

FANTEAKWA SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY



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GOVERNMENT OF GHANA

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

FANTEAKWA SOUTH DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

DRAFT MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2022 – 2025)

UNDER THE MEDIUM-TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (2022-2025)

SEPTEMBER, 2022

FOREWORD

The importance of socio-economic development cannot be overlooked in any well-meaning society. It is therefore in respect of this fact that, the Local Governance Act of 2016, Act 936 mandates Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) to be responsible for the overall development of their locality which includes putting in measures to improve the lives of the citizenry through various means such as promoting Local Economic Development (LED).

The Fanteakwa South District Assembly in its efforts to attain its mandate of ensuring socioeconomic development put in efforts to prepare this Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025) in line with guidelines issued by the National Development Planning Commission. In order to attain a wholistic and communally accepted document, the citizens of the Fanteakwa South District and various stakeholders were engaged in the Plan preparation.

It was paramount the citizenry and stakeholders were involved in the Plan preparation as measures to capture their concerns, aspirations, suggested solutions in order to ensure a wholistic approach to attaining the Development Agenda of the District.

This Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025), serves as a social contract between the citizenry of Fanteakwa South, the traditional authority and the District Assembly in attaining the Development Agenda of the entire District through the provision of support and the mobilization of both human and fiscal resources for the Plan implementation.

In prioritizing programs in the Plan, it was incumbent on leadership to strike a fine balance between the provision of social services, which are expectedly of a high demand within the population, and the promotion of local economic development (LED), which is the preferred approach in the pursuit of sustainable socio-economic growth, job creation and financial independence of the District Assembly.

In line with the above assertion, the District Assembly without downplaying the provision and proper management of social amenities such as educational, health and water facilities, seeks to make significant investments in local economic development (LED) within the 4-years period of this Plan. Establishment of satellite markets, implementation of comprehensive spatial planning and street naming and property addressing programs, creation of land banks, support for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, and other Public Private Partnership (PPP) initiatives are some of the planned interventions under LED.

It is paramount for various stakeholders such as Traditional Leaders, Assembly members, Opinion leaders, land owners, NGOs and Civil Society Organizations, Religious groups, the citizenry and so on to join hands with the District Assembly to implement the District Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025).

S/N	NAME	DEPARTMENT	DESIGNATION
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1	Hon. Ernest Ofosu	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	District Chief Executive
2	Nathaniel Adzotor	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	District Co-ordinating Director
3	Mary Kanlisi	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	District Planning Officer
4	Daniel Boakye	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	District Budget Analyst
5	Christian Hottor	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	District Finance Officer
6	Foster Adu	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	District Works Engineer
7	Micheal Adu- Bobi	Ghana Education Service	Ag. District Education Director
8	Alfred Ayeh	Department of Agric	Director of Agric
9	Daniel Ayariga	Department of Social Development	Ag. Director of Social Development
10	Rapheal Odonkor	National Disaster Management Organization	District Coordinator
11	Samuel Kpaatey	Development Planning Sub committee	Chairman
12	Benjamin Owusu	Traditional Authority	Oman Secretary
13	Thomas Samwine	Environmental Health and Sanitation	District Director
14	Benjamin Anim	Physical Planning	District Director
15	Akoto Peniel	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	Internal Auditor
16	Dr. Eric Atuahene Agyemang	Ghana Health Service	District Health Director

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

FSDA	-	Fanteakwa South District Assembly
AAP	-	Annual Action Plan
ABFA	-	Annual Budget Funding Amount
AEA	-	Agric. Extension Assistant
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BAC	-	Business Advisory Committee
BECE	-	Basic Education Certificate Examination
CA	-	Central Administration
CHPS	-	Community-Based Health Planning and Services
CRIG	-	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana
CBOs	-	Community Based Organizations
DACF	-	District Assemblies Common Fund
DDF	-	District Development Facility
DPs	-	Development Patterns
GES	-	Ghana Education Service
ECG	-	Electricity Company of Ghana
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FBOs	-	Farmer Based Organization
GEA	-	Ghana Enterprises Agency
GER	-	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GETFund	-	Ghana Education Trust Fund
GHS	-	Ghana Health Service
GIFMIS	-	Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System
GOG	-	Government of Ghana
GPS	-	Global Positioning System.
GSS	-	Ghana Statistical Service
GWC	-	Ghana Water Company
HR	-	Human Resource
HIV	-	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IGF	-	Internally Generated Fund
ISD	-	Information Services Department

JHS	-	Junior High School
KG	-	Kindergarten
KVIP	-	Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit
LEAP	-	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
LED	-	Local Economic Development
DCD	-	District Coordinating Director
DCE	-	District Chief Executive
DWD	-	District Works Department
DFD	-	District Finance Department
DHD	-	District Health Department
MIS	-	Management Information Service
MOFA	-	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MP	-	Member of Parliament
DPCU	-	District Planning and Coordinating Unit
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
DEHU	-	District Environmental Health Unit
DSWCD	-	District Social Welfare and Community Development
MTDP	-	Medium Term Development Plan
NABCO	-	Nation Builders Corps
NER	-	Net Enrolment Ratio
NFED	-	Non-Formal Education Division
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NHIS	-	National Health Insurance Scheme
NMTDPF	-	National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework
ODF	-	Open Defecation Free
OASL	-	Office of Administrator of Stool Lands
PERD	-	Planting for Export and Rural Development
PFM	-	Public Financial Management
PFJ	-	Planting for Food and Jobs
POA	-	Programme of Action
POCC	-	Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges
PPD	-	Physical Planning Department
PHC	-	Population and Housing Census
PPP	-	Public Private Partnership
PWD	-	Persons with Disabilities
RCC	-	Regional Coordinating Council
STME	-	Science Technology Mathematics and Education
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals

SHS	-	Senior High School
SSNIT	-	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
TVET	-	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	-	United Nations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

The Fanteakwa South District Medium-Term Development Plan (2022-2025) is a document which emphasizes on the needs, goals and aspirations of the people of the Fanteakwa South District for the next four (4) years, which has been prepared under the Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (MTNDPF) 2022-2025 which is the national planning policy document.

The Fanteakwa South District Assembly is mandated by Section 83. (1) of the Local Governance Act of 2016, Act 936 to ‘initiate and prepare district development plans and settlement structure plans in the manner prescribed by the Commission’, these development plans are also expected to be prepared in a participatory procedure as outlined by Section 2 (3) of the National Development Planning (System) Regulation, 2016, (LI 2232) for the preparation of the Plan.

Brief on the Fanteakwa South District Assembly.

The Fanteakwa South District is one of the 33 administrative districts in the Eastern Region of Ghana. It used to be part of the Fanteakwa District until the Fanteakwa South District was carved out of it in 2018 by Legislative Instrument (L.I 2345) with Osino as the district capital

Vision

A leading local government institution ensuring satisfactory service delivery to the people and encouraging investment friendliness.

Mission

The Fanteakwa South District Assembly exists to improve the livelihood of the people in the Assembly’s area of jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for a total development of the District within the context of Good Governance.

