The review was undertaken to determine the extent of implementation of programmes and projects outlined in the 2018-2021 DMTDP. It also identifies challenges that militated against the implementation of the plan which would serve as inputs/lessons learnt towards the preparation of 2022-2025 DMTDP under the National Long-Term Development (NLTDP) policy framework. The review was done based on the Agenda for Jobs policy (2018-2021 DMTDP) focusing on the five (5) development dimensions listed as follows; Economic Development, Social Development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement, Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability and Strengthening Ghana’s Role in International Affairs. The status of implementation of the 2018-2021 DMTDP is presented in Fig 1.1.

Figure 1.1: Implementation level of the 2018-2021 DMTDP under the Development Dimensions as at 2020



Source: MPCU, February, 2021

Figure 1.2 Proportion of the overall medium-term development plan implemented from 2018-2020



Source: MPCU, 2021

From figure 1.2, it can be found that as at the end of 2020 the overall level of implementation of 2018-2021 DMTDP stood at 65% out of the 4-year target of 100% which was also as a result of the Assemblies inability to achieve its revenue

### **1.5 Performance of the Assembly based on outcome/impact indicators**

This section of the plan analyses the performance of the Municipality in implementing programmes and projects under the Agenda for jobs policy (2018-2021) based on a set of indicators and targets for the plan period under the various development dimensions which were consistent with the mandate of the Assembly. They include economic development, social development, Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement and Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability. Table 1.1 shows the status of performance with respect to the indicators

Table 1.1 Performance Review of the 2018-2021 DMTDP under “An Agenda for Jobs Policy (2018-2021)”

Development Dimension	Indicator		Baseline 2017	2018-2021 Medium - Term Target	Development Outcomes	
					Year	Actuals
Economic Development	% change in yield of selected crops and livestock	Maize	41%	61%	2020	56.3%
		Rice	40%	60%		59.8%
		Cassava	30%	50%		43.1%
		Yam	30%	50%		41%
		Cocoyam	31%	41%		38.4%
		Plantain	45%	65%		66.7%
	Percentage of arable land under cultivation		50%	60%	2020	55%
	Percentage of subsistence farmers converting to commercial farming		33%	63.1%	2020	58%
	Extension Services to Farmer ratio		1:34,794	1:15,000	2020	1:20,054
	Percentage of SMEs adopting improved technology		15%	40%	2020	33%
	Percentage change in tourist arrivals		20%	35%	2020	30%
	% change in jobs created	Agriculture	35%	42%	2020	40%
		Industry	25%	35%		29%
Service		25%	45%	40%		
Social Development	Net enrolment rate	Kindergarten	111.4%	100.5	2020	100.7%
		Primary	98.2%	92.6		89.4%
		JHS	73.9%	74.3		70.2%
		SHS	14.4%	28.6%		19.6%
	Gender Parity Index	Kindergarten	0.93	0.96	2020	0.93
		Primary	1.98	0.94		0.92
		JHS	0.95	1.0		0.99
		SHS	0.87	0.85		0.83
	Completion rate	Kindergarten	96.9%	87.7%	2020	84.6%
		Primary	91.1%	88.6		86.7%
		JHS	72.9%	76.5%		72.7%
		SHS	40.5%	48.7%		39.2%
	Passing rate of BECE		98.8%	99.50%	2020	99.00%
Percentage/proportion of the population with access to ICT		20.2%	41.3%	2020	21.0%	

	Percentage of schools benefitting from school feeding	34..1%	53.7%	2020	47.7%	
	Doctor to population ratio	1:19,991	1:10,000	2020	1:11,316	
	Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live birth	5.3/1000LB	3.3/1000LB	2020	4.9/1000LB	
	Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	194.3/100,000LB	150..3/100,00LB	2020	154.9/1000,000LB	
	Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	0.09	0.27	2020	0.39	
	HIV prevalence rate	0.2	0.05	2020	0.01	
	Under-five mortality ratio (number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 1000 live births)	10.4/1000LB	8/1000LB	2020	10.4/1000LB	
	Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	i. <b>Total:</b> 35.8%	i. <b>Total:</b> 70%	2020	<b>Total:</b> 40.7% %	
		- Male: 41% %	- Male: 45 %		Male: 42.3 %	
		- Female: 59%	- Female: 55 %		- Female: 57.6%	
		ii. Indigents:13%	ii. Indigents: 10%		ii. Indigents: 12%	
		iii. Informal:30%	iii. Informal: 25%		iii. Informal: 32%	
		iv. Formal: 5	iv. Formal: 4%		iv. Formal:5%	
		v. Aged: 3%	v. Aged: 5 %		v. Aged: 4%	
		vi. Under 18 years:47%	vi. Under 18 yrs:50		v. Under 18 years:43%	
		vii. Pregnant women:3%	vii. Pregnant women:6%		vii. Pregnant women: 4%	
	Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water source	District	66.6%	2020	76%	
		Urban	73.2%		86%	
		Rural	60%		68%	
	The proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services	District	49.7%	2020	53%	
		Urban	33.1%		70%	
		Rural	16.6%		20%	36%
	Percentage change in reported case of abuse	35%	20%	2020	25%	
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Percentage change in the activities of illegal chainsaw operation	75%	85%	2020	87%	
	Percentage of Mining activities conducted orderly	90%	95%	2020	97%	
	Percentage of road network in good condition	Total	40%	65%	2020	56%
		Urban	30%	43%		70%
		Rural	10%	22%		42%
	Percentage of communities covered by electricity	Total	72%	90%	2020	83%
		Urban	88%	98%		94%
Rural		56%	82%	72%		
	Percentage coverage of street naming and property addressing	40%	60%	2020	50%	
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Police citizen ratio	1:33,000	1:25,000	2020	1:32,000	
	Percentage change of DMTDP implemented	70% %	90%	2020	65%	
	Percentage of Assembly's Sub-structures strengthened	33%	100%	2020	66%	



Following the non-completion of the plan implementation period, the Assembly's actual performance against the targets set in respect to the above outcome/impact indicators would be fully analysed in the 2021 Annual Progress Report of the Assembly. However, it must be indicated that the Assembly as at the end of 2020 performed well to the targets set by Assembly and its stakeholders as indicated in table 1.1 above

### 1.6 Status of financial Performance from 2018-2020

A good plan is meaningless unless it is translated into fiscal implementation. This means that the amount of revenue (funds) that are generated both internally and externally and its expenditure patterns are critical in the development of any Municipality. Based on this important assumption the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly marshalled all efforts to mobilise adequate resources to finance its development programmes/projects within the last three years (2018-2020).

Table 1.2: Financial Performance from 2018-2020

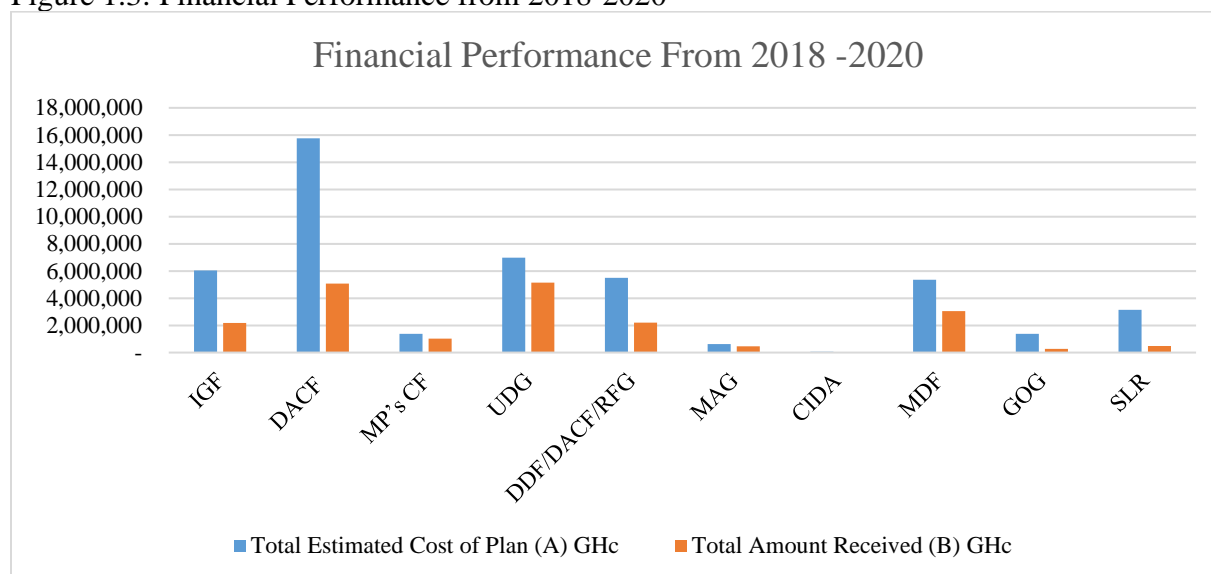
Source of Funds	Total Estimated Cost of Plan (A) GHc	Total Amount Received (B) GHc	Variance (A-B) GHc
IGF	6,037,557.00	2,171,427.65	3,866,129.35
DACF	15,751,118.99	5,062,007.01	10,689,111.98
MP's CF	1,376,387.00	1,028,968.38	347,418.62
UDG	6,974,474.00	5,143,403.32	1,831,070.68
DDF/DACF/RFG	5,486,360.00	2,198,254.5	3,288,105.50
MAG	621,728.00	470,914.87	150,813.13
CIDA	50,000.00	35,000.00	15,000.00
MDF	5,355,600.00	3,046,419.009	2,309,180.99
GOG	1,376,387.00	275,669.63	1,100,717.37
SLR	3,132,000.00	477,725.00	2,654,275.00
OTHERS	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,161,611.99</b>	<b>19,909,789.37</b>	<b>26,251,822.62</b>

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

A critical review of the total estimated cost of the plan generated both locally and externally vis-a-vis the total amount received indicates that the income realised within the last plan period was not adequate to implement all programmes and projects. For instance, out of the total estimated cost of plan GHc46,161,611.99, the Assembly was able to receive only GHc19,909,789.37 representing a short fall of 43.1%. The trend is that there has been a consistent fall in the Assembly's revenue projections or planned as against the actual received from 2018 to 2020 as indicated in Table 1.2

The implication of this is that expenditure patterns are negatively affected as most development programmes/projects cannot be executed and those that will be implemented may be unduly delayed or not be completed. However, the Assembly's true state of the revenue received as against the estimated cost of 2018-2021 when the plan period elapse and will be reported on in the 2021 Annual Progress Report.

Figure 1.3: Financial Performance from 2018-2020



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

### 1.7 Lessons Learnt which have Implication for the 2022-2025 DMTDP

Some key lessons/experiences the municipality learnt/gathered during the execution of the 2018 - 2021 DMTDP which may have possible development implications for the 2022-2025 DMTDP include the following:

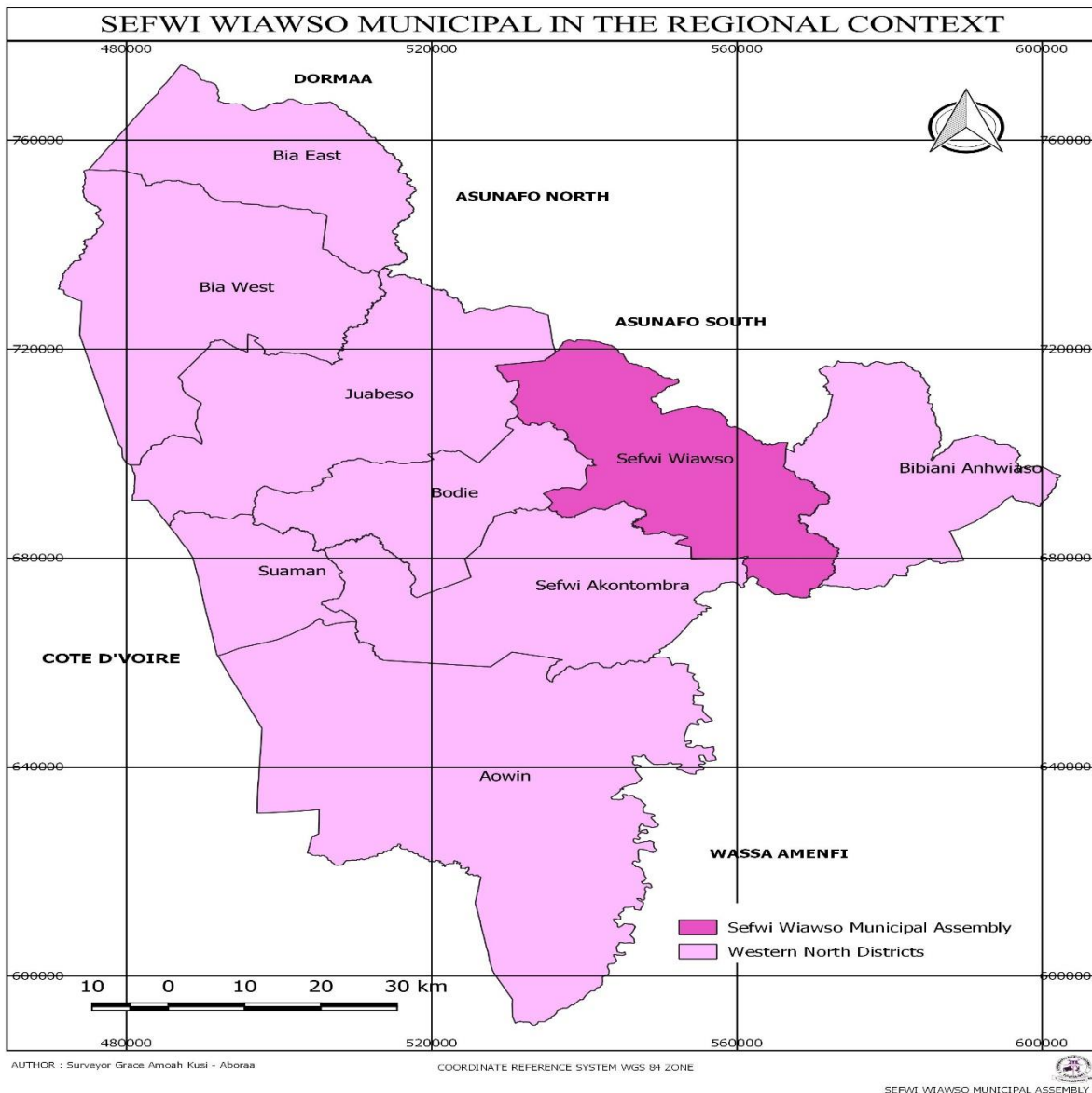
- Low commitment of some communities towards projects implementation in communities.
- Targets set for certain projects were too high and unattainable during the plan period.
- Effective collaboration/partnership between the Assembly and other development partners, other Agencies, Donors, NGOs, CBOs and other stakeholders is key in service provision.
- Low income among the people and some peoples' bad attitude towards payment of taxes affected revenue generation.
- De-politicization of local economic development programmes makes it more sustainable
- Community needs and aspirations were too much for the available resources to meet.
- Errors and Under-pricing of key budget elements affects the implementation of some activities
- Arbitrary market price increases as a result of inflation impact negatively on project implementation
- Some revenue projection was unrealistic and unattainable

### 1.8 Analysis of Existing Conditions of the Municipality

Analysis of existing conditions is an essential element or factor for determining the socio-economic development of the municipality. This stems from the fact that apart from being potential resources, they also serve as a framework within which all development activities take place. The major factors that need critical analysis and their implications for development in the Municipality include location and size, demographic characteristics, social, economic, infrastructure, environment, governance, hazard, disaster and security etc. The interaction between the human and physical environment and its development implications concerning the above major factors are clearly and briefly described below.

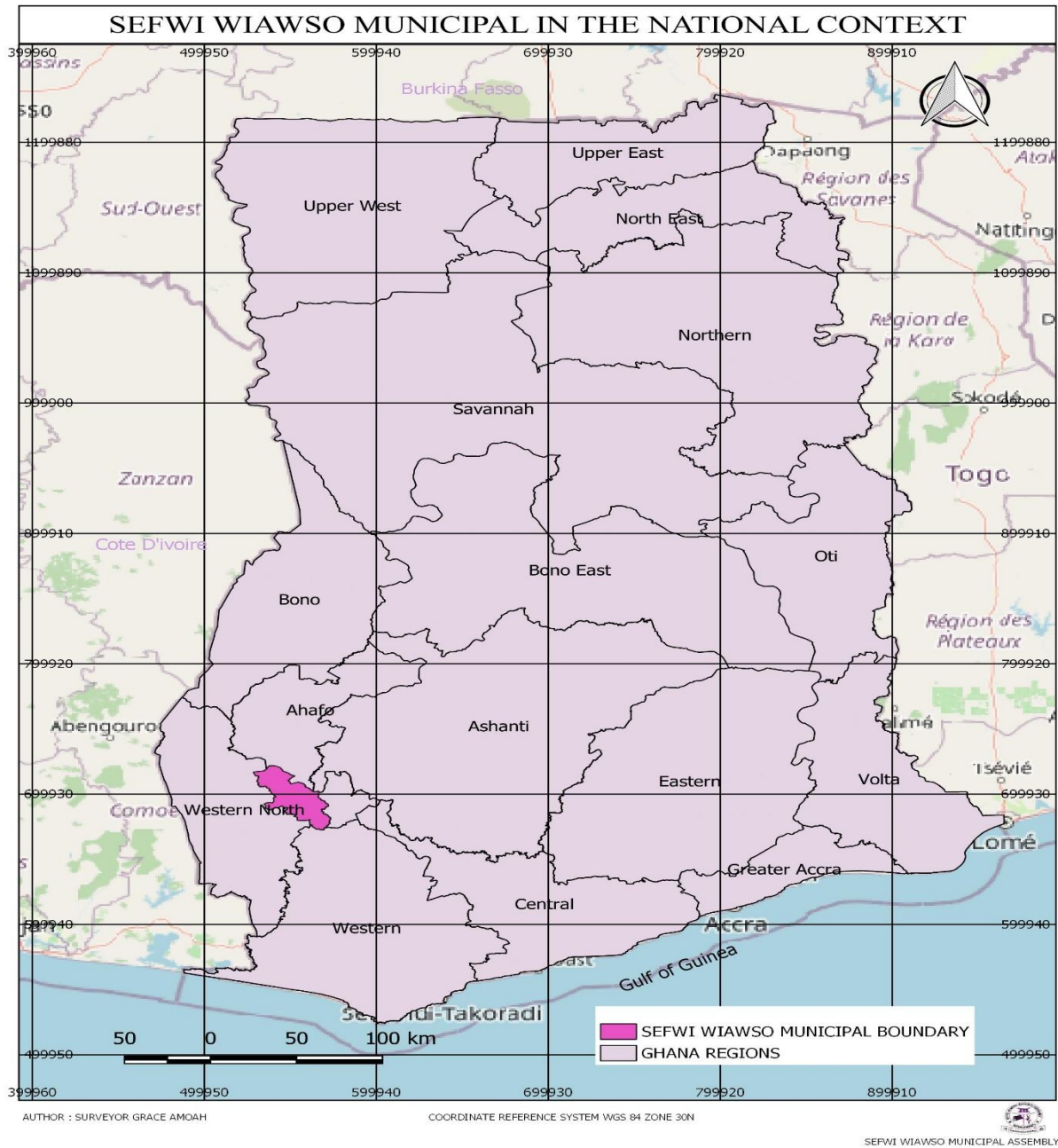
### 1.8.1 Location and Size

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipality lies in the North-Eastern part of the Western Region between latitudes 6°N and 6° 30' N and Longitudes 2° 45' W and 2° 15' W. The Ahafo Region shares boundary with it to the North and shares boundaries with Juaboso District to the West, Aowin Municipality to the south, Bibiani-Anhwiaso-Bekwai Municipality to the east and Wassa Amenfi West Municipal to the south-east. The municipality covers a land area of 1,280 sq. km. The Municipal capital is Sefwi Wiawso which also doubles as the regional capital of Western North Region. Sefwi Wiawso being elevated as the capital of the Western North region has further opened up the Municipality and has brought a lot of pressure on social services. It has also brought a lot of investment opportunities and there is the need to create the enabling environment to tap the full potentials of the Municipality.



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 1.4: Location of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal in National Context



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

## 1.8.2 Demographic Characteristics

### a. Population Size and growth rate

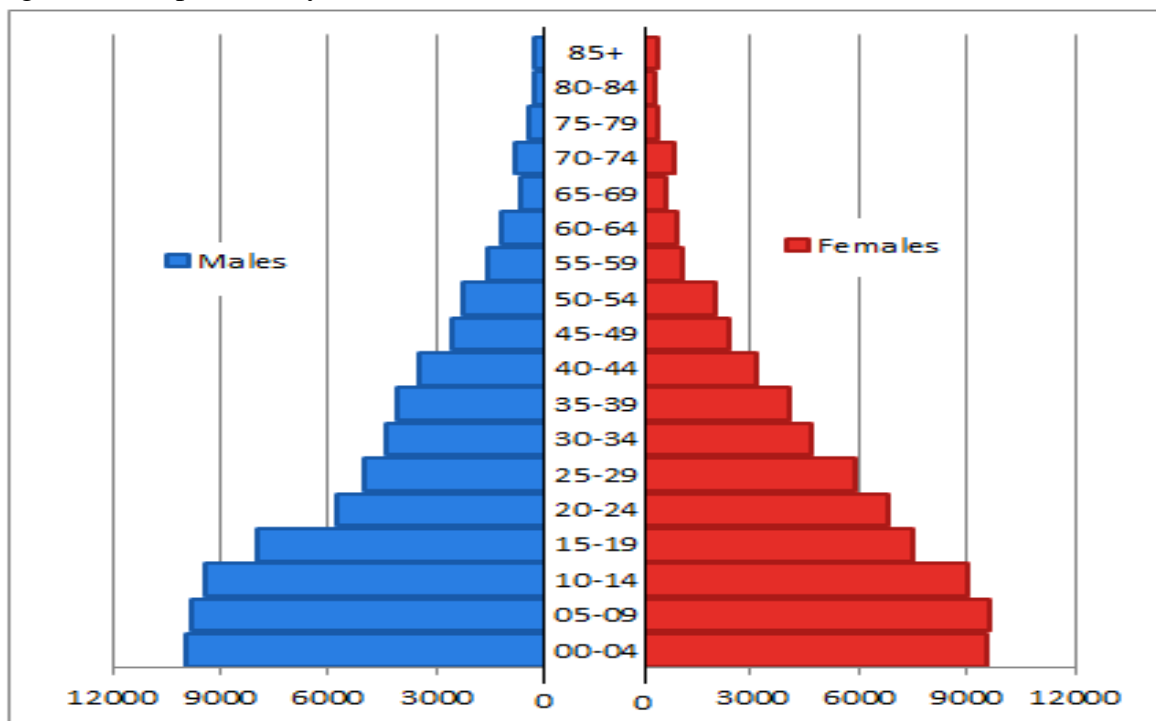
The population of Sefwi Wiawso Municipality from the 2010 PHC was 139,200 with a male population of 50.1 percent (69,753) and a female population of 49.9 percent (69,477). This gives a sex ratio (104 males to 100 females) as against the region’s ratio (100 males to 100 females). With a population growth rate of 1.8% and all factors affecting population changes held constant, the total population of the Municipality for 2021 is projected to be 169,415 with the female population constituting 50.1% ( 84,875) and males making up 49.9 % (84,540). The high pressure on existing

socio-economic infrastructure and the constant demand for the expansion and provision of basic infrastructure coupled with regional capital status is critical fallout of this population phenomenon. Though this may be an advantage to the municipal in terms of increased DACF allocation, managing and addressing the development challenges and constraints are disproportional to the receipt from the common fund.

***i. Age–Sex Distribution***

Figure 1.5 shows the population pyramid of Sefwi Wiawso Municipality. The results show that the municipality has a youthful population consisting of a large proportion of children under 15 years, and a small proportion of elderly persons (65 years and older).

Figure 1.5: Population Pyramid



Source: Ghana Statistical Service, 2010 Population and Housing Census.

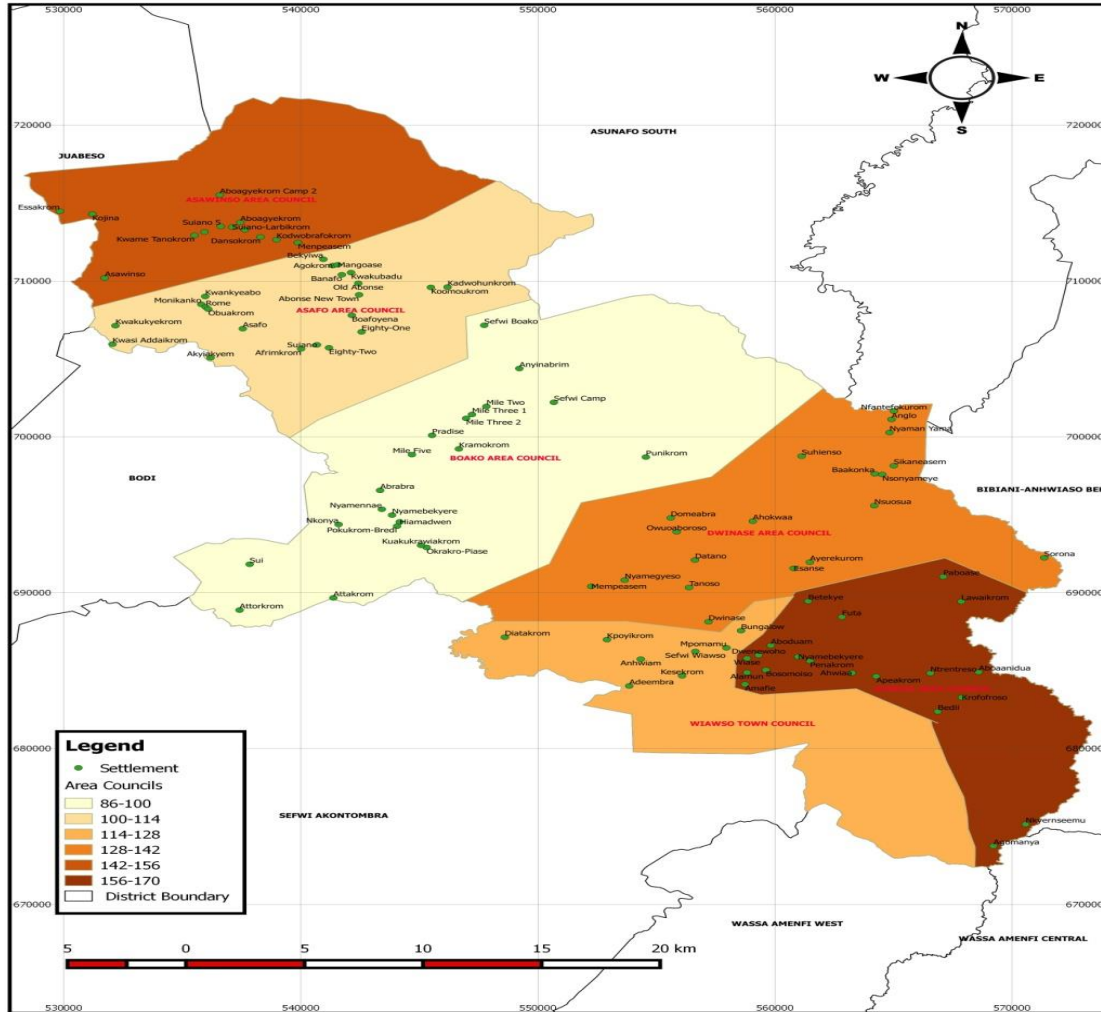
The municipality has a child (0-14) dependency ratio of 74.4 and an Adult (65+) dependency ratio of 6.8. The total dependency ratio is 81.5, which is slightly higher compared to the regional value of 79.8.

***ii. Population Density***

Sefwi Wiawso Municipality has a population density of 108.7 persons/sq.km, as against the regional density of 80.5 and is one of the most sparsely populated Districts in the region. About 60% of the population concentration is found within a 20 km radius along the major highways running through the Municipality. The map below shows how dense the population is in the area council. The deeper the colour the denser the population is in the municipality.

Figure 1.6: Population density of Sefwi Wiawso Municipality

## SEFWI WIAWISO MUNICIPALITY- POPULATION DENSITY

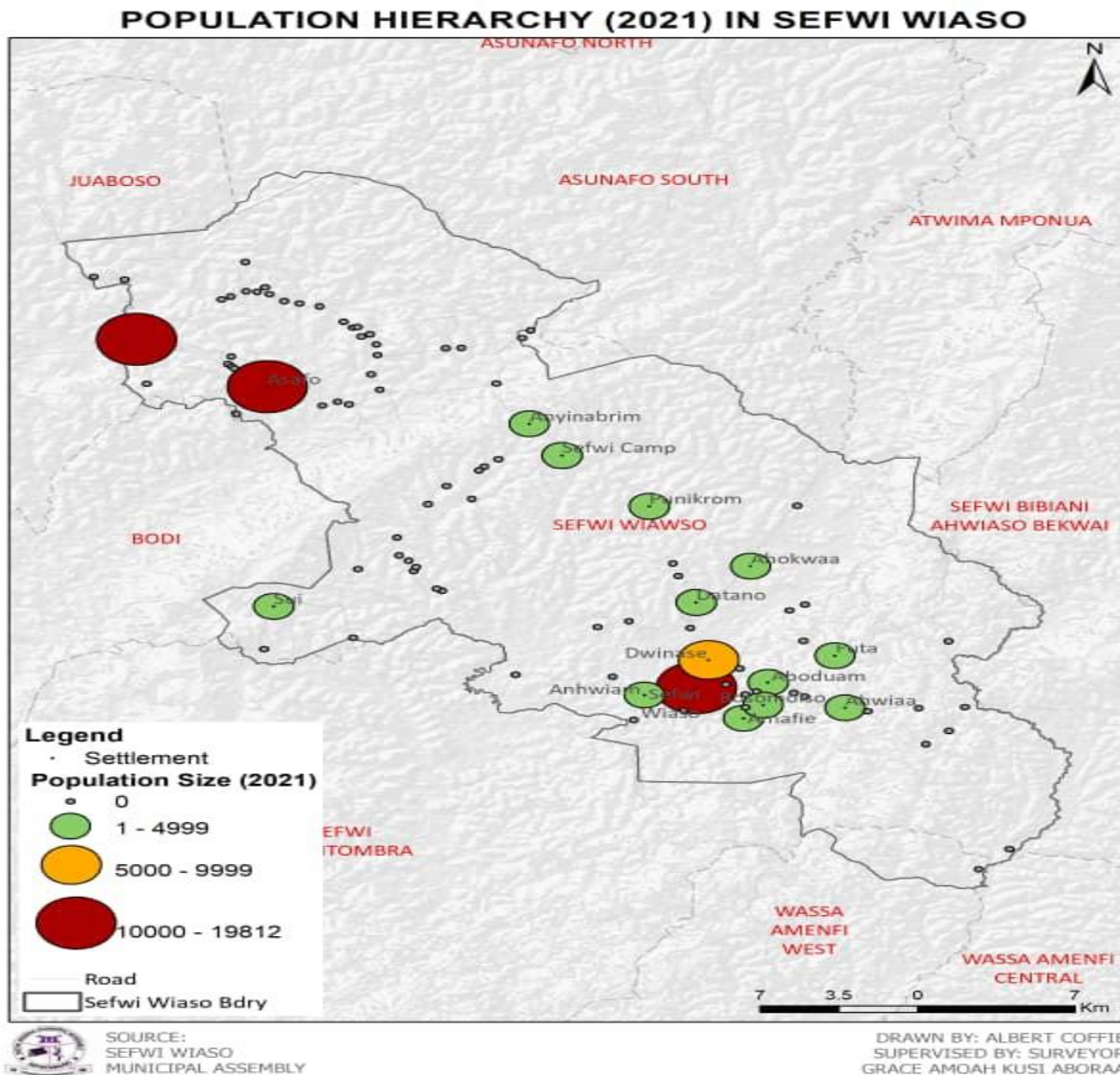


Source: MPCU-2021

### iii. Dependency Ratio

The 2010 PHC report shows the age dependency ratio by sex of the municipality. It indicates that the population aged 15-64 represent about half (55.1) of the total population, whilst 3.7 percent represent the population 65+. Child dependency is high (74.8%) compared to adult dependency (6.8%). This would put a strain on the family budget and prevent other pressing issues from being addressed as much of the money would be used in educating the children, for example, providing clothing, hospital bills etc.

Figure 1.7 Population hierarchy map of Sefwi Wiawso



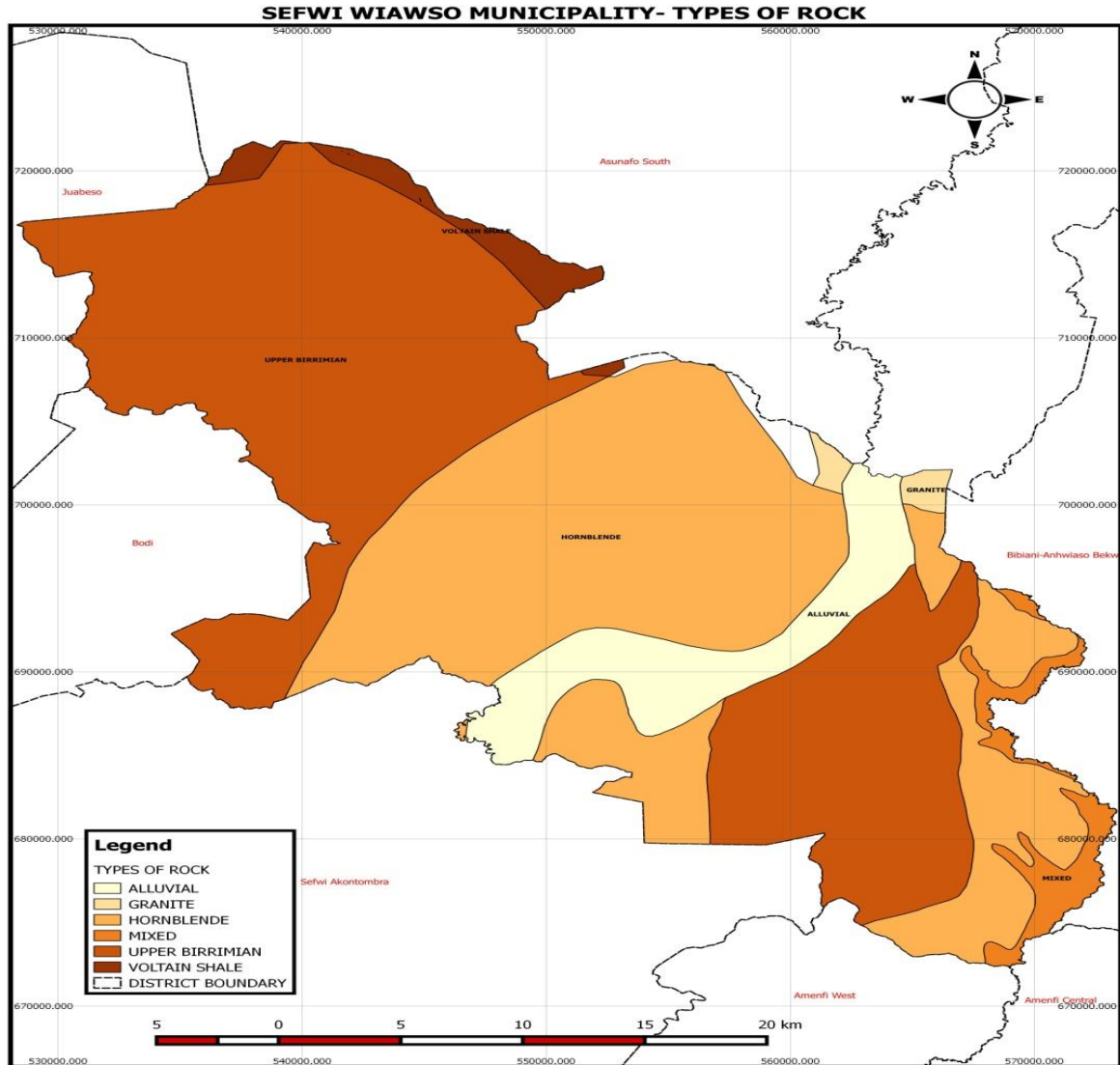
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

## b. Environment

### i. Geology and Mineral Deposits

The geology of the municipality is predominantly the Upper Birimian and Hornblende rock types. These are volcanic rocks, which have been solidified from molten materials (lava). The occasional granite intrusions give the municipality its undulating nature and form part of the long hill ranges known as the Sefwi Wiawso range. These are often steep and strongly dissected. There are gold deposits at Kokokrom, Paboase and Akoti areas. The map below shows the geological formation of the municipality.