Processes involved in the Preparation of the Plan

In fulfillment of the aforementioned and other regulations, a participatory process was employed through community and sub-district consultations as well as the involvement of various departments, agencies and stakeholders as follows:

- Members of the District Planning Coordinating Unit (DPCU) were officially constituted into the Plan Preparation Team after they were given orientation on the guidelines for the Plan Preparation. To facilitate the process, a 6-member taskforce comprising the District Planning Officer, a Budget Analyst, the District Internal Audit Officer, the District Statistical Officer and two (2) NABCO Trainees was formed.
- A performance review of the implementation of the Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) was conducted to ascertain progress made, there were a few factors that hindered the smooth implementation of the exercise which later rectified. A comprehensive review

exercise was conducted which included field exercises as well as reviewing of the Annual Progress Reports of the District Assembly and reports from various departments, agencies and organizations.

- Generally, the team collected both primary and secondary data through community meetings, review of departmental reports, focus group discussions, and field surveys. Apart from meetings of the DPCU to review the process, the team met with individual departments, agencies, NGOs, groups for data collection and validation, as well as technical guidance. A comprehensive needs assessment exercise was conducted in 34 different communities to identify and prioritize their needs with District Assembly members as the main organizers. Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health, Social Welfare and Community Development, Physical Planning, Urban Roads as well as the Electricity and Water Companies of Ghana and so on, were all involved.
- Various levels of public hearings were conducted at the four (4) sub-district levels namely Osino, Bosuso, Ehiamenkyene and Birimagya to validate the draft Plan. The General Assembly also reviewed the draft Plan.

Content of the Plan

The Fantekwa South District Assembly seeks to pursue a rapid economic development with an intensive inclusion of Local Economic Development (LED) with the goal of improving the socio-economic wellbeing of the people of the Fantekwa South District through income generating and employable ventures. This Plan constitutes a charge on the Assembly to drive citizens into a period of economic growth and social protection. The Plan has seven main chapters.

Chapter one reviews implementation of the previous MTDP (2018-2021), as well as the current situation of the District and identifies challenges and potentials for the next planning cycle.

Chapter two of the Plan lays emphasis on the transformation of the identified challenges and development gaps into development priorities of the District.

Chapter three also looks at the assessment of the gaps in various sectors such as infrastructure, service delivery and so on, which is due to the increase in population, expansion of settlements and so on. It also highlights goals, objectives and strategies formulated to guide the development agenda for the period.

Chapter four consists of the composite development programs formulated in line with the development agenda for the period as well as the program financing indicators.

Chapter five is a compilation of all the development interventions on yearly basis, known as the Annual Action Plans.

Chapters six and seven provide guidelines for Monitoring & Evaluation and Communication respectively.

It is imperative to mention that, various sectors including socio-economic, governance, environment, vulnerability and so on are adequately addressed in this plan. the key focus of this Plan is to lay the foundation for a rapid, inclusive and sustainable local economic development. The District Assembly recognizes the importance of LED in contributing to it's wholistic development and is therefore opened to private sector involvement through direct investments as well Public Private Partnership (PPP).

CHAPTER ONE

PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND SITUATION ANALYSIS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section examines the performance of the District Assembly in the implementation of the previous District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) under the national framework (i.e. An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All 2018-2021). The review is to assess the level of implementation of the planned projects and programs, financial performance, other interventions and identify the problems/challenges encountered during the implementation and more importantly ascertained the current situation of the District. This is to serve as a feedback mechanism and a guide for the 2022-2025 Medium Term Development Plan.

1.1 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The 2018-2021 Fanteakwa South District Medium Term Development Plan was prepared as a national requirement to address economic imbalances, re-stabilizing the economy and placing it on a path of sustained accelerated growth and poverty reduction towards achieving the SDGs and Middle-Income Status. The plan was prepared under the **Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All 2018-2021**, which comprises of five (5) main thematic areas.

Ensuring and Sustaining Macroeconomic Stability

1. Economic Development
2. Social Development
3. Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement
4. Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability
5. Strengthening Ghana's Role in International Affairs

Having implemented the plan over the last four years (2018 -2021), there was the need to review the Assembly's performance under the **Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All 2018-2021** as a basis for developing a new MTDP for the following Four years (2022-2025).

1.1.1 Objectives of the Performance Review

The objectives of the performance review include the following:

- To assess the achievement of the District Assembly in the implementation of the plan by determining whether projects were fully implemented, ongoing or abandoned;

- To identify what accounted for the non-implementation of planned projects and programs; and identify key issues and lessons which have implications for the preparation of the current MTDP (2022 – 2025)

Table 1.0 Update on Indicators and Targets.

No. of Indicators	No. showing positive change	No. showing negative change
24	19	5

Out of a total number of twenty-four indicators analyzed, nineteen representing 79% showed a positive change and 5 (five) showed a negative change trend representing 21% as represented in the table below.

1.2 Performance of the FSDA under the Thematic Areas of Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All 2018-2021.

Table 1.1 Template for Performance Review 2018-2021.

Development Dimension	Indicator	Baseline (2017)	2018-2021 Medium Term Target				Development Outcomes			
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021
Economic Development	1. Percentage change in IGF	55,762.88 (37%)	3.5%	4.1%	4.5%	5.2%	19%	21%	23%	25%
	2. Total output in agricultural production (in metric tonnes)									
	i. Maize	4,492.1	4,643.1	5,365	8,645	10,913	4,652.1	5,485	8,645	10,911
	ii. Cassava	2,209.6	23,464.6	34,577	45,643	65,795	24,564	34,583	45,643	10,911
	iii. Cocoyam	15,124	1,374	3,577	4,564	6,508	2,453	3,584	4,564	6,508
	iv. Plantain	8,878.54	3,474	5,645	7,846	15,495	4,874	5,765	8,463	15,494
	v. Rice	34.9	4	6	12	20	6	8	13	15
	3. Percentage of arable land under cultivation	23%	25%	34%	45%	53%	24%	35%	33%	42%
	4. Number of new industries established									
	i. Agriculture	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0

ii. industry	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
iii. service	4	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	3

	5. Number of new jobs created (Temporary)									
	i. Agriculture	12	23	6	8	11	14	4	6	4
	ii. industry	0	12	15	14	31	0	0	0	0
	iii. service	6	7	11	15	3	4	4	5	1
	6. Number of new jobs created (Permanent)									
	i. Agriculture	10	23	9	13	15	14	5	8	6
	ii. industry	0	11	13	21	16	0	0	0	0
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1.Net enrolment ratio									
	Kindergarten	0.562	0.643	0.673	0.683	0.734	0.632	0.673	0.652	0.523
	Primary	0.438	0.452	0.479	0.521	0.553	0.461	0.475	0.512	0.534
	JHS	0.352	0.361	0.374	0.382	0.394	0.32	0.342	0.384	0.395
	2.Gender Parity Index									
	Kindergarten	0.67	0.83	0.87	0.94	1.23	0.76	0.82	0.94	0.95
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Primary	1.13	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.43	1.26	1.31	1.39	1.27
	JHS	.0.56	0.74	1.82	1.86	1.88	0.75	1.84	1.87	1.45
	SHS	1.56	1.64	1.72	1.83	1.86	1.65	1.68	1.80	1.34