Figure 1.8: Types of rocks in Sefwi Wiawso Municipality



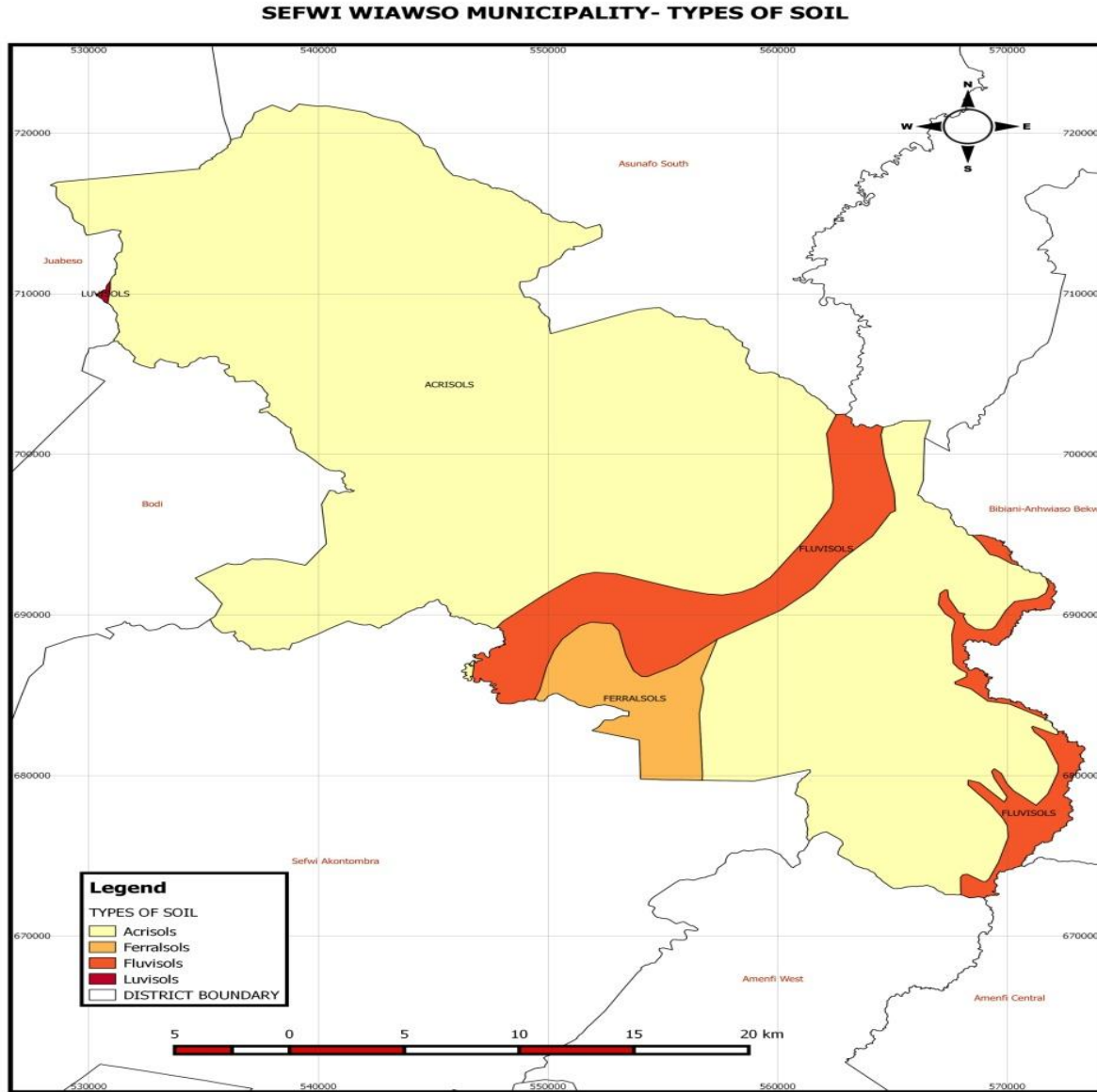
Source: MPCU/SWMA, 2021

**ii. Soils**

The most widespread is the forest Ochrosols, which covers most of the Northern and Western parts of the Municipality. The forest Ochrosols and Oxysols are rich soils, which support the cultivation of cash and food crops, such as cocoa, palm tree, cola, coffee, cashew, plantains, cocoyam, cassava and maize, with high yields in the municipality as depicted on the map below.



Figure 1.9 Types of soil in Sefwi Wiawso Municipality



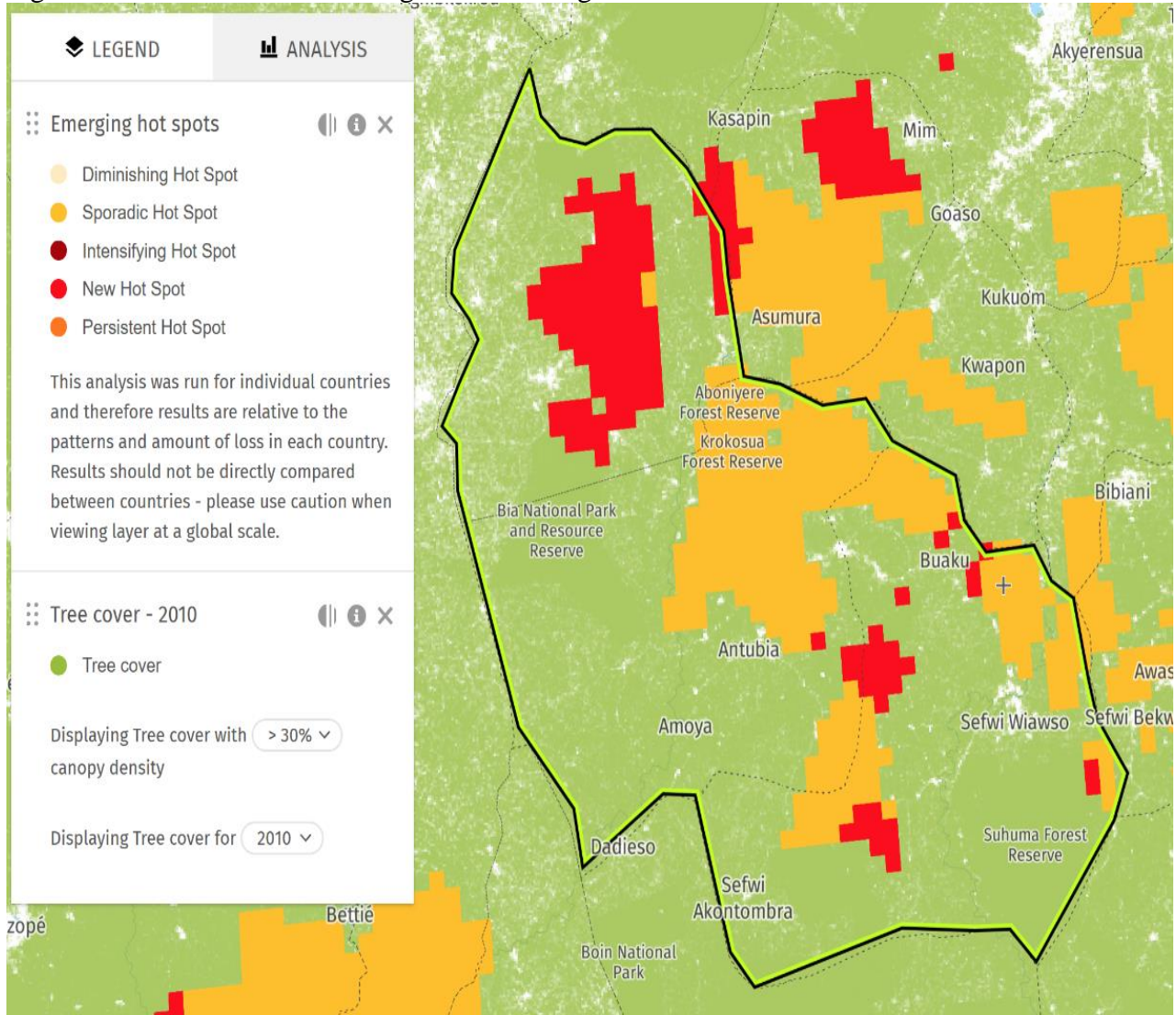
Source: MPCU/SWMA, 2021

**iii. Deforestation and Degradation of vegetation and Forest Reserve Cover**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipality falls within the moist semi-deciduous forest zone of Ghana. The forest type consists of the Celtic triplochiton association. Common species found are Onyina, Odum, Wawa, Mahogany, Sapele, Emire, Asamfina, Red cedar, among others. Until three decades ago, most forest reserves in the Sefwi-Wiawso area had good tree cover and maintained their compositional integrity as forests. However, in the last decade, a combination of intense uncontrolled illegal farming, chainsaw activities and to a lesser extent illegal mining have degraded more than 50% of forest reserves e.g. Sui River Forest Reserves. In other forest reserves, e.g. Muro, human settlement and agricultural expansion have almost completely wiped out the forest cover within the past three decades. Within the municipality, only the Santomang forest reserve remains in good condition as a forest.

Deforestation hotspot and trajectory in Sefwi-Wiawso are exemplified by what is currently happening at Sui River Forest Reserve, where the rate of deforestation changed from 0.3% in 2001-2009 to 1.1% in 2010-2019. Farmers and communities fringing this reserve have illegally extended their farm boundaries (encroached) into the Sui Forest Reserve and hence caused deforestation.

Figure 1.10 Deforestation and Degradation of vegetation and Forest Reserve Cover



GFW map of JB and SW landscapes showing current deforestation hotspot as of April 2020

Table 1.3 Status of Forest Reserves in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality

Name of Forest District	Name Of Forest Reserve and Size in Ha.	Size of Degraded Area (Ha)	Size of Degraded Area (Ha)	Size of Potential Area (Ha) Available for Restoration	Total Number of Trees Planted	Number of Men Involved in Restoration or Tree Planting in Forest Reserves	Number of Women Involved in Restoration or Tree Planting in Forest Reserves
Sefwi-Wiawso	Sui River	1,090	976.1	114	1,500,877	550	1,700
	Muro	1,010	969	41	1,200,559	150	375
	Suhuma	100	47.1	53	600,281	35	80
	Tano Suhien	375	202	173	300,442	91	152
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>2,194.21</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>3,602,159</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>2,307</b>

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Off-reserve deforestation took place more than three decades ago. Despite its importance for restoration planning, no official records of the size of degraded areas outside forest reserves have been compiled both at community and Municipal levels. Agriculture practices include removal of tree cover to usually less than 10% in most areas. In Sefwi-Wiawso, most cocoa farms have only between 15-30% timber tree canopy cover on cocoa in more than 80% of cocoa farms. There is a high degree of depletion of the original forest as large sections of the forest are now secondary due to improper farming practices and logging that needs to be addressed.

#### *iv. Climate (Temperature and Rainfall)*

The Municipality falls within the tropical rainforest climatic zone with high temperatures throughout the year between 25C -30C and moderate to heavy rainfall between 1524mm-1780mm per annum with double maximum characteristics in June-July and September-October as peaks. Humidity is relatively high, which is about 90% at night falling to 75% during the day. The average monthly rainfall figures for Sefwi Wiawso are shown below in mm:

Table 1.4: Rainfall Pattern

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
21.1	57.1	133.8	148.3	181.3	250.9	132.5	64.7	158.4	204.9	102.3	33.2	1488.7

The rainfall distribution pattern, as indicated above, is quite important for agricultural activities. That is, two long wet seasons are separated by a short relatively dry season. The dry season is marked by relatively low humidity and hazy conditions occurring from December to February. Because humidity is relatively higher during the dry season, the Municipality experiences fewer or no bush fire outbreaks. Also, the Municipality often experience concentrated downpours up to 178mm rainfall in a day, which often causes widespread flooding (as occurs at Edwinase at times) and makes laterite roads temporarily impassable. Project implementation during the period is greatly hampered. Most claims for price fluctuations on contracts result from delays in project implementation, which are occasioned by the sporadic rainfall patterns experienced in the Municipality.

#### ***v. Condition of the Natural Environment***

The natural vegetation cover has given way to secondary forest over most of the Municipality because of exploitation of timber and bad farming practices. Consequently, Deforestation caused by indiscriminate felling of trees and encroachment by illegal farmers on the forest reserves has become a major environmental concern. In addition, bad farming practices, including slash and burn, have resulted in soil degradation. Also, the heavy rainfall experienced in the municipality cause erosion of the soils, especially on the hilly areas and slopes leading to serious leaching in most of the farmlands.

Another major environmental problem is the disposal of solid and liquid waste in river bodies near major settlements such as the Tano River, Bolowa and Kusin streams near Edwinase, a suburb of Wiawso. Aqua lives in these river bodies are threatened and their numbers have declined over the years.

#### ***vi. Hazards, Disaster and Security***

The hazard and disasters that confront the municipality are bushfires, flooding along the big rivers and low-lying areas, rainstorms. These disasters usually destroy the properties wealth of millions of Ghana cedis leading to loss of incomes and properties of the individual, the communities and the municipality as a whole. Except for torrential rainfalls, pest insect infestation such as armyworm and anthrax and occasional bush and domestic fires which sometimes cause extensive destruction to crops and properties, the municipality is not seriously prone to natural disasters. This could serve as an incentive to attract potential investors to the municipality.

The general security situation in the municipality is peaceful, calm and stable which is necessary to attract any form of investment. Mostly, factors such as land litigation, armed robbery, communal violence and other serious crimes are virtually absent in the municipality and if there is any, it is very minimal and does not affect the peace, unity and stability of the municipality. However, with Sefwi Wiawso status as the regional capital, there is the need to beef up security as a lot of people will move to the capital to engage in all forms of activities and bad nuts may also join to engage in all forms of crime.

#### **c. Transport Infrastructure**

The municipality is strategically located with accessibility to road as its main mode of transportation. The Municipal has a total length of 93.5km of highways. There is 40km of urban roads, 217km of feeder roads and 131.2km of trunks roads in the Municipality. Out of this, 28km of urban roads, 78km of feeder roads and 30km trunk roads are accessible. Most roads in the municipality are in deplorable conditions and affecting the local economy.

#### **d. Settlement and Other built environments**

##### ***i. Conditions of the Built Environment***

The built environment (settlements) in the Municipality lacks development control or settlement plans. Settlements are built haphazardly with poor quality building materials, which have resulted in poor housing quality and its effect on the green economy. Most houses have structural defects: extensive cracks, appear dilapidated, weak foundations, and ripped off or leaking roofs. The dilapidated and poor structures also serve as death traps and a health hazard to the inhabitants which has serious implications on the already small incomes of the people and the government.

### ***ii. Settlement Pattern***

The Municipality is predominantly rural with 64.2% of the population living in the villages and hamlets. The distribution of population is skewed with about 70% living within the 20 km of the main highways that is Aboanidua-Wiawso-Benchima roads. The total number of settlements in the Municipality is 102 as of now. It is made up of 5 urban towns (Sefwi Wiawso, Edwinase, Boako, Asafo and Asawinso) and 97 rural communities. The Municipality now has 19 major settlements with a population above 1500.

### ***iii. Location and Distribution of Service***

The 19 major settlements have relative access to social services such as primary school, junior secondary, senior secondary school, public places of convenience, safe water, hospitals, clinics, health centres. The distribution of services is skewed towards the first five (5) hierarchies, namely Wiawso, Asawinso, Asafo, Edwinase and Boako. These settlements have access to almost all the social infrastructure available in the Municipality. Services such as primary schools, bore holes, wells, markets, electricity and agricultural extension are enjoyed by the majority of settlements, whilst only a few towns have access to some high level of services like hospitals, health centres, police stations, and secondary schools.

### ***iv. Housing Stock***

Out of a total household population of 24, 076,327 in the country 135,568 are in the municipality. There is a total of 23,246 houses, with a total household number of 30,074 in the municipality. With a total household population, the proportion urban is 35.5%, while rural constituted 64.5%. It is indicated that the proportion of houses in the rural locality (68.8%) is more than those in the urban locality (31.2%). The population per house in the rural locality is 5.5 and that for urban is 6.6, both are more than the national and regional average. The number of households in the rural area (61.4%) is more than in the urban areas (38.6%), with the average household per house being 1.2 for rural areas and 1.6 for the urban areas. This could be as a result of urbanization and rural-urban migration for education, business and work. The average household size in the rural areas was more (4.7) than the municipality average household size (4.5) and the region (4.2).

### ***e. Governance***

The Municipal Assembly is the highest political, administrative and planning authority, representing the Central Government in the Municipality. The Legislative Instrument LI 1386 establishing the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality Assembly was made on 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 1988 under PNDC Law 207 and replaced by the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936).

The Municipal Assembly is made up of Six (6) Zonal Councils. These Municipal administrative structures are symbols of community participation. They form a basis for the effective distribution of infrastructural services at the Municipal level. There are forty-five (45) Assembly members made up of thirty-one (31) elected members and fourteen (14) government appointees. The Assembly covers One (1) constituency namely; Sefwi Wiawso. Stakeholders are identified based on projects, programmes or activities to be undertaken by the assembly. This is done using a stakeholder analysis matrix (Impact and Influence) to determine stakeholders to be engaged in decision making with a special interest in the vulnerable groups such as women and youth.

The Zonal Councils are not fully resourced to ensure effective decentralisation. The table below shows the Zonal councils with their respective number of electoral areas and unit committees.

Table 1.5: Sub-Structures of Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly

STRUCTURE	NO. OF UNIT COMMITTEES	NO. OF ELECTORAL AREAS
1. Wiawso Town Council	6	6
2. Edwinase Zonal Council	6	6
3. Boako Zonal Council	8	8
4. Ahwiaa Zonal Council	4	4
5. Asafo Zonal council	3	3
6. Asawinso Zonal Council	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>

Source: MPCU, 2021

#### ***i. Traditional Authority***

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipality has one traditional council, that is, the Sefwi Wiawso Traditional Council, which is headed by the Paramount Chief of the Traditional Area (Omanhene), with the title Katakylie. The traditional Area also includes the whole of the political municipalities of Juaboso, Akontombra, Bodi, Bia East and Bia West. The Traditional Council has a membership of 65 Chiefs.

#### **f. Gender**

The 2010 Population and Housing Census indicate that males constitute 51.4% and females 48.6% of the total population in the Municipal. This is in contrast to the national population where males and females constitute 50.1% and 49.9% respectively. The traditional gender roles remain the legitimate basis for the distribution of rights, power, privileges and responsibility in families in the Municipality. Even in the political field men still dominate while women stay away from participating in the political activities in the municipality as this could be seen by few women occupying political positions especially at the Assembly level. The Municipal requires an affirmative action to bridge the gender gap to ensure equal participation and balance development.

#### **g. Vulnerability Analysis**

The vulnerable and excluded people in society have always been disadvantaged. The following categories of people are considered to be in the poor, vulnerable and marginalized group in the municipality; Some rural agricultural producers, Children in difficult circumstances, People living with HIV/AIDS, the elderly, the elderly who have no access to family care and pension, Physically-challenged persons, particularly those with no employable skills, People suffering from chronic diseases, including victims of debilitating diseases such as tuberculosis, trachoma, bilharzia and breast cancer, Drug Addicts, Victims of abuse, particularly children and women suffering from sexual abuse and battery, Victims of harmful traditional practices, especially victims of harmful widowhood rites, early marriage, servitude, fosterage and perceived witchcraft and Unemployed, especially unskilled retrenched workers and the unemployed youth.

#### ***i. Categorization of the Vulnerable and Excluded Groups***

The Ghana living standard survey (GLSS 4) survey conducted revealed the following categories of people to be vulnerable and excluded within the municipality include the PWDs, Women,

Children and the Aged. Though women play important role in the rural economy, they are discriminated against by society when it comes to decision-making, formal education as well as employment in the municipality. They still suffer vulnerability and exclusion. For instance, there is a low representation of women at the municipal Assembly Level. There is a high illiteracy rate among women in the municipality and this has affected their chances of being employed in the formal sector – an indication of poverty and vulnerability. The perception of society towards women is also a major factor contributing to women discrimination in the municipality. Generally, women in the municipality are not empowered to be involved in decision-making and other issues that affect them. This situation has serious implications for women welfare and the general development of the municipality. From the above analysis, there is the need to develop programmes to cover the people in such categories, by the Municipal Assembly and NGOs.

#### **h. Economy of the Municipality**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipality is a predominantly rural economy, with agriculture and its ancillary activities being the main live stay of the people. Agriculture employs about 74% of the active population. The annual levels of agricultural production and profitability, therefore, determine household income levels. Thus, it is significant to note a remarkable improvement in household income and expenditure during the food and cash crops harvest seasons, especially during the cocoa buying seasons of September to February. There is therefore the need to support cocoa farmers with alternative livelihood. Other economic activities that serve as employment to the 26% of the labour force include logging and lumbering, information and communication industry, public and civil service, petty trading, hotel and catering industries, finance and insurance, as well as auto mechanics, dressmaking and hairdressing.

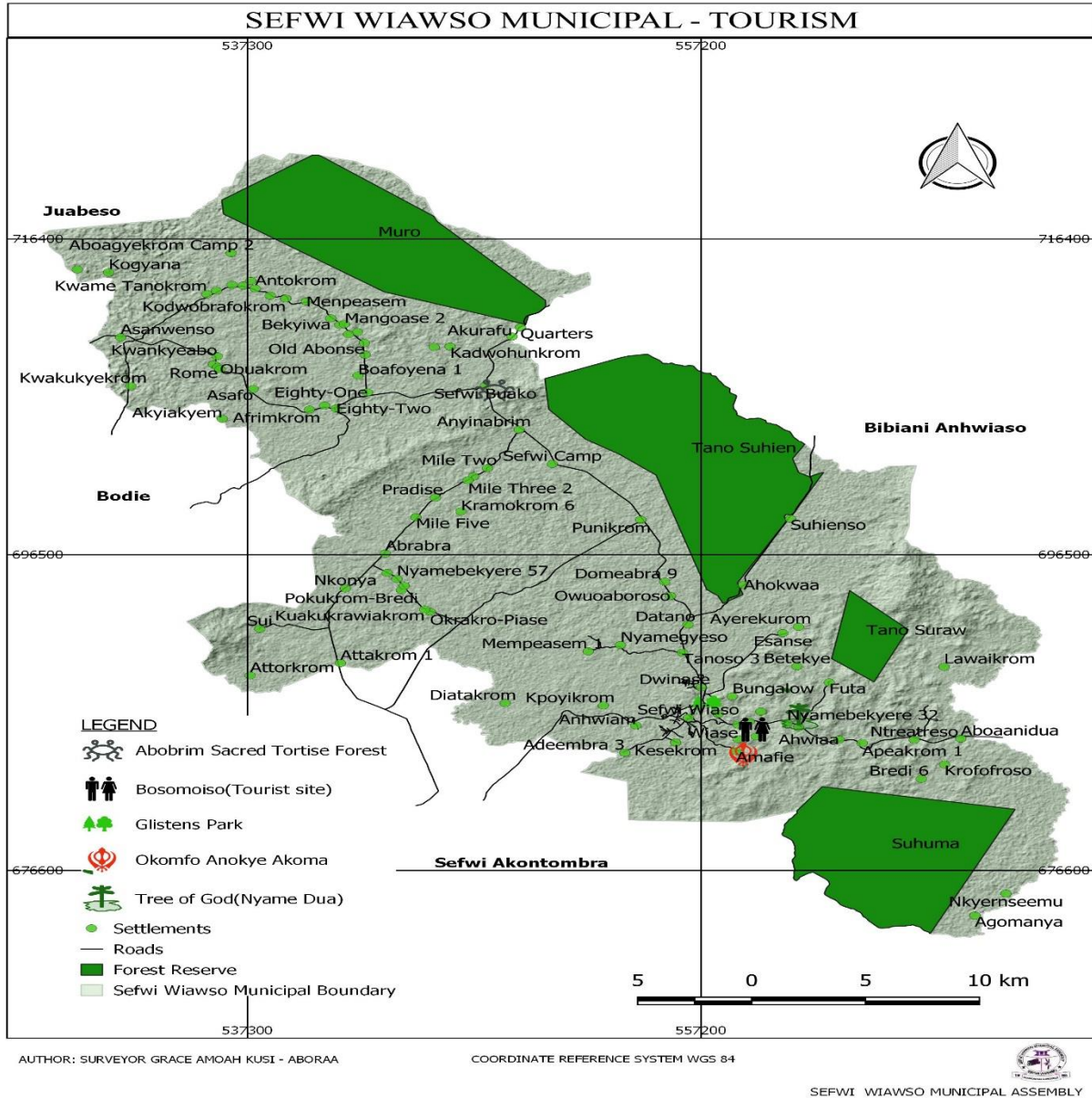
##### ***i. Food Processing***

The agricultural produce which is processed to some appreciable extent continues to be cassava, oil palm, coconut and sugar cane. Whilst cassava is processed into flour, dough and *Gari*, palm oil/palm kernel oil is extracted from the palm nuts, coconut oil extracted from coconut, and sugar-cane processed into a local gin (*akpeteshie*). However, in all of the above cases, the technologies employed are low, resulting in low conversion rates. This has negative implications for the incomes of the farmers, processors and the local economy.

##### ***ii. Tourism***

The Municipality abounds in tourism potentials which, if harnessed, could serve as the second employment source after agriculture. With the status of Sefwi Wiawso as the Western North regional capital, it is very imperative to develop these tourist sites to boost the local economy to create jobs. The potential tourist sites found within the municipality that are not developed include; The Tree of God (NyameDua), Okomfo Anokye Akoma, Abombirim Sacred Tortoise Forest, The Ancestral Hole of Bosomoiso

Figure 1.11: Tourist Sites in the Municipality



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

### **i. Social Services**

Social Services of the municipality include education, health care, housing, water and sanitation etc. which are necessities of human life.

#### ***i. Education***

The Educational Directorate of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal which is divided into several Educational Circuits runs 277 public and 196 private schools for efficient and effective management of educational institutions of the Municipality. Table 1.5 presents public and private educational institutions in the municipality.



Table 1.5: Public Educational Institutions in the Municipality

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Private</b>
Nursery	0	48
Pre-school	101	52
Primary School	101	52
Junior Secondary School	74	43
Senior Secondary School	4	1
Nursing Training College	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>196</b>

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, SWMA, 2021.

#### **a. School Enrolment**

The Municipality has an encouraging enrolment figure as most of the schools have over three hundred (300) pupils due largely to good government policies and programmes such as School Feeding Programme, Free School Uniforms and Exercise Books, Capitation Grant and the Municipal Assembly's commitment to provide adequate school infrastructure. There are 51,560 pupils (25,366 males and 26,194 females) in the basic schools. However, the some of the pupils walk about 4km to access education at the primary and JHS level.

#### **b. School Infrastructure**

Generally, school infrastructure or facilities in the Municipality are quite adequate in terms of numbers and quality. However, the situation in the Senior High Schools as well as some primary and JHS are not all that good. The schools have inadequate classrooms, hostels, library facilities, and logistics. Teacher accommodation in the municipality is a major problem in the communities as greater number of teachers in basic schools lack good accommodation. Many teachers, therefore, have to travel or walk long distances to schools from nearby towns.

#### **c. Teacher/ Staffing Situation**

The percentage of trained teachers in the public schools stands at 93% and that of private schools also stands at 15%. the is encouraging in the public schools but bad in the private schools. Generally, the staffing situation can be described as good in terms of both quality and quantity.

The general good staffing situation in the Municipality could be attributed to the location of the municipality and some level of good infrastructure particularly the good highway linking Kumasi. However, there is also lack of incentive packages to motivate teachers to accept posting to the municipality, particularly rural areas. The details of staffing situation are provided in Tables 1.6.

Table 1:6 Categories of Teachers in Public and Private Schools

<b>Types of Teachers</b>	<b>Public Schools</b>		<b>Private Schools</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>
Trained	1498	93	123	15
Untrained	115	7	686	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Municipal Education Directorate, SWMA, 2021.

#### ***d. Community Participation and Involvement in Education***

Generally, most of the Parent-Teacher Associations and School Management Committees in the municipality are not active and supportive. As a result, community participation in educational delivery at the local level is not the best in most communities. There is some form of apathy on the part of community members towards the execution of school programmes. Most parents do not provide their wards with basic school needs such as uniforms, stationery, footwear, and school bags. However, community participation in school management in general is not bad but can be improved to enhance implementation.

#### ***ii. Health***

Even though the health sector is under the direct management of the DHMT, other stakeholders from the public, private, Christian Health Association of Ghana (CHAG), NGOs and the mining companies have over the years contributed in diverse ways to the improvement of the health of the populace by providing out-patient, in-patient and outreach services to the people in the municipality. Looking at the health facilities concerning the population of the municipality it is recommended that additional health facilities are built to improve access to health care delivery. The category and ownership of health facilities providing health services as well as spatial distribution in the municipality are as shown in Table 1.

Table 1.7: Health Facility by Provider

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Private</b>	<b>Mining</b>	<b>CHAG</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>
Hospital	1	5	2	0	8
Health Centre	3	1	0	0	4
Clinics	0	2	1	1	4
HPS with Compound	24	0	0	0	24
CHPS Without Compound	25	0	0	0	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>65</b>

*Source: Municipal Health Directorate, 2021*

#### ***a. Incidence of Diseases***

Except for malaria, upper respiratory tract infection, etc which threatens the health of the people and causes hospital admission and possibly death, the general population/inhabitants of the municipality are relatively healthy as portrayed by the number of reported cases of top ten diseases above which is very significant for increased productivity and production in the Municipality. Like in the country, malaria is the number one cause of morbidity in the Municipality.

#### ***b. Accessibility to Services***

Surface accessibility is the ease with which one travels/moves from a given location to other location (s) within the Municipality in order to access a given/available facility (s) or service (s). This is measured in terms of the time spent in travelling between the two locations (travel time), which in turn depends on distance, means of transport and the route conditions.

The general accessibility to facilities or services particularly hospitals, health centres, secondary schools, weekly markets, banks, courts, extension services in the municipality can be described as good. This is because the municipality is one of the municipalities in the country which has one good highway but poor conditions of feeder roads as a result of heavy rainfall and the untarred nature of the roads.

## **j. Cross-cutting issues**

### **a. Child Protection**

The reports and evidence from the Family Tribunal and the Department of Social Development, as well as the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU), indicate Child Protection Violations such as neglect, sexual abuse, child labour, child exploitation are rife in the Municipality as a result of the economic activity of the people where labour is expensive and scarce therefore farmers use their children and young relatives which is seriously hampering the total development of the children.

Initial assessment on the perception of the audience before sensitizations indicated that physical punishment, exploitation and neglect were seen as a form of socialization. About 75% of church members and Muslims justified their action with the use of quotations like: “train up a child the way he should go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it” (Proverbs 22:6) and “spare the rod and spoil the child”. Other people hold the view that “a child has to be seen and not heard”. It is against this background that the District is embarking on a comprehensive Child Protection programme to assess the extent of Child Protection Violations and eliminate it through sensitization and other activities. So far 10 communities and identified key stakeholders sensitized by the programme on the elimination of child protection violations and the need to provide a safe as well as a protective environment for children since the programme started in the Municipality through the support of Development Partners such as UNICEF, Cocoa Initiative etc

Some of the main achievements of the child labour programme since its implementation during the plan period include:

1. All 10 communities have established Community Child Protection Committees(CCPC) to help address children’s issues in the communities
2. The communities have developed Action Plans to guide the activities of the CCPC
3. There is regular monitoring of schools
4. Attendance and retention have improved
5. Parents visit schools to ascertain the progress of their children

The challenges confronted with the implementation of the policy in the municipality include:

1. High incidence of teenage pregnancy
2. Poor academic performance as a result of Pupils not having time for their books. They spend most of their evenings watching telenovelas.
3. Child neglect was rife in the communities. Most children fend for themselves and look for their sleeping areas.
4. Community apathy is a major problem. It’s becoming increasingly difficult to organize communities for action.

The development implication of the implementation of this programme is that the current and future development of children are safe and protected as well as erasing the bad image created by child protection violations under the economic activities of the Municipality and for that matter Ghana from the international community and pave the way for donor support for developmental projects. The Assembly must also ensure that adequate school infrastructure is provided to cater for the increasing number of children who are back to school as a result of this programme and support parents in income-generating activities in the next plan period. There is also the need to intensify public education on child labour and child protection issues since the children are the future of the municipality.

### ***b. People with Disabilities (PWDs)***

As part of the government's effort to incorporate Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) into the mainstream of society and to help them contribute their quota to the development of the nation, 2% of the District Assembly Common Fund (DACF) has been allocated to support PWDs activities. This special fund since its inception has helped PWDs in diverse ways to support and improve their lives in the Municipality.

One of the main activities that the Assembly has been doing is the registration of PWDs to enable them to qualify for support. The number of PWDs registered in the last quarter of 2016 was 22 made up of 4 males and 18 females. However, the number of PWDs who have been supported and benefited from the fund in 2016 include Educational support (special schools/secondary, tertiary) 20; medical support 2; top-ups in trade 2; and apprenticeship 2.

The challenges facing the programme in the Municipality include:

1. Untimely release of fund
2. Inadequate funds to meet the numerous needs of PWDs
3. Inadequate support for PWDs who need special assistance e.g. special schools
4. Lack of support from families of PWDs

The following measures are recommended to achieve the aims of the programme:

1. Timely release of funds to ensure continuity in implementation
2. The support should be spread to cover more PWDs
3. Financial management training should be given to equipping PWDs to manage their businesses
4. There should be regular monitoring of PWDs to ensure the full utilization of items given
5. Families should be tasked to contribute to the empowerment of PWDs especially those in apprenticeship
6. The Assembly should continue to empower PWDs executive members to enable them to visit and monitor members of their branches who have benefited from the fund and report back to the Municipal Fund Management Committee

### ***c. Climate Change***

Climate change has become a top global and national development issue or priority as a result of its significant impact on the total development of the global economy.

Ghana has shown serious commitment to fighting the negative impact of climate change to the extent that it has been adequately reflected in the Ghana Shared Growth Development Agenda I and II, the blueprint of the development strategy for Ghana. By this MMDAs are mandated to translate and integrate climate change into the municipality level planning and budgeting by capturing it in the DMTDPs. What is relevant for the municipality is to ensure the mainstreaming of climate change issues into its development agenda.

The economy of the Municipality is highly vulnerable to climate change due to its impacts on key sectors such as health, agriculture, water resources, land and forestry. The future growth and development of the municipality are threatened by its high impacts as reflected in increasing temperatures, change in rainfall patterns making it less predictable and thus exacerbating poverty amongst the poor particularly women and children.

The development implications of climate change include low agriculture yields leading to more poverty and food insecurity and loss of revenue from food and cash crops (eg. cocoa); a severe impact on land use leading to loss of biodiversity and soil fertility, land degradation and increased deforestation all contribute to loss of ecosystem; deteriorating health as a result of increased incidence of diseases; water scarcity; impact on women and other vulnerable groups and increased rural-urban migration. All these calls for climate change adaptation and mitigation factors/measures to reduce its impacts to ensure sustainable development.

#### ***d. HIV & AIDS***

The Assembly in collaboration with NGOs (MICDAK) intensified activities of HIV&AIDS in the Municipality in the area of sensitization, counselling and testing, training of peer educators, stigma reduction and support to PLHIVs association to reduce the incidence in the Municipality within the plan period from 2018-2021. The government made serious efforts to reduce the impact of HIV&AIDS on the infected and affected through free NHIS registration and ART for PLHIVs.

However, the HIV & AIDS plague has become the worry of all stakeholders of which the Municipality is no exemption. Vibrant commercial activities in the Municipality involving; Mining (gold), Cocoa and Oil palm production, wood industry and three active markets coupled with the elevation of Sefwi Wiawso as a regional capital with an influx of migrants are major risk factors for the Municipality. The prevalence rate of HIV/Aids in the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality has reduced from 1.6 in 2019 to 1.1% as of 2021(Ghana Aid Commission Report, 2020).

However, both the Assembly and the Ghana AIDs Commission are not showing much dedication in terms of the provision of resources to fight the menace. The factors that have combined to influence the spread of HIV&AIDS in the Municipality include; unemployment, poverty, migration, commercial activities (vibrant market), curiosity, divorce and broken homes, stigmatization and discrimination against PLHIVs and they're affected, the attraction of expatriates at the mines to the youth and disguised prostitution.

The higher risk groups include the youth, apprentices, commercial drivers, cocoa farmers, trekking officers, and hotel and restaurant attendants.

The following challenges still pertain to the Municipality:

- Inadequate funds for HIV&AIDS activities affect the effectiveness and efficiency of the District Response.
- Lack of support to the PLHIV association has seriously affected attendance and livelihood of the PLHIVs
- Poverty and stigmatization has led many PLWHIV patients to default going for their drugs
- Dwindling of HIV&AIDS activities as a result of the less impact of NGOs activities in the Municipality
- Difficulty in getting PLHIVs to inform their partners about their status.
- An increase in the number of PLHIVs referred from the hospital for support is non-existing.
- The kind of support provided by the NGOs does not directly affect the PLHIVs and OVCs whose economic situation makes it difficult for some to live healthy lives.
- Focal Persons are not informed about the release of funds to NGOs and hospitals for HIV&AIDS activities and as such cannot monitor their activities or refer other PLHIVs to access such support.
- Believe in superstition and patronage by PLHIVs to prayer camps result in high default.

### 1.9 Summary of Key Development Issues of the Agenda for jobs policy

These key development issues were identified through the analysis of the current situation (municipal profile) of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly in respect of the themes of the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2018-2021). The identified development issues were also harmonised with the need and aspirations of the communities to ensure that projects and programmes that will arise from the development issues will meet the community's aspirations and interests. The table that follows is a summary of Development issues and community needs and aspirations. The following have been identified as the key development gaps/issues in the Municipality.

Table 1.8: Summary of Key Development Issues of Agenda for Jobs

<b>Development Dimension of Agenda for Jobs</b>	<b>Harmonized key issues from the performance review, profiling and the community needs assessment)</b>
Economic Development	1. Poor and inadequate market facilities
	2. Lack of credit facilities for business setups
	3. Inadequate technical skills by artisans/enterprises
	4. Poor tourism infrastructure and services
	5. High level of unskilled labour especially the youth
	6. Inadequate funds to develop identified tourism sites in the District
	7. Inadequate internally revenue generation
	8. Lack of credit facilities for farmers
	9. Inadequate extension officers to cover all the production zones
	10. Low application of science and technology in Agriculture
	11. High unemployment
Social Development	1. Dilapidated classroom blocks
	2. Limited accommodation facilities for health staff
	3. High morbidity rate of malaria
	4. Gaps in physical access to quality health care
	5. High stigmatization and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDs
	6. Limited coverage of social protection interventions
	7. Lack of adequate information on rights and protection of children
	8. High levels of unemployment especially people with special needs
	9. Limited number of ICT facilities
	10. Limited access to social and recreational centers
	11. Poor and inadequate sports infrastructure
	12. Low levels of technical and vocational education
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	1. Poor condition of Roads
	2. Dilapidated footbridges
	3. Low levels of electricity coverage for communities in the rural areas
	4. Deforestation, degradation and erosion
	5. Limited Planning schemes and enforcement of development control activities
	6. Inadequate provision of potable drinking water
	7. Poor attitude toward operation and maintenance of water facilities
	9. Poor communication network in some rural communities in the municipality
	Governance, Corruption and Accountability
2. Lack of adequate representation of women in local elections and governance processes	

	3. Inadequate police posts and logistics for law enforcement activities
	4. Weak spatial planning capacity at the local level
	5. Insufficient funding of development communication
	6. Over-reliance on DACF and other external grants
Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	1. Limited awareness on natural and man-made disasters in the disasters
	2. Poor drainage system in communities
	3. Lack of emergency funding system for disasters
	4. Limited institutional capacity for prevention and management of disasters
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	1. Delays in the release of statutory funds
	2. Low commitment to M&E
	3. Limited funds to undertake M&E activities
	4. Poor data and information storage in the Municipality
Covid-19	1. Inadequate education of the general public on covid-19
	2. Limited budget allocation for the prevention and treatment of covid-19
	3. Decline in internally generated revenue due to covid-19
	4. Limited infrastructure for isolation centers

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

#### **2.0 Introduction**

Based on the summarised key development issues identified from the previous chapter, the MPCU undertook various activities as well as used various tools such as ranking, Linking of Community needs/aspirations with Key Development Issues/gaps from performance review and profile, subjected the adopted issues to Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) analysis. Also impact assessment, tool kits on migration, tool kits on nationally determined contributions and water safety were also used to understand how the main problems or issues identified can be addressed to enhance the development of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality to better the lives of the people.

The issues considered as priorities from the POCC Analysis were further subjected to impact analysis. This was to enable the planning team to assess the impact of the issues in terms of the following:

1. Significant linkage effect on meeting basic human needs/rights
2. Severity and diversity of problem(s) and intended benefits
3. Significant effects of the problem in the sustainable spatial development of designated spaces or corridor
4. The significant multiplier effect on economic efficiency
5. Impact on:
  - a. The different population groups (e.g. girls, aged, disabled);
  - b. Balanced development;
  - c. Natural resource utilisation;
  - d. Cultural acceptability;
  - e. Resilience and disaster risk reduction;
  - f. Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
  - g. Institutional reforms.
6. Opportunities for the promotion of cross-cutting issues such as
  - a. HIV and AIDS in terms of the target groups in the sector for targeted interventions e.g. elimination of stigmatisation;
  - b. Gender equality with respect to practical and strategic needs and interests;
  - c. Nutrition.

The impact analysis was very objective and guided by evidence of records. In conducting the impact analysis, members of the MPCU were grouped into four. Each group scored the adopted issues by consensus among the members. A scoring system of 1 – 3 in terms of priority in ascending order was used. Thus, issues that were considered as having less impact were scored 1 whereas those considered to have a very high impact were scored 3 by the groups.

This chapter highlights the steps that were taken to determine the prioritized development issues of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly for 2022-2025

#### **2.1 List of Prioritized Development issues**

As explained earlier, a consensus was reached between members to adopt issues that were ranked from 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> as the Municipality's prioritized development issues. These issues are presented in the table below:



Table 2.1: Prioritized Development Issues

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	FOCUS AREAS OF DMTDP 2022-2025	KEY PRIORITIZED ISSUES
Economic Development	Strong and Resilient Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narrow tax base</li> <li>• Limited access to credit by SMEs and Farmers</li> </ul>
	Private Sector Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low public-private partnership for development in the Municipality</li> <li>• Limited Skilled development or training for entrepreneurs</li> </ul>
	Tourism and Creative Arts Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor tourism infrastructure and services</li> </ul>
	Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low productivity in staple crop production, livestock and poultry</li> <li>• Inadequate improved planting materials and agricultural inputs</li> <li>• Low application of science and technology in Agriculture</li> <li>• Inadequate extension service</li> </ul>
Social Development	Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor and inadequate educational infrastructure</li> <li>• Inadequate furniture</li> <li>• Low capacity building for teachers</li> </ul>
	Health and Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaps in physical access to quality health care</li> <li>• High morbidity rate of malaria</li> <li>• High stigmatization and discrimination of HIV and AIDS</li> </ul>
	Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate supply of potable water to households</li> <li>• Inadequate maintenance of water facilities</li> <li>• Poor sanitation and waste management</li> </ul>
	Child and Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low awareness of child protection laws and policies</li> </ul>
	Social Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited coverage of social protection interventions</li> </ul>
	Disability and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited support for people living with disabilities</li> </ul>
	Sports and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor and inadequate sports infrastructure</li> </ul>
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deforestation and Forest Degradation</li> </ul>
	Climate Variability and Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low institutional capacity at the local level adapt to climate and undertake mitigation measures</li> </ul>
	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor drainage system and recurrent incidence of flooding</li> </ul>
	Transport Infrastructure: Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor road conditions</li> </ul>
	Information Communication Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor communication network in some rural communities in the Municipality</li> </ul>
	Energy and Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low levels of electricity coverage for rural communities</li> </ul>
	Human Settlements and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scattered and unplanned human settlements</li> </ul>
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Local Government and Decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor infrastructure and lack of logistics for effective functioning of sub-municipality structures</li> <li>• Lack of adequate representation of women in local elections and governance processes</li> <li>• Inadequate capacity building for local governance practitioners</li> <li>• Weak involvement and participation of the citizenry in planning and budgeting</li> </ul>

	Human Security and Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate and poor quality equipment and infrastructure for security services</li> </ul>
Emergency Planning and Response (Including Covid-19 Recovery Plan)	Hydro meteorological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited awareness on natural and man-made disasters in the Municipality</li> </ul>
	Biological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited institutional capacity for prevention and management of disasters</li> </ul>
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Implementation and Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited funds to undertake M&amp;E activities</li> <li>• Inadequate data for monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>• Non-completion of development Plans</li> </ul>
	Monitoring & Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited funds to undertake M&amp;E activities</li> </ul>
	Production and Utilization of Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor data and information storage in the Municipality</li> </ul>
COVID-19	Health and health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate sensitization of the general public on covid-19</li> <li>• . Inadequate infrastructure for isolation and treatment centre</li> <li>• A decline in internally generated revenue due to covid-19</li> </ul>

Source: MPCU, 2021.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

In this chapter, the development issues were linked to four of the five goals of the National Medium Term Development Policy Framework (NMTDPF) 2022-2025 and prioritized. In this chapter, the development focus of the SWMA has been established and a clear goal consistent with the MTNDPF 2022-2025 has also been stated. The chapter also includes development projections for 2022-2025. Also, the Municipal Development goals, objectives, and strategies informed by the outcome of situational analysis set have been linked with the national development goals, objectives and strategies contained in the MTNDPF.

#### **3.1 Development Projections of the Municipality from 2022 -2025**

This part looks at the current and future needs of the Municipality for the period 2022-2025. The needs were derived from the POCC analysis and the population projections.

##### **3.1.1. Population Projections**

The population is the single most important factor for the distribution of development programmes among various groups of persons particularly for the distribution of social services. Population projections are crucial in development planning decisions.

Generally, assumptions under population projections affect investment decisions on schools, hospitals and roads as well as power, water and sanitation supplies.

The projected population of the municipality serves as the basis for estimating service requirements of health, water, education etc. up to the end of the plan period 2025. They form the basis for the planning and programming phase of the development plan. The Municipality's population is projected by using the exponential method based on the absolute figures and age distribution figures for the municipality in the 2010 Population and Housing Census.

The assumptions made about the projections are:

- The ratio of the Municipality's population will grow at a constant rate throughout the plan period.
- The municipality's growth rate (of 1.8%) will remain almost the same or will not change much up to the year 2025.
- Child mortality rate records in the Municipality will reduce further or not change during the plan period.
- Also, the life expectancy at birth for both males and females in Ghana of 61/64 years remains the same till 2025.
- The migration rate in the municipality will remain unchanged during the plan period.
- The age cohorts of the municipality will not change much during the period.

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 present the projected population, sex composition and age groups of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly respectively.

Table 3.1: Projected Total Population and Sex Composition of the Municipality 2022 – 2025

Year	Total	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage
2022	164,163	81,097	49.4	83,066	50.6
2023	167,145	81,088	49.4	86,057	50.6
2024	170,181	84,069	49.4	86,112	50.6
2025	173,272	85,596	49.4	87,676	50.6

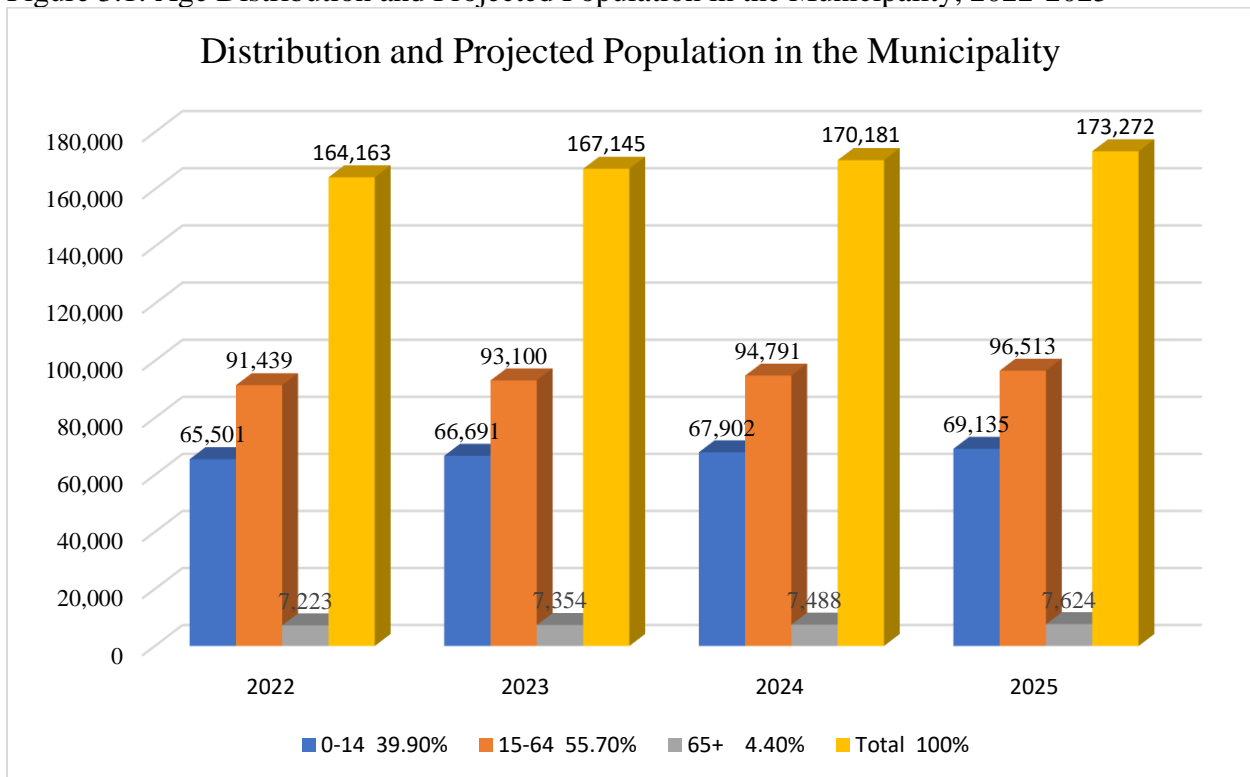
Source: SWMA, MPCU Estimates, 2021 based on 2010 PHC

Table 3.2 Age Distribution and Projected Population in the Municipality, 2022-2025

Age Group	Percentage	2022	2023	2024	2025
0-14	39.9	65,501	66,691	67,902	69,135
15-64	55.7	91,439	93,100	94,791	96,513
65+	4.4	7,223	7,354	7,488	7,624
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>164,163</b>	<b>167,145</b>	<b>170,181</b>	<b>173,272</b>

Source: SWMA, MPCU Estimates, 2021 based on 2010 PHC

Figure 3.1: Age Distribution and Projected Population in the Municipality, 2022-2025



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

### **3.1.2 Economic Projections**

- The Assembly would create the enabling environment to attract investment to promote and create the needed employment for the teeming unemployed youth. The Municipality would facilitate more skills training Programmes in partnership with Rural Enterprise Programme and other NOGs. Besides, the Municipality anticipates that the Rural Enterprise Programme (REP) through the Business Advisory Center (BAC) would promote the development of Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) through capacity building, financial support in the form of loans among others.
- There are large gold deposits at Akoti and Paboase and along the banks of the Tano River. Currently, the deposit at Akoti is being mined by Chirano Goldmines Ltd. The Assembly will build the capacity of the youth to take advantage of job opportunities in the mining sector.
- For tourism development, more emphasis would be given to the promotion of domestic tourism like the tree of God (Nyame Dua), Okomfo Anokye Akoma., Abombirm Sacred Tortoise Forest and the Ancestral hole of Bosomoiso as well as the Elue Festival. The Assembly will package the tourism potentials, market them as well as partner with the private sector to develop two of the tourism potentials to take advantage of the regional capital status. Also, an adequate training Programme would be provided for those in the tourism industry to increase service delivery.
- The Assembly will construct a market complex at Sefwi Wiawso as well as renovate two markets at Asawinso and Boako to improve domestic revenue by at least 40% within the planned period.
- The Municipal Assembly project to increase crop and animal production by 40% within the planned period. It also intends to support subsistence farmers to convert to commercial farming by 40% within the planned period through government interventions like Planting for food and jobs, MAG, PERD, rearing for food and jobs among others. The Municipality currently have a farmer–extension agent ratio of 1:20,054 as compared to the standard of 1:400 per farmer. The Municipality project to reduce the ratio by 40% within the planned period.

### **3.1.3 Social Projections**

#### ***i. Projections for Education Needs***

Data from the GES indicate that the enrolment of pupils keeps increasing every year. Given this projection, provisions are made to cater for future requirements of schools, classrooms and teachers to enhance balance education delivery in the municipality. The projections took cognize of certain assumptions under the various sub-themes as follows;

Assumptions;

- ❖ A pre-school shall have only 2 classrooms
- ❖ One classroom shall contain a maximum of 40 pupils for pre-school, primary and JHS
- ❖ A primary school will contain 6 classrooms
- ❖ The national standard of 1:1,500 for the provision of primary school will be maintained
- ❖ A JHS shall contain 3 classrooms

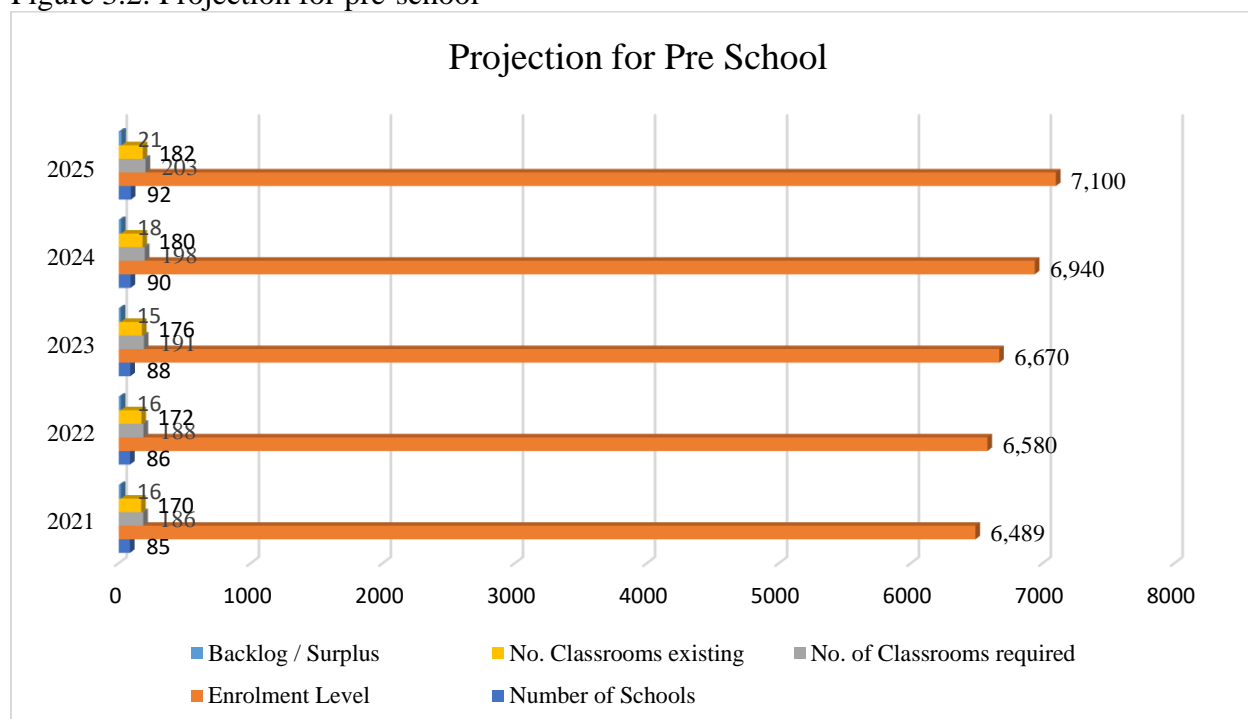
- ❖ National Standards of 1:2,500 for the provision of JHS and 1: 25,000 for SHS will be maintained

Table 3.3 Projections for pre-school

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Schools	85	86	88	90	92
Enrolment Level	6,489	6,580	6,670	6,940	7,100
No. of Classrooms required	186	188	191	198	203
No. Classrooms existing	170	172	176	180	182
Backlog / Surplus	16	16	15	18	21

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.2: Projection for pre-school



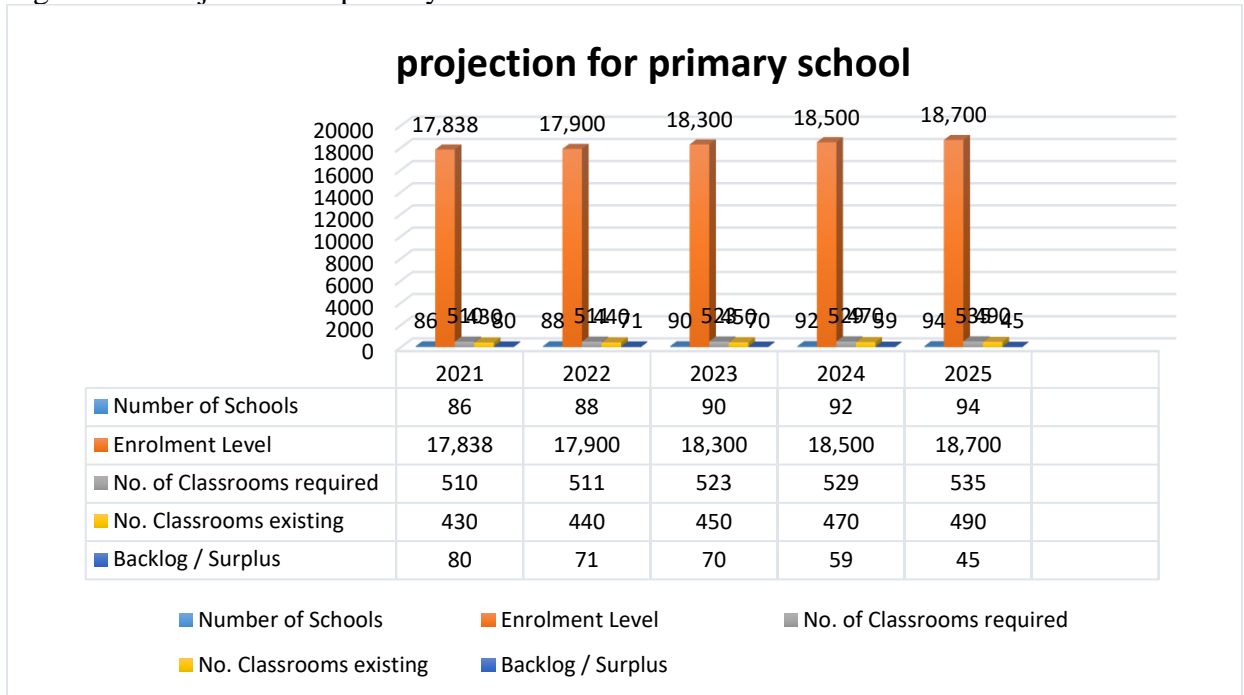
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Table 3.4 Projections for Primary School

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Schools	86	88	90	92	94
Enrolment Level	17,838	17,900	18,300	18,500	18,700
No. of Classrooms required	510	511	523	529	535
No. Classrooms existing	430	440	450	470	490
Backlog / Surplus	80	71	70	59	45

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.3: Projection for primary School



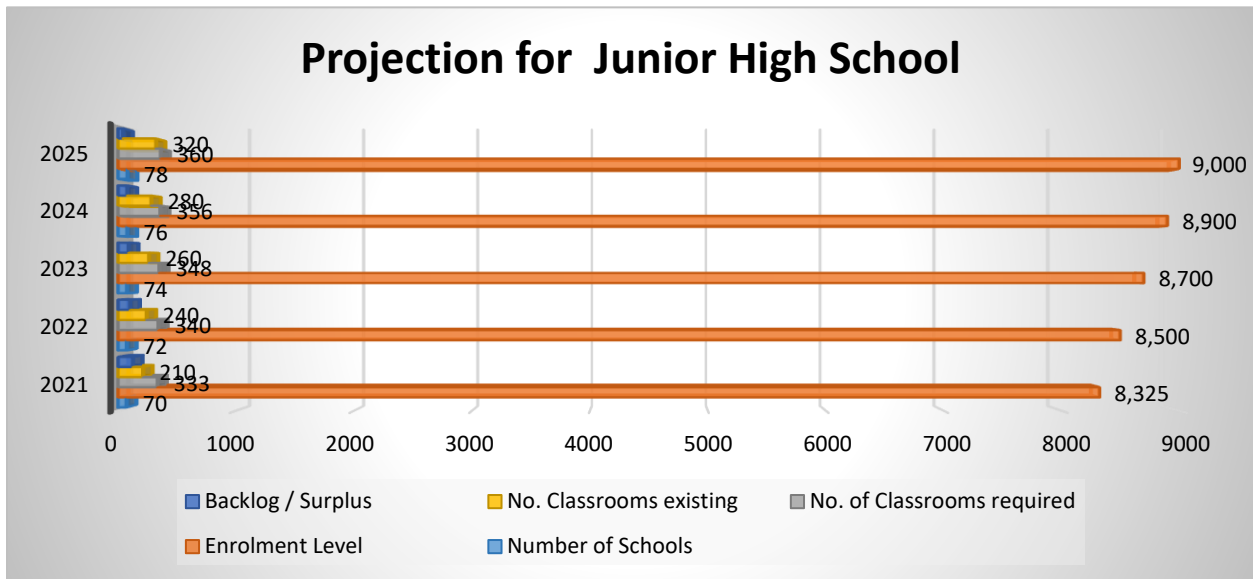
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Table 3.5 Projections for Junior High School

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Schools	70	72	74	76	78
Enrolment Level	8,325	8,500	8,700	8,900	9,000
No. of Classrooms required	333	340	348	356	360
No. Classrooms existing	210	240	260	280	320
Backlog / Surplus	123	100	88	76	40

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.4: Projection for Junior High School



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

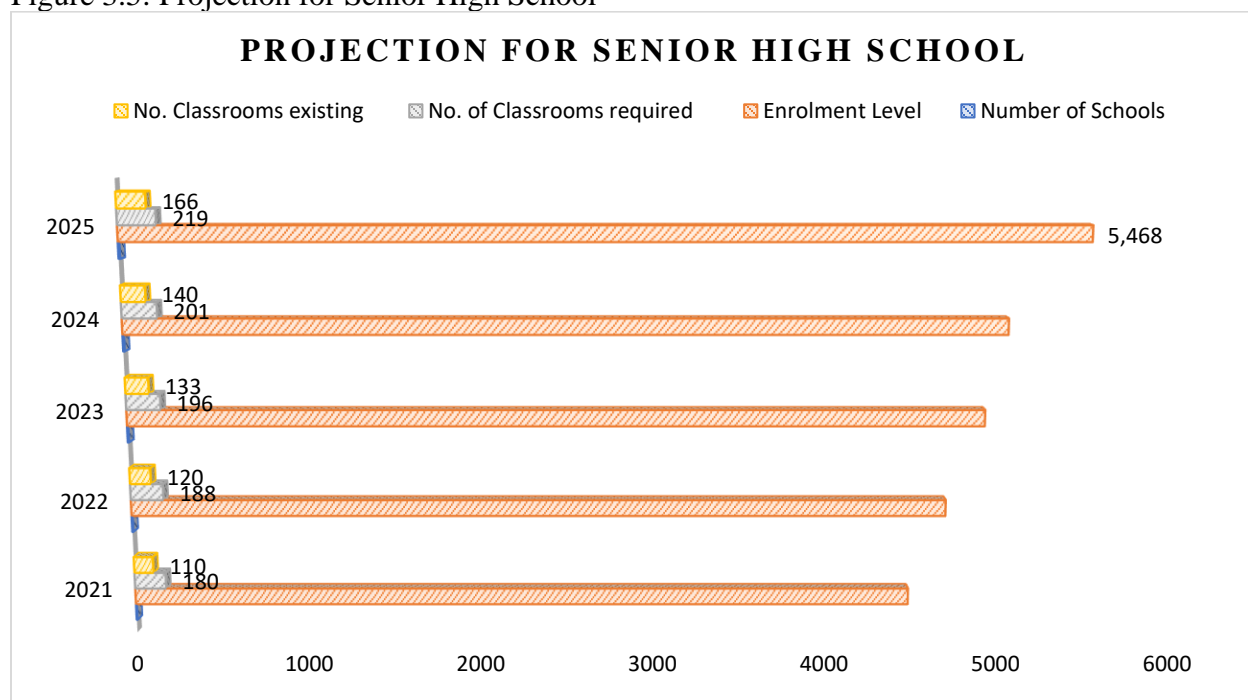
Table 3.6 Projections for Senior High School

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of Schools	4	5	6	7	8
Enrolment Level	4,479	4,684	4,895	5,013	5,468
No. of Classrooms required	180	188	196	201	219
No. Classrooms existing	110	120	133	140	166
Backlog / Surplus					

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021



Figure 3.5: Projection for Senior High School



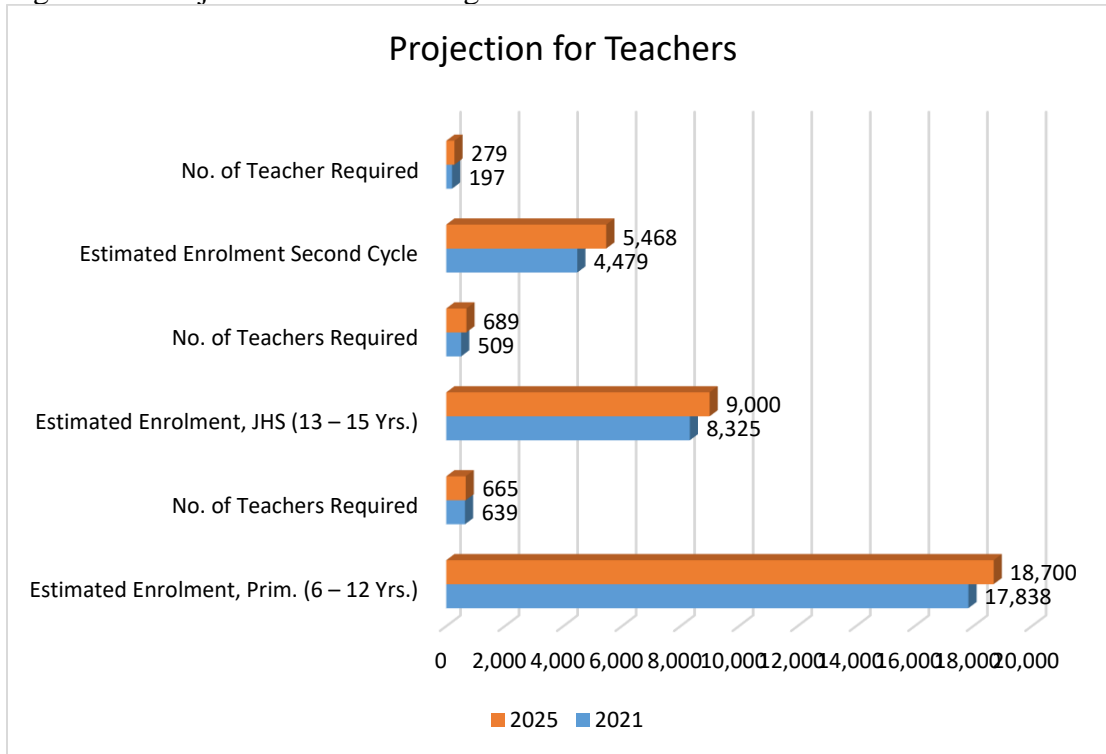
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Table 3.7 Projections for teachers

Year	Estimated Enrolment, Prim. (6 – 12 Yrs.)	No. of Teachers Required	Estimated Enrolment, JHS (13 – 15 Yrs.)	No. of Teachers Required	Estimated Enrolment Second Cycle	No. of Teacher Required
2021	17,838	639	8,325	509	4,479	197
2025	18,700	665	9,000	689	5,468	279
Existing number of teachers		<b>587</b>		<b>463</b>		<b>268</b>
Backlog/Surplus		52		46		71

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.6: Projection for Senior High School



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

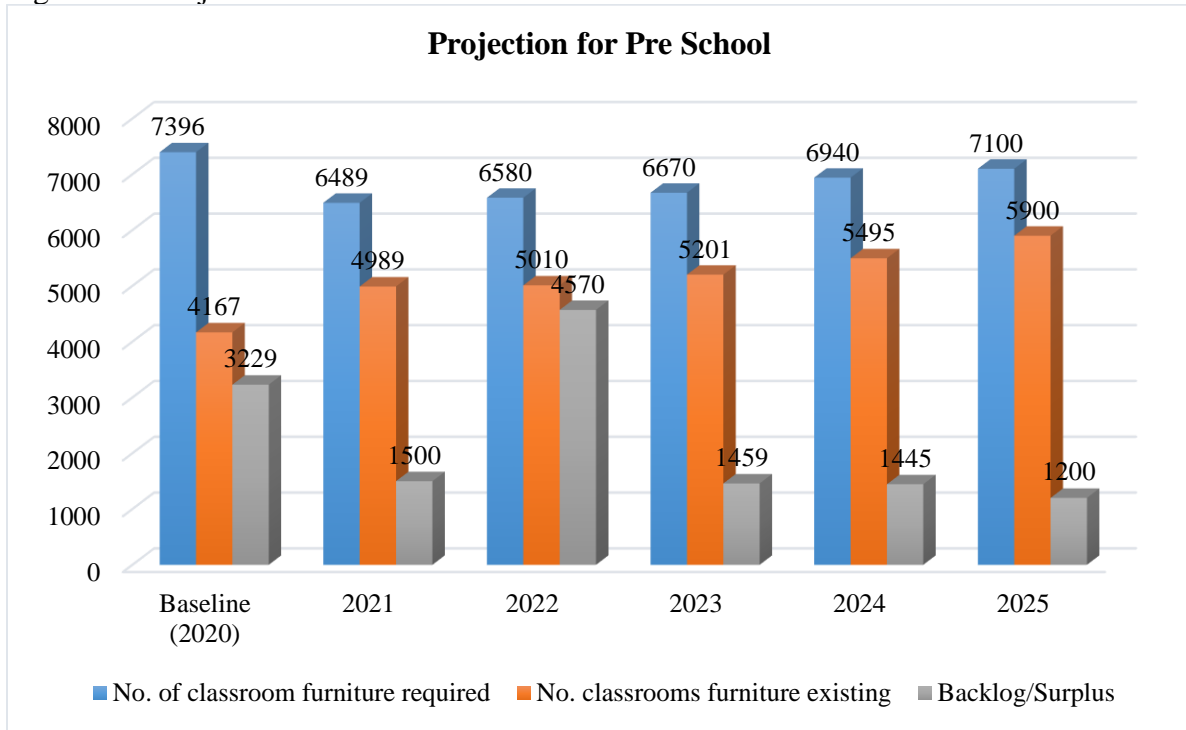
The projection for teacher requirement was done taking into consideration the teacher-pupil ratio of 1:30 for primary, 1:25 for JHS and 1:20 for the second cycle school. The analysis from the above table indicates that the Municipality will need extra 52 teachers for primary whilst JHS and SHS has excess teachers of 46 and 71 respectively.