	3.Completion rate (Boys)									
	Kindergarten	0.45	0.47	0.53	0.64	0.72	0.46	0.53	0.64	0.75
	Primary	0.53	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.75	0.54	0.64	0.66	0.81
	JHS	0.40	0.42	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.43	0.52	0.62	0.59
	SHS	0.46	0.48	0.52	0.54	0.7	0.46	0.57	0.63	0.71
	Completion rate (Girls)									
	Kindergarten	0.43	0.49	0.53	0.68	0.70	0.43	0.53	0.67	0.73
	Primary	0.34	0.41	0.45	0.53	0.55	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.58
	JHS	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.63	0.64	0.57	0.59	0.64	0.62
	SHS	0.62	0.64	0.72	0.74	0.78	0.66	0.37	0.75	0.80
	4. BECE Pass rate	0.27	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.31	0.32	0.39	0.41
	5. Number of operational health facilities	5	6	7	9	11	6	6	6	6
	i. CHP Compound	4	7	8	4	3	4	4	4	4
	ii. Clinic	2	3	5	7	4	3	0	0	0

. iii. Hospital	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
6. Proportion of population with valid NHIS card	52266	63824	63391	64522	65433	64824	65391	6622	67253
ii. Indigents	18579	221833	25363	25783	25783	221833	25363	25783	25783
iii. Informal	4562	4755	4863	4735	4837	4755	4863	4735	4837
iv. Aged	26707	38479	32433	33632	31266	38479	32433	33632	31266
v. Under 18 years	2137	1377	1833	1637	3837	1377	1833	1637	3837
7. Number of births and deaths registered									

i. Birth (sex)	2236	3162	4162	4278	3162	4038	4182	3572	3625
ii. Death (sex, age group)	72	0	0	0	76	78	81	85	67
8. Under five mortality rates	54	0	0	0	0	12	24	26	13
9. Percent of population with sustainable access to safe drinking water sources									

	i. District	43%	45%	47%	47.5%	54%	41%	43%	43.5%	44%
	ii. Urban	33%	35%	37%	30%	33%	31%	33%	33.5%	29%
	iii. Rural	13%	10%	17%	17.5%	21%	10%	10%	13.5%	15%
	10. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation services									
	i. District	33%	35%	37%	30%	33%	31%	33%	33.5%	29%
	ii. Urban	20%	23%	25%	20%	23%	17%	18%	18%	16%
	iii. Rural	13%	12%	15%	10%	13%	14%	15%	15.5%	13%
	11. Proportion of communities with open defecation free (ODF) certification	15%	16%	18%	21%	17%	18%	21%	23%	24%
	12. Maternal mortality ratio (Institutional)	35/100,000	37/100,000	0	0	31/100,000	33/100,000	35/100,000	37/100,000	39/100,000

	13. Malaria case fatality (Institutional)	34%	42%	31%	45%	25%	13%	34%	26%	15%
	14. No. of PWDs with sustainable livelihood	27	24	34	41	43	23%	36%	24%	23%
	15. No. of LEAP beneficiaries	85	23	28	50	62	28	30	59	45
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlement	16. Percentage of road network in good condition									
	i. Total	24%	27%	34%	37%	43%	29%	36%	38%	42%
	ii. Urban	16	19	21	25	34	21%	26%	28%	36%
	iii. Feeder	8	8	13	12	9	12%	16%	18%	19%
	17. Percentage of communities covered by electricity									
	i. District	75%	78%	100%	100%	100%	78%	82%	85%	90%
	ii. Rural	60	61%	50%	50%	50%	68%	62%	63%	65%
	iii. Urban	15%	17%	50%	50%	50%	18%	20%	22%	25%
Governance, Corruption and Public Accountability	Percentage of Annual Action Plan implemented	93.8%	85.4%	88.2%	90%	94%	85.4%	88.2%	90%	94%
		Assembly's position on the National and Regional league tables			30 th					

Source: DPCU 2021

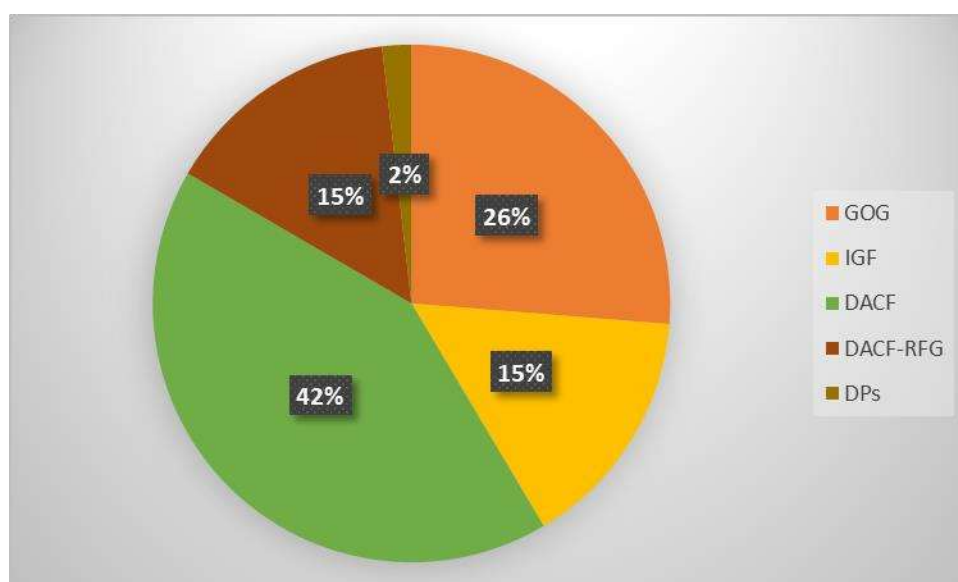
1.2.3 Performance of Financial Resources for the Year 2018 to 2021 Planning Period.

Table 1.2 Financial Performance 2018-2021

Source of funds	Total estimated cost of plan	Total amount received	Variance
GOG	3,331,866.93	3,520,362.14	188,495.21
IGF	2,565,700.00	2,036,842.58	528,857.42
DACF	15,125,168.46	5,616,822.17	9,508,346.29
DACF-RFG	3,172,158.58	1,984,382.96	1,187,775.62
DPs	366,280.00	243,504.14	122,775.86
ABFA	—=	—=	—=
Other	=	=	=
Total	24,561,173.97	13,401,913.99	11,159,259.98

Source: 2021 Trail Balance

Figure 1.1 Estimated Contribution of Funds to the MTDP by Sources



The Chart above indicates clearly the sources of funds which contributed to the preparation of the MTDP (2018-2021), with DACF being the largest source of funding with a percentage

contribution of 42%, followed by GOG 26%, DACF-RFG 15%, IGF 15% and DPs 2%. This pictorial representation indicates that a lot has to be done to improve the generation of funds from the other sources of funds in order to ensure that programs and projects in the MTDP (2022-2025) are effectively executed to ensure a wholistic development of the entire District.

1.3 Key Problems/Issues/Challenges Encountered During the Plan Implementation.

1. Inability of the District Assembly to raise substantial amount from its Internally Generated Funds (IGF) to finance some of its development projects thus leading to over-reliance of the Assembly on the DACF for financing its development projects and programs.
2. Releases of funds for plan implementation especially from the DACF and GETFUND have been untimely and unreliable over the period under review.
3. Poor compliance with the approved budgets of the Assembly leading to overriding political considerations in implementation of projects outside of prioritized projects in the MTDP and Annual Action Plans.
4. Inadequate resourcing of the DPCU to effectively monitor and evaluate the plan implementation and performance
5. The general perception that programs and projects in the plan were to be implemented solely with the Assembly's own funds. This was very clear from the way some departments administered the questionnaires.
6. Other issues identified include inadequate office equipment including computers and accessories, which made it difficult to store valuable information at the Assembly and the Decentralized Departmental levels.
7. Finally on HIV/AIDS, there are inadequate records on the PLWHAS making it difficult to assess their needs and provide the needed support due to poor collaboration among care givers and service providers

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

The lessons learnt as results of the challenges encountered above will serve as a guide for the 2022-2025 planning period. The following were the lessons;

- Improved Internally Generated Funds or IGF

Priority attention should be given to increasing the IGF base of the Assembly in order to help cushion the assembly's financial resources. This will be achieved by developing other avenues to generate revenue and capacity building such as;

- Developing the tourism sector for revenue generation
- Improving market infrastructure
- Awareness creation on the citizens tax obligations
- Revenue data update
- Capacity building of revenue collectors
- Frequent monitoring of revenue collectors

On the other hand, there is the need to strengthen the capacity of the sub-district structures by providing them with office accommodation and logistics to make them functional.

- Regular Monitoring and Evaluation

Regular M&E of projects and programs ensures value for money of projects. It also ensures better goods and service delivery from the projects and programs. The principal aim of evaluation is to improve decision making, resource allocation and accountability. In view of the feedback on the evaluations, lessons learnt will guide future planning and budgeting. Additionally, stakeholder involvement in monitoring and evaluation of programs and projects would build and enforce ownership and enhance transparency and accountability.

- Commitment in Implementation of the Plan

The plan preparation process should take into consideration cash outflows and inflows and ensure comprehensive stakeholder consultations. Mid-term review of plans is relevant to give credibility to the planning and budgeting processes. This will address the issue of planning without resources to implement.

1.4 DISTRICT PROFILE AND ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SITUATION.

1.4.1 INTRODUCTION.

The Fanteakwa South District is one of the 33 administrative districts in the Eastern Region of Ghana. It used to be part of the Fanteakwa District until the Fanteakwa South District was carved out of it in 2018 by Legislative Instrument (L.I 2345) and Osino is the district capital.

1.4.2 Vision Statement

A leading local government institution ensuring satisfactory service delivery to the people and encourage investment friendliness.

1.4.3 Mission Statement

The Fanteakwa South District Assembly exists to improve upon the livelihood of people in the Assembly's area of jurisdiction through equitable provision of services for a total development of the District within the context of Good Governance.

1.4.4 District Development Goal

To attain and sustained a socially and economically empowered society, through modernized agriculture, rural industrialization, commerce and human resource development in a stable environment with the full participation of the citizenry.

1.4.5 Core Values

The Fanteakwa South District Assembly is guided by the following core values in the execution of its duties to meet its identified vision and goal, which are: Professionalism, Transparency and Accountability, Team Work, Integrity and Client focused.

1.5 Location and Physical Characteristics

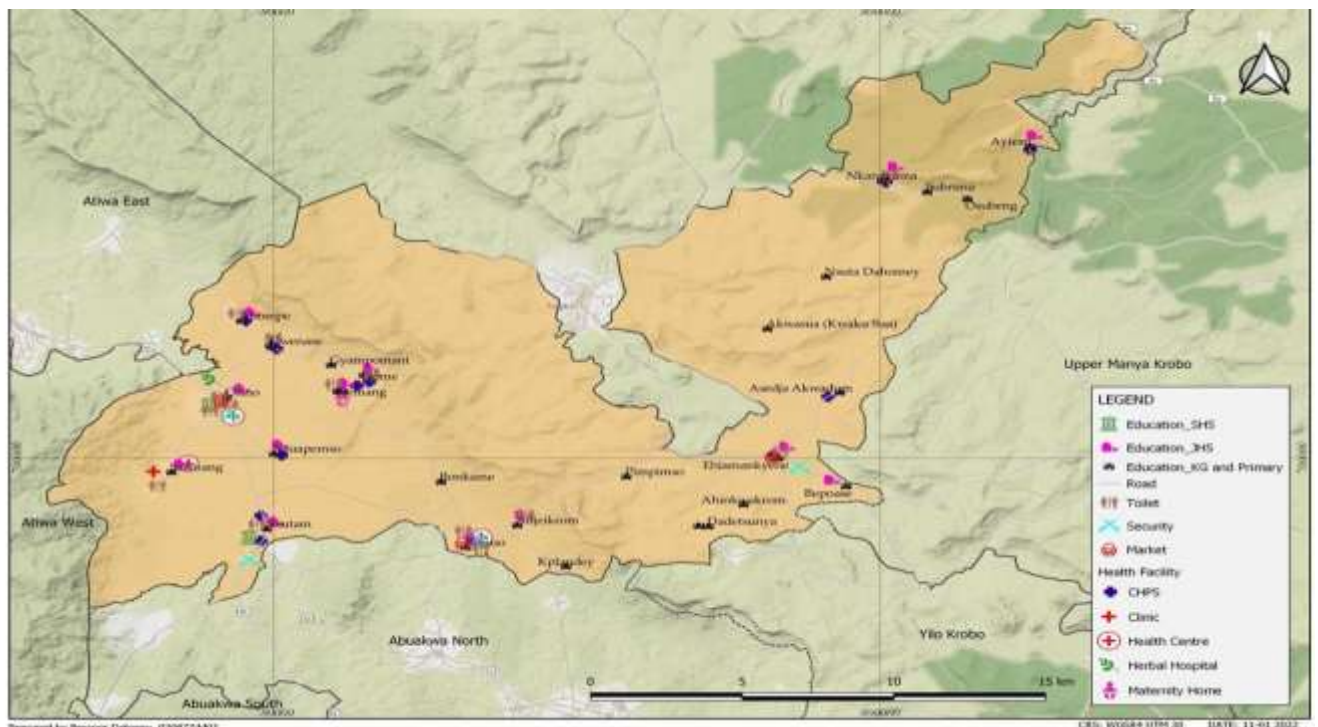
1.5.1 Location and Land Size

Fanteakwa South District is located within the central part of the Eastern Region of Ghana. It lies within longitudes 0032.5' West and latitudes 6015' North and 6010' South. The district shares boundaries with Kwahu South district to the north, to the west by Fanteakwa North district, the south by Abuakwa North and South district and to the east by Atiwa East district. The District has about 35 communities of which have several communities' with less population threshold. These are smaller farm settlements. The situation hampers the delivery of services such as schools, health centers among others since these communities are mostly in the hinterland coupled with low population, which affects patronage to these facilities.

The district has a total land area of 460sqkm. Fanteakwa South District occupies 2.51% of total land area within the Eastern Region (18,310 sq. km) and constitutes 0.19% of the total land area of Ghana. (238, 535sqkm)

Fanteakwa South District especially, the District capital is in a great advantage due to its close proximity to the Accra – Kumasi Highway, which would improve the standard of living of its people.

1.5.1.1 Administrative Map of the Fanteakwa South District.



1.5.2 Climate

The District falls under the influence of both the southwest monsoon winds and northeast trade winds in March to October and November to February, respectively. It lies within the wet-semi equatorial region with mean annual rainfall between 1500mm to 2000mm. The district also experiences two rainy seasons; one between April-July (major season) and the other from mid-August-October (minor season), with slight deviation during the rainy season. On the average, the district experiences an annual temperature of 24 degrees Celsius.

Considering the rainfall pattern and its torrential nature, coupled with the mountainous nature of the area and lack of drains, there is a high incidence of erosion, which has led to exposed foundations of many buildings, deterioration of the roads as well as the washing away of soil nutrients, and adversely affecting agricultural production.