Table 3.8 Projections for Pre-school

Year	Baseline (2020)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
No. of classroom furniture required	7396	6489	6580	6670	6940	7100
No. classrooms furniture existing	4167	4989	5010	5201	5495	5900
Backlog/Surplus	3229	1500	4570	1459	1445	1200

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.7: Projection for Pre School



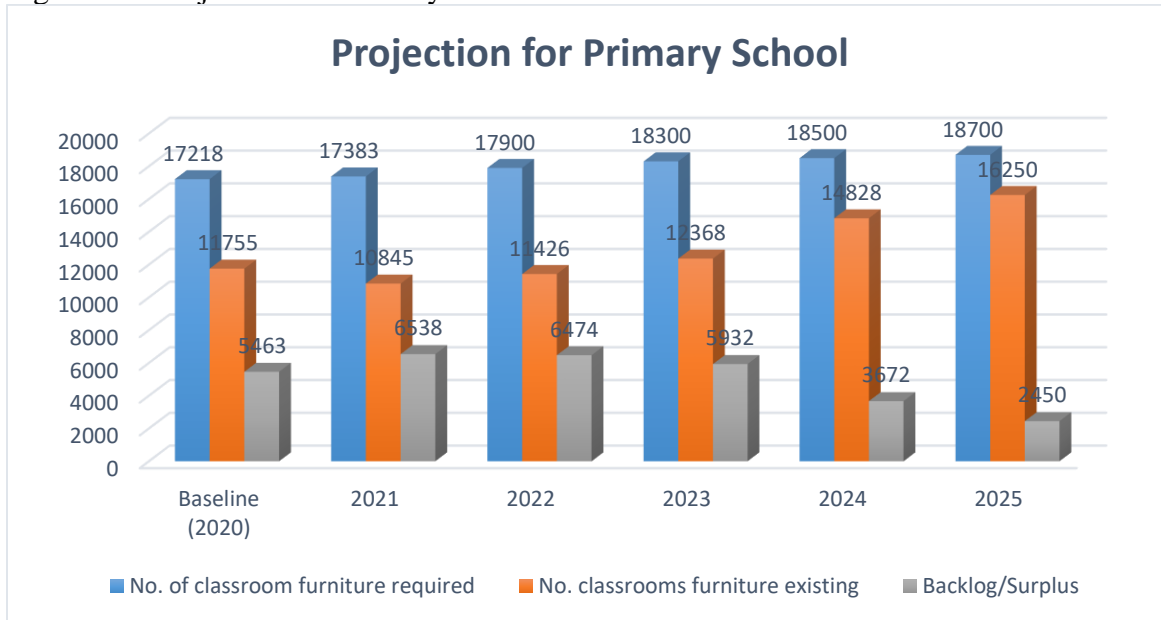
Source: SWMA, MPCU,2021

Table 3.9 Projections for Primary School

Year	Baseline (2020)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
No. of classroom furniture required	17218	17383	17900	18300	18500	18700
No. classrooms furniture existing	11755	10845	11426	12368	14828	16250
Backlog/Surplus	5463	6538	6474	5932	3672	2450

Source: SWMA, MPCU,2021

Figure 3.8: Projection for Primary School



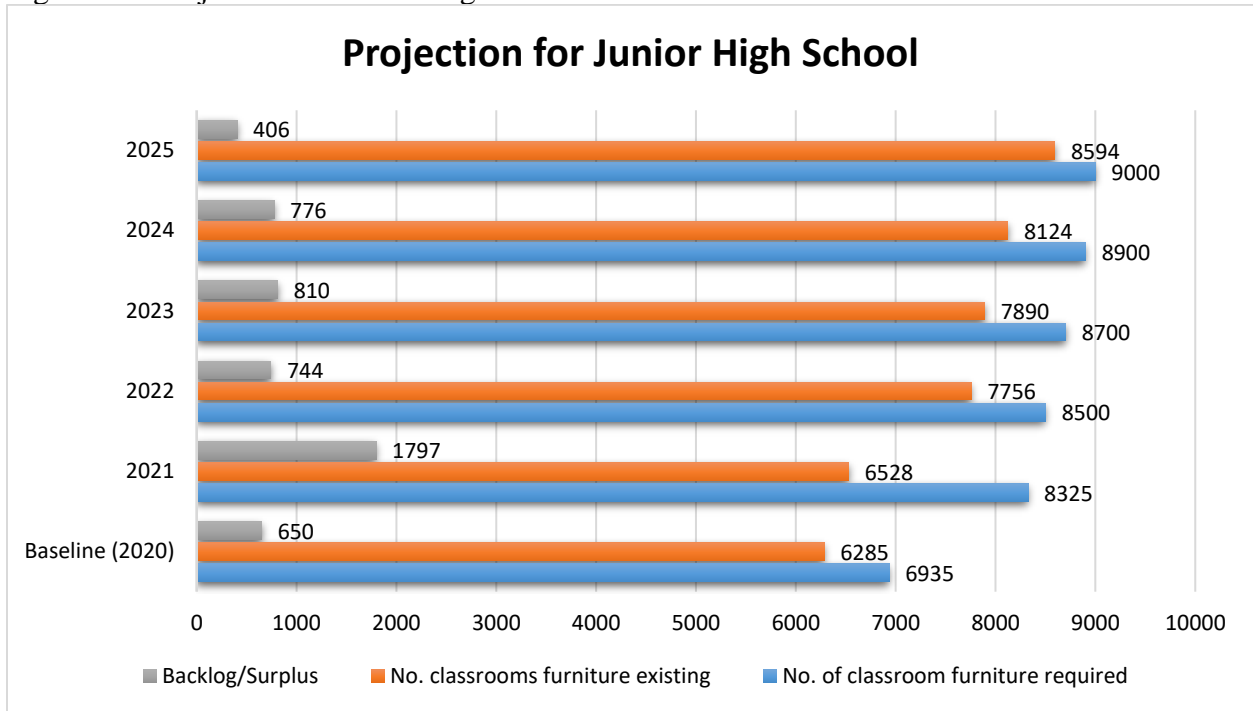
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Table 3.10 Projections for Junior High School

Year	Baseline (2020)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
No. of classroom furniture required	6935	8325	8500	8700	8900	9000
No. classrooms furniture existing	6285	6528	7756	7890	8124	8594
Backlog/Surplus	650	1797	744	810	776	406

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.9: Projection for Junior High School



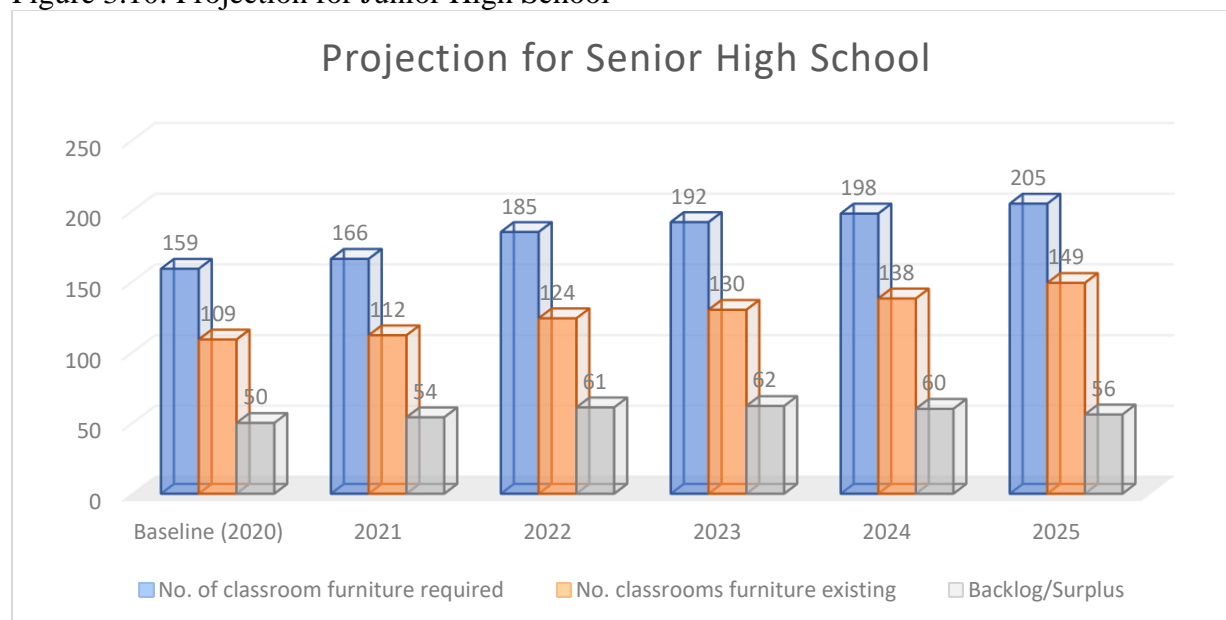
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Table 3.11 Projections for Senior High School

Year	Baseline (2020)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
No. of classroom furniture required	159	166	185	192	198	205
No. classrooms furniture existing	109	112	124	130	138	149
Backlog/Surplus	50	54	61	62	60	56

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.10: Projection for Junior High School



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

### ii. Projections for Health Needs

Primary Health Care (PHC) System has been introduced resulting in the establishment of 28 CHPS Zones in the municipality. The assembly project to increase the number by 30% within the planned period.

This would improve accessibility to primitive and preventive aspect of health services to all as a major health policy by the Government. The assembly also projects to increase other higher health facilities in the municipality taking into consideration the planning standards and assumptions. The current number of facilities and future requirements is illustrated in table 3.8.

- ❖ There would be planned delivery of all backlogs during the plan period
- ❖ That the number of doctors and nurses would remain the same over the plan period
- ❖ Distribution of health facilities would be done evenly to reduce gaps in physical access

Table 3.12 Health Projections (2022 – 2025)

Name of Facility	Number Existing (2021)	Standard	Projected years			
			2022	2023	2024	2025
District Hospital	1	175,000-240,000	0	0	0	0
Health Centre	3	5,000-10,000	1	1	1	1
Clinics/CHPS/Maternity	32	2,000-5,000	3	2	3	2

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

The above data indicate that Municipality needs more facilities than is required using population figures as the basis for future projections. Also, the dispersed nature of communities in the Municipality makes it imperative to provide facilities closer to where they live to improve physical

accessibility. To make health services accessible to the majority of the people, more health facilities would have to be improved in terms of physical rehabilitation and provision of logistics to enhance their functionality.

With HIV/AIDS, the District intends to promote a 90-90-90 policy and also increase HIV/AIDS Testing and Counseling activities by 2025. This requires many educational campaigns to be carried out in the District for people to create the necessary awareness campaigns to encourage people to avail themselves for testing and counselling to reduce the infection rate.

### ***iii. Projections for Vulnerabilities***

Vulnerability issues identified include the aged, People with physical disabilities (PWPDs), People living with HIV/AIDS, pregnant women and children. The Assembly project to increase support and protection for the vulnerability groups identified. The Assembly also project to increase the registration of vulnerable people by 40% by the end of the plan period. It also projects to increase NHIS coverage from the existing 40.7 In 2020 to 85% by 2025.

### ***iv. Water and Sanitation***

Currently, the municipality population with access to sustainable safe drinking water sources stood at 78% which translate into 86% urban and 70% rural. The high demand for water supply in the Municipality calls for drastic measures to increase the coverage in the plan period. The Assembly project to increase municipal-wide access by 19%, urban by 9% and rural by 10% respectively. On Sanitation, the projection is to increase the proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services from 53% municipal-wide to 75%, urban to 85% and rural to 65%% within the next plan period.

### ***vi. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement***

#### ***a. Natural Resource***

For Effective Natural Resource Management and Environmental Governance, projections are that; much effort would be needed to curb or control the rate of forest degradation and environmental sanitation in the municipality. Also, rigorous tree planting and a tounja system will be undertaken in degraded forests. Best farming practices and climate-smart agriculture would be encouraged. The built environment, waste management and conscious efforts at curbing chainsawing and deforestation with the view to reducing the impact of climate change. Again, an educational campaign would be organized in forest fringe communities on the need to use gas instead of firewood.

### ***vii. Road Network /Conditions***

Data available indicate that percentage of roads in good condition stands at 56% which translate into 70% urban roads and 42% rural. The Municipality project to achieve 80% of its roads to be in good condition by the end of the planned period.

### ***viii. Electricity Coverage***

The municipality currently has 83% of communities been covered by electricity. Urban constitute 94% and rural 72%. The municipality project to achieve 90% coverage by the end of the planned period.

### ***ix. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability***

The Assembly projects within the next planned period (2022 - 2025) to complete the Reconstruct the Assembly hall to provide adequate space for other departments which do not have adequate office space. The Assembly projects to operationalize all the six (6) Zonal councils through the provision of adequate logistics and personnel to manage the Councils to bring governance to the doorstep of the people.

There will be an establishment and sustenance of an enabling environment for the private sector, civil society organizations and adequate security for all. The needed capacity building Programmes for the Assembly members, departmental heads and staff would be provided and also encourage citizens' participation in decision-making at all levels especially women and the vulnerable in society. Other projections under the Governance, corruption and Accountability include;

- The Assembly also project t to Prepare 2026-2029 DMTDP by 2025
- To ensure strong linkage between planning and budgeting in the Municipality
- Deeply involve and ensure participation of the citizens in the decentralised planning and budgeting systems
- To enhance a more effective working relationship between the Central Administration and Decentralised Departments as well as traditional authorities.
- To equip Zonal Councils and Unit Committees with the necessary skills and resources to carry out their constitutional roles effectively by December, 2025.
- Establish 2 police post
- Construct 2 Zonal council offices by 2025

### ***x. Emergency Planning and Response (Including COVID-19 Recovery Plan)***

The Assembly project to sensitize all people in both urban and rural areas on the dangers and prevention of disasters about hydro-meteorological, geological, biological, technological and security that may occur in the municipality within the planned period.

### ***xi. Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation***

The Municipality project to increase its expenditure on Monitoring and evaluation from 0.5% to 2.5% by 2025. The municipality project to involve stakeholders in PM&E activities to ensure value for money and improve service delivery.

### ***xii. Covid-19***

The Assembly project to vaccinate all residence in the Municipality against covid-19 the pandemic and public health emergencies as well as support the vulnerable with personal protective equipment by the end of the planned period. The Assembly project within the planned period to educate and sensitize all people to abide by the safety protocols of Covid-19 and other pandemics including the participation of ongoing vaccination for all.

## **3.2 Formulation of Goals, Objectives and Strategies**

This section details out the Municipality's specific goals, objectives and strategies that would transform the vision of the Municipality to achieve the desired results by the end of the planned period. The goals were formulated based on the outcome of the situational analysis and are consistent with the National Medium-Term Development Planning Framework, 2017 – 2025.



Objectives that are achievable with the planned period were also formulated and strategies that were deemed appropriate for achieving the set goals and the objectives were set considering the following factors; financial considerations, available resources, target population, social cost, intended objectives and available technologies for implementation. Table 3.4 details the set goals, objectives and strategies for 2022-2025.

Table 3.13: Municipality goals, objectives and strategies linked with medium-term national development framework (MTNDPF)

MUNICIPAL GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES				MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK (MTNDPF)		
DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
Economic Development	To promote fiscal decentralization and increase economic growth and job creation in the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To achieve a 100% internally Generated revenue target by 2025</li> <li>To increase internally generated funds from 40% to 80% by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand the tax net through data collection and valuation of properties</li> <li>Reduce leakages in internal revenue collection</li> <li>Build the capacity of revenue collectors</li> <li>Organise sensitisation programmes through van campaigns, community durbars, and radio talk shows on the need to pay tax</li> <li>Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization</li> </ul>	Build a Prosperous Country	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminate revenue collection leakages (<b>SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 17.1</b>)</li> <li>Strengthen revenue institutions and administration (<b>SDG Target 16.6</b>)</li> <li>Diversify sources of resource mobilization (<b>SDG Targets 17.1, 17.3</b>)</li> </ul>
	To enhance the productive capacity of SMEs in the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve income levels of 1000 SMEs by 40% by the end of 2025</li> <li>To strengthen the capacity of Agencies responsible for SMEs development by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easing access to credit facilities for SMEs</li> <li>Resourcing the Business Advisory Center</li> <li>Enhancing the managerial and technical skills of SMEs</li> <li>Support access to finance for businesses, cooperatives and vulnerable groups</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support entrepreneurs and MSME development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create an entrepreneurial culture, especially among the youth (<b>SDG Targets 4.4, 8.3, 8.6</b>)</li> <li>Provide opportunities for MSMEs to participate in all public-private partnerships (PPPs) and local content arrangements (SDG Targets 8.3, 8.5, 17.17)</li> </ul>
		Develop market infrastructure and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovation of dilapidated market and construction of new ones</li> <li>Build the capacity of Entrepreneurs to be competitive</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance domestic trade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop modern markets and retail infrastructure in every municipality to enhance domestic trade (SDG Target 17.15)</li> <li>Sustain the implementation of Local Content Law that ensures a substantial proportion of all public contracts and</li> </ul>

			to win local and international contracts			procurement is executed by local entities (SDG Targets 12.7, 17.14, 17.15)
		To increase investment in processing to add value to agriculture produce through value addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide subsidize processing equipment through Rural Technology Facility</li> <li>• Build the capacity of Processors in quality improvement and branding</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate investment in processing and value addition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce District Chambers of Agriculture, Commerce and Technology (DCACT) with the mandate to promote agribusiness through an enhanced interface between the private and public sectors at municipality level (SDG Target 16.6)</li> <li>• Facilitate capacity building in negotiations, standards, regulations and skills development in contracting for actors along the value chain (SDG Targets 4.4, 17.9)</li> </ul>
	To increase agriculture production to ensure increased household income	Create the enabling environment for agribusiness through support systems and PPP	Facilitate access to productive assets such as land, access to water and natural resources		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an enabling agribusiness environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop market support services for selected horticulture, food and industrial crops to enhance production for export (SDG Target 2.3)</li> <li>• Promote and expand organic farming to enable producers to access growing world demand for organic products (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.2)</li> </ul>
		To increase the percentage of commercial farmers by 40% by 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to extension service to farmers</li> <li>• Support subsistence farmers with subsidized inputs such as seedlings, fertilizers and chemicals</li> <li>• Improving upon farming methods</li> <li>• Establishment of Agriculture mechanisation centre</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinvigorate extension services (SDG Target 2. a)</li> <li>• Promote commercial farming (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.4)</li> <li>• Promote integrated pest management (IPM) approaches</li> <li>• Increase fertilizer usage from 20kg/ha to 50kg/ha by 2024</li> <li>• Develop the capacity of farmers to use meteorological information (SDG Target 12.8)</li> </ul>
		To reduce post-harvest loss from 40% to 10% by 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving marketing of produce</li> <li>• Enhance preservation, processing and storage of Agriculture products</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of feeder roads and farm trucks</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve post-harvest management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide incentives to the private sector and District Assemblies to invest in post-harvest activities (SDG Target 17.17)</li> <li>• Provide support for small and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises (SDG Targets 1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 2.c, 8.3, 9.3, 9.4)</li> <li>• Ensure continuous expansion and upgrading of road infrastructure connecting farms to</li> </ul>

						marketing centres (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.3, 2.c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the provision of storage infrastructure with drying systems at the municipality level, (SDG Targets 2.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.a)</li> </ul>
		Promote the application of science and technology in agriculture development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop appropriate irrigation schemes for different categories of farmers to ensure production throughout the year.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance the application of science, technology and innovation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the application of information and communications technology (ICT) in the agricultural value chain to enhance efficiency (SDG Targets 2.4, 2. c, 5.b, 9.c, 17.8)</li> </ul>
		To support the youth to enter into agriculture through financial support and subsidise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To collaborate with CSOs to provide technical and financial support for Actors (food crop, fish and livestock farmers, processors, aggregators) along the agriculture value chains, especially youth</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support youth to venture into agricultural enterprise along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6)</li> <li>Facilitate access to finance for youth (SDG Target 8.3)</li> </ul>
		To ensure that selected crops yields, livestock and poultry production increase by 40% by 2025	Introduce high yielding and short duration crop varieties		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensify disease control and surveillance, especially for zoonotic and scheduled diseases (SDG Target 2.3)</li> </ul>
	To promote tourism development to generate alternative employment and income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop two potential tourist sites in the municipality by 2025</li> <li>To assist private sector participation in the tourism industry by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support private sector to improve upon the hospitality industry</li> <li>Marketing of Municipality's tourism potentials</li> <li>Provision of basic facilities at tourist sites</li> </ul>		Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote public-private partnerships for investment in the sector (SDG Target 17.17)</li> <li>Promote local tourism and develop available and potential sites to meet international standards (SDG Target 8.9)</li> </ul>

Social Development	To improve upon the general performance of the educational sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve academic performance at the basic school from 95% to 100% by 2025</li> <li>Expand school infrastructure with 12 classrooms by 2025</li> <li>To increase primary school enrolment from 17,838 to 18,700</li> <li>To expand existing teachers' accommodation by 2 No. 2-bedroom bungalows by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase access to teaching and learning materials</li> <li>Strengthening monitoring and supervision of schools</li> <li>Enhancing community participation</li> <li>Enhancing private sector participation in education</li> <li>Expanding the municipal Assembly scholarship scheme</li> <li>Embarking on enrolment drive</li> </ul>	Create Opportunities for all	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance the quality of teaching and learning environment (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.6, 4.c)</li> <li>Expand infrastructure and facilities at all levels (SDG Targets 4.a, 4.c)</li> </ul>
	Promote quality health care delivery in the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To expand CHPS Infrastructure from 27 to 31</li> <li>To reduce maternal mortality from 144/100,000 LB 2020 to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of health facilities and manpower</li> <li>Expanding health finance schemes that protect the poor such as NHIS</li> <li>Enhancing efficiency in health care delivery</li> <li>Establishment of satellite offices in areas far from the</li> </ul>		Promote inclusive education	Provide facilities in all learning centres to improve access for PWDs and people with special needs (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2, 4.5. 4.a)
					Ensure affordable, accessible, quality and Universal Health Coverage for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accelerate implementation of community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) policy (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c. 16.6)</li> <li>Expand, upgrade and equip health facilities with private sector involvement (SDG Target 3.8, 3.c)</li> <li>Strengthen the municipality and sub-municipality health systems as the bedrock of the national primary</li> </ul>

		126/100,000L B and Malaria case fatality Rate from 0.39 to 0.10	Municipal capital for easy registration of NHIDS			healthcare strategy (Agenda 111) (SDG Targets 3.8, 16.6)
					Reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality	Strengthen maternal, new-born care and adolescent services (SDG Targets 3.1, 3.2) Strengthen prevention and management of malaria cases (SDGs Target 3.2, 16.6) Implement key interventions to reduce maternal and child mortality such as the Ghana Essential Health Intervention Project (SDG Target 3.1, 3.3)
		Reduce HIV prevalence rate from 0.02 to 0.01 by 2025	Intensify HIV/AIDs Testing and Counselling activities Intensify sensitization and education against stigmatization		Ensure reduction of new HIV/AIDs/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Expand and intensify HIV Counseling and Testing Programmes (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7) Intensify education to reduce stigmatization (SDG Targets 3.7) Strengthen collaboration among HIV/AIDs, TB and sexual and reproductive health Programmes (SDG Target 3.3, 3.7) Improve access to antiretroviral therapy (SDG Targets 3.3, 3.7, 3.8)
	Promote development/ welfare and protection of children in the municipality	Enhance Child rights and social protection in the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainstream child protection interventions into municipality development planning systems and budgets</li> <li>• Strengthening monitoring and supervision of child labour</li> <li>• Enhancing community participation in child labour issues by setting up Community child protection committees</li> <li>• Build capacity of schools' children and parents on child</li> </ul>		Improve the policy and legal environment for child protection and development	Development and implement plans of action to address issues of child trafficking, streetism and other neglected conditions (SDG Targets 8.7, 16.2)
					Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Strengthen institutional arrangements for the implementation of social protection interventions (SDG Targets 5. c, 16.6) Implement productive social inclusion interventions (SDG Targets 5. c, 16.6)

			right and, child labour and child protection			
			Promote inclusion of children and people with disabilities and special needs in key activities of the Assembly		Promote the rights and welfare of children	Enhance the inclusion of children with disabilities and special needs in all spheres of child development (SDG Targets 4.5, 4. a, 10.2, 11.2)
			Eliminate the worse form of child labour by enforcing child labour laws		Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Increase funding for the implementation of plans and strategies to end child labour in all its forms (SDG Targets 5.3, 16.2, 16.3)
			Promote socially supportive community care systems for the aged based on positive traditional and modern values, devoid of stereotyping, discrimination and disrespect			Increase community engagements and behavioural change campaigns to promote positive parenting attitudes and practices among parents and caregivers
	To empower the vulnerable and excluded to participate in decision making and income generating activities	To empower 200 women and PWDs to live independent lives by 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitisation of women and children on their role in the planning process</li> <li>• Enactment and enforcement of bye laws on harmful socio-cultural practices against women and children</li> <li>• Training and equipping PWDs</li> <li>• Sensitisation of the vulnerable on their rights under the 1992 constitution</li> </ul>		Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforce gender-related laws (SDG 5.2)</li> <li>• Implement measures to promote change in socio-cultural norms and values inhibiting gender equality (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2)</li> <li>• Increase education and advocacy on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and other Harmful Cultural Practices</li> <li>• Institute measures to sensitise and empower and build capacities of women to participate in leadership and decision making at all levels (SDG 5.5)</li> <li>• Promote gender balance on all government-appointed committees, boards, and other bodies (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.5, 5.c)</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>
					Promote gender-mainstreaming in all sectors	Develop capacities of stakeholders for effective gender mainstreaming

			Ensure effective utilization of the 3% DACF to PWDs in the Municipality		Strengthen institutions and systems for child and family welfare	Strengthen the capacities of relevant institutions (SDG Targets 16.2, 16.6)
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	To sustainably manage/ protect the natural environment and promote sustainable human settlement	To reduce loss of forest cover through logging, encroachment, and fuel wood extraction from 0.8% to 0.2% in 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate training and knowledge sharing among institutions involved in climate and adaptation measures</li> <li>Create awareness among local communities and farmers to cease farming in forest reserves</li> <li>Support multi-stakeholder dialogue and negotiations for removal of illegal farms in forest reserves</li> <li>Provide tree seedlings and develop farmer capacity to plant and/or nurture 150,000 shade trees in cocoa farms</li> </ul>	Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	Protect forest reserves	Support the protection remaining network of natural forest and biodiversity hotspots in the country (SDG Targets 6.6, 11.4, 12.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.5, 15.9, 15.a, 16.b)
						Strengthen environmental governance and enforcement of environmental regulations (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.b)
						Enhance capacity of MDAs and MMDAs to mainstream biodiversity into development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 15.9, 16.7, 17.9)



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a platform for multi-stakeholder dialogue and consensus-building on topical Agric and natural resource sectors in the municipality including cocoa, forestry, mining, and climate change</li> <li>• Promote climate-smart indigenous agricultural knowledge</li> <li>• Provide technical and logistical support to five communities to establish their community forest to improve forest cover</li> <li>• Awareness creation and capacity development on climate change adaptation and mitigation measures for stakeholders including youth and women to enhance climate change resilience</li> </ul>		Enhance climate change resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote and document improved, climate-smart, indigenous agricultural knowledge (SDG Targets 2.4, 16.6)</li> <li>• Promote climate-resilience policies for women and other vulnerable groups in agriculture (SDG Targets 1.5, 13.1, 13.2, 13. b, 16.6)</li> </ul>
		Strengthen local institutions to combat disasters	Strengthen the capacity of NADMO to perform its functions effectively		Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Strengthen the capacity of the National Disaster Management Organization and other related institutions to perform functions more effectively (SDG Targets 3.d, 11.5, 11.b, 16.6)
			Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction			Educate public and private institutions on natural and man-made hazards and disaster risk reduction (SDG Targets 3.d, 13.3)
			Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms on disasters			Strengthen early warning and response mechanisms for disasters (SDG Targets 1.5, 5.5)
		To maintain 200 km of feeder roads by 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake regular reshaping of all feeder roads in the Municipality</li> <li>• Lobby Department of Feeder Roads and Ministry of Roads and Transport</li> </ul>		Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport	Expand and maintain the national road network

		Increase water coverage from 78% in 2020 to 90% by 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion of potable water facilities</li> <li>• Enhancing community ownership and management of water facilities</li> </ul>		Improve access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services for all	Provide mechanized boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas (SDG Target 6.1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to sanitation services and end open defecation by 2025</li> <li>• To increase communal access to household toilet and waste disposal facilities from 34.4% to 60%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and enforcement of public health and sanitation bye-laws</li> <li>• Strengthening the capacity of Environmental Health Unit</li> <li>• Partner with the private sector to provide sanitation services</li> <li>• Undertake public education on solid waste management</li> </ul>			Strengthen institutional and public capacity for water resources management (SDG Targets 6. a, 6.4, 16.6)
		Improve sports infrastructure and services	Integrate sports and recreational needs of aged and children in the provision of facilities		Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	Improve liquid waste management (SDG Targets 6.3, 6.a, 6.b)
		Improve access to electricity supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the implementation of rural electrification projects</li> <li>• Ensure the rapid extension of 3-phase power supply to major communities</li> </ul>		Build capacity for sports and recreational development	Promote National Total Sanitation Campaign (SDG Targets 6.2)
					Ensure availability of clean, affordable and accessible energy	Scale-up sensitization campaigns to promote proper handwashing and hygiene practices particularly among children (SDG Targets 6.2)
						Promote partnerships with the private sector in the development of sports and recreational infrastructure (SDG Targets 17.17)
						Strengthen partnerships with stakeholders in the development of sports (SDG Targets 17.17)
						Revise self-help electricity project (SHEP) and use means testing approaches to enable the poor to connect to the national grid (SDG Targets 1.4, 7.1)

		To support the establishment of ICT centres by 2025	Improve ICT education and delivery in the municipality		Enhance application of ICT in national development	Position the country as a regional ICT hub (SDG Targets 9.c)
		To support the development of information and communication facilities to enhance administration, commerce and productive activities Ensure the preparation of a spatial and structural plan of the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the development of a community information centre in the Municipality</li> <li>Lobbying major Network Operators to come to the Municipality</li> </ul>			Improve the quality of ICT services, especially internet and telephony (SDG Targets 9.c)
		Ensure orderly development of settlements by 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Municipal spatial development framework</li> <li>Support the Physical Planning Department to perform their function Enforce development controls</li> <li>Enforcement of building regulations</li> </ul>		Promote sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure preparation of Spatial Development Frameworks, Structure Plans and Local Plans for MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a)</li> <li>Enhance human capacity for spatial planning in MMDAs</li> <li>Intensify the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in spatial/land use planning at all levels</li> <li>Undertake regular public planning education</li> <li>Develop database for spatial planning and management</li> <li>Enhance human capacity for spatial planning in MMDAs</li> </ul>

			Prioritize development activities in all communities		Enhance the quality of life in rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote rural enterprise development, financial inclusion, service delivery, capacity building and local economic development (SDG Targets 2.a, 11.a)</li> <li>Facilitate sustainable use and management of natural resources that support the development of rural communities and livelihoods (SDG Targets 11.3, 17.17)</li> </ul>
		Ensure flood-free municipality by 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dredging of stream channels</li> <li>Desilting of gutters and construction drains</li> <li>Enforcement of building regulations</li> </ul>		Address recurrent devastating floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct storm drains in Accra and other cities and towns (SDG Targets 9.a, 11.3)</li> </ul>
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	To create an environment that will promote effective participatory and transparent governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deepen decentralization at the local level</li> <li>To improve service delivery by 2025</li> <li>To improve on citizens' participation in governance and service delivery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance access to residential and office accommodation</li> <li>Improving the logistics resources of the Assembly</li> <li>Improving coordination and collaboration among stakeholders</li> <li>Strengthen the sub-structures of the Assembly</li> </ul>	Maintain a stable, united and safe country	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen sub-municipality structures (SDG Targets 16.6)</li> <li>Improve service delivery at MMDA level (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23)</li> </ul>
		Improve citizen participation in planning and budgeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders' engagements/consultative meetings</li> <li>data collection to identify gaps and formulate programmes to address them</li> <li>Capacity development on participatory and inclusive development planning</li> </ul>			Improve popular participation at regional and municipality levels

		Bridge the gap between the government and civil society, private sector and the general public,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revamp popular participation platforms such as Client Service Unit, PRCC, community meetings etc.</li> <li>• Implement right to information bill</li> </ul>		Improve popular participation at regional and municipality levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote effective stakeholder involvement in the development planning process, local democracy and accountability (SDG Target 16.7, 11.3; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23)</li> <li>• Promote the ownership of development process and transparency at the local level SDG Target 16.6,7</li> <li>• Build capacity of key stakeholders in the civil society organization (SDG Targets 16.7, 17.17)</li> <li>• Strengthen Peoples Assemblies Concept to encourage citizens to participate in government (SDG Target 16.7)</li> </ul>
		To improve municipal service delivery through citizenry empowerment, citizenry engagement, and citizen-led public expenditure monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation and training of social Audit Committees(SAC) in each zonal council</li> <li>• interface meetings between the Assembly and the SAC.</li> <li>• SAC to undertaken financial tracking of Assembly’s revenue and expenditure</li> <li>• implementation of the NACAP</li> </ul>		Deepen transparency and public accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote public interest in performance monitoring reports of public institutions (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</li> <li>• Enhance participatory budgeting, revenue and expenditure tracking at all levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)</li> <li>• Strengthen feedback mechanisms in public service delivery (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7; Ecowas Protocol Art. Art. 23)</li> </ul>
		Improve security to protect lives and properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide infrastructure and logistics for effective security services</li> <li>• Sensitization of citizens to support security agencies</li> <li>• Lobby for more police personnel to improve police citizen ratio by 2025</li> </ul>		Enhance security service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote security awareness of the various communities through neighborhood watch schemes (SDG Targets 16.1, 16.7, Ecowas Protocol Art.22 (1) (2))</li> <li>• Intensify public education on drug and psychotropic abuse (SDG Target 3.5)</li> </ul>
		Improve the level of transparency and accountability of public institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement right to information law</li> <li>• Vigorously pursue social accountability</li> </ul>		Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pursue an effective campaign for attitudinal change (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.7)</li> <li>• Ensure operationalization of the RTI Law (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.10; Ecowas Protocol Art. 23)</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partner Traditional Authorities and Religious Bodies to pursue national development</li> <li>Enhance the attractiveness of the Municipality to NGOs and assist CBOs to develop by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Involvement of traditional authorities and religious bodies in national development</li> <li>Marketing District Development potentials</li> <li>Improve coordination and collaboration of sectorial activities</li> </ul>		Improve participation of civil society in national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen engagement with traditional authorities in development and governance processes (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17; Ecowas Protocol Arts. 23,28)</li> <li>Engage religious bodies in the formulation and implementation of development programmes and projects. (SDG Targets 16.7, 16.10, 17.14, 17.17; Ecowas Protocol Arts. 23,28)</li> </ul>
Emergency Planning and Response (including covid-19 recovery plan)	Mainstream Emergency Response Activities into the Municipalities development planning systems	Enhance capacity of institutions responsible for disaster management	Promote regular training of staff to educate and sensitize people on disaster related issues	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)	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Develop and Implement national plan to make cities and communities resilient
					Enhance surveillance system and build response capacity to prevent, detect, contain, and respond to a possible epidemic outbreak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance capacities of Health professionals and institutions or agencies Improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of Health threats and pandemics</li> <li>Enhance the enforcement of the public health act</li> </ul>
		Establish Municipal Disaster	Strengthen budgetary allocations for disaster prevention and management	Improve delivery of developme	Enhance institutional capacity and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen financial management and procurement for epidemics</li> </ul>