1.5.3 Vegetation

The Fanteakwa South District shows three (3) types of vegetation. The southern part of the district areas exhibit semi-deciduous forest cover which form part of the forest transitional belt. The northern part of the district, areas are in the semi-savanna belt. The vegetation cover of the district is very typical of the wet-semi deciduous forest covering about 80% of the total vegetative cover. Intense farming activities and mining indeed lead to transition (loss) of the vegetation. The savannah scrub is another vegetation cover. This situation exists as rain shadow effect caused by the presence of the northern hills, causing less rainfall in this region as compared to the southern part of the district. The vegetation cover in the district is suitable for the cultivation of cash crops like cocoa, coffee, rubber and citrus. Food crops such as plantain, cocoyam, cassava maize, rice and vegetables also do well and are cultivated.

1.5.4 Conditions of the Natural Environment

There are three (3) main types of forest in the district namely productive, protective and degraded forest reserves. The productive forest is granted to timber contractors for tree cutting whilst the protective and degraded forest are reserved for future purposes without encroachment and degraded forestland been afforested. A variety of tree species exists in the reserves, some of which are Mahogany, Odum, Wawa, Onyina and Emire.

The identified waterfall in the District is Osubinbuom. Most of the hills found in the district are capped with iron pans, Bauxite and Kaolin. Gold and Bauxite are embedded within these rocks. These potentials in their natural state can serve as tourist sites and require investment by both public and private sources to develop them for economic benefits.

On the other hand, bush fires, illegal chain saw operations and the search for firewood are depleting the natural environment at a faster rate. But the most recent activity which is depleting the forest than the former are both legal and illegal mining. Most of the inhabitants of the various settlements in the district are farmers and through their activities, forest reserves are encroached upon and depleted.

1.5.5 Conditions of the Built Environment

The built environment of the district exhibit linear or nucleated settlement patterns. The major reason for this can be attributed to the hilly nature of the district. The major settlements are Osino, Nsutam, Hemang, Ehaimankylene, Nkankama, Abompe, Dwenase, Saamang, Juaso and Bosuso. Erosion has been the major problem in the built environment. This is due to the absence of drains along road networks, towns and villages. Most houses or buildings have had their foundations exposed as a result of erosion

1.5.6 Relief and Drainage

The topography of the district is generally hilly and rugged with undulating landforms. The average height of the land is about 8762m above sea level. Underlying these landmasses are several rocks and parent rocks from which several different soils have developed. The parent rock includes the Birrimian formation and Voltarian metamorphoses sediment, with their associated rocks such as Phyllis, Schist and Granites. Most of the hills are capped with iron pans, Bauxite and Kaolin. Gold is also embedded within these rocks. They are suitable for both building and constructional purposes and can therefore be exploited to the benefit of the district. Apart from the vast arable land being used mainly for agricultural purposes, the topographical and geological nature of the vegetation in the district also made possible for a proportion of the land being used for stone quarry. The district is well drained with several rivers some of which are the Akrum, Osubin, Amanfuesua and Dede. Almost all these rivers are seasonal with most of them overflowing their banks during the rainy season and drying up during the dry season. These rivers are the major source of water resources used mainly for domestic activities.

Institutional Capacity Needs

The mandate and the role of District Assembly in the preparation of the Medium Term Development Plan are enshrined in the constitution and several Acts of Parliament. The Local Governance Act, 2016, Acts 936 section 82 establishes the District Assembly as the Planning Authority for the purpose of national economic development while section 83 outlines the planning functions of the District Assembly. The District Chief Executive is both the political and administrative head of the District Assembly. All the departments and the units of the District report to the DCE through the District Coordinating Director (DCD).

The District has a total 55 staff including 44 males and 11 females. Nine out of eleven statutory departments are in place. The ages of the staff ranges from 22 to 57 years while the educational qualifications of the staff are between Middle School Leaving Certificate (MSLC) and Postgraduate degree. More than 60 percent of the key staff are first degree holders while the remaining few are either post graduate candidates or post graduate degree holders.

1.5.7 Soils

The rocky lands have developed five (5) different soil formations, namely the Atiwa-Anum simple formation or association, Nzema-Betwai or Oda compound association, Atewiredu-Kafie simple

association, Bediesa-Yaya or Asuani-Atewa complex association and Nankesi-Akrosi or Nta Offin compound association. The major soil associations, their characteristics and the types of crops they support are listed in the table below as follows:

Table 1.3 Major Soil Associations and their Characteristics

Soil Association	Characteristics	Suitable Crops
Atewa - Anum simple	i. Reddish yellow to dark yellowish brown and well drained gravelly clay developed ii. Dark brown to yellowish red, well drained, non-gravelly clay, loams and clays develop on steep upper to gentle lower slopes.	Food crops; plantain, cocoyam cassava and vegetables Cash crops; cocoa, coffee and banana.
Atewiredu-Kafie simple	i. Yellowish red to yellowish brown, well drained gravelly and non-gravelly clayey soils dried over flat-topped summits, over bauxite pan and on steep slopes.	Food crops; plantain, cocoyam cassava and vegetables Cash crops; cocoa, coffee and citrus.
Nzema – Bekwai or Oda compound	i.Red yellowish red, well drained gravel, silt, loam and clayey ii. Yellowish brown, moderately well to imperfectly drained clays and loams. iii. Greyish brown to grey poorly drained alluvial clays and silty clay loam on valley bottoms.	Food crops; maize, cassava, cocoyam, plantain, rice and dry season vegetables. Cash crops; Cocoa, coffee, citrus, oil palm and rubber.
Bediesa-Yaya or Asuani-Atewa complex	i. Yellowish red, well drained, deep gravelly and non-gravelly sandy clays and loams. Developed mainly over sandstones or very steep slopes and summits ii. Greyish brown to grey poorly drained gravel free and less gritty in texture clays developed from gentle lower to middle slopes.	For mechanized cultivation of food and cash tree crops.

SOURCE: FSDA, DPCU, 2021

Generally, the soil found in the district is fertile for both cash and food crops such as cocoa, coffee, fruits, plantain, cassava, cocoyam, vegetables and cereals. The production of these crops helps to sustain food supply and reduces hunger and poverty in the district. Most of these crops are exported to other commercial centers such as Accra, Tema, and Koforidua among others.

Intensive farming activities for the production of food and cash crops and other human activities (mining and illegal mining) within the thickly populated areas have greatly influenced the nature of soils resulting in nutrient depletion, soil erosion, iron pan formation and land degradation.

1.5.8 Biodiversity, Climate Change, Green Economy and Environment

1.5.8.1 Biodiversity

The district has a rich stock of biological diversity as it lies within the tropical forest. There are three wild life protected areas within the district; the Worobong Forest Reserve, and the Southern Scarp.

Agriculture is the mainstay of the population and contributes to the revenue of the district. Therefore, the people's life is highly influenced by the climate. Many Ghanaians and for that matter farmers in the district depend on forests for their livelihoods and as a result, there has been land degradation and deforestation. Deforestation is a major problem that has led to significant loss of biodiversity.

The main threat of Agriculture to biodiversity in the district is the conversion of natural habitat into farmlands. Food and cash crop farming and intense grazing of livestock leads to habitat degradation and subsequently loss of local fauna and flora. The practice of shifting cultivation system and the slash and burn method of farming in the district implies that more natural habitats are cleared for farming year after year. This is a major contributory factor to habitat degradation and biodiversity loss.