		Management Fund		nt outcomes at all levels	coordination for effective emergency response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen and expand designated hospitals to receive COVID-19 patients</li> </ul>
Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Improve percentage implementation of development Programmes	Increase resource mobilization, plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Provide adequate funds and logistics for plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation		Strengthen plan preparation, implementation and coordination at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance linkage between the annual national budget statement and economic policy to the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (CPESDP) and the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF)</li> <li>Strengthen and improve resource mobilization for plan implementation</li> </ul>
		Improve citizen participation in governance	Mainstream M&E activities into the DMTDP and the budget		Strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen M&amp;E capacities at all levels</li> <li>Develop effective communication arrangements for M&amp;E results</li> </ul>
		Strengthen data collection and processing in the municipality	Provide adequate logistics for data storage to enhance the integrity of information		Strengthen production and utilization of statistics at all levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen data production, management and utilization</li> <li>Improve investments in ICT and geographical information systems (GIS) for the production and utilization of statistics</li> </ul>
Covid-19 (cross-cutting issues)	Prevention and management of pandemics	Improve public education and funding for covid-19 related activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve community mobilization for effective education of the public on covid-19</li> <li>effective awareness creation and education of the public on covid-19</li> <li>Mobilize financial and logistical support for the management of covid-19</li> <li>Investigate rumours, events reported outbreaks and other public health emergencies</li> <li>Initiate the implementation of the proposed control measures including capacity building</li> </ul>		Ensure secured health systems	Expand capacity for communication and proactively manage media relations

		Provide adequate infrastructure such as isolation and treatment centres for covid-19	Provide adequate infrastructure such as isolation and treatment centres for covid-19			Strengthen and expand designated hospitals to receive COVID-19 patients
		Vaccinate all residents in the Municipality against covid-19 and public health emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccination of all residents in the Municipality</li> </ul>			Improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of Health threats and pandemics
		Ensure strict observation of Covid -19 safety protocols across the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcement of government directives, status and laws covid -19</li> <li>• Regular supply of water to all residents</li> <li>• Provision of PPEs to health professionals and the vulnerable in the Municipality</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance the enforcement of the public health act</li> <li>• Develop a human capital development agenda that prioritizes sustainable financing, innovation and educational risk management</li> </ul>

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

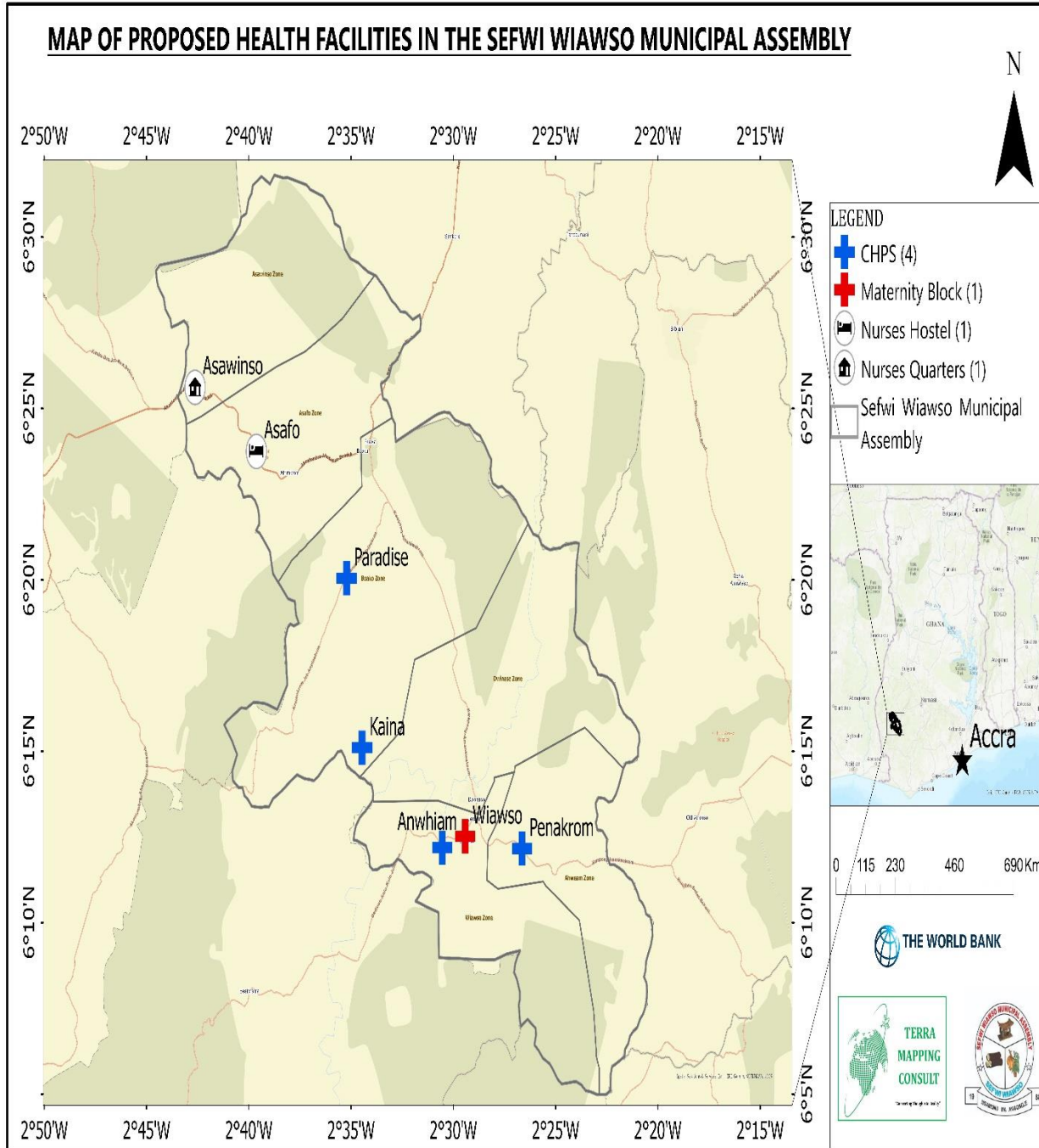


### Desired Future Maps

This thematic area and its goal are not directly applicable in the municipality.

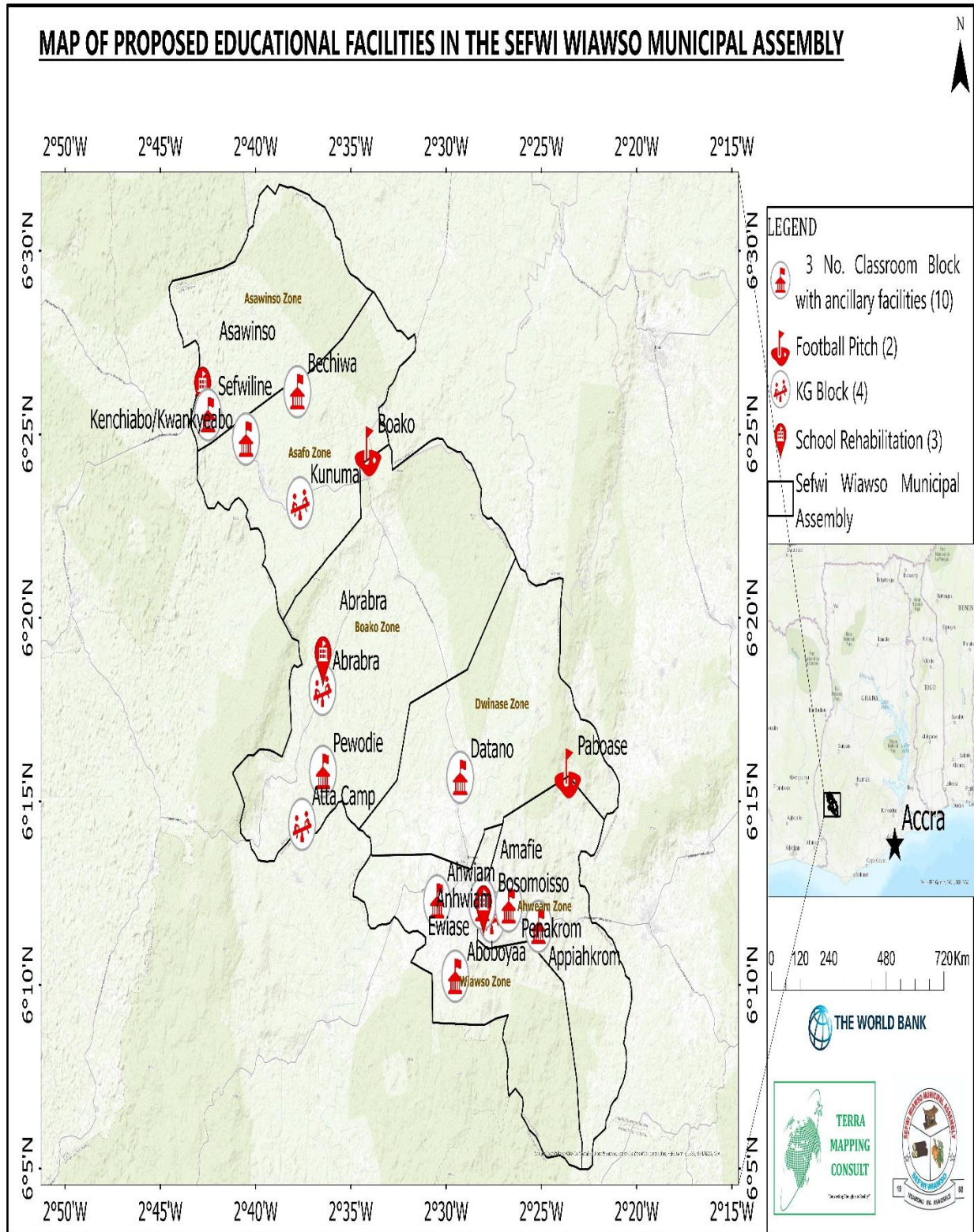
The map below or figure 3.2 indicates the projection or proposed facilities that the municipality intends to provide within the plan period (2018-2021).

Figure 3.11: Proposed Facilities Map



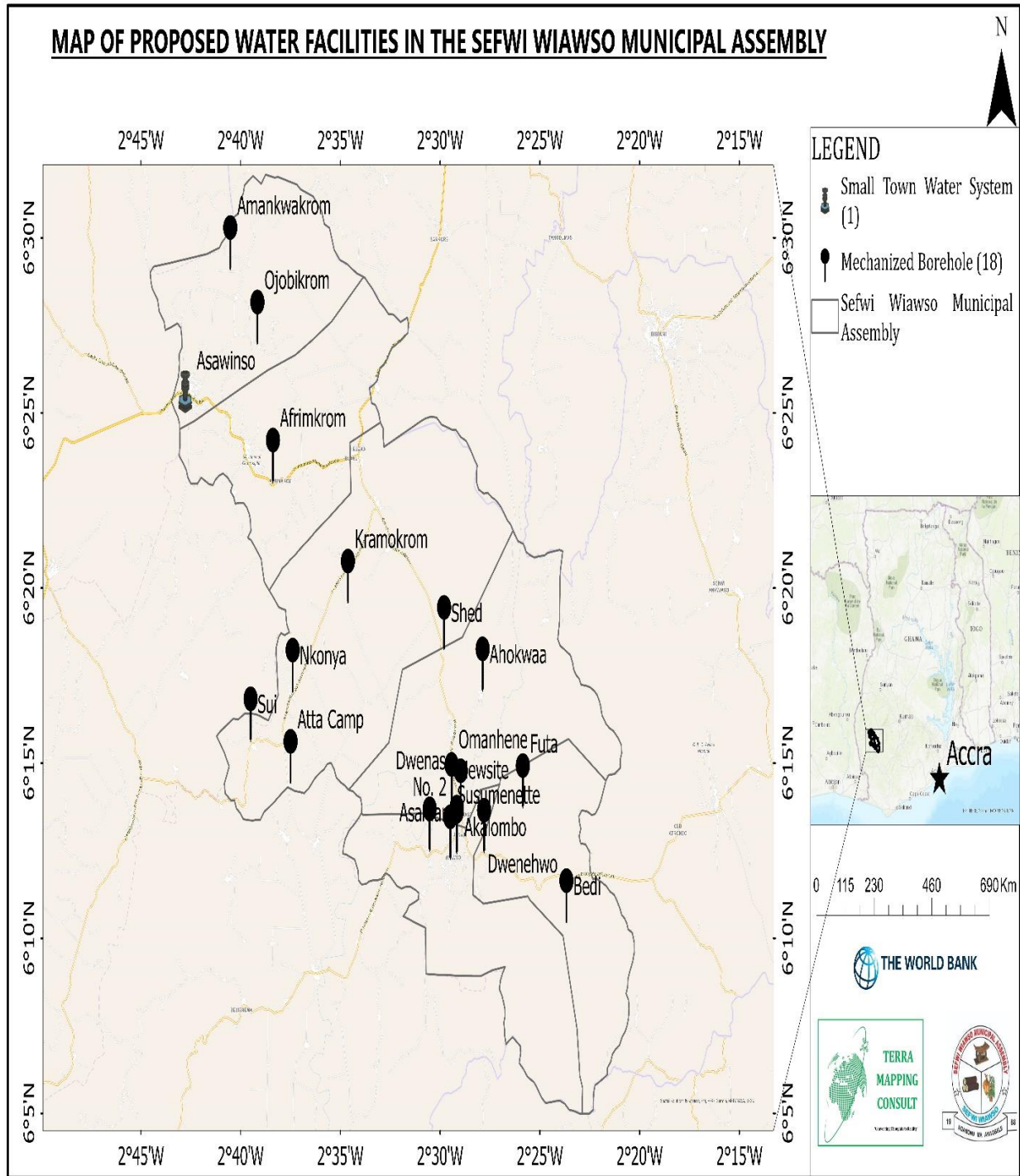
Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.12: Proposed Facilities Map



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

Figure 3.13: Proposed Facilities Map



Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

### **3.3 Strategic Environmental Action Plan (Sea)**

The formulation of policies, programs and the preparation of plans in Ghana, are mostly undertaken concerning the guidelines provided by the NDPC – the highest planning body/institution in Ghana; to facilitate effective and efficient plan implementation. It is therefore enshrined in the guidelines that development plans be subjected to sustainability tools to check the internal consistency of the plan and thus support conservation of the natural environment, addressing socio-cultural, economic and institutional issues through a liaison with the Regional/District office of the EPA for the necessary technical assistance in this direction.

#### **3.3.1 Objectives**

The aims intended to be achieved after the completion of this report include the following:

- Develop a set of criteria for reviewing MTDP;
- Conduct a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the 2022-2025 DMTDP
- Identify the weaknesses in the Sefwi Wiawso MTDP; and
- Recommend revisions to the MTDP to promote successful implementation.

#### **3.3.2 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of DMTDP – Compound Matrix Sustainability Tests**

The Strategic Environmental Assessment tool was applied to 2022-2025 DMTDP. A total of twenty-five (25) policy objectives were subjected to SEA using the compound matrix (Poverty Environmental Dimension) whilst the strategies were also subjected to the Sustainable Test Appraisal method. The summary of the result is presented as follows;

##### **3.3.3 Compound Matrix**

###### **i. Effects on Livelihood**

The results showed that PPP's 4, 5, 9, 10 and 13 will impact negatively on livelihoods of the people including access to water, land, and timber resources. However, the rest of the PPP's would not impact livelihoods.

###### **ii. Mitigation Measures**

The removal of vegetation cover that would result in negative impacts on livelihoods by PPP's 4, 5, 9, 10 and 13 would be mitigated through landscaping on the affected portions of land to restore vegetation loss

###### **iii. Effects on Health**

The analysis of the assessment revealed that PPP's 4 and 5 would affect the health status of the people whilst the rest of the 19 PPP's would not impact negatively on the health status of the people.

###### **iv. Mitigation Measures**

Appropriate agricultural practices and landscaping would be adopted to reduce the impacts of PPP's 4 and 5 on the health status of the people.

#### v. Effects on Vulnerability

PPP's 2, 4, 5 and 13 would potentially create a crisis and induce vulnerability to the people. Other 18 PPP's would either affect positively or neutral on the lives of the people and the environment.

#### vi. Mitigation Measures

Appropriate compensations would be paid to the affected landowners through the provision of the infrastructure.

### **3.3.4 Sustainable Appraisal Test**

Individual strategies were also subjected to the sustainable appraisal tests to identify their effects on natural resources, social and cultural conditions, economy and the institutions concerned. Performance of the individual strategies has been discussed below;

#### *i. Construction and Reshaping Strategies*

The sustainability tests on the Construction and Rehabilitation strategies that seek to promote school projects, health and accommodation facilities either work against the aim of natural resource conservation or supports it in cases where lands were already degraded. All construction and rehabilitation work support social and cultural conditions namely health and well-being, gender, job creation, equity and participation. Others however limit access to land because the same piece of land could be used alternatively. Similarly, some also work against vulnerability and risk by causing epidemics or conflicts in cases where the said projects would serve more than one community. Construction and Rehabilitation enhance development and growth and again encourage retention of local capital because local artisans are mostly used. As a result, degradation of land and rivers should be carefully considered for projects purpose especially in areas where it would be difficult to reforest or undertake landscaping activities. New projects should always be sited on already degraded land to avoid further destruction of arable lands. Tree planting activities would also be carried out along river banks to avoid direct sunshine which will potentially cause the rivers to dry.

#### *ii. Infrastructure and Human Settlement*

These strategies seek to promote road construction and rehabilitation, extension of electricity, telecommunication and the preparation of planning schemes for the major communities. Extension of electricity to the rural and unserved areas and road rehabilitation would negatively affect the conservation of natural resources as lands would be cleared for such purposes. However, Planning Schemes and the extension of telecommunication facilities would not affect natural resources. Infrastructure development would also negatively affect the natural vegetation as lands would be cleared for such purposes. Afforestation and landscaping around the affected land areas would be undertaken to replace the lost vegetation cover.

#### *iii. Revenue generation and private sector development*

These activities were either in support or not relevant to the conservation of natural resources as they enhance participation and job creation empowers women and improve social and cultural conditions. It generally has little or no effect on the access to land, water and transport. It also supports equity and does not affect sanitation. The strategies also support the development and economic growth as well as the use of raw materials and services and encourage retention of local capital and the development of downstream industries. A detailed SEA report will be done on the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

## **CHAPTER FOUR COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES**

### **4.0 Introduction**

Chapter four outlines the assumptions and methodologies that underpin the costing of the Programmes and sub-Programmes for the plan period. This section also encapsulates a matrix showing the goals, objectives, programmed, sub-programme, timeframe, cost and implementing Institution as well as programme financing based on the Programme Based Budgeting guidelines of the Ministry of Finance.

### **4.1 Assumptions and methodologies used for projects costing**

Strategic planning assumptions are critical in the planning process as it allows us to plan with a degree of certainty about how the future looks even though can never be 100% accurate but help in dealing with uncertainties in the implementation of the plan and accommodate unexpected outcomes. Cost assumptions do, however, allow a project management team to estimate total projects costs and move forward with budget allocations by supplying cost estimates along with corresponding cost activities. Accurate and precise cost assumptions are critical in developing short- and long-term budgets for the planned period. Project cost estimation is central to setting up the foundation for making key decisions, taking initiatives, budgeting activities and controlling expenditure. It is also used to communicate work progress to the stakeholders at any point in time during project implementations.

#### ***4.2.1 Key Assumptions***

- ❖ There would be political stability during the period
- ❖ Materials will arrive as planned within the programme schedule
- ❖ Contractors, Suppliers and Service providers would be able to execute the projects in the stipulated time
- ❖ The Assembly staff/project management team can implement the programmes and projects
- ❖ Annual inflation rates would remain 10% on annual basis during the period
- ❖ Access to resources including funds, human and materials needed to complete the projects on time would be made available
- ❖ All constraints about cost, time, scope and quality of executions would be overcome during the planned period
- ❖ Lands earmarked for the project's activities would remain the same and available during the period
- ❖ All relevant stakeholders would participate and play their roles for the effective implementation of projects
- ❖ Cost of utilities, equipment and other project costs will remain unchanged during the period.

#### ***4.2.2 Methodologies or steps used for costing***

The following factors were considered in the steps for costing the 2022-2025 DMTDP;

- Resource requirements for each project
- Current prices for the various components of each project
- Duration and period for each project and
- Similar past projects cost served as benchmarks for the estimations. Apart from these steps, certain specific activities or methods were employed in the estimation processes including;

- ❖ 2% of the cost of implementing all programmes and projects would be allocated to monitoring and evaluation
- ❖ The elements contributing to the cost of scaling up varies across the communities in the municipality as a result of proximity to the Municipal capital and project design as well as site conditions
- ❖ Existing previous costs of similar projects were identified and then applied 10% annual incremental values were to arrive at the cost for a particular year
- ❖ Market surveys were conducted to identify the cost of materials and labour including consulting the PPA website for infrastructure estimation tool
- ❖ Estimations were done for various projects components including materials, labour and overheads costs and add them up to arrive at the total cost of each project
- ❖ A contingency of 10% was applied across the board to cater for emergencies and price fluctuations due to market forces

#### **4.2 Programmes of Action (PoA) for 2022-2025**

For the Municipality to address the development gaps identified earlier and to achieve the spatial development option together with the development focus, broad programmes were identified. These were done to ensure reliability, continuousness as well as complementarity in implementation. The broad programmes which are both physical and non-physical have been presented in Table 4.1 with their corresponding sub-programmes.

Table 4.1 Programme of Action 2022-2025

Goals	Objectives	Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Time Frame				Cost Gh¢			Programme Status		Implementing Institution	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GoG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	On-going	Lead	Collaborating
Build a Prosperous Country	Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability	Management and Administration	Finance					10,000.00	20,000.00	105,000.00		√	Finance Dept.	Municipal Assembly (MA)
	Support entrepreneurs and MSME development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism					80,000.00	10,000.00	100,000.00	√	√	BAC/RT F	The private sector, Financial Institutions
	Enhance domestic trade	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism					600,000.00	80,000.00			√	BAC/ Works Dept	MA, MLGRD
	Create an enabling agribusiness environment	Economic development	Trade, Industry and Tourism					40,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	√	√	Agric Dept.	RTF/MA
	Inadequate investment in processing and value addition	Economic development	Trade, Industry and Tourism							1,820,000.00	√	√	MA	EU
	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management					200,000.00	3,000.00	10,000.00	√	√	Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
	Improve post-harvest management	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management					17,000.00	8,000.00	25,000.00	√	√	Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
	Enhance the application of science,	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management					200,000.00	8,000.00	25,000.00	√	√	Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions



	technology and innovation													
	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management					400,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	√	√	Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
	Promote livestock and poultry development for food security and income generation	Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management					100,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	√	√	Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development	Economic Development	Trade, Industry and tourism services					220,000.00		200,000.00	√	√	Deve't Plan. Unit,	Ministry Tourism and creative Art, MIS, BAC
Create opportunities for <b>all</b>	Enhance inclusive and equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library services					8,310,000.00	250,000.00	3,160,000.00	√	√	GES	MA, NGOs, Private Sector
	Ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					1,221,350.00	10,000.00	352,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA, MoH, Private Sector, Mining Companies
	Strengthen healthcare delivery management system	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management						5,000.00	5,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA, Private Sector,
	Reduce disability, morbidity, and mortality	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management						5,000.00	6,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA, Private Sector,

	Reduce non-communicable diseases	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					90,000.00			√	√	GHS	MA, Private Sector
	Ensure reduction of new HIV, AIDS/STIs and other infections, especially among vulnerable groups	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					50,000.00		2,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA, Private Sector
	Promote nutrition-specific and sensitive programmes	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					40,000.00			√	√	GHS	MA, Private Sector
	Improve maternal and adolescent reproductive health	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					20,000.00			√	√	GHS	MA, Private Sector
	Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services					124,000.00	8,000.00		√	√	SW&CD	MA
	Improve access to safe and reliable sustainable water supply services for all	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management					2,110,000.00	500,000.00	160,000.00	√	√	Works Dept.	MWST
	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services					3,228,000.00			√	√	MEHU	MA, Chiefs & Elders
	Prevent and protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services					40,000.00		50,000.00	√	√	SW&CD	MA

	Promote the rights and welfare of children	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services					50,000.00	6,000.00		√	√	SW&CD	MA
	Strengthen institutions and systems for child and family welfare	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services					30,000.00			√	√	SW&CD	MA
	Attain gender equality and equity in political, social and economic development systems and outcomes	Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services					111,000.00	6,000.00		√	√	MA	SW& CD,CA
	Enhance sports and recreational infrastructure for all	Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services					60,000.00	20,000.00		√	√	GES	MA, Private Sector
	Strengthen social protection for the vulnerable	Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services					10,000.00			√	√	SW& CD	MA
	Promote equal opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in social and economic development	Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services					408,000.00			√	√	SW& CD	MA
	Promote job creation and decent work	Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services					35,000.00		60,000.00	√	√	SW& CD	MA
Safeguard the Natural Environment and Ensure a	Expand forest conservation areas	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management					24,000.00			√	√	Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs

Resilient Built Environment	Protect forest reserves	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management					16,000.00				√	√	Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs Minerals Commission	
	Ensure sustainable extraction of mineral resources	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management					10,000.00				√	√	Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs, Minerals Commission	
	Promote sustainable water resources development and management	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management					14,000.00		20,000.00		√	√	Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST, Mineral Commission	
	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management					10,000.00				√	√	MA	EHU, NADMO	
	Promote sustainable use of forest and wildlife resources	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management					14,000.00				√	√	Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST, Mineral Commission	
	Enhance climate change resilience	Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management					16,000.00				√	√	MA	Transport Unions, NGOs, CSO, MWST, NADMO	
	Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management					100,000.00	12,000.00	100,000.00					NADMO	MA
	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport	Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban roads and transport services					1,200,000.00	400,000.00				√	√	Urban Roads Dept.	MA

	infrastructure and services													
	Promote sustainable, spatially integrated and orderly development of human settlements	Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning					600,000.00	115,000.00	400,000.00	√	√	Physical Planning	MA, GIZ
	Address recurrent devastating floods	Infrastructure Development and Management	Disaster Prevention and Management					120,000.00			√	√	NADMO	MA
	Improve basic social infrastructure and services, and livelihood conditions of Zongo and Inner-City Communities	Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management					200,000.00			√	√	Urban Roads	MA
Maintain a stable, united and safe country	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Management and Administration	General Administration					500,000.00	20,000.00		√	√	CA	MA
	Improve decentralized planning	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation					150,000.00	20,000.00		√	√	CA	MA
	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Management and Administration	Finance					20,000.00	50,000.00		√	√	Finance Dept.	MA
	Improve popular participation at regional and municipality levels	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation					100,000.00	50,000.00		√	√	CA	MA

	Deepen transparency and public accountability	Management and Administration	General Administration					40,000.00	60,000.00	10,000.00	√	√	CA	MA
	Enhance security service delivery	Management and Administration	General Administration					50,000.00	50,000.00		√	√	Police Service	MA, Fire Service, Immigration Service
	Promote the fight against corruption and economic crimes	Management and Administration	General Administration					200,000.00		20,000.00	√	√	MA	CHRAJ, Audit Service, NGOs
	Improve participation of civil society in national development	Management and Administration	General Administration					50,000.00	50,000.00	20,000.00	√	√	MA	CHRAJ, Audit Service, NCCE, NGOs
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)	Enhance coordination among key institutions	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					100,000.00	50,000.00	10,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA
	Enhance surveillance system and build response capacity to prevent, detect, contain, and respond to a possible epidemic outbreak	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					50,000.00	25,000.00	5,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA
	Establish well-resourced emergency centres	Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management					60,000.00	40,000.00		√	√	GHS	MA
	Adopt innovative and responsive mechanisms in humanitarian	Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management					70,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	√	√	NADMO	MA

	relief operations to achieve agility.													
Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels	Strengthen plan preparation, implementation and coordination at all levels	Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and evaluation					50,000.00	90,000.00		√	√	MPCU	MA
COVID-19	Improve public education and funding for covid-19 related activities	Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and management					50,000.00	5,000.00	50,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA
	Provide adequate infrastructure such as isolation and treatment centres for covid-19	Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and management					50,000.00	10,000.00	60,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA
	Vaccinate all residents in the Municipality against covid-19 and public health emergencies	Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and management					40,000.00	5,000.00	60,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA
	Ensure strict observation of Covid -19 safety protocols across the Municipality	Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and management					55,000.00	5,000.00	45,000.00	√	√	GHS	MA

### **4.3 Indicative Financial Plan (2022-2025)**

The well designed and coordinated poverty reduction programmes/strategies towards improving the living standards of the people are meaningless if the needed resources are not mobilized both locally and externally to execute them within the plan period of 2022-2025.

The Indicative Financial strategy for the planned period is prepared to deal with the means for mobilising and utilising financial resources for the implementation of the MTDP. The Major expenditure areas of the Municipality to the Medium-Term Development Plan relates to financing the Projects, Programme and activities under four major programme areas namely Social Services Delivery, Infrastructural Development, Environmental Management and Management and Administration for the period.

The Assembly intends to finance the planned projects and programmes mainly from three major sources of funding which includes projected Central Government inflows made up of the DACF, DDF, GoG, GETFund etc, the Internally Generated Fund mainly funds mobilised by the Assembly from revenues accruing from activities in the Municipality which include rates, rents, fines, licences, fees etc and Donor funds from Development Partners and the Private Sector which include Mining Companies who operates within the District.

The Assembly intends also to rely on the Road Fund to finance a majority of the urban roads project. Part of the “One Million Dollars per Constituency” though not administered under the MMDAs has been considered as other sources of funding which will help address the issues identified. This is resulting from the fact that almost the same issues came up during the needs assessment by the secretariat.

The Rural Enterprises Project (REP) with funds from the African Development Bank would provide funds for skills training programmes. Also, other funding agencies are the Ghana Highway Authority, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, as well as the Ministry of Energy.

In sum, the total cost of the projects and programmes for the MTDP for the plan period will be **GH¢59,316,653.69** and the anticipated revenue from all sources of funding will amount to **GH¢46,077,700.29** The total gap will also amount to **GH¢ 13,238,953.4**

The indicative financial strategy for mobilisation of funds or revenue in a sustainable manner for the implementation of the programmes/projects over the four (4) year period (2022-2025) is presented in table 4.2 below;



Table 4.2 Programme Financing 2022-2025

Development Dimension	Programmes	Programme Cost (GH¢)	Expected Revenue and Sources of Funding (GH¢)							Total (GH¢)	Gap (GH¢)
			GOG (GH¢)	IGF (GH¢)	UDG (GH¢)	DACF (GH¢)	DACF-RFG	DPs (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)		
Economic Development	Management and Administration	1,100,000.00	28,450.00	50,900.00	500,000.00	120,000.00		200,000.00	20,780.00	891,680.00	(208,320.00)
	Economic Development	9,795,000.00	2,846,465.75	402,456.53	3,000,000.00	2,883,174.98	4,000,000.00	500,518.30	566,202.76	7,752,352.57	(2,042,647.43)
Social Development	Social Services Delivery	24,911,150.00	6,210,071.09	1,069,767.30	3,000,000.00	10,985,463.20	1,085,505.83	1,300,783.74	849,072.05	24,100,663.21	(410,486.79)
Environmental, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	Environmental and Sanitation Management	1,970,000.00	95,563.45	50,000.00	7,000,000.00	789,554.40	10,611.76	27,525.97	30,106.36	1,703,361.94	(266,638.06)
	Infrastructure Delivery and Management	15,270,503.69	1,450,000.00	537,751.92	4,000,000.00	4,305,600.00	110,000.00	61,450.00	53,123.87	6,517,925.79	(4,752,577.90)
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Management and Administration	3,680,000.00	872,901.53	200,403.08	1,000,000.00	44,082.35	192,978.81	142,361.55	133,168.36	2,585,895.68	(1,094,104.32)
Emergency Planning and Response (including covid-19)	Environmental and Sanitation Management	625,000.00	91,126.91	75,503.85		65,051.47	276,223.52	157,951.94	159,989.02	825,846.71	200,846.71
Implementation, Coordinating, Monitoring and Evaluation	Management and Administration	925,000.00	91,126.91	75,503.85		59,051.47	206,223.52	97,951.94	72,931.90	602,789.59	(322,210.41)
Covid-19	Environmental and Sanitation Management	130,000.00	47,980.76	9,051.92		57,890.00	34,500.00	41,870.00	37,893.00	229,185.68	99,185.68
	Management and Administration	910,000.00	157,582.69	58,700.00		513,161.47	46,111.76	47,105.97	45,337.23	867,999.12	(42,000.88)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>59,316,653.69</b>	<b>11,891,269.09</b>	<b>2,530,038.45</b>	<b>18,500,000.00</b>	<b>19,823,029.34</b>	<b>5,962,155.22</b>	<b>2,577,519.41</b>	<b>1,968,604.55</b>	<b>46,077,700.29</b>	<b>13,238,953.4</b>

#### **4.4 Strategies to Bridge Funding Gap**

The Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly intends to bridge the funding gap in the implementation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP through three main strategies:

##### **1. Engagements with the District Assembly Common Fund Secretariat**

Currently, the Ministry of Finance (MoF) issues yearly budget ceilings to MMDAs for budgeting purposes. The ceilings given are woefully inadequate to fund programmes and projects of the FNDA, therefore the Assembly intends to lobby the Administrator of DACF through proposals to support the Assembly with its special DACF which deals with critical development issues.

##### **1. Proposals to Development Partners for funding**

- The Assembly also intends to identify partners in decentralization and governance and reach out to them through proposals for funding for programmes and projects.
- The Assembly will continue to seek support from Embassies and their Development Partners (DPs) to fund capacity building activities and other technical and logistical support
- The Assembly will continue to pursue partnerships with Civil Societies such as CARE – Ghana, UNICEF, World Vision, Solidaridad – Ghana and other Non-Governmental Organizations to offer support that will help close the budgetary gap.

##### **2. Engagement with the Private Sector through Public-Private Partnerships to implement some projects through arrangements like Build Operate and Transfer among others.**

#### **4.5 Spatial and Structure Plan**

Spatial and Structure Plan portrays spatial dimension of the Medium-Term Development Plans (MTDP) and other relevant national and regional-level policies, plans and programs. Currently, the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly does not have Spatial and Structure Plan that outlines the spatial profile of the Municipality by showing the built-up and Natural Environment with respect to Location and Size in the national and regional context, Climate and Vegetation, topography, soil type, Settlements and their locations, tourism, health facilities, educational infrastructure, population projection, accessibility to health and educational facilities, hospitality industry (hotels and guest houses), water facilities and road networks.

The Assembly has therefore awarded the development of the structural plan to a consultant under the Ghana Secondary Cities Support Programme but has not been completed.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### ANNUAL ACTION PLANS FOR 2022-2025

#### 5.0 Introduction

This chapter presents planned programmes, projects and activities to be implemented on annual basis from 2022-2025. These activities are linked to the NMTDPF, the SDGs and AU Agenda 2063, adopted policy objectives and strategies under the Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability development dimension of the Coordinated Programme for Economic and Social Development Policies; Agenda for Jobs. The annual activities and their corresponding indicative budgets form the basis for the Assembly's annual budgetary requests to Development partners. The outer year activities are subject to review annually based on successive implementation.

Tables 5.1 to table 5.4 below present the Programme Based Budget, Sub-programme, Broad Activity, Location, time frame, estimated budgets, sources of funding for the implementation of planned activities for the period 2022-2025 and implementing Institution.

Table 5.1 Annual Action Plan for 2022

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG (GH¢)	IGF (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Focus Area: Strong and Resilient Economy</b>														
Management and Administration	Finance	Train revenue collectors and key staff on revenue collection strategies	Sefwi Wiawso					10,000.00	10,000.00		√		Finance Dept.	MA, GIZ
		Update revenue database	Wiawso					40,000.00				√	Finance Dept.	MA, GIZ
		Valuation of corporate & Institutional properties	Boako, Wiawso, Edwinase & Paboase					100,000.00		50,000.00	√		Finance Dept.	MA, GIZ, MLGDRD
<b>Focus Area: Private Sector Development</b>														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Support the implementation of one District one factory initiative	Sefwi Wiawso						40,000.00		√		BAC	Private sector
		Organize business forum/LED meetings	Sefwi Wiawso					10,000.00		40,000.00	√		BAC	MA, Economic Groups
		Reduce rate paid by businesses between 10%-30% to boost SME Development	Municipal Wide						19,800.00		√		BAC	The private sector, Financial Institutions
		Construction of Market Shed	Boako					300,000.00			√		BAC	MA
		Construction of 160 Unit Market Stalls, 1No.20 Lockable Stores with	Edwinase							2,776,930.32	√		Works	MLGDRD, Private sector

Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Earthworks at Edwinase												
		Construction of phase III of Modern Market complex under the GSCSP made up of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 100-Unit market stalls (2.1 * 2.1m), 1No. 20-Unit Lockable Stores (23*15m), Earthworks and pavement</li> <li>• Construction of 1No. 20 Seater W/C Toilet with 10 Bathrooms &amp; 4-Urinal with Mechanized Borehole with earthworks</li> <li>• Procurement of 4No. 15cm<sup>3</sup> Communal Refuse Container (Skip Containers) and Construction of 4No. Refuse Bays with Concrete Staircase</li> <li>• Construction of Police Post</li> </ul>	Edwinase						5,363,962.38	√		Works	Private sector, MLGDRD	
		Construction of temporal market shed	Wiawso				150,000.00					√	Works Dept	MA, Market Women
		Grading of Market	Boako				39,000.00					√	Works Dept	MA, Economic Groups
		Construction of Market Shed	Boako				350,000.00				√	Works Dept	MA, Economic Groups	

		Institute training schemes for Artisans	Municipal Wide						550,000.00	√		BAC	MA
		Training and provision of start-up kits for 60 people in Gari processing, beekeeping, Soap making, Baking & confessionalary	Municipal Wide				20,000	20,000.00	10,000.00	√		SWMA	Private Sector (Mensin Gold, Chirano Kenros, Care International)
		Provide apprenticeship and start-ups for 30 youth in carpentry, Masonry, Auto-Mechanics, Welding & Fabrication	Edwinase and Wiawso				20,000.00		10,000.00	√		BAC, RTF	MA, Mining Companies
		Organise managerial and technical training for 80 SMEs and Entrepreneurs	Municipal wide				5,000.00			√		BAC	MA
		Partner with financial institutions to provide loans to SMEs	Municipal wide					10,000.00	35,000.00	√		BAC	Financial Institutions, Economic groups
		Facilitation of NVTI examination for apprentice who have completed their training for certification	Municipal Wide				20,000	10,000.00	10,000.00	√		SWMA	Private Sector, NGOs
		Facilitate the formalisation of businesses	Municipal wide					10,000.00	32,000.00	√		BAC	Private Sector
<b>Focus Area: Agriculture and Rural Development</b>													
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implement government flagship programmes in Agric	Municipal wide				100,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	ie MAG, PFJ, DCACT, PERD												
		Conduct RELC Sessions,	Wiawso							√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers,
		Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations	Asawinso				50,000.00		20,000.00	√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
		Training of AEAs, DDOs and farmers on crops and animals	Wiawso				5,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
		Organise training for 3 Women agro-processing groups on safety and machine maintenance	Wiawso				15,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers,
		Train on women FBO on snail rearing and support them with 2,000 housing capacity	Asawinso					7,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	NCCE, ISD
		Supply of subsidized fertilizers, improved seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers	Municipal wide				50,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, MoFA & Farmers,
		Provision of veterinary and Extension services to farmers	Municipal wide				10,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
<b>Focus Area: Tourism and Creative Arts Development</b>														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Construction of road to Bosomoiso Ancestral Hole	Bosomoiso , Boako				50,000.00			√		CA	Private Sector	
		Support the celebration of the Elue festival	Wiawso				20,000.00			√		CA	Private Secor, TA	

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT														
Focus Area: Education and Training														
Social Service Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library services	Construction of 1No. K.G Block with Ancillary Facilities	Abrabra					400,000.00			√		GES	MA
		Construction of football pitch	Paboase						250,000.00		√		LMC	MA
		Construction of 4 No.3-Units Classroom Block with female changing rooms	Penakrom, Pewodie, Ewiase, Sefwiline					400,000.00		400,000.00	√	√	GES	MA
		Construction of 2No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store & female changing room	Edwinase, Kyeamekrom					600,000.00		600,000.00	√		GES	MA
		Completion of 1No. 2 Units KG Block with Ancillary Facilities	Bosomoiso					200,000.00			√		GES	MA
		Construction of football pitch	Boako					6,000.00				√	MP	MA
		Assembly's support to one school child, one study desk policy	Sefwi Wiawso					30,000.00	50,000.00		√		GES	MA, WNRCC
		Procurement of 100 Tables and 100 Chairs for Teachers	Selected Schools						5,000.00		√		GES	MA
		Organise capacity building for Teachers	Wiawso					50,000.00		20,000.00	√		GES	MA
		Supply of 1000 Mono Desk & 1000 Dual Desk for schools	Selected schools					200,000.00			√		GES	MA
Assembly's Support towards Municipal Education programme/activities	Municipal wide					300,000.00			√	√	GES	MA		



<b>Focus Area: Health and Health Services</b>															
Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Continuation and Completion of 1No. Semi-detached Nurses Quarters	Asawinso					20,000.00				√	GHS	MA	
		Completion of 1No. Maternity Block for Wiawso Government Hospital	Wiawso					300,000.00				√	GHS	MA	
		Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound with Nurses Quarters and maternity room	Anhwiam					49,000.00				√	GHS	MA	
		Construction of 1No. 2-Storey Community Health Nursing Training Hostel	Asafo					30,000.00				√	GHS	MA	
		Support malaria control activities	Municipal wide								√		GHS	MA, Private Sector, NGOs	
		Rehabilitation of Clinic and Nurses Quarters	Abrabra					52,000.00				√	GHS	MA, CSOs	
		Organise sensitisation on HIV/Aids	10 Towns/ 1 FM Stations					2,000.00				√		GHS	MA, CSOs
		Organise Community TB Screening	Zonal Councils					10,000.00				√		GHS	MA, CSOs
		Distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated net to all households in the municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000.00				√		GHS	MA
<b>Focus Area: Population Management and Migration for Development</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise sensitisation programme on Teenage pregnancy on radio	Sefwi wiawso						2,000.00	2,000.00	√		NCCE	SW&CD UNICEF	

<b>Focus Area: Reducing Poverty and Inequality</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	Municipal Wide					4,000.00			√		SW&C D	MCPC
		Coordinate activities of School Feeding Programme	Beneficiary schools					10,000.00			√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Organize orientation for food vendors and School Feeding Programme contractors	Municipal Wide					10,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Provision of Medical Support to the vulnerable	Municipal Wide					50,000.00			√		MP	MA
		Support 1000 Vulnerable people to get NHIS Cards	Municipal Wide					15,000.00			√		MP	MA
<b>Focus Area: Water and Environmental Sanitation</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of 6No. Mechanized boreholes	Amankwaa krom,Sui,Shed, Ahokwaa, Omanhene New Site, Susumenet ee					160,000.00	40,000.00		√		Works Dept.	MWST
		Support to Water and Sanitation activities	Wiawso					50,000.00		50,000.00	√		Works Dept.	MWST
		Update of water and solid waste map	Municipal Wide					20,000.00					EHU	PPD/MA
		Formation and training of WATSANS members in 7 communities	Selected Towns					10,000.00			√		MWST	MA

		Maintenance of 20 No. Borehole	20 communities					40,000.00			√		Works Dept.	MWST
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Procure 2No. refuse containers and sanitary tools	Asafo, Asawinso Sefwiline					70,000.00			√		EHU	Procurement Unit
		Conduct screening of food vendors	Municipal Wide						15,000.00		√		EHU	MA
		Conduct environmental health /hygiene education in 20 communities	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		EHU	GES, NGOs
		Solid and liquid waste management/Evacuation of refuse, (Fumigation, manage wasteland fills Contract with Zoomlion)	Municipal Wide					300,000.00			√		EHU	MA, Zoomlion
		Organise environmental enhancement programmes and Enforcement of sanitary regulations (Noise pollution, land pollution, water pollution)	Sefwi Wiawso						15,000.00		√		EHU	MA
		Promote household toilet construction (CLTS)	10 Communities							20,000.00		√		EHU
		Control of pest and vector infestation	Sefwi Wiawso					100,000.00	50,000.00	√		EHU	MA	
		Procurement of sanitary tools	Sefwi Wiawso					70,000.00		√		EHU	MA	

		Desilting and cleaning of drains	Municipal Wide					150,000.00		√		EHU	MA
<b>Focus Area: Child Protection and Development</b>													
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Formation of Community Child Protection Committees in 10 Child labour endemic communities and train them on child labour issues	Selected Towns					2,000.00	10,000.00	√		SW&CD	MCPC, NGOs
		Organize sensitization programmes on child labour	Municipal Wide				20,000.00		20,000.00	√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Remediation support for children	Sefwi Wiawso				10,000.00		20,000.00	√			
<b>Focus Area: Gender Equality</b>													
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise sensitisation programme on the need to involve women in decision making	Municipal wide					2,000		√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
		Organise sensitization programme on Persistent negative discriminatory socio-cultural practices against women	Selected Communities				5,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
		Provide educational support to 10 female students pursuing science at the	Municipal wide				30,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA, MP

		Tertiary level/Needy but brilliant												
<b>Focus Area: Youth Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Organise capacity building workshops for the youth to orient them on the need to venture into entrepreneurship	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00			√		BAC	MA, Private Sector, NABCO
<b>Focus Area: Social Protection</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Support Vulnerable people to get NHIS Cards	Selected Towns					20,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW& CD	MA
<b>Focus Area: Disability-Inclusive Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Provide medical /assistive devices to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		SW& CD	MA, PWDs
		Organise Advocacy & awareness creation on the rights & responsibilities of PWDs	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		SW& CD	MA, PWDs
		Provide educational/apprenticeship support to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		SW& CD	MA, PWDs
		Procure items such as fridges, Tricycles, start-ups etc, to support PWDs to enter into income generation activities	Municipal wide					60,000.00			√		SW& CD	MA, PWDs

		Strengthening organisation of Person with Disability	Sefwi Wiawso					18,000.00					SW& CD	MA, PWDs
<b>Focus Area: Employment and Decent Work</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Support government flagship programmes such as NABCO & YEA	Municipal wide					20,000.00			√		NABCO, YEA	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Protected Areas</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Train 50 farmers in fringe communities along with protected areas on alternative livelihoods	Datano, Suhenso, Agokwaa, Domiabra					2,000.00		10,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs
		Monitor forest reserves to prevent illegal logging a	Forest Reserves					2,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	Chiefs, MA
<b>Focus Area: Mineral Extraction</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Facilitate the implementation of community mining	Selected communities					10,000.00			√		MA	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs Minerals Commission
		Organise sensitization programme on illegal mining, deforestation, and land reclamation	Selected communities						20,000.00		√		NADMO	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs Minerals Commission
<b>Focus Area: Water Resources Management</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Enforcement of development control on water bodies	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs, Minerals Commission
<b>Focus Area: Environmental Pollution</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Enforce environmental laws and regulations to	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		Forestry	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST,

	and Management	prevent noise pollution										Commission	
		Promote the use of LPG as an alternative source of energy by households	Municipal wide				2,000.00		2,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	NADMO
<b>Focus Area: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>													
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Planting of 120,000 trees across the municipality	Municipal wide				100,000.00			√		Forestry Communities	NADMO
		Establishment of forest plantations in degraded forest land through Modified Taungya and industrial plantation	Amafie, Aboagyekrom, Kwasiadda ekrom				10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA
		Implement youth in afforestation programme	Municipal wide						20,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA
<b>Focus Area: Climate Variability and Change</b>													
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation & Mgt	Train 100 farmers on climate-smart agriculture technologies	Municipal Wide				5,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST
		Organize sensitization on climate change and adaptation	Zonal Council Capitals				2,000.00		50,000.00	√		NADMO	MA, NGOs, CSO, MLGDRD
<b>Focus Area: Disaster Management</b>													
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Engage the services of a consultant to conduct an assessment on flood prone hazard areas & prepare flood hazard map	Sefwi Wiawso & Edwina						30,000.00	√		NADMO	MA, Private Sector
		Capacity building workshop for 30	Sefwi Wiawso						28,000.00	√		NADMO	MA

		MPCU Members on contract/project management											
		Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in 20 schools	Selected Schools				2,000.00		5,000.00	√		NADMO	MA
		Organise community sensitisation on hazards of fire	Selected Towns				3,000.00		3,000.00	√		Fire Service	NADMO, MA
		Provision for Environmental and Social Safeguard	Edwinase						59,599.58	√		Dev't Plannin g	MA

**Focus Area: Transportation: Air, Rail, Water and Road**

Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban roads and transport services	Reshape/ Grading of 50km roads and Minor drainage repairs	Municipal Wide				300,000.00	100,000.00		√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA	
		Ground stabilisation and maintenance of Mpomam main roads phase I	Mpomam				300,00.00			√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA	
		Ground stabilisation and maintenance of Mpomam main roads phase II	Selected roads				30,000.00				√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA
		Radio Sensitisation on the use of roads and erection of unauthorized speed ramps/Rapid Emergency Team	Municipal Wide				10,000.00					√	Urban Roads Dept.	MA
		Dredging of Boliwa, Kuzine and other selected streams in Sefwi Wiawso					180,000.00				√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA



		Education and enforcement of road traffic rules and regulation/traffic management	Municipal Wide					10,000.00				√		Police/ Urban Roads Dept.	MA
		Assessment of road encroachment in Sefwi Wiawso and education on its dangers to road users	Sefwi Wiawso					18,000.00				√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA
<b>Focus Area: Information Communication Technology Development</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	ICT	Organise ICT training for the youth	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00	5,000.00			√		CIC	Telcos, MA, NGOs
<b>Focus Area: Human Settlements Development and Housing</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Update of Street Naming and erection of 100 signpost	Old Adiembra					50,000.00		100,000.00		√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Engage the services of a consultant to prepare Solid Waste Management strategy for the Municipality	Municipal wide							85,000.00		√		Dev't Planning/ PPD	MA
		Extension of electricity in 4 communities in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					200,000.00				√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	Municipal Wide						20,000.00			√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Acquisition of Land Banks in 2 Communities	Sefwi Wiawso, Asawinso					50,000.00	50,000.00			√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC

<b>Focus Area: Drainage and Flood Control</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Maintenance of culvert	Dwinase					20,000.00			√		Urban Roads	MA
<b>Focus Area: Zongos and Inner Cities Development</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of road	Selected communities					500,000.00			√		Urban Roads	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Local Governance and Decentralisation</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Statutory meetings (Management Meetings, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee & General Assembly Meetings, SAT Meetings etc)	Sefwi Wiawso						200,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Maintenance of office equipment	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Maintenance of Assembly Vehicles	Sefwi Wiawso					30,000.00	20,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Renovation of Staff Quarters/office	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00	50,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Collaborate with other state agencies such as ECG, CWSA for the provision of essential services	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Procurement of Office Equipment/logistics (6-No servers, 6-No laptops, UPS &	Sefwi Wiawso					80,000.00			√		CA	MA

		Networking Equipment)												
		Procurement and Installation of 6 No. Air Conditions, 2 No. Executive tables with Swivel Chairs and 3No. Office Work Station	Sefwi Wiawso					57,500.00				MPCU	MA	
		Procurement of 1No. 4*4 Pick up	Sefwi Wiawso				200,000.00			√		CA	MA	
		Procurement of 1No. Generator for Assembly	Sefwi Wiawso				50,000.00					CA	MA	
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support to Self Help Projects	Municipal Wide				200,000.00			√		CA	MA	
		Provision for Nation Day's Celebration	Municipal Wide				100,000.00					CA	MA	
		Support to sub-structures	Zonal Councils				90,000.00	20,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Reconstruction of Assembly Hall	Sefwi Wiawso				1,000,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Repair of street lights and purchase of electric pole	Municipal wide				50,000.00	50,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Construction and furnishing of durbar grounds	Sui				250,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Furnishing of Client Service Unit	Wiawso				80,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Support Decentralized Dept and WNRCC	Sefwi Wiawso				50,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Implement Capacity building plan/Staff development	Sefwi Wiawso				50,000.00	10,000.00			√		HR Dept.	MA
		Internal Management of organisation	Sefwi Wiawso				50,000.00	50,000.00			√		CA	MA

		(Utility, fuel, call credit, Hotel, NALAG Dues etc)												
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Implement MPCU programme of Action and M&E activities	Municipal Wide					40,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	√		CA	MA
		Provision for preparation of 2023 composite budget and fee-fixing resolution	Sefwi Wiawso					25,000.00			√		Budget Unit	MA
Management and Administration	Finance	Enumeration of rateable properties/Data Collection	Municipal wide						10,000.00	50,000.00	√		Finance Dept.	MA
		Conduct of monthly market readings at Asawinso and Wiawso	Wiawso and Asawinso					5,000.00			√		Statistical Service Dept	MA
<b>Focus Area: Public Accountability</b>														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Organise Stakeholders meetings such as Town Hall meeting, Meet the Press & Social Audit	Sefwi Wiawso					40,000.00	10,000.00		√		CA	MA
<b>Focus Area: Human Security and Public Safety</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for Security operations & MUSEC activities	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	10,000.00		√		CA	MUSEC
		Construction of Police Station	Sui					300,000.00					Works Dept	Police
<b>Focus Area: Corruption and Economic Crimes</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Anti-Corruption Agencies /Implement NACAP	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		MA	CHRAJ, Audit Service, NCCE, NGOs



<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>															
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and evaluation	Organise site meetings/ sod-cutting and project commissioning	Project Communities					20,000.00		59,599.58	√		MPCU	MA	
		Conduct PM&E of programmes and projects	Selected Towns					50,000.00			√		MPCU	MA	
		Organise annual APR preparation sessions for Departmental Heads	Sefwi Wiawso						10,000.00			√		MPCU	MA
		Provision for project design, supervision and consultancy	Edwinase							476,796.66	√		Works	MLGDRD, Consultant	
<b>Total</b>							<b>10,688,493.20</b>	<b>632,509.61</b>	<b>892,151.13</b>						

Table 5.2 Annual Action Plan for 2023

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG (GH¢)	IGF (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
<b>Focus Area: Strong and Resilient Economy</b>														
Management and Administration	Finance	Train revenue collectors and key staff on revenue collection strategies	Wiawso						5,000.00	5,000.00		√	Finance Dept.	MA, GIZ
		Continue with properties valuation	Asawinso, Boako, Asafo						100,000.00	500,000.00		√	Finance Dept.	MA (MA), GIZ
<b>Focus Area: Private Sector Development</b>														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Training and provision of start-up kits for 60 people in Gari processing, beekeeping, Soap making, Baking & confectionary	Municipal wide					20,000	20,000.00	10,000.00	√		BAC	Private Sector
		Organize business forum/LED meetings	Sefwi Wiawso, Asawinso							40,000.00	√		BAC	Private sector
		Register all the recognised Enterprises by creating a database	Municipal Wide					10,000.00			√		BAC	Private sector
		Provide apprenticeship and start-ups for 30 youth in carpentry, Masonry, Auto-Mechanics, Welding & Fabrication	Municipal wide					20,000.00		10,000.00	√		BAC, RTF	MA, Mining Companies

		Organise management training for 120 SMEs and Entrepreneurs	Municipal wide							√		BAC	MA
		Support Agriculture value chain Actors & SMEs with Revolving Funds	Municipal wide					500,000.00		√		SWMA	Financial Institutions
		Partner with financial institutions to provide loans to SMEs	Municipal wide					10,000.00		√		SWMA	Private Sector
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Construction of phase IV of Modern Market complex made up of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 1No. 300 tonnes Warehouse and earthworks</li> <li>• Construction and furnishing of Fire Post with Offices, toilet &amp; bath and Earthworks</li> <li>• Construction of 1No. 2 Units Day Care with Mechanized Borehole, Toilet Facility, Changing Room, Office and Store</li> <li>• Construction of 1No. Clinic for Edwinase Market</li> <li>• Construction of Butchery with Cold Store</li> </ul>	Edwinase						6,003,976.50	√		Works Dept	MA, MLGRD
<b>Focus Area: Agriculture and Rural Development</b>													
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implement government flagship programmes in Agric	Municipal wide					100,000.00		√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers



		ie MAG, PFJ, DCACT, PERD											Private Sector
		Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations	Asawinso				50,000.00		40,000.00	√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers ,
		Training of AEAs, DDOs and farmers on crops and animals	Wiawso				5,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers ,
		Organise Sensitisation for the youth to go into Agriculture	Municipal Wide					10,000.00		√		Agric Dept.	NCCE, ISD
		Supply of subsidized fertilizers, improved seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers	Municipal wide				50,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, MoFA & Farmers ,
		Provision of veterinary and Extension services to farmers	Municipal wide				10,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers
		Support farmers with Agriculture equipment such as Tillers, tractors etc	Municipal Wide				20,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers
<b>Focus Area: Tourism and Creative Arts Development</b>													
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Support private sector to improve upon the hospitality industry	Municipal wide				50,000.00			√		CA	Private Sector
		Marketing of Municipality's tourism potentials through advertisement, brochures etc	Sefwi Wiawso				20,000.00		200,000,00	√		CA	Private Sector
		Support the celebration of Ellulue	Sefwi Wiawso				10,000.00		200,000,00	√		CA	TA

		Festival to attract more tourist												
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Education and Training</b>														
Social Service Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library services	Construction of 2No. K.G Block with Ancillary Facilities	Atta Caamp					250,000.00		250,000.00	√		GES	MA
		Construction of 3 No.3-Units Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Datano, Appiahkrom, Anhwiam					380,000.00		320,000.00	√		GES	MA
		Construction of 2 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Gyatokrom					600,000.00			√		GES	MA
		Rehabilitation of 4No. School Block	Amafie primary & St. Raphael Asafo, Atokrom, Pewidie					400,000.00		200,000.00	√		GES	MA
		Organize best teacher awards	Sefwi Wiawso						50,000.00	50,000.00	√		GES	MA, Private Sector, CSOs
		Organise capacity building for Teachers	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00		20,000.00	√		GES	MA
		Supply of 1000 Mono Desk & 1000 Dual Desk for schools	Municipal Wide					200,000.00		100,000.00	√		GES	MA
<b>Focus Area: Health and Health Services</b>														
Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound	Penakrom, Paradise					350,000.00		350,000.00	√		GHS	MA
		Support malaria control activities	Municipal wide						10,000.00		√		GHS	MA, Private Sector, NGOs

		Conversion of old JHS at Kojina to CHPs Compound	Kojina					150,000.00			√		GHS	MA
		Organise sensitisation on HIV/Aids	10 Towns/ 1 FM Stations					2,000.00			√		GHS	MA, CSOs
		Distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated net to all households in the municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			√		GHS	MA
<b>Focus Area: Population Management and Migration for Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise sensitisation programme on Teenage pregnancy on radio	Sefwi Wiawso					2,000.00			√		NCCE	SW&C D UNICE F
<b>Focus Area: Reducing Poverty and Inequality</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	Municipal Wide					4,000.00			√		SW&C D	MCPC
		Coordinate activities of School Feeding Programme	Beneficiary schools					10,000.00			√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Organize orientation for food vendors and School Feeding Programme contractors	Municipal Wide					10,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Provision of Medical Support to the vulnerable	Municipal Wide					50,000.00			√		MP	MA
		Support 1000 Vulnerable people to get NHIS Cards	Municipal Wide					15,000.00			√		MP	MA
<b>Focus Area: Water and Environmental Sanitation</b>														

Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of 5No. Mechanized boreholes	Futa,Bedi, Asaman, Edwinase 18,Akoti					160,000.00	40,000.00			√		Works Dept.	MWST
		Construction of Small-town water system through PPP	Asawinso					200,000.00				√		Works Dept.	MWST, Safe Water
		Mechanisation & Maintenance of 12 No. Boreholes	Mpomam, Ahwaim, Ewiase, Tanoso, Punikrom, Keteboi, Bedii,Nya meagyeso, Akurafu,B echiwa,Gy apongkrom , &Kojina					380,000.00				√		Works Dept.	MWST
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Procure 2No. refuse containers and sanitary tools	Selected Towns					70,000.00				√		EHU	Procurement Unit
		Conduct screening of food vendors	Municipal Wide						15,000.00			√		EHU	MA
		Conduct environmental health /hygiene education in 20 communities	Municipal Wide					2,000.00				√		EHU	GES, NGOs
		Pest and vector control	Municipal wide					10,000.00				√		EHU	MA
		Solid and liquid waste management, (Fumigation, manage wasteland fills Contract with Zoomlion)	Municipal Wide					300,000.00				√		EHU	MA, Zoomlion
		Renovation of Meat House	Bekwai					250,00.00				√		EHU	MA

		Completion of Toilet Facility	Amafie					400,000.00			√		EHU	MA
		Evacuation of refuse	Wiawso Newtown					100,000.00			√		EHU	MA
		Promote household toilet construction (CLTS)	10 Communities						20,000.00		√		EHU	MA
		Organise sensitisation on environmental pollution and enforcement of environmental regulations	Municipal Wide					10,000.00			√		EHU	MA
<b>Focus Area: Child Protection and Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Formation of Community Child Protection Committees in 10 Child labour endemic communities	Selected Towns						2,000.00	10,000.00	√		SW&CD	MCPC, NGOs
		Organize sensitization programmes on child labour	Selected Towns							20,000.00	√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
		Remediation support for children	Sefwi Wiawso					10,000.00		20,000.00		√	SW&CD	MA, NGOs
<b>Focus Area: Gender Equality</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise sensitisation programme on the need to involve women in decision making	Municipal wide						2,000			√	SW&CD	MA, NGOs

		Organise sensitization programme on Persistent negative discriminatory socio-cultural and customary practices against women	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
		Provide educational support to 10 female students pursuing science at the Tertiary level	Municipal wide					30,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA
		Train 50 Women on alternative livelihood programmes such as bee keeping, baking & Confessionary	Wiawso					10,000.00		10,000.00		SW&CD	MA	SW&CD
<b>Focus Area: Youth Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Education, youth & sports and library services	Organise capacity building workshops for the youth to orient them on the need to venture into entrepreneurship	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00		20,000.00	√		BAC	MA, Private Sector, NABCO
<b>Focus Area: Social Protection</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Organise radio programme on child rights and child protection issue	Sefwi Wiawso					2,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Focus Area: Disability-Inclusive Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Provide medical /assistive devices to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs
		Organise Advocacy & awareness creation on the rights & responsibilities of PWDs	Sefwi Wiawso					2,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs

		Provide educational/apprenticeship support to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		SW& CD	MA, PWDs
		Procure items such as fridges, Tricycles, start-ups etc, to support PWDs to enter into income generation activities	Municipal wide					60,000.00			√		SW& CD	MA, PWDs
<b>Focus Area: Employment and Decent Work</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Support government flagship programmes such as NABCO & YEA	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00			√		NABCO, YEA	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Protected Areas</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Facilitate alternative livelihoods including eco-tourism support schemes for fringe communities along with protected areas	Municipal wide					2,000.00		10,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA, Care International
		Monitor forest reserves to prevent illegal logging a	Municipal wide					20,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	Chiefs, MA
<b>Focus Area: Mineral Extraction</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Facilitate the implementation of community mining	Selected communities					10,000.00			√		CA	MA, NGOs, CSO,
		Organise sensitization programme on illegal mining, deforestation and land reclamation	Selected communities						2,000.00		√		NADMO	MA
<b>Focus Area: Water Resources Management</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation	Enforcement of development control on water bodies	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs,

	and Management													
<b>Focus Area: Environmental Pollution</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Enforce environmental laws and regulations to prevent noise pollution	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST,
		Promote the use of LPG as an alternative source of energy by households	Municipal wide					2,000.00		2,000.00			Forestry Commission	NADMO
<b>Focus Area: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Planting of 100,000 trees across the municipality	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		Forestry Communities	NADMO
		Establishment of forest plantations in degraded forest land through Modified Taungya	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA
		Implement youth in afforestation programme	Municipal wide							20,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA
<b>Focus Area: Climate Variability and Change</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation & Mgt	Train farmers on climate-smart agriculture technologies	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST
		Provision for Environmental and Social Safeguard issues	Edwinase							66,715.95	√		Dev't Planning/Works Dept	MA, MLGD RD
		Organize sensitization on climate change and adaptation measures	Asawinso, Asafo, Boako, Ahwia, Edwinase					2,000.00			30,000.00	√		Dev't Planning



			and Wiawso											
		Organize a three-day workshop for 30 MPCU & 12 Zonal Council Members on illegal mining and climate resilient infrastructure Management	Selected Communities						30,000.00	√			NADMO	NADMO
		Engage the services of a Consultant to facilitate the review of Disaster Risk Strategic Plan (2020-2023)	Sefwi Wiawso						27,500.00	√			NADMO	NADMO
		Engage the services of a Consultant to conduct waste assessment and classification and prepare waste management plan	Municipal wide						30,000.00	√			PPD	PPD
<b>Focus Area: Disaster Management</b>														
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in 20 schools	Selected Schools					2,000.00		5,000.00	√		NADMO	GES
		Organise community sensitisation on hazards of fire	Selected Towns					3,000.00		3,000.00	√		Fire Service	NADMO, MA
<b>Focus Area: Transportation: Air, Rail, Water and Road</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban roads and transport services	Reshape 50 km of feeder roads and build culverts	Punikrom to Datano, Tanoso to Nyameagyeso, Datano to Suhenso & others					250,000.00	100,000.00		√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA

<b>Focus Area: Information Communication Technology Development</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	ICT	Organise ICT training for the youth	Asawinso					5,000.00	5,000.00				CIC	Telcos, MA, NGOs	
<b>Focus Area: Human Settlements Development and Housing</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Extension of Street Naming and property addressing with 100 sign post	Asawinso							100,000.00	√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC	
		Extension of electricity in 2 communities in the Municipality	Municipal Wide					150,000.00				√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	Municipal Wide						20,000.00			√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Conduct Social Services Delivery Survey and Map of street lights	Wiawso, Edwinase, Asawinso, Ahwiaa, Boako and Asafo							30,000.00		√		MEHO/PPD	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>															
<b>Focus Area: Local Governance and Decentralisation</b>															
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Statutory meetings (Management Meetings, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee & General Assembly Meetings, SAT Meetings etc)	Wiawso						200,000.00		√		CA	MA	
		Maintenance of office equipment	Wiawso					20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CA	MA	
		Maintenance of Assembly Vehicles	Wiawso					30,000.00	20,000.00		√		CA	MA	

		Renovation of Staff Quarters	Wiawso					50,000.00	50,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Collaborate with other state agencies such as ECG, CWSA for the provision of essential services	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Procurement of Office Equipment/ logistics (6-No servers, 6-No laptops, UPS & Networking Equipment)	Wiawso					50,000.00			√		CA	MA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support to Self Help/ Community Initiated Projects	Municipal Wide					200,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Support the sub-structures in the Municipality	Zonal Councils					300,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Repair of street lights and purchase of electric pole	Municipal wide					50,000.00	50,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Support Decentralized Dept and WNRCC	Wiawso					50,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Implement Capacity building plan/Staff development	Wiawso					50,000.00	10,000.00		√		HR Dept.	MA
		Organize a 3-day capacity building workshop for 42 Assembly Members & 48 Zonal Council Members on Planning, Team Work and Team Building, Budgeting, Procurement and	Sefwi Wiawso						40,000.00			√		HR Dept.