Expansion in agriculture brings tremendous benefits to the district and the country at large. However the impact of agricultural expansion on the districts biodiversity may be quite disastrous as indigenous species are threatened.

Subsequently, there are a number of rivers in the district; the biological resources they contain contribute a lot to the socio economic development. Fishing in these water bodies indisputably alters the biodiversity and ecology of the rivers. Fish species are therefore under severe threat of extinction.

The forest reserves are faced with issues of depletion, bush fires, chain saw lumbering and search for firewood leading to the depletion of the forest resources over the years.

1.5.8.2 Climate Change and Green Economy

Climate change has become one of the biggest challenges of this century, and as a global challenge it requires global solutions. Projections by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) indicate that if emissions continue to rise at their current pace, the world will be faced with a disastrous future in the form of sea-level rise, shifts in growing seasons, biodiversity loss, as well as increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather; such as heat waves, storms, floods and droughts (Ghana National Climate Change Policy, 2012).

The National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) for Ghana was developed in an effort to address the socio-environmental issues faced by the country, such as increased frequency of natural disasters such as floods and droughts which have negative social, environmental and economic impacts. The NCCP was aimed at ensuring sustainable development through the adoption of a climateresilient and green economy as well as existing as a guide for policy makers to implement

climate adaptation strategies nationally. Five areas of priority are highlighted in the NCCP. These are: Agriculture and food security, disaster preparedness and response, natural resource management, equitable social development and energy, industrial and infrastructural development. The focus on climate-resilient infrastructure and communities allows for improved food security across the region, as well as good management and conservation of resource bases, which align with the five priority areas (Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, 2013).

Climate change is further influenced by the types of economic sectors, the geographical spread of ecological zones and increasing poverty levels which undermine people's ability to adapt and cope. The district with about 60% of the economically active population derives their livelihood from agricultural activities. Therefore changes in climate must be issues of great concern.

Ghana experiences periodic extreme events such as rainstorms, floods, and droughts. Average annual temperatures are predicted to increase by 1.0-3.0°C, from the 1970-99 average, by the 2060s. Rainfall is expected to exhibit greater variability, and a larger percentage of precipitation is anticipated to fall during heavy rainfall events (source: USAID, 2012).

In recent times, excessive rainfall has led to flooding in most parts of the country and Fanteakwa is no exception. Prediction outcomes of most global climate models indicate that climate change will result in more frequent rainfall extremes such as prolonged drought periods and floods. These are already being confirmed by real time meteorological records and media reports.

There is therefore the need to understand the relationship that climate change has on agriculture, in order to appreciate why climate change issues need to be tackled seriously particularly to safeguard the district's agriculture.

The district has very strong interest in climate change issues and thereby working partnering UNCDF to adapt to Climate Change impacts. A number of steps have been taken towards mitigating and adaptation to climate change impacts. Some of which were sensitization programmes on bushfire, tree planting, among others.

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

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

1.5.9 Location and Physical Characteristics Implications for Development

- The benefits of plants and animals to the people are enormous. These ranges from economic, social (as sources of food and food security, medicine for health maintenance and cure of diseases and ailments), religious and cultural (avenue for spiritual inspiration), aesthetic and recreational to ecological (watershed and catchment area protection, wind/storm break, forest regeneration, soil fertility maintenance, etc.) and environmental.
- Climate change is a serious threat to the district's development. It is already affecting agriculture output, livelihoods and therefore, long-term development prospects.
- The environment has degraded with loss of vegetation cover thereby resulting in soil erosion.
- Depletion of the forests through timber extraction and bad farming practices exposes the land to the fierce rays of the sun or insolation. This in turn reduces evapo-transpiration, and the hydrological or water-cycle is disturbed. This can lead to droughts, and uncertain weather patterns.
- Bad farming methods also add to land degradation.
Fragile soils become exposed to wind, running water, and insolation. The consequent result of which is sheet, rill and gully erosions.
- Food security is a threat
- The impacts in rising temperatures are seen in the drying of some rivers such as the Akrum which hitherto were perennial rivers. This results into water scarcity in the district.
- More intensive rainfalls results in into flooding most especially in the Bosuso area.
- The unpredictability of the weather with late start of rainfall season or shorter rainy season is evidence of climate change experienced in the district. This affects agriculture productivity.
- Women and children are affected the most as they will have to spend time walking longer distances to get potable water.
- The size, topography and natural resource endowment influences on prospects for industrialization, agriculture, tourism and growth.
- Given the peculiar location, the district can initiate/promote cross boundary markets where surplus goods can be traded than being taken to distant markets. Hence by fostering cross district trade.
- The district capital is deprived of the cheapest means of transport thereby putting it in a disadvantageous position as compared to other district capitals located at vantage points.
- Stimulation of the economy can however mitigate the disadvantages associated with the location.
- Investment in transport infrastructure is necessary to enhancing trading and productivity.
- The border disputes create tension over natural resources in most cases. The dispute over who to collect property rates from Linda Dor and the operation of the GPRTU needs to be resolved.
- The remoteness, difficult terrain, infrastructural bottlenecks have serious impediments on development in the district.

1.6 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

1.6.1 Population Distribution

The current population of the Fanteakwa South District is 54,634 (2021 PH)with a growth rate of 1.9%). Males constitute 50.5% percent (27,582) while as females 49.5% percent (27,052).

The District is basically a rural district; this is because all the localities have population less than 5000. With the exception of Osino which is urban locality with population over 5000. The population density for the district is 109 persons per square kilometer of land.

Table 1.4 Population Size by Locality of Residence by District and Sex Ratio

District/ Sex	All Localities		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	54,634	100.0	24,163	100.0	30,471	100
Male	27,582	50.5	12,123	50.2	15,459	50.7
Female	27,052	49.5	12,040	49.8	15 ,012	49.3
Sex Ratio	98.9		89.1			98.4

Source: Fanteakwa South District Analytical Report, GSS

1.6.2 Age and Sex Structure

In general, the Fanteakwa South District is youthful population with males in the majority. Table 1.11 presents the age structure of the population by sex and age group in 2021. Persons under 15years (children) has the highest population of 19,610 occupying 39.1 percent of the population followed by persons aged 30-59 years (adults) with a population of 13,441 (26.8%). The number of persons aged 15-24 years (youth) is 9,329 representing less than a fifth (18.6%) of the district's population is the third highest contributor to the district's population, this followed by persons aged 60+ (60 years and older) who are represented by 8.6 percent. The age group with the least contribution to the district's population is 25-29 years (young adults) occupying a percentage of 6.9, it must however be noted that it the only age group that is made up of only one 5 year group.

For children and youths, the number of males out numbers the number of females, on the other hand as age advances from young adults to the aged, the number of females forms the majority.