		Financial Management.										
		Organize training for 29 MPCU Members on NDPC reporting format	Sefwi Wiawso				24,000.00			√		HR Dept. MA
		Organize training for 46 Assembly Members on the local governance Act 936, standing orders of the Assembly and functions of the sub-structures	Sefwi Wiawso				32,000.00			√		HR Dept. MA
		Provision for official day celebrations	Wiawso				50,000.00			√		CA MA
		Internal Management of organisation (Utility, fuel, call credit, Hotel Accommodation, NALAG Dues etc)	Wiawso				50,000.00	50,000.00		√		CA MA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Procurement of 1No. Drone and Schmidt Hammer, Projector and Stand, Easel, Public Address System	Sefwi Wiawso						50,000.00	√		CA MA
		Implement MPCU programme of Action and M&E activities	Wiawso				30,000.00	10,000.00		√		CA MA
		Provision for preparation of 2024 composite budget and fee-fixing resolution	Wiawso				25,000.00			√		Budget Unit MA

Management and Administration	Finance	Enumeration of rateable properties/Data Collection	Municipal wide					10,000.00	50,000.00	√		Finance Dept.	MA	
		Conduct monthly market readings	Sefwi Wiawso & Asawinso					5,000.00			√		Statistic Dept	MA
<b>Focus Area: Public Accountability</b>														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Organise Social Accountability Fora ie. Town Hall meeting, Meet the Press & Social Audit	Asawinso & Wiawso					40,000.00	10,000.00		√		CA	MA
<b>Focus Area: Human Security and Public Safety</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for Security operations & MUSEC activities	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00	10,000.00		√		CA	MUSEC
<b>Focus Area: Corruption and Economic Crimes</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Anti-Corruption Agencies /Implement NACAP	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		MA	CHRAJ, Audit Service, NCCE, NGOs
<b>Focus Area: Civil Society, And Civic Engagement</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct Stakeholders meetings/MCE engagements with communities	Zonal council capitals					5,000.00	5,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Construction and furnishing of durbar grounds	Amafie					250,000.00			√		CA	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE (INCLUDING COVID-19 RECOVERY PLAN)</b>														
<b>Focus Area: hydro meteorological</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organize community education programme on hydromet disaster	Selected Communities					2,000.00			√		NADMO	MA
<b>Focus Area: Biological</b>														

Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise sensitisation and education programmes on Covid-19 and enforcement of safety protocols	Municipal wide					20,000.00	10,000.00		√		GHS	MA
		Procurement of Covid-19 personal protective equipment eg. Veronica buckets, Nose Masks, thermometer guns etc.	Wiawso					100,000.00			√		GHS	MA
		Support Municipal Public Health Emergency Management Committee & Municipal Public Health Emergency Rapid Response Team activities	Wiawso					20,000.00			√		GHS	MA
		Vaccination against public health emergencies such as Covid-19	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		GHS	MA
<b>Focus Area: Anthropogenic</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise disaster mitigation public awareness programmes	Selected communities					5,000.00	2,000.00		√		GHS/ NADMO	MA
<b>Relief Assistance and Victim Welfare</b>														
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Support disaster victims with relief items	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		NADMO	MP
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and evaluation	Organise site meetings/ sod-cutting and project commissioning	Project Communities					20,000.00	2,000.00	70,000.00	√		MPCU	MA

		Conduct PM&E of programmes and projects	Selected Towns					50,000.00			√		MPCU	MA
		Organise annual APR preparation sessions for Departmental Heads	Wiawso						10,000.00		√		MPCU	MA
<b>Total</b>								<b>14,688,493.20</b>	<b>632,509.61</b>	<b>492,151.13</b>				

Table 5.3 Annual Action Plan for 2024

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution		
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG (GH¢)	IGF (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
<b>Focus Area: Strong and Resilient Economy</b>															
Management and Administration	Finance	Train revenue collectors and key staff on revenue collection strategies	Sefwi Wiawso						5,000.00			√		Finance Dept.	Municipal Assembly (MA), GIZ
<b>Focus Area: Private Sector Development</b>															
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Construction of market	Asafo					300,000.00				√		BAC/ Works Dept	MA, MLGRD
		Organize business forum/LED meetings	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00		10,000.00		√		BAC	Private sector
		Training and provision of start-up kits for 60 people in Gari processing, beekeeping, Soap making, Baking & confessionalary	Municipal wide					20,000	20,000.00	10,000.00		√		SWMA	Private Sector (Chirano Kenros, Care International)
		Provide apprenticeship and start-ups for 30 youth in carpentry, Masonry, Auto-Mechanics, Welding & Fabrication	Municipal wide					20,000.00		10,000.00		√		BAC	MA, Mining Companies
		Organise management training for 120 SMEs and Entrepreneurs	Municipal wide							15,000.00		√		BAC	MA
		Support Agriculture value chain Actors & SMEs with Revolving Funds	Municipal wide								400,000.00		√		SWMA



		Construction of phase V of Modern Market complex made up of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 1km arterial Roads in the Edwinase market with drain</li> <li>• Installation of 20 LED Security Lights and 20 No. Electricity Poles at the Edwinase Market</li> <li>• Construction of Pavement and Parking Bay for Edwinase Market</li> <li>• Construction of Restaurant</li> <li>• Construction of Wall and Gates for Edwinase Market</li> </ul>	Edwinase						6,003,976.50	√		Works, BAC	MA, MLGDRD
		Provision for project design, supervision and consultancy	Edwinase						533,727.60	√		Works, BAC	MA, MLGDRD

**Focus Area: Agriculture and Rural Development**

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implement government flagship programmes in Agric ie MAG, PFJ, DCACT, PERD	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
		Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations	Asawinso					50,000.00		20,000.00	√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
		Organise Sensitization for the youth to go into Agriculture	Municipal Wide						10,000.00		√		Agric Dept.	NCCE, ISD
		Supply of subsidized fertilizers, improved	Municipal wide					50,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, MoFA & Farmers,

		seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers													
		Provision of veterinary and Extension services to farmers	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
<b>Focus Area: Tourism and Creative Arts Development</b>															
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Project Ellue Festival	Wiawso					50,000.00			√			CA	Private Sector
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>															
<b>Focus Area: Education and Training</b>															
Social Service Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library services	Construction of 1No. K.G Block with Ancillary Facilities	Kunuma					250,000			√			GES	MA
		Construction of 1No.3-Units Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Aboboyaa					380,000.00		380,000.00	√			GES	MA
		Construction of 2 No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Asawinso, Boako					600,000.00		600,000.00	√			GES	MA
		Rehabilitation of Schools	Amafie					300,000.00			√			GES	MA
		Support My 1 <sup>st</sup> Day at school	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00			√			GES	MA
		Organise capacity building for Teachers						10,000.00		20,000.00	√			GES	MA
		Supply of 1000 Mono Desk & 1000 Dual Desk for schools	Municipal Wide					100,000.00			√			GES	MA
<b>Focus Area: Health and Health Services</b>															
Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construction of 1No. CHPS Compound	Aboanidua					350,000.00			√			GHS	MA
		Support malaria control activities	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√			GHS	MA, Private Sector, NGOs

		Organise sensitisation on HIV/Aids	10 Towns/ 1 FM Stations					2,000.00			√		GHS	MA, CSOs
		Distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated net to all households in the municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			√		GHS	MA
<b>Focus Area: Population Management and Migration for Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Collaborate with civil society groups and the media to sensitize the youth on the dangers of irregular migration, TIP and SOM	Municipal Wide						2,000.00	2,000.00	√		SW&C D	MCPC, UNICEF
<b>Focus Area: Reducing Poverty and Inequality</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	Municipal Wide					4,000.00			√		SW&C D	MCPC
		Coordinate activities of School Feeding Programme	Beneficiary schools					10,000.00			√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Organize orientation for food vendors and School Feeding Programme contractors	Municipal Wide					10,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Provision of Medical Support to the vulnerable	Municipal Wide					50,000.00			√		MP	MA
		Support 1000 Vulnerable people to get NHIS Cards	Municipal Wide					15,000.00			√		MP	MA
<b>Focus Area: Water and Environmental Sanitation</b>														
Infrastructure Development	Public Works, Rural Housing	Construction of 5No. Mechanized boreholes	Alomu, Dweneho, Mpomam,					160,000.00	40,000.00	160,000.00	√		Works Dept.	MWST

and Management	and Water Management		Akalombo, No. 2											
		Maintenance of 10 No. Borehole	10 communities					40,000.00			√		Works Dept.	MWST
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Procure 2No. refuse containers and sanitary tools	Selected Towns					70,000.00			√		EHU	Procurement Unit
		Conduct screening of food vendors	Municipal Wide						15,000.00		√		EHU	MA
		Conduct environmental health /hygiene education in 20 communities	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		EHU	GES, NGOs
		Solid and liquid waste management, (Fumigation, manage wasteland fills Contract with Zoomlion)	Municipal Wide					300,000.00			√		EHU	MA, Zoomlion
		Completion of Toilet	Nsuosua						400,000.00		√		EHU	MA
		Promote household toilet construction (CLTS)	10 Communities						20,000.00		√		EHU	MA
<b>Focus Area: Child Protection and Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Formation of Community Child Protection Committees in 10 Child labour endemic communities and train them on child labour issues	Selected Towns						2,000.00	10,000.00	√		SW&C D	MCPC, NGOs
		Organize sensitization programmes on child labour	Municipal Wide							20,000.00	√		SW&C D	MA, NGOs
		Remediation support for children	Sefwi Wiawso					10,000.00		20,000.00	√		SW&C D	MA, NGOs

<b>Focus Area: Gender Equality</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise sensitisation programme on the need to involve women in decision making	Municipal wide						2,000			√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
		Organise sensitization programme on Persistent negative discriminatory socio-cultural, traditional beliefs and customary practices against women	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		5,000.00		√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
		Provide educational support to 10 female students pursuing science at the Tertiary level	Municipal wide					30,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Focus Area: Social Protection</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Organise radio programme on child rights and child protection issue	Municipal Wide					2,000.00		5,000.00		√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Focus Area: Disability-Inclusive Development</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Provide medical /assistive devices to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs
		Organise Advocacy & awareness creation on the rights & responsibilities of PWDs	Municipal Wide					2,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs
		Provide educational/apprenticeship support to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00				√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs

		Procure items such as fridges, Tricycles, start-ups etc, to support PWDs to enter into income generation activities	Municipal wide					60,000.00			√		SW& CD	MA, PWDs
<b>Focus Area: Employment and Decent Work</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Support government flagship programmes such as NABCO & YEA	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00			√		NABCO, YEA	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Protected Areas</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Facilitate alternative livelihoods including eco-tourism support schemes for fringe communities along with protected areas	Selected Communities					4,000.00		10,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs
		Monitor forest reserves to prevent illegal logging a	Forest Fringe Comm.					20,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	Chiefs, MA
<b>Focus Area: Mineral Extraction</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Facilitate the implementation of community mining	Selected communities					10,000.00			√		Minerals Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs Minerals Commission
		Organise sensitization programme on illegal mining, deforestation and land reclamation	Selected communities						2,000.00		√		Minerals Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs Minerals Commission
<b>Focus Area: Water Resources Management</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Enforcement of development control on water bodies	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs, Minerals Commission

<b>Focus Area: Environmental Pollution</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Enforce environmental laws and regulations to prevent noise pollution	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST,
		Promote the use of LPG as an alternative source of energy by households	Municipal wide					2,000.00		2,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	NADMO
		Provision for Environmental and Social Safeguard issues	Edwinase							66,715.95	√		Safe Guard Team	NADMO
<b>Focus Area: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Planting of 120,000 trees across the municipality	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		Forestry Communities	NADMO
		Establishment of forest plantations in degraded forest land through Modified Taungya and industrial plantation						10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA
		Implement youth in afforestation programme	Municipal wide							20,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA
<b>Focus Area: Climate Variability and Change</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation & Mgt	Train farmers on climate-smart agriculture technologies	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST
		Organize community durbar on climate change in 10 Communities	Selected towns					2,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST, Mineral Commission

<b>Focus Area: Disaster Management</b>															
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in 20 schools	Selected Schools					2,000.00			5,000.00	√		MA	NADMO
		Organise community sensitisation on hazards of fire	Selected Towns					3,000.00			3,000.00	√		Fire Service	NADMO, MA
<b>Focus Area: Transportation: Air, Rail, Water and Road</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban roads and transport services	Reshape 50km of feeder roads and build of culverts	Municipal Wide					300,000.00	100,000.00			√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA
<b>Focus Area: Information Communication Technology Development</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	ICT	Construction of ICT Centre	Gyapokrom					500,000.00				√		CIC	MA
<b>Focus Area: Human Settlements Development and Housing</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Continue the street naming and property addressing	Selected Communities					50,000.00			100,000.00	√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Extension of electricity in 4 communities in the Municipality	Selected Communities					300,000.00				√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Landscaping and Gardening	Selected Communities					5,000.00				√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	Municipal Wide						20,000.00			√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
<b>Focus Area: Drainage and Flood Control</b>															
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of culvert	2 Selected Towns					40,000.00				√		NADMO	MA



<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Local Governance and Decentralisation</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Statutory meetings (Management Meetings, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee & General Assembly Meetings, SAT Meetings etc)	Sefwi Wiawso					100,000.00	100,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Maintenance of office equipment	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Construction of Assembly Guest House	Sefwi Wiawso					450,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Maintenance of Assembly Vehicles	Sefwi Wiawso					30,000.00	20,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Renovation of Staff Quarters	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00	50,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Collaborate with other state agencies such ECG, CWSA for the provision of essential services	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Procurement of Office Equipment/logistics (6-No servers, 6-No laptops, UPS & Networking Equipment)	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00			√		CA	MA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support to Self Help Projects	Municipal Wide					200,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Support the sub-structures in the Municipality	Zonal Councils					30,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Repair of street lights and purchase of electric pole	Municipal wide					50,000.00	50,000.00		√		CA	MA

		Support Decentralized Dept and WNRCC	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Implement Capacity building plan/Staff development	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00	10,000.00			√		HR Dept.	MA
		Provision for official day celebrations	Zonal council Capitals					50,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Internal Management of organisation (Utility, fuel, call credit, Hotel Accommodation, NALAG Dues etc)	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00	50,000.00			√		CA	MA
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Implement MPCU programme of Action and M&E activities	Sefwi Wiawso					30,000.00	10,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Provision for preparation of 2025 Composite budget and fee-fixing resolution	Municipal Wide					25,000.00				√		Budget Unit	MA
		Conduct of monthly market readings at Sefwi Bekwai and Sefwi wiawso	Sefwi Wiawso, Asawinso, Asafo					5,000.00				√		Statistical Service Dept	MA
<b>Focus Area: Public Accountability</b>															
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Organise Social Accountability Fora ie. Town Hall meeting, Meet the Press & Social Audit	Sefwi Wiawso					40,000.00	10,000.00			√		CA	MA
<b>Focus Area: Human Security and Public Safety</b>															
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for Security operations & MUSEC activities	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00	10,000.00			√		CA	MUSEC
<b>Focus Area: Corruption and Economic Crimes</b>															

Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Anti-Corruption Agencies /Implement NACAP	Municipal wide					10,000.00				√		MA	CHRAJ, Audit Service, NCCE, NGOs
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE (INCLUDING COVID-19 RECOVERY PLAN)</b>															
<b>Focus Area: Hydro meteorological</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organize community education programme on hydromet disaster	Selected Communities					2,000.00				√		NADMO	MA
<b>Focus Area: Biological</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise sensitisation and education programmes on Covid-19 and enforcement of safety protocols	Municipal wide					20,000.00	10,000.00			√		GHS	MA
		Procurement of Covid-19 personal protective equipment eg. Veronica buckets, Nose Masks, thermometer guns etc.	Municipal Wide					100,000.00				√		GHS	MA
		Support Municipal Public Health Emergency Management Committee & Municipal Public Health Emergency Rapid Response Team activities	Municipal Wide					20,000.00				√		GHS	MA
		Vaccination against public health emergencies such as Covid-19	Municipal wide					10,000.00				√		GHS	MA
<b>Focus Area: Anthropogenic</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise disaster mitigation public awareness programmes	Selected communities					5,000.00	2,000.00			√		GHS/ NADMO	MA

Relief Assistance and Victim Welfare														
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Support disaster victims with relief items	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		NADMO	MP
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and evaluation	Organise site meetings/ sod-cutting and project commissioning	Project Communities					50,000.00	20,000.00		√		MPCU	MA
		Conduct PM&E of programmes and projects	Selected Towns					50,000.00		50,000.00	√		MPCU	MA
		Organise annual APR preparation sessions for Departmental Heads	Sefwi Wiawso						10,000.00		√		MPCU	MA
		Undertake mid-year review of 2022 Action Plan and Programme Based Budget	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00			√		MPCU	MA
		Conduct participatory M&E on selected projects	Selected Communities						20,000.00	30,000.00	√		MPCU	MA
		Organise annual APR preparation sessions for Departmental Heads	Sefwi Wiawso						10,000.00		√		MPCU	MA
		<b>Total</b>							<b>14,688,493.20</b>	<b>632,509.61</b>	<b>492,151.13</b>			

Table 5.4 Annual Action Plan for 2025

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
Programme (PBB)	Sub-Programme (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Time Frame				Cost			Programme Status		Implementing Institution		
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GoG (GH¢)	IGF (GH¢)	Others (GH¢)	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating	
<b>Focus Area: Private Sector Development</b>															
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Training and provision of start-up kits for 60 people in Gari processing, beekeeping, Soap making, Baking & confessionalary	Municipal wide					20,000	20,000.00	10,000.00	√		SWMA	Private Sector (Mensin Gold, Chirano Kenros, Care International)	
		Organize business forum/LED meetings	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00		10,000.00	√		BAC	Private sector	
		Provide apprenticeship and start-ups for 30 youth in carpentry, Masonry, Auto-Mechanics, Welding & Fabrication	Municipal wide					20,000.00		10,000.00	√		BAC, RTF	MA, Mining Companies	
		Organise management training for 120 SMEs and Entrepreneurs	Municipal wide							20,000.00	√		BAC	MA	
		Support Agriculture value chain Actors & SMEs with Revolving Funds	Municipal wide							600,000.00	√		SWMA	EU, Sefwiman Rural Bank	
		Partner with financial institutions to provide loans to SMEs	Municipal wide						10,000.00			√		SWMA	Financial Institutions, Economic groups
<b>Focus Area: Agriculture and Rural Development</b>															
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Management	Implement government flagship programmes in Agric	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions	

		ie MAG, PFJ, DCACT, PERD												
		Organize District Farmers Day Celebrations					50,000.00		20,000.00	√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
		Training of AEAs, DDOs and farmers on crops and animals					5,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
		Organise Sensitisation for the youth to go into Agriculture	Municipal Wide					5,000.00		√			Agric Dept.	NCCE, ISD
		Supply of subsidized fertilizers, improved seedlings, animal breeds and other inputs to farmers	Municipal wide				50,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, MoFA & Farmers,
		Provision of veterinary and Extension services to farmers	Municipal wide				10,000.00			√			Agric Dept.	MA, Farmers, Financial Institutions
<b>Focus Area: Tourism and Creative Arts Development</b>														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Project Elue Festival of the Sefwi Wiawso Traditional Area	Municipal wide				50,000.00			√			CA	Private Sector
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Education and Training</b>														
Social Service Delivery	Education, Youth & Sports and Library services	Construction of 2 No.3-Units Classroom Block with Ancillary Facilities	Kenchiabo, Bechiwa				400,000.00		400,000.00	√			GES	MA
		Construction of 1No. 6-Unit Classroom Block with Office and Store	Fawoman				700,000.00			√			GES	MA
		Supply of 1000 Mono Desk & 1000 Dual Desk for schools	Selected Schools				100,000.00				√			GES

<b>Focus Area: Health and Health Services</b>																
Social Service Delivery	Public Health Services and Management	Construction of 2No. CHPS Compound	Kaina					800,000.00				√		GHS	MA	
		Support malaria control activities	Municipal wide										√		GHS	MA, Private Sector, NGOs
		Organise sensitisation on HIV/Aids	10 Towns/ 1 FM Stations					2,000.00					√		GHS	MA, CSOs
		Distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated net to all households in the municipality	Municipal Wide					5,000.00					√		GHS	MA
<b>Focus Area: Reducing Poverty and Inequality</b>																
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Monitor and coordinate Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) programme	Municipal Wide					4,000.00				√		SW&C D	MCPC	
		Coordinate activities of School Feeding Programme	Beneficiary schools					10,000.00					√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Organize orientation for food vendors and School Feeding Programme contractors	Municipal Wide					10,000.00		5,000.00			√		SW&C D	MCPC,
		Provision of Medical Support to the vulnerable	Municipal Wide					50,000.00					√		MP	MA
		Support 1000 Vulnerable people to get NHIS Cards	Municipal Wide					15,000.00					√		MP	MA
<b>Focus Area: Water and Environmental Sanitation</b>																
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Construction of 5No. Mechanized boreholes	Afrimkrom ,Ojobikrom ,Kramokrom,Nkonya, Atta Camp					160,000.00	40,000.00				√		Works Dept.	MWST

		Maintenance of 10 No. Borehole	10 communities					40,000.00			√		Works Dept.	MWST
Social Services Delivery	Environmental Health and Sanitation Services	Procure 5No. refuse containers and sanitary tools	Selected Towns					70,000.00			√		EHU	Procurement Unit
		Conduct screening of food vendors	Municipal Wide						15,000.00		√		EHU	MA
		Conduct environmental health /hygiene education in 20 communities	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		EHU	GES, NGOs
		Solid and liquid waste management, (Fumigation, manage wasteland fills Contract with Zoomlion)	Municipal Wide					300,000.00			√		EHU	MA, Zoomlion
		Construction of Toilet Facility	Aboboyaa						400,000.00		√		EHU	MA
		Promote household toilet construction (CLTS)	10 Communities						20,000.00		√		EHU	MA
<b>Focus Area: Child Protection and Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Formation of Community Child Protection Committees in 10 Child labour endemic communities and train them on child labour issues	Selected Towns						2,000.00	10,000.00	√		SW&C D	MCPC, NGOs
		Organize sensitization programmes on child labour	Sefwi Wiawso							20,000.00	√		SW&C D	MA, NGOs
		Remediation support for children	Sefwi Wiawso					10,000.00		20,000.00	√		SW&C D	MA, NGOs
<b>Focus Area: Gender Equality</b>														



Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare and Community Services	Organise sensitization programme on Persistent negative discriminatory socio-cultural, traditional beliefs and customary practices against women	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&CD	MA, NGOs
		Provide educational support to 10 female students pursuing science at the Tertiary level	Municipal wide					30,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA
<b>Focus Area: Social Protection</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Organise radio programme on child rights and child protection issue	Sefwi Wiawso					2,000.00		5,000.00	√		SW&CD	MA, UNICEF
<b>Focus Area: Disability-Inclusive Development</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Provide medical /assistive devices to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs
		Organise Advocacy & awareness creation on the rights & responsibilities of PWDs	Sefwi Wiawso					2,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs
		Provide educational/apprenticeship support to PWDs	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs
		Procure items such as fridges, Tricycles, start-ups etc, to support PWDs to enter into income generation activities	Municipal wide					60,000.00			√		SW&CD	MA, PWDs

<b>Focus Area: Employment and Decent Work</b>														
Social Services Delivery	Welfare and Community Services	Support government flagship programmes such as NABCO & YEA	Municipal Wide					20,000.00		20,000.00	√		NABCO, YEA	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Protected Areas</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Facilitate alternative livelihoods including eco-tourism support schemes for fringe communities along with protected areas	Forest Fringe Communities					4,000.00		10,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs
		Monitor forest reserves to prevent illegal logging a	All Forest Reserves					20,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	Chiefs, MA
<b>Focus Area: Mineral Extraction</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Facilitate the implementation of community mining	Selected communities					10,000.00			√		Minerals Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs Minerals Commission
		Organise sensitization programme on illegal mining, deforestation and land reclamation	Selected communities						4,000.00		√		Minerals Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs Minerals Commission
<b>Focus Area: Water Resources Management</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Enforcement of development control on water bodies	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, Chiefs, Minerals Commission
<b>Focus Area: Environmental Pollution</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Enforce environmental laws and regulations to prevent noise pollution	Municipal Wide					2,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST,

		Promote the use of LPG as an alternative source of energy by households	Municipal wide					2,000.00		2,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	NADMO
<b>Focus Area: Deforestation, Desertification and Soil Erosion</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Management	Planting of 120,000 trees across the municipality	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		Forestry Communities	NADMO
		Establishment of forest plantations in degraded forest land through Modified Taungya and industrial plantation	Municipal Wide					10,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA
		Implement youth in afforestation programme	Municipal wide							20,000.00	√		Forestry Commission	MA
<b>Focus Area: Climate Variability and Change</b>														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation & Mgt	Train farmers on climate-smart agriculture technologies	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST
		Organize community durbar on climate change in 10 Communities	Selected towns					2,000.00			√		Forestry Commission	MA, NGOs, CSO, MWST, Mineral Commission
<b>Focus Area: Disaster Management</b>														
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Formation of Disaster Risk Reduction clubs in 20 schools	Selected Schools					2,000.00		5,000.00	√		MA	NADMO, CSOs
		Organise community sensitisation on hazards of fire	Selected Towns					3,000.00		3,000.00	√		Fire Service	NADMO, MA
<b>Focus Area: Transportation: Air, Rail, Water and Road</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	Urban roads and transport services	Reshape 100km of feeder roads and build culverts	Municipal Wide					300,000.00	100,000.00		√		Urban Roads Dept.	MA

<b>Focus Area: Information Communication Technology Development</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	ICT	Organise ICT training for 50 youth	Municipal Wide					5,000.00	5,000.00		√		CIC	Telcos, MA, NGOs
<b>Focus Area: Human Settlements Development and Housing</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	Spatial Planning	Continue the street naming and property addressing	Boako					50,000.00		100,000.00	√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Extension of electricity in 8 communities in the Municipality	Selected Communities					300,000.00			√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Landscaping and Gardening	Municipal Wide					5,000.00			√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
		Undertake building inspections to ensure compliance with the national building code	Municipal Wide						20,000.00		√		Physical Planning	MA, Chief, SPC
<b>Focus Area: Drainage and Flood Control</b>														
Infrastructure Development and Management	Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	Desilting and reconstruction of drains	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	10,000		√		EHU	MA
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY</b>														
<b>Focus Area: Local Governance and Decentralisation</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organize Statutory meetings (Management Meetings, Sub-Committee, Executive Committee & General Assembly Meetings, SAT Meetings etc)	Sefwi Wiawso						200,000.00		√		CA	MA
		Maintenance of office equipment	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00	30,000.00		√		CA	MA

		Construction of Assembly Guest House	Sefwi Wiawso					450,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Maintenance of Assembly Vehicles	Sefwi Wiawso					30,000.00	20,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Renovation of Staff Quarters	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00	50,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Collaborate with other state agencies such ECG, CWSA for the provision of essential services	Municipal wide					10,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Procurement of Office Equipment/logistics (6-No servers, 6-No laptops, UPS & Networking Equipment)	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00				√		CA	MA
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support to Self Help Projects	Municipal Wide					200,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Support the sub-structures in the Municipality/Construction of 1 No. Zonal Council Office	Zonal Councils					300,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Repair of street lights and purchase of electric pole	Municipal wide					50,000.00	50,000.00			√		CA	MA
		Support Decentralized Dept and WNRCC						50,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Implement Capacity building plan/Staff development	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00	10,000.00			√		HR Dept.	MA
		Provision for official day celebrations	Zonal council Capitals					50,000.00				√		CA	MA
		Internal Management of organisation	Sefwi Wiawso					50,000.00	50,000.00			√		CA	MA

		(Utility, fuel, call credit, Hotel Accommodation, NALAG Dues etc)												
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Implement MPCU programme of Action, M&E activities and preparation of DMTDP 2026-2029	Sefwi Wiawso					100,000.00	10,000.00	40,000.00	√		CA	MA
		Provision for preparation of 2023 composite budget and fee-fixing resolution	Sefwi Wiawso					25,000.00			√		Budget Unit	MA
		Conduct of monthly market readings at Sefwi Wiawso, Asawinso, Asafo	Sefwi Wiawso					5,000.00			√		Statistical Service Dept	MA
<b>Focus Area: Public Accountability</b>														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring & Evaluation	Organise Social Accountability Fora ie. Town Hall meeting, Meet the Press & Social Audit	Sefwi Wiawso					40,000.00	10,000.00		√		CA	MA
<b>Focus Area: Human Security and Public Safety</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support for Security operations & MUSEC activities	Municipal Wide					20,000.00	10,000.00		√		CA	MUSEC
<b>Focus Area: Corruption and Economic Crimes</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Support Anti-Corruption Agencies /Implement NACAP	Municipal wide					10,000.00			√		MA	CHRAJ, Audit Service, NCCE, NGOs
<b>Focus Area: Civil Society, And Civic Engagement</b>														
Management and Administration	General Administration	Conduct Stakeholders meetings	Zonal Council capitals					5,000.00	5,000.00		√		CA	MA

<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE (INCLUDING COVID-19 RECOVERY PLAN)</b>															
<b>Focus Area: hydro meteorological</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organize community education programme on hydromet disaster	Selected Communities					2,000.00				√		NADMO	MA
<b>Focus Area: Biological</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise sensitisation and education programmes on Covid-19 and enforcement of safety protocols	Municipal wide					20,000.00	10,000.00			√		GHS	MA
		Procurement of Covid-19 personal protective equipment eg. Veronica buckets, Nose Masks, thermometer guns etc.	Sefwi Wiawso					100,000.00				√		GHS	MA
		Support Municipal Public Health Emergency Management Committee & Municipal Public Health Emergency Rapid Response Team activities	Sefwi Wiawso					20,000.00				√		GHS	MA
		Vaccination against public health emergencies such as Covid-19	Municipal wide					10,000.00				√		GHS	MA
<b>Focus Area: Anthropogenic</b>															
Social Services Delivery	Public Health Services and management	Organise disaster mitigation public awareness programmes	Selected communities					5,000.00	2,000.00			√		GHS/ NADMO	MA

<b>Relief Assistance and Victim Welfare</b>														
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and management	Support disaster victims with relief items	Municipal wide					100,000.00			√		NADMO	MP
<b>DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION: IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>														
Management and Administration	Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and evaluation	Organise site meetings/ sod-cutting and project commissioning	Project Communities					50,000.00	20,000.00		√		MPCU	MA
		Conduct PM&E of programmes and projects	Selected Towns					50,000.00			√		MPCU	MA
		Undertake Mid-Term Review of the 2022-2025 DMTDP						20,000.00			√		MPCU	MA
<b>Total</b>								<b>14,688,493.20</b>	<b>632,509.61</b>	<b>492,151.13</b>				



## CHAPTER SIX MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 6.0 Introduction

This chapter deals with the stakeholder’s analysis of the Assembly, the Monitoring and Evaluation conditions and capacities of the Assembly as well as indicators and targets for the 2022-2025 DMTDP. Again, this chapter also encapsulates the Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix, calendar, budget, data collection, collation and analysis in the Assembly. It also provides information on M&E reporting and findings, dissemination, participatory monitoring and evaluation processes among others.

### 6.1 Stakeholders Analysis

The initial task in Monitoring and Evaluation was the identification of various stakeholders of the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly. These are individuals, institutions and groups of people who have an interest in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the 2022-2025 DMTDP. This is relevant in the sense that, the identification and participation of these stakeholders will lead to ownership, sustained capacity building, dissemination and demand for Monitoring and Evaluation results. In doing this, all stakeholders were identified and analysed with a critical look at their background information and their various roles, responsibilities and needs. Table 6.1 outlines a list of key stakeholders who have an interest in the implementation of the Plan at various levels. It is expected that all the stakeholders identified, will contribute to the successful implementation of this plan.

Table 6.1: Stakeholder Analysis

S/N	Stakeholders	Classifications	Information needs/interest/responsibility	Involvement in M&E Activities	Potential Impact
1	Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MLG, MoF, MoA, MoH)	Primary/ Secondary	Practical changes occurring in their respective sub-sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collection and analysis</li> <li>• Preparation of progress reports</li> <li>• Formulation of policies for projects and programmes</li> <li>• Provision of technical backstopping</li> </ul>	Low
2	LGSC	Primary	General Management and Control of the Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in monitoring government policies plans and programmes of MMDAs, RCCs and LGSS</li> <li>• Advise the Service on findings of their monitoring exercise</li> </ul>	High
3	ILGS	Secondary	Provide Training for Local Government Functionaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide M&amp;E capacity building to MMDAs</li> </ul>	Low
4	RCCs/ RPCUs	Primary	Coordination, harmonization, monitoring and evaluation of activities of MMDAs & MDAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in the monitoring of government policies</li> <li>• Coordinate activities of MMDAs plans and programmes of MMDAs</li> <li>• Advise the Service on findings of their monitoring exercise</li> </ul>	High
5	MMDAs	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resources should be available for implementation</li> <li>• The extent of community participation in plan implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor and evaluate DMTDP</li> <li>• Participatory M&amp;E</li> <li>• Data collection, analysis data and report to appropriate offices</li> <li>• Dissemination of M&amp;E information</li> <li>• 6 Ensure proper utilization of Funds</li> </ul>	High

6	Zonal Councils and unit committees	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of implementation of Government policies and DMTDPs</li> <li>• Level of support provided to the sub-structure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize community people for assessments</li> <li>• Provide inputs to monitor the implementation of plans and programmes</li> </ul>	High
7	Development Partners	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure quality, effective and efficient delivery of service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide funds and capacity building to MMDAs and the Service</li> <li>• Provide, funding, logistics and technical support for M&amp;E</li> <li>• Implement projects and programmes in line with government policies</li> </ul>	High
8	Traditional Authorities	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation</li> <li>• Provide land for development projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure proper utilization of funds</li> <li>• Mobilize both human and capital resources for development at the local level</li> <li>• Dissemination of M&amp;E information to local people</li> </ul>	High
9	Service providers	Primary & Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide consultancy, works/infrastructure services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of training and capacity building services</li> <li>• Involvement in data collection and analysis</li> </ul>	High
10	CSOs NGOs CBOs	Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical changes occurring in their respective jurisdictions/communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate, initiate and support development plans, programmes &amp; projects and undertake M&amp;E exercise</li> <li>• Dissemination of M&amp;E reports</li> <li>• Provision of logistics and equipment</li> <li>• Build capacity for M&amp;E</li> </ul>	Medium
11	Media	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of implementation of development programmes and projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand transparency and accountability</li> <li>• Communicate information to the public and obtain feedback</li> </ul>	Low
12	NDPC	Primary/ Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination, monitoring and evaluation of activities of MMDAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and Issuing Guidelines</li> <li>• Track the implementation of the Plan</li> <li>• Provide capacity building to MMDAs and the Service</li> <li>• Technical backstopping</li> </ul>	High
13	Public Service Workers	Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide technical expertise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of training and capacity building services</li> <li>• Involvement in data collection and analysis</li> </ul>	Medium
14	Community members	Primary/ Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation</li> <li>• Support implementation,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation</li> <li>• Provision of labour</li> </ul>	Medium

Table 6.2 Monitoring Matrix

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
Percentage change in IGF	The amount of IGF generated as against the previous years' amount expressed as a percentage	Outcome	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%		Quarterly	Finance and Budget Dept	
Percentage of annual action plan implemented	Number of projects and programmes implemented out of the total planned for a given year expressed as a percentage	Output	85%	90%	93%	95%	98%				
Percentage change in tourist arrivals	Change in the tourist who arrives in the District in a given year expressed as a percentage of the previous year's number of tourist arrivals	Outcome	30%	40%	45%	55%	60%		Quarterly	Ghana Immigration Service	
Total output in agricultural production(M <sup>3</sup> )	A total output of selected agricultural production in a particular year against the previous year	Maize	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	Selected Crops	Quarterly	Dept. of Agric	
		Rice	4,900	5,400	5,900	6,400	6,900				
		Cassava	10	20	30	40	50				
		Yam	7	12	17	22	27				
		Cocoyam	50	60	70	80	90				
		Plantain	75	85	95	105	115				
No. of PPPs in the Tourism Sector	Total number of PPPs signed for tourism development	Output	1	1	2	2	3	PPPs in the Tourism Sector	Quarterly	BAC	
Number of tourist sites catalogued	Total number of sites identified for tourist potentials that meets Ghana Tourist Authority Standards	Output	5	5	5	5	5	Community			

Indicators	Indicator definition		Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
Percentage of arable land under cultivation	The quantum of hectares of arable land under cultivation against the total arable land expressed as a percentage		Output	67%	70%	70%	75%	80%	Arable land under cultivation	Quarterly	Dept. of Agric	
Extension service to farmers increased	The number of farmers being serviced by one (1) extension officers		Outcome	20,054	18,000	16,000	14,000	10,000	Extension service to farmer ratio	Quarterly	Dept. of Agric	
Percentage of SMEs adopting improved technology	The number of SMEs adopting improved technology as against the total number of SMEs expressed as a percentage		Outcome	35%	40%	45%	55%	60%	Sex	Quarterly	BAC/RT F	
No. of Markets constructed	The total number of markets constructed and completed for use at various locations in a given period		Output	1	1	2	2	2	Municipal Basis	Quarterly	Works	
Number of new jobs created	The number of jobs in a particular year minus the total number of jobs in the previous year	Agric	Output	150	250	350	450	550	Agriculture, Industry and Service	Quarterly	BAC/RT F, Dept. of Agric, Statistical Service	
		Industry		300	350	400	450	500				
		Service		300	350	400	450	500				
Number of new industries established	The number of industries in a particular year minus the total number of industries	Agric	Output	8	10	12	14	16	Agriculture, Industry and Service	Quarterly	BAC/RT F, Dept. of Agric, Statistical Service	
		Industry		20	22	24	26	28				
		Service		10	12	14	16	18				
Percentage of subsistence farmers converting to commercial farmers	The number of farmers cultivating two acres of land and above to feed their families and sell the remaining expresses as a percentage of the total farmers		outcome	63.8%	70.18 %	77.20 %	84.92%	93.41%	Sex	Quarterly	Dept. of Agric	

Indicators	Indicator definition		Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
No. of Farmers provided with farm inputs	Total number of farmers provided with basic tools		Output	1,276	1,659	2,157	2,805	3,647	Sex/Gender & Municipal Basis	Quarterly	Dept. of Agric	
No. of People provided with start-up capital	The total number of businesses given provided start-up kids either in cash or kind in a given year		Output	20	32	47	69	94	Sex/Gender and Municipal Basis	Quarterly	BAC, RTF	
No. of Business development training Organised	Total number of business training programmes organised for SMEs in a given year		Output	16	26	41	61	83	Sex/Gender and Municipal Basis	Quarterly	BAC, RTF	
No. of Women groups trained	The total number of women groups trained in a given period		Output	25	35	45	55	65	Municipal Basis	Quarterly	Gender Desk officer	
No. of Farm/home Visits Organised	The total number of households visited in a period		Output	14,080	15,488	17,037	18,741	20,616	Sex/Gender and Municipal Basis	Quarterly	DoA	
Gender Parity Index	Ratio of male to female enrolment rates	Kindergarten	Outcome	0.96	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.00	Municipal Rate (Kindergarten, Primary, JHS &SHS)	Quarterly, annually	GES	
		Primary		0.94	0.96	0.98	1.0	1.0				
		JHS		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
		SHS		0.85	0.88	0.96	0.98	1.0				
Net enrolment rate	The number of children of official primary age who are enrolled in primary education to the population of children of primary school age expressed as a percentage	Kindergarten	Outcome	100.5%	100.4%	100.3%	100.2%	100%	Municipal Rate (Kindergarten, Primary, JHS &SHS)	Quarterly, Annually	GES	
		Primary		92.6%	94.2%	96.4%	100%	100%				
		JHS		74.3%	78.9%	82%	90.7%	95.8%				
		SHS		28.6%	37.2%	48.7%	58.1%	66.8%				