Table 1.5 Age Structure by Sex and Age Group

Age Group	Both Sexes		Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Ages	69,500	100	24,927	100.0	25,227	100.0
Under 15	19,610	39.1	10,195	40.9	9,410	37.3
15 – 24	9,329	18.6	4,711	18.9	4,642	18.4

25 – 29	3,461	6.9	1,570	6.3	1,892	7.5
30 – 59	13,441	26.8	6,506	26.1	6,937	27.5
60+	4,313	8.6	1,944	7.8	2,346	9.3

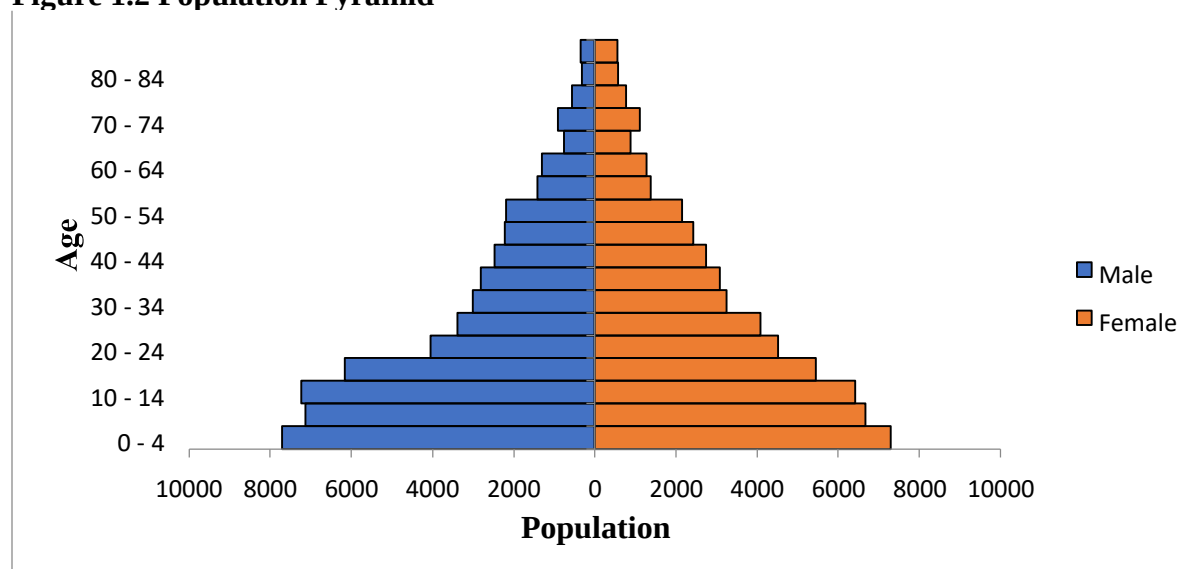
Source: Computed from 2021 PHC.

Age sex structure is graphically displayed by the population pyramid in Figure 1.7 The population pyramid graphically displays population's age and sex composition. The horizontal bars express the number of males and females in each age group. As the population in each age group age, they inevitably loose members because of death or migration. The bars in the pyramid show the population within the various age groups in the district as at the 2021 PHC. Figure 2.1 shows a broad base pyramid which narrows as population ages. The proportion of the population within 0-19 age group forms the broad base of the pyramid which indicates that the population of the district is very young. This implies that enough resources are needed for the provision of schools, health care and employment opportunities for the youth.

The population pyramid of the district has a broad base consisting of large numbers of children and a conical top of a small number of elderly persons. This is an indication of the district's population having a youthful structure.

1.6.3 Population Pyramid.

Figure 1.2 Population Pyramid



Source: GSS, 2021PHC

1.6.3 Dependency Ratio

The dependency ratio for the district is 83.0 which imply there are 83 dependents (children and old age) for every 100 people in the working ages. The working age group 15-64 years is more than half (54.7) the population of the district, whereas the age 65 and over (6.3%) form a small

proportion of the population. Child dependency ratio is 71.5% higher, while old age dependency ratio is 11.4%.

1.6.4 Population Distribution by Settlements

The definition of rural and urban areas differs from country to country. The general perception is that urban population to consist of those living in towns and cities and the rural population to refer to those living in villages or the country side.

The Ghana Statistical Service (2021) classifies urban areas as communities with population of 5,000 or more and rural areas have populations below 5,000 persons. In addition to this, poor housing, poor water and sanitation, poor road network, high poverty levels and predominant agricultural activities usually characterize rural areas. Urban areas on the other hand have the features of high utility services like electricity, water waste management, better roads and telecommunication networks and the dominance of other sectors such as service, industry and commerce over agriculture.

Based on these definitions, only one (1) community was found to be urban in the Fanteakwa South District as of 2021. The remaining settlements are considered rural. This implies that the urban community takes 15.2 percent of the district's population as against 84.8 percent in the rural areas. The district is rural in terms of population distribution. The distribution of the population is indicated in Table 1.6

Table 1.6 .4 Distribution of Rural and Urban Population in the District.

Settlement	2021 Population	Percentage of District Population
Osino	7,623	15.2
Total Urban Population (A)	24,163	44.2
Total Rural Population	30,471	55.8
Total Population	54,634	100

Source: Computed from 2021 PHC Fanteakwa South District Analytical Report, GSS

1.6.4 Demographic Characteristics Implications for Development

Population size, structure and distribution have both social and economic implications.

- The population size influences the level of provision of social services such as schools, hospitals, water and housing. Hence, the need to increase these facilities to meet the growing population.
- The increase population density of 94 persons per square kilometer could result in pressure on existing facilities. It could as well lead to the increases in the costs and scarcity of land.
- With the advent of urbanization, the traditional joint family or extended family system will inevitably undergo transformational change. Nucleated family system will gradually come to stay due to high standard of living and migration in search of jobs.

- With the district characterized by a large segment of persons below 20 years and high child dependency of 71.5%. There is the need for job creation for the working class so as to improve their income. Social interventions such as the Capitation Grant, the Ghana School Feeding Program and LEAP program among others should be expanded in order to relieve the working class of their burdens.

1.7 SOCIAL SERVICE

1.8 Education

The Fanteakwa South District has 5 circuits namely; Osino West, Bosuso, Osino East, Nkankama and Ehiamenkyene. The administrative of the department is located in Osino. Conditions of structures and other facilities in the school environment have great impact on teaching and learning. With this as the back drop, the District has seen from recent years a great improvement in the education facilities in terms of newly built classrooms and renovation of old classrooms.

1.8.1 Education Facilities in the District.

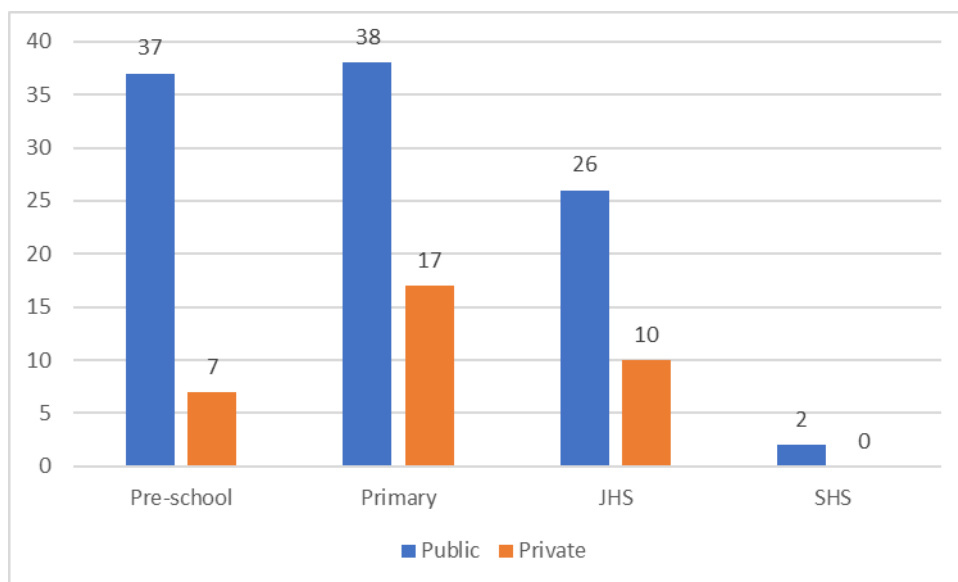
Table 1. 9 shows statistics of the number of schools in the District comprises of public and private schools. The table below reveals the total number of schools in the District to be 137 school, with the public schools taken greater percentage of 75.2% and the remaining 24.8% going for private schools.