Indicators	Indicator definition		Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
Completion rate	Children everywhere boys and girls who complete a full course of Basic Education at various levels	Kindergarten	Outcome	87.7%	90.2%	93.5%	96.8%	100%	Municipal Rate (Kindergarten, Primary, JHS & SHS)	Annually	GES	
		Primary		88.6%	89.6%	94.7%	98.4%	100%				
		JHS		76.5%	79.9%	85.6%	92.7%	95.6%				
		SHS		48.7%	58.6%	64.7%	73.8%	81.7%				
The pass rate of BECE	Number of candidates who passed BECE over the total registered candidates expressed as a percentage		Outcome	99%	99.2%	99.4%	99.6%	100%		Annually	GES	
Percentage of pupils with access to ICT	Number of pupils who have access to ICT over the total number of pupils expressed as a percentage		Outcome	53.7%	58.7%	62.8%	67.4%	70.6%		Quarterly, Annually	GES	
Number of operational Health Facilities	Number of health facilities offering health services in the Municipality	CHPS	Outcome	27	28	29	30	31	CHPS, Clinics, Health Centres and Hospitals	Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept.	
		Clinics		2	3	4	5	6				
		Health Centres		3	4	5	6	7				
		Hospitals		3	4	4	4	4				
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate (% of adult population, 15-49 yrs. HIV positive)	Adult population, 15-49 yrs. Who are HIV positive expressed as a percentage over the total adult population 15-49 years		Outcomes	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Sex/Gender	Quarterly & Annually	HIV Focal Person	
Maternal Mortality ratio	Number of deaths due to pregnancy and childbirth per 100,000 live births		Outcome	144/100,000LB	131/100,000LB	129/100,000LB	127/100,000LB	126/100,000LB	Per age groups	Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept.	
Under-five mortality rate	Number of deaths occurring between birth and exact age five per 1000 live births		Outcome	8/1000LB	7.5/1000LB	7/1000LB	6/1000LB	5/1000LB	Sex/Gender	Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept	
Malaria case fatality Rate	Malaria case fatality in children under five years per 1,000 populations		Outcome	0.27	0.21	0.18	0.13	0.10	Sex/Gender	Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept	

Indicators	Indicator definition		Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
The proportion of the population with valid NHIS Card	Share of the Municipality's population with valid NHIS card	Total	Output	44%	59%	68%	77%	85%	Sex, indigents, Informal, Aged, Under 18 years, Pregnant Women	Quarterly, Annually	NHIS Office	
		Male		43%	48%	53%	58%	63%				
		Female		56.7%	62%	67%	72%	77%				
		Indigents		10%	15%	20%	25%	30%				
		Informal		35.9%	40%	45%	50%	55%				
		Aged		3.0%	4%	5%	6%	7%				
		Under 18 years		38%	43%	48%	53%	58%				
		Pregnant women		3.8%	4.3%	4.8%	5.3%	5.8%				
		SSNIT contributors		3.0%	4%	5%	6%	7%				
	SNNIT Pension	0.5%	1%	1.5%	2%	2.5%						
Doctor-patient ratio	The total number of Doctors expressed as a proportion of the total population		Outcome	1:11,213	1:11,011	1:10,101	1:9,212	1:8,745		Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept	
Number of births and deaths registered	The number of people who are born or died in a year	Birth	Output						Sex			
		Male		2,000	4,000	7,000	9,000	11,000				
		Female		2,200	4,500	7,700	9,500	12,000				
		Death										
		Male		500	400	300	200	100				
		Female		600	400	200	100	50				
Percentage of population with improved access to health care	The total number of people in the Municipality with access to health care		Outcome	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	Sex	Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept	
Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live birth	The number of birth of children below the age of five (5) who die per 1000LB		Outcome	4.1/1000LB	4/1000LB	3.7/1000LB	3.5/1000LB	3/1000LB	Sex	Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept	
Infant mortality rate	The number of birth of children below the age of one (1) who die per 1000LB		Outcome	6.3/1000LB	6/1000LB	5.7/1000LB	5.4/1000LB	5/1000LB	Sex	Quarterly & Annually	Health Dept	
Number of mass media/Social Media sensitisation on covid -19	Count of media campaigns on covid-19 prevention and protocols		output	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Type, Locality (Urban and rural)	Quarterly & Annually	NCCE, ISD MA	

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025			
Percentage of population with sustainable access to safe water sources* for Drinking	The total number of the population with sustainable access to safe drinking water expressed as a percentage of the total population	Outcome	63%	73%	81%	89%	95%	Type (pipe-borne, boreholes, Small towns Water System) Location (urban/rural)	Quarterly, Annually	Environmental Health Unit/MWST
The proportion of the population with access to basic sanitation services	Share of population with access to basic sanitation services including ventilated improved pit latrines, flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, composting toilets etc. expressed as a percentage of total Municipal population	Outcome	50%	58%	68%	78%	88%	Type (flush toilets, pit latrines, etc.) Location (urban/rural)	Quarterly, Annually	Environmental Health Unit
The proportion of ODF communities	The number of communities certified as ODF expressed as a percentage of the total number of communities.	Outcome	36%	51.5%	66.5%	81.5%	96.5%	Location (urban/rural)	Annually/Bi-annually	Environmental Health Unit
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation ( <i>flush toilets, KVIP, household latrine</i> )	The proportion of the population with access to Good toilet facilities compared to the total population	Outcome	52%	62%	70%	78%	88%	Sex/Gender	Annually	DEHO
Number of reported cases of abuse/crime (children, women and men)	The total number of all reported cases of abuse of Children, Women, Men etc for a given year	Outcome	25	35	40	35	25	Sex /Gender	Quarterly/Annually	Social Welfare/Community Dev't
Proportion of caseworkers trained in child protection and family welfare	Count of caseworkers trained in child protection and family welfare expressed as a percentage of available caseworkers in the Municipality	Output	20%	40%	40%	50%	60%	Type of training Sex Age	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD



Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025			
Percentage change in income levels of PWDs	Number of PWDs with improved income expressed as a percentage of the total	Outcome	20%	25%	50%	75%	100%	Sex	Quarterly	
Number of recorded cases of child violence benefitting from supported social welfare/social services	Count of recorded cases of child violence cases in the Municipality that have received support in social welfare/social services	Outcome	8	10	15	20	25	Sex Age Type of violence Type of support (social welfare/social services)	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD
Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of children benefiting from social work/social services	Output	80	100	150	200	250	Type (social work/services) Age Sex\PWDs	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD
Number of children reached by social work/social services	Count of children benefiting from social work/social services	Output	90	100	150	200	250	Location (Urban/Rural) Sex Age	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD
Number of people reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)	Count of people within the municipality reached with child protection and SGBV information (Child Protection Toolkit)	Output	90	150	200	250	300	Type (Pregnant, Mother, Adolescent girls, etc.) Sex	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD
Number of LEAP household members on NHIS	Count of LEAP household members in the municipality registered on NHIS	Output	515	562	609	656	703	Location (urban/rural) Sex	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD
Number of households with adolescent girls benefitting from LEAP Programme	Count of households benefitting from LEAP that have adolescent girls	Output	136	148	160	172	184	Location (Urban/Rural)	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD
Number of outreach visits to communities with LEAP households	A count of communities visited that have LEAP households	Output	42	46	40	44	48	Location (Urban/Rural) Sex Age	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025			
Number of referrals received from GHS	A count of total referrals received from GHS	Output	8	10	20	20	20	Type Sex Location (urban/rural)		MSWCD/D HS
The proportion of referrals receiving follow-up	A count of referrals followed-up on expressed as a percentage of all referrals received	Outcome	70%	800%	90%	100%	100%	Type Sex Location (urban/rural)		MSWCD
Number of MSWCD's that have shared their MMDA's LEAP Household data with both NHIS and GHS	A count of MSWCDs that have LEAP household data with NHIS and GHS	Output	8	9	10	11	12	Region District		MSWCD/R CC
Number of regional inter-sectoral monitoring visits	A count of the total number of inter-sectoral monitoring visits received from the regional level	Output	4	4	4	4	4	Region District		MSWCD
Number of meetings held to discuss integrated services	A count of Assembly meetings discussing integrated social services	Output	4	4	4	4	4	District Type (Sub-committee, etc.)		MSWCD/D HS
Number of girls reached by prevention and care services	A count of girls benefitting from prevention and care services in the municipality	Output	70	100	150	200	250	Type (prevention/care) Sex Age	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD
Number of CP/SGBV cases referred to other services and followed up	A count of CP/SGBV cases submitted to other services and followed up	Output	10	10	15	20	25	Sex, Age, Form of violence, Type of referral service Location(urban/rural)	Quarterly, Annually	MSWCD

Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline	Targets					Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
Proportion roads in good condition	The total length of roads within the Municipality improved, Rehabilitated, expressed in a percentage of the total km of road in the municipality for a given year	Output	75%	78%	81%	84%	87%	Feeder & Urban roads	Quarterly	Urban roads/Works Dept.	
No. of Stakeholders meeting organised	Total number of public hearings organised in a given period	Output						Municipal Basis	Semi-Annually	MPCU, ISD	
Police citizen ratio	The total number of police expressed as a proportion of the total population	Outcome	1:3,100	1:3000	1:2900	1:2800	1:2700	Sex/Gender	Annually	Police	
No. of Participatory M and E's organised	Number of beneficiaries, NGOs involved in M&E	Output	2	3	3	4	4	Municipal Basis	Annually	MPCU	
No. of Staff and Assembly Members benefitting from capacity building programmes	The total number of the DA staff and Assembly members benefitting from capacity building interventions in a given period	Output	123	125	128	130	135	Sex/Gender	Quarterly	HR	
Percentage change of DMTDP implemented	Number of projects and programmes in the DMTDP implemented expressed as a percentage of the total number	outcome	86.5%	25%	46%	70%	95%	Municipal Basis	Quarterly, Annually	MPCU	
Percentage of Assembly's Sub-structures functioning	The proportion of the Sub-structures functioning expressed as a percentage of the total substructures	Outcome	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Municipal Basis	Quarterly	Central Admin.	
Percentage change in street addressing	The number of streets and properties addressed expressed as a percentage of the total number of streets and properties	Output	50%	58%	70%	78%	90%	Municipal Basis	Quarterly	PPD	
No. of Structure and local plans prepared	Total number of plans prepared in a given period	Output	8	10	12	14	16	Municipal Basis	Quarterly	PPD	

Indicators	Indicator definition		Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
					2022	2023	2024	2025			
Percentage of communities covered by electricity	Change in the number of households with access to electricity expressed as a percentage.	Total	Outcome	90%	92%	94%	96%	98%	Size of community (urban, rural)	Quarterly	ECG
		Urban		98%	98%	98%	99%	100%			
		Rural		82%	84%	86%	87%	88%			
No. of Bungalows Renovated	The total number of staff bungalows renovated in a given period irrespective of the number of rooms		Output	5	8	10	12	14		Quarterly	Administration
proportion of the population with access to ICT	The proportion of the population with access to ICT compared to the total population		Outcome	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Municipal Basis	Quarterly	MIS Manager
Number of communities affected by disaster	The number of communities affected by disaster within a given year.	Bushfire (Domestic)	Output	5	4	3	2	1	By type (bushfire and flood)	Quarterly	NADMO, Fire Service
		Flood		10	8	6	4	2			

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

## **6.2 Brief narrative of intended Evaluation**

One of the main characteristics of the development effort is a strong commitment towards conducting thorough evaluations to provide constant feedback on the extent to which the projects and programmes are achieving their goals and objectives and to identify potential problems as early as possible. As a result, the Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly will undertake specific activities using tools such as

- i. Quarterly site visits
- ii. Quarterly review meetings
- iii. Quarterly progress report preparation
- iv. Mid-term progress report preparation
- v. Annual progress report preparation
- vi. Quarterly progress report dissemination
- vii. Mid-year progress report dissemination
- viii. Annual progress report dissemination

The above M & E activities will be conducted throughout the plan period 2022 – 2025. The MPCU will lead the M & E exercises together with all the above-identified stakeholders.

## **6.3 PM&E to be conducted from 2022-2025**

PM&E is about engaging different stakeholders, especially targeted beneficiaries in monitoring and evaluation processes. It is done to generate better M&E information and/or empower stakeholders.

It is facilitated by two main approaches. The first is a set of tools and methods used to enable effective M&E and the second is the attitude and behaviour needed to support meaningful participation. Based on that background the Municipal will conduct the following PM & E Evaluations using tools Community animation/visits, Community Mapping, Community, Score Card, focus group discussions and social audit to adjust operations to take account of experience to improve lives.

- i. Ex-ante évaluation
- ii. Mid-term evaluation
- iii. Impact Evaluation
- iv. Terminal evaluation (Annual performance review workshop)

## **6.4 Strategy for Data Collection and Collation**

Data in monitoring and evaluation is the systematic process of obtaining useful information on policy, programme or project in terms of both collection and analysis. It involves gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion.

Data may be quantitative, in which case they have numerical values attached to them or qualitative, where the data reflects people's observations, judgments, opinions, perceptions or attitudes about a situation. They can also be categorized into input, process, output, outcome or impact data.

The relevance of data in monitoring and evaluation cannot be ignored. This is because data directly impacts conclusions and recommendations after which important decisions are taken making accuracy, completeness and reliability of data very important. The only way to ensure accuracy is by improving the data collection methods.

The MPCU engages in data collection at several levels and different intervals. There is a register of all ongoing projects and activities in the Municipality. This register is updated quarterly with specific details on the title of the project or activities and their locations, start time and expected completion date, cost and source of funding. It also spells out the name of the contractor, the status of the projects and some specific remarks on the achievements of intended objectives. The data on projects is usually

collected from a primary source and it involves going to the field to gather the required data. Again, Focus Group Discussions and Participant Observations are other methods used. The data collected aids in the quarterly and annual reviews with regards to the stated objectives and the indicators and preparation of reports.

### 6.5 Evaluation Arrangements

Evaluation is a systematic (and as objective as possible) examination of a planned ongoing or completed project. It normally seeks to determine the efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability and relevance of the project or organisation's objectives.

However, the main result that M & E seeks to achieve is that the Municipal's economy improves continually through informed decision-making and social learning, leading to improved quality of life. One of the main characteristics of the municipal development effort is a strong commitment to conducting thorough impact evaluations. In this vein, mid-term and terminal evaluations of the will be conducted throughout the plan implementation period.

The MPCU will also assess the performance of all development programmes/projects when completed to ascertain whether the intervention has achieved its original objective(s) and assess the overall changes brought about by the intervention. The MPCU will further examine the relevance of development effectiveness of all projects. These evaluations will help improve management and provide insights for effective programme design and implementation. The evaluation framework or matrix is presented in table 48. The matrix is a table of the evaluation work plan.

Table 6.3: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions		Data Needed	Data Sources	Data Collection Methods
	Main questions	Sub-questions			
Relevance					
Efficiency					
Effectiveness					
Impact					
Sustainability					

Adapted from JICA, 2004

## **6.6 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation**

One of the valuable tools to capture and ascertain perceptions and assess whether development interventions set in motion have met people's expectations especially the poor and vulnerable in the society is participatory monitoring and evaluation.

To ensure that this important exercise is effective, the MPCU will educate and create awareness among beneficiaries and will involve them in the selection of possible indicators to monitor the interventions. The fundamental activity that will be undertaken under participatory M&E will be to promote partnerships between the Assembly and NGOs/CBOs as well as the communities. The MPCU will liaise with NGOs/ CBOs which are already engaged in participatory M & E and advocacy activities in the country to provide training, capacity building and strengthening local stakeholders in participatory M&E methods/ systems. The MPCU will organise workshops for representatives of stakeholders and local NGOs / CBOs to discuss the roles of different stakeholders in participatory M&E.

The MPCU will also use interviews, focus group discussions, Mapping, Surveys and social audits as participatory M&E tools and methodology for the social analysis of participatory impact assessment in the Municipality.

## **6.7 Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar (Work Plan)**

This component of the M&E Plan is very important as it identifies the actors, (i.e. who should do what), the time frame and a budget line relating to each activity. The calendar also details out the specific dates to carry out the various activities for the plan period. The table below shows the M&E calendar for the Municipal.

Table 6.4: Monitoring and Evaluation Calendar (Work Plan)

Activities	Time Frame (Date)				Stakeholder (Actors)	Budget GhC
	2022	2023	2024	2025		
<b><u>A. MMTDP EVALUATION</u></b>						
1. Conduct Ex-ante Evaluation	20 <sup>th</sup> December, 2018	20 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023	20 <sup>th</sup> December, 2024	20 <sup>th</sup> December, 2025	MPCU	10,000.00
2. Conduct mid-term Evaluation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of July, 2022	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of July, 2023	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of July, 2024	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of July, 2025	MPCU, Donors, NGOs, CBOs,	15,000.00
3. Conduct terminal evaluation (Annual Performance Review workshop)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of January, 2022	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of January, 2023	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of January, 2024	2 <sup>nd</sup> Thursday of January, 2025	MPCU, other Dev't partners	15,000.00
4. Conduct specific evaluation and impact evaluation	August, 2022	August, 2023	August, 2024	August, 2025	MPCU, other dev't partners	10,000.00
5. Conduct participatory M & E	5 <sup>th</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> April, 2022	4 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023	3 <sup>rd</sup> – 7 <sup>th</sup> April, 2024	2 <sup>nd</sup> -6 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025	MPCU, Other Stakeholders	12,000.00
<b><u>B.DATA COLLECTION AND REVIEW MEETINGS</u></b>						
6. Undertake quarterly field/sites visits	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday in April, July, October , 2022 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2023	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday in April, July, October , 2023 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday in April, July, October , 2024 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday in April, July, October , 2025 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2025	MPCU	15,000.00
7. Hold quarterly review meetings	1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday in April, July, October , 2022 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2023	1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday in April, July, October, 2023 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2024	1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday in April, July, October , 2024 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday in April, July, October , 2025 & 1 <sup>st</sup> Thursday of Jan. 2026	MPCU, Other Partners	10,000.00
8. Preparation of quarterly progress report	14 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2022 & 14 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2023	14 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2023 & 14 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2024	14 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2024 & 14 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2025	14 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2021& 14 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2026	MPCU	5,000.00
9. Quarterly progress report dissemination to stakeholders	15 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2022 & 20 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2023	15 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2023 & 20 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2024	15 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2024 & 20 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2025	15 <sup>th</sup> April, July, October, 2021& 20 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2026	MPCU	2,000.00
<b><u>C.ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (APR) PREPARATION AND DISSEMINATION</u></b>						
10. Data collection	15 <sup>th</sup> January, 2023	15 <sup>th</sup> January, 2024	15 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025	15 <sup>th</sup> January, 2026	MPCU & other Dev't partners	2,000.00
11. Draft APR prepared	31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2025	31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2026	MPCU	2,000.00



12. Draft APR review workshop	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2023	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2024	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2025	15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2026	MPCU, Donors, NGOs, CBOs, TAs etc	10,000.00
13. Final APR submitted to RPCU & NDPC	28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2023	28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2024	28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2025	28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2026	MPCU	2,000.00
14. Dissemination of final APR to stakeholders in the municipality	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2024	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2025	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2026	MPCU	2,000.00
<b>Grand Total</b>						<b>112,000.00</b>

Source: SWMA, MPCU, 2021

## **CHAPTER SEVEN COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

### **7.0 Introduction**

This chapter encapsulates the communication strategy to be implemented by the Assembly as reporting/ dissemination of the right information on the status of implementation of the formulated development programmes, projects and activities to stakeholders at the local, regional and national levels respectively at the right time plays a crucial role in the successful execution of the 2022-2025 DMTDP.

This is because the various stakeholders can only play their roles and responsibilities well towards the implementation of the plan when they are adequately informed. Dissemination of these reports with stakeholders would improve accountability of the Municipal Assembly contributing to the enhancement of local governance and decentralisation in Ghana. It will boost stakeholder commitment to support development interventions that emerge from the Monitoring and Evaluation exercise

### **7.1 Strategies**

The strategies the Sefwi Wiawso Municipality has adopted to communicate or disseminate information on the status of implementation of the plan within the plan period 2022-2025 include:

Quarterly, mid-term and end of year M&E exercises will be conducted after which Quarterly, mid-year and annual progress reports will be compiled on the status of implementation on the development programmes/projects whiles both hard and soft copies of the main plan will be distributed to NDPC, RCC, Development Partners and other MDAs.

At the local level, copies of the progress reports will be distributed to P.M, MA sub-committees especially F&A, Works and Economic Planning sub-committees, local NGOs, Decentralized Departments etc. and copies kept at the MPCU Secretariat for reference. At the regional and national levels, copies of the reports will be sent to RCC, MLGRD, and NDPC.

Quarterly, mid-year and annual review meetings will also be held to brief MPCU members and other stakeholders and the progress reports.

A general dialogue will be promoted and feedbacks on the performance of the Municipality will be received through mid-year composite and end of year reviews meetings, reports from Zonal Councils, Unit committees, Opinion Leaders, Public Relations and Complaint unit of the Assembly, General Assembly meetings and the Development Communication Committee that will be formed.

However, a more detailed communication strategy that provides a more visual and easier understanding of how the information on the implementation of the plan will be sent to stockholders and feedback mechanisms has been provided in Table 7.1. The matrix also shows how the strategy can be used.

Furthermore, the strategy is meant to showcase the results of the programmes and projects in the plan which are supposed to transform the living conditions of the people. By disseminating the results or impacts of the plan to relevant stakeholders and providing feedback, they would be encouraged to provide the necessary resources for the Municipality to implement the plan.

Table 7.1: The 2022 – 2025 DMTDP Communication Strategy Matrix

S/N	Strategy	Objectives	Indicator	Means of Communication	Target Audience	Timeframe	Key Message to be Tailored	Responsibility
1	Public Forum	To create awareness on the 2022-2025 DMTDP and gather feedback	Number of public forums conducted	Community durbars	Community members, Traditional authorities, NGOs, Women groups, PWDs, Media Assembly Members, Unit Committee Members, Economic Groups etc	Quarterly/ Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projects and programmes to be implemented from 2022-2025</li> <li>M&amp;E, PM&amp;E to be conducted</li> </ul>	MPCU
2	Update MA website and Social Media Pages	To get the public to stay abreast with the activities of the MA	Number of updates of Assembly Website/Social Media	Uploading interventions on the platform	General Public particularly the Youth, Students, Elite Class etc)	Jan – Dec each year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential investment opportunities</li> <li>Programmes implemented and upcoming events, reports, Financial Statement, AAP etc</li> </ul>	MPCU
3	Radio Programmes	To update the populace on the status of implementation of development interventions	Number of radio programmes conducted	Technical officers of the Assembly engaged in radio discussions	General Public	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status of plan implementation</li> <li>Education/sensitizations</li> <li>Discussions on interventions</li> </ul>	MPO
4	Briefing of RCCs and General Assembly during meetings	To update them on the status of implementation of development interventions	Number of briefing of WNRCC and general Assembly conducted	Technical officers of the Assembly engaged to brief General Assembly and RCC on progress made through Progress Reports	MA Members and RCC	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress Reports/ Departmental Reports</li> <li>Financial Statements</li> <li>Committee reports</li> <li>M&amp;E reports</li> </ul>	HoDs
5	Consultative Meetings	To get them to appreciate the 2022-2025 DMTDP and budget	Number of consultative meetings conducted	Technical officers of the Assembly engaged to brief them on progress made	Assembly Members, Unit Committee members, Chiefs, Opinion leaders, NGOs, Private Sector,	Quarterly Mid-Year,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fee Fixing</li> <li>2022-2025 DMTDP</li> <li>Development Issues</li> <li>Annual Action Plans</li> </ul>	MPCU

6	Workshops/ Seminars	To answer questions relating to the MA to enhance accountability	Number of workshops/seminars organised	MA staff partaking in workshops to clear erroneous impressions	Selected Participants (Market Women, Economic groups)	Quarterly		MPCU
7	Newspapers/ Newsletter Publications	To Publish major accomplishments and challenges of the MA	Number of publications made	Publish major accomplishments and challenges of the MA	General Public	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bulletins</li> <li>• Report on public events</li> </ul>	HoDs
8	Using Information Services Division	To create awareness about MA projects and programmes	Number of awareness created using Information Service Division	Information van moving from community to community creating awareness	General Populace	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of Assembly activities</li> <li>• Awareness creation on Assembly projects and programmes</li> </ul>	MPCU
9	Public Notice boards	To create awareness about MA projects and programmes	Number of Assembly programmes, projects and reports published on Public Notice Board	Critical information pasted on notices to inform the populace	General Populace	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Account</li> <li>• Project Register</li> <li>• Annual Budget</li> </ul>	Information Department
10	Meet the Press Series	To update the Media on the activities of the Assembly and implementation of the 2022-2025DMTDP	Number of press meetings Organised	Community durbars	FM Stations, TV Stations, Print Media	Bi-Annual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status of implementation of Assembly activities</li> </ul>	MPCU

All the strategies outlined in the matrix are geared towards identifying the relevant stakeholders, their roles/ responsibilities, the various level of involvement in the various activities relating to the communication strategy set out for the 2022– 2025 DMTDP for the SWMA.

Furthermore, the strategy is meant to showcase the results of the programmes and projects in the plan which are supposed to transform the living conditions of the people. By disseminating the results or impacts of the plan to relevant stakeholders and providing feedback, they would be encouraged to provide the necessary resources for the municipality to implement the plan. This will help the vigorous resource mobilisation drive set out in the revenue mobilisation action plan in Table 7.1.

## **7.2 Approaches/Channels for Communication**

The methodologies outlined below will focus on group and individual approaches or organizational through interaction, information dissemination, training, management development programmes, team building and survey feedback techniques. The approaches to be used to achieve the above objectives are:

- a. Newspapers/ Newsletter Publications
  - Local Dailies
  - Local Government Information Digest
- b. Broadcast media, TV and radio, public service announcements and phone-ins;
- c. Workshops/Seminars
- d. Focus Group Discussions
- e. Consultative Meetings
- f. Town Hall Meetings
- g. Meet the press series
- h. Briefing of RCCs and General Assembly during meetings
- i. Municipal Website Updating (<http://sefwiwawsomunicipal.blogspot.com/>)

The Communication channels envisaged are:

### **7.2.1 The use of Discussion Programmes**

- a) Electronic Media: Radio (selected FM stations in the Municipality)
- b) Print Media: Selected Newspaper for publication of Articles
- c) Using Information Services Division
- d) Social Media: Facebook ([www.facebook.com/sefwiwawsomunicipalassembly](http://www.facebook.com/sefwiwawsomunicipalassembly)),

### **7.2.2 The Use of Interpreters and sign language**

As much as possible sign language professionals and interpreters would be used in public for such as town Hall meetings, Meet the press series etc to take care of the vulnerable groups such as the deaf and local-language interpreter.

Table 7.2 Maintenance Plan

Type of Infrastructure/ Assets	Type of maintenance	Schedule of Maintenance (start date – end date)	Estimated cost of maintenance	Location	Responsibility
Residential Accommodation	Renovation & Furnishing	2022 – 2025	325,000.00	Sefwi Wiawso	Works/Central Administration
Office Accommodation	Renovation & Furnishing	2022 – 2025	750,000.00	Sefwi Wiawso	Works/Central Administration
Renovation of Zonal Council Office	Renovation & Furnishing	2022-2025	100,000.00	Asawinso, Boako and Wiawso	Works/Central Administration
Official Vehicles	Servicing and routine maintenance	2022 – 2025	667,112.00	Sefwi Wiawso	Transport/Procurement
Office Equipment	Servicing and routine maintenance	2022 – 2025	440,692.00	Sefwi Wiawso	Procurement/ MIS
Street Lights	Change of electric bulbs, general repairs	2022 – 2025	630,000.00	Municipal wide	ECG, Works
Boreholes	Routine servicing and maintenance	2022 – 2025	420,000.00	Municipal wide	Works
Feeder Roads	Rehabilitation, reshaping, construction and re-construction of bridges	2022 – 2025	1,238,700.00	Municipal wide	Works & feeder roads
School buildings	Renovation	2022 – 2025	839,356.00	Municipal wide	Works/Education Dept
CHPs Compounds	Renovation	2022 – 2025	320,000.00	Municipal wide	Health/Works Dept
Markets	Rehabilitation & Renovation	2022 – 2025	400,000.00		Works Dept
Solid and Liquid waste management	Routine maintenance	2022 – 2025	1,640,000.00	Municipal wide	Env. Health Unit
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>7,770,860.00</b>		

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## Appendix 1:

### Second Public Hearing Report on the Preparation of the MTDP (2022 – 2025)

#### **APPENDIX 1: PUBLIC HEARING REPORT ON THE PREPARATION OF THE 2022-2025 DISTRICT MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DMTDP)**

**Name of District:** Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly                      **Region:** Western North Region

**Name of Town/Area Councils:** Asawinso, Asafo, Boako, Ahwiaa, Dwinase, and Wiawso

**Venue:** Municipal Assembly Hall

**Date:** Tuesday, 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.

**Medium of Invitations:** Letters of invitation were issued to participants on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 and announcements were also made at various information centres at the Zonal Council Headquarters in the Municipality.

**Names of Special/ Interest Groups & Individuals Invited: Special/Interest groups and individuals invited: are as follows:**

Traditional Authorities, CSOs, NGOs, CBOs/ FBOs, Hon. Assembly Members, Heads of Departments, Municipal Planning Coordinating Unit Members, All Chairpersons/ Secretaries of the Zonal Councils, All Chairpersons/ Secretaries of the Unit Committees, Political Party Representatives, Media, Religious Bodies, Women Groups, Voluntary and Youth Associations (Hair Dressers, Tailors, Mechanics, Traders Etc.), Opinion Leaders and Other Development Partners, etc.

**c. Identifiable representation at the public hearing included:**

Assembly Members, Zonal Council Members, Unit Committee Members, The Presiding Member, Members of the Sub-Committees of the Assembly, Representatives of Political Parties, Heads of Decentralized Departments, Representatives of NGOs, FBOs and CBOs, Women's Groups Leaders, Youth Groups leaders., Leaders of political parties, Traditional Authorities (Chiefs and Elders), Leaders of various Economic groups (Hairdressers, Dressmakers, Mechanics, Traders etc.), MPCU Members, PWDs Representative and Opinion leaders from the various communities

d. In all 91 people attended the one-day public hearing.

e. 9 woman participated at the public hearing representing 8.2% of the participants.

f. Language used was predominantly Twi and English and where necessary the local dialect (Sefwi) was used to explain issues to the public.

**The following were the major issues at public hearing in order of presentation:**

- Introduction to Plan Preparation
- Legal Frameworks
- Stakeholders Engaged in the Planning Process
- Performance Review of 2018-2021 DMTDP on Core Indicators
- Objectives of the Public Hearing
- Summary of Key Development Issues of the Agenda for jobs policy
- Communities Needs and Aspirations under the various Sector
- Prioritized Communities Needs and Aspirations under the various Sector
- Key Projects identified by management
- Development Projections

**Main controversies and major areas of complaint were as follows:**

- Non-payment of compensation to land owners whose land were taken for various government projects and the Cocoa roads at Aboanidua
- Issue of stray animals
- Some Assembly Members not been involved in projects going on in their communities
- Anhwiam CHPS compound been completed but not in use.
- Some community needs were not captured in the presentation
- Timber trucks using the Anhwiam road on market days.
- Some communities do not have public toilet

**Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**

- The Assembly through the Municipal Chief Executive would contact the various authorities to ensure affected persons are paid the compensation due them at Aboanidua.
- The Assembly is updating its bye-laws to carter for stray animals meanwhile the Environmental health office has putting measures in place to carter for that.
- The Municipal Chief Executive pleaded with the honourable members and promised to involve them in projects that are taken place in their jurisdiction and also suggested that Assembly Members should report contractors to the Assembly since the projects will directly affect them.
- The Assembly has consulted the Ghana Health Service and are working to correct the deficit in the building and would soon be completed for it to be used at Anhwiam.
- The Assembly have taken notice of those needs and would captured them into the final plan
- The Assembly is liaising with the Timber companies to ensure that their trucks would only used the road after the market have been closed. Moreover, the engineers are looking for alternative route for those Vehicles.
- The Assembly will renovate old public toilets but will not construct new once.

**Unresolved question or queries:** None

**At what level are these unresolved problems going to be resolved and why?** None

**Brief comment on General Level of Participation:**

It can be found out that women participation at the public hearings was not encouraging because 1.1% of the participants were women which was partly as a result low level of women occupying leadership positions in the Municipality. Also, more people were not invited to participate due to budgetary constraints.

In the nutshell, the public hearing was very successful and gave the citizens the opportunity to fully participate in the development planning process in the Municipality particularly formulation of development plans.

Assent to Acceptance of Public Hearing report:

Signature of

Municipal Chief Executive: 

Municipal Coordinating Director: 

Presiding Member of Municipal Assembly: 

Development Planning Officer: 

Development Sub-committee Chairman ..... 






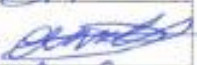











## SEFWI WIAWSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

TYPE OF MEETING: PUBLIC HEARING

VENUE: SEFWI WIAWSO MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALL

DATE: 6<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2021

CONTACT LIST FOR ALL MEMBERS

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Frank Anglaw	Ass. member	0548933602	
2	Albert ofori	chairman	0246364934	
3	Isaac Bonyeh	chairman	0247531262	
4	Ofori Michael	Assembly member	0247492500	
5	Evans Adjeah	Dwimase	0241349440	
6	Francis Ganyo	Dwimase	0244922854	
7	Harrison Amete	Assembly member	0249127123	
8	Martha Adu-Poku	G.N.T.D.A	0541444906	
9	Nana Koti Dampney III	WIAWSO	0244924065	
10	Ibrahim Sahfu	Sui	0542317913	
11	Francis Kyerematey	Adeidre	0249586872	
12	Samuel NKuah	Penakoom	0243567516	
13	Francis Adjici	Amefie	0574684071	
14	ISSAH mohamed	SUI	0243559866	
15	Martha Aduah	KIAWSO	0249421328	
16	S.W.K. Aduah	Assembly member	0243224131	
17	JOSEPH OTU	MDA	0243515177	

18	Faisal Brian Brany	A.P.O	0247214144	<del>SP</del>
19	Onuorah Nkanah	Assemblyman	0241373575	SP
20	Ebenezer Nyame	✓ ✓	0543 038980	<del>SP</del>
21	Isaac Asante	Assembly	0542462693	off
22	Ken Ayansu	Govt Appointe	0241861780	<del>SP</del>
23	Alex Mann Achubor	Metropolitan ch.	0244948226	
24	Kwabena Nduh	SP/Reactor	0559671914	Jul
25	Francis FOM Maye	Ahuiss	0245 27053	<del>SP</del>
26	Kwabena Amoako	Newtown	0244409547	<del>SP</del>
27	Isaac Kwao	Newtown		<del>SP</del>
28	Philip Appemang	Assemblyman	0244599777	<del>SP</del>
29	Mohammed Ali		085373495	<del>SP</del>
30	Rev. Evans K Brany	Church of Pentecost	054259777	<del>SP</del>
31	Christopher Ochi	Assemblyman	0248616948	<del>SP</del>
32	Moses Agyah	Chairman	0246461496	<del>SP</del>
34	Thomas A. Kwanting	Appointe	0549628408	<del>SP</del>
35	Simon Okom	Assemblyman	0243658115	off
36	Kofi Asante	Chairman	0557056421	<del>SP</del>
37	John Mensah	Chairman	0541444963	<del>SP</del>
38	Tawfiq Ayibalingo	Assemblyman	0243841357	<del>SP</del>
39	Sampson Bekae	Chairman	024684342	<del>SP</del>
40	Thomas O. Okiart	H.A.M	024448933	<del>SP</del>

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44	Amanda Amenu	Procurement	0592499148	
45	Michael S. Essire		0242079985	
46	Kafui Artisa	M.I.O	0245163297	
47	Simon Kyei	Ahokwaa	0245175223	
48	Samid Tawiah	Ahalawa	0241656264	
49	Frank Sarpou	Physical P/s	0553501464	
50	Kimi Aduhene Gnumi	Printer	0244120809	
51	Kwame Sampson	Printer	0246088599	
52	Oheneba Philip Amah	Asquwaa	0241095912	
53	Robert Ebene Bush	Asquwaa	0513246257	
54	Fareuk Omar	Asquwaa	0249430757	
55	Dickson Addae	Arhunan	0243715794	
56	Vincent Afrigie	Asah South	0249449896	
57	Issac Kwab	New Town	0242680413	
58	Peter Akwe	Chairman	0242930605	
59	Gyideon Akwe	Chairman	0244427261	
60	Peter Kofi Mensah	Chairman	0249240098	
61	Prince Baffoe	Chairman	0547820091	
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81	Adams Ahmed	Faith FM	0249025406	<del>Adams</del>
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83	Isaac Addae	Nswanda	0249912560	<del>Isaac</del>
84	Frank Asiridi	S/windso	0244043326	<del>Frank</del>

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