Table 1.7 Number of Schools in the District

Level	Public School		Private School	
	No.	%	No.	%
Pre- School	37	35.92	7	20.59
Primary School	38	36.89	17	50
JHS	26	25.24	10	29.41
SHS	2	1.95	0	0
Total	103	100	34	100

Source: FSDA GES EMIS, 2021

1.7.1 Graphical Representation of the total number of Schools in the Fanteakwa South District.



1.8.2 School Enrolment

1.8.2.1 Basic School Enrolment

Table 1.10 shows that a total enrolment for 2019/2020 academic year was 13,952. The level with the highest enrolment was Primary constituting 54.3. Enrolment in primary school was twice as much as enrolment in JHS. In general, enrolment decreases with higher educational level. If this trend continues, the quantity of indigenous skilled labor will dwindle.

Out of the total enrolment figure of 13,952, 10,998 constitute enrolment in public schools and the remaining 2,954 constitute enrolment in private schools. Total male enrolment of 7,110 constitutes 51 percent of total enrolment compared to 49 percent (6,842) are females.

There is a need for all stakeholders to improve and maintain enrolment in JHS and Senior High Schools. Technical/Vocational school should be developed and made attractive in order to absorb the pupils who do not have interest in senior high schools.

Table 1.8 Basic School Enrolments in the District

LEVEL	ENROLMENT (2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR)									
	PUBLIC			PRIVATE			GRAND TOTAL			%
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Pre-School	1,353	1,273	2,626	366	384	750	1719	1,657	3,376	24.2
Primary	2,984	2,805	5,789	829	961	1790	3813	3,766	7,579	54.3
JHS	1,367	1,216	2,583	211	203	414	1578	1,419	2,997	21.5
Total	5,704	5,294	10,998	1406	1548	2954	7110	6,842	13,952	100

Source: FSD GES EMIS 2021

1.8.2.2 Senior High School Enrolment

Table 1.8.2.3 Senior High School Enrolment (2019/2020)

Level	Day Population			Boarding Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Year 1	200	120	310	576	470	1046
Year 2	150	187	337	492	660	1152
Year 3	258	164	422	680	565	1245
TOTAL			1069	TOTAL		3443
GROSS TOTAL: 4,512						

Source: FSD GES EMIS 2021

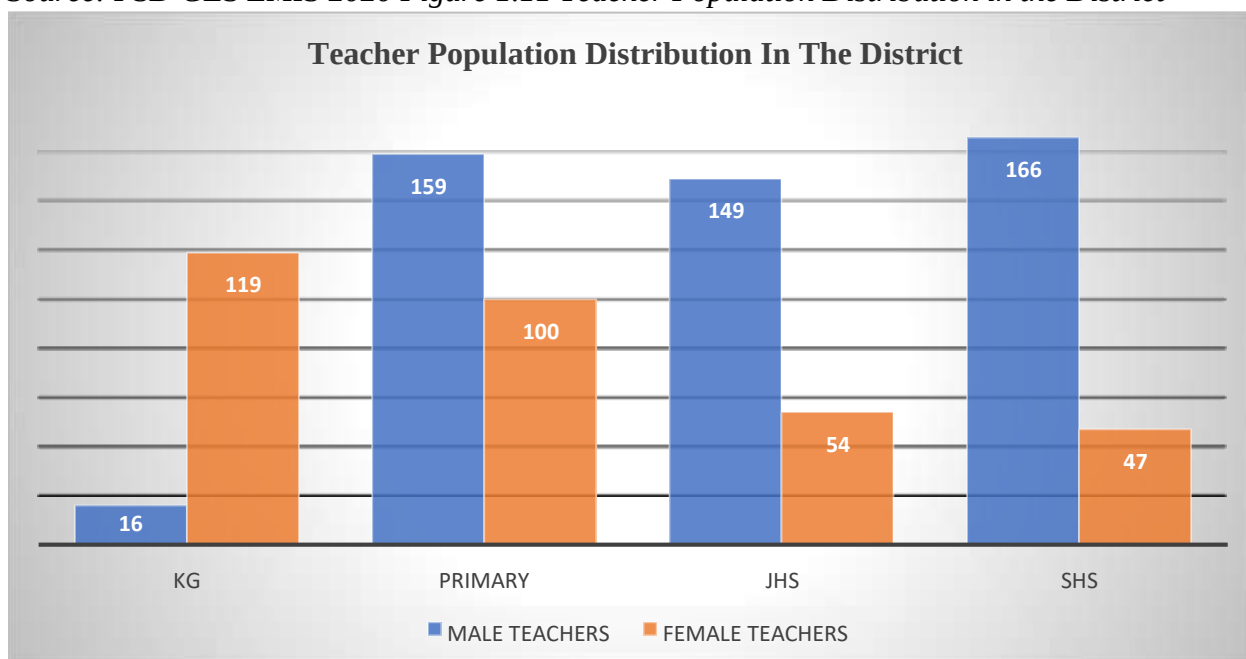
Table 1.11 above shows the statistics of enrolment of the two SHS in the District. The statistics revealed that 76% of the total enrolment represent boarders and the remaining 24% takes care of Day students. This implies that there is a growing number of boarding students, which indicates that the accompanied infrastructure must much the growing trend.

1.8.3 Teacher Population

Table 1.9 Teacher Population

SN	Level	Male	Female	Total	Percentage %
1	KG	16	119	135	17
2	PRIMARY	159	100	289	32
3	JHS	149	54	203	25
4	SHS	166	47	213	26
5	TOTAL	490	320	810	100

Source: FSD GES EMIS 2020 Figure 1.11 Teacher Population Distribution in the District



Source: FSD GES EMIS 2021

Table 1.12 and Figure 1.5 above gives the information on teacher distribution in the various stages of education in the District excluding private school. The statistics above indicate that Primary is leading with 32% of teachers in the District, followed by SHS, JHS and KG with 26%, 25% and 17% respectively.

1.8.4 Pupil Teacher Ratio

Table 1.10 Pupil Teacher Ratio

SN	Level	Pupil Population (X)	Trained Teacher Population (Y)	Pupil-Trained Teacher Ratio (PTTR) PTTR= X/Y
1	KG- PRIMARY	8,415	394	21.4
2	JHS	2,583	203	12.7
3	SHS	4,512	213	21.2
4	TOTAL	15510	810	19.1

Source: FSD GES EMIS 2020

Table 1.13 provides statistics on Pupil Teacher Ratio in the district excluding Private School. The general pupil teacher ratio in the district was 19 pupil per teacher, which is below the national average of about 30.1 (UNESCO). The highest recorded ratio was for KG/Primary level representing 21.4 pupil per teacher, followed by SHS and JHS respectively.

1.8.5 Gender Parity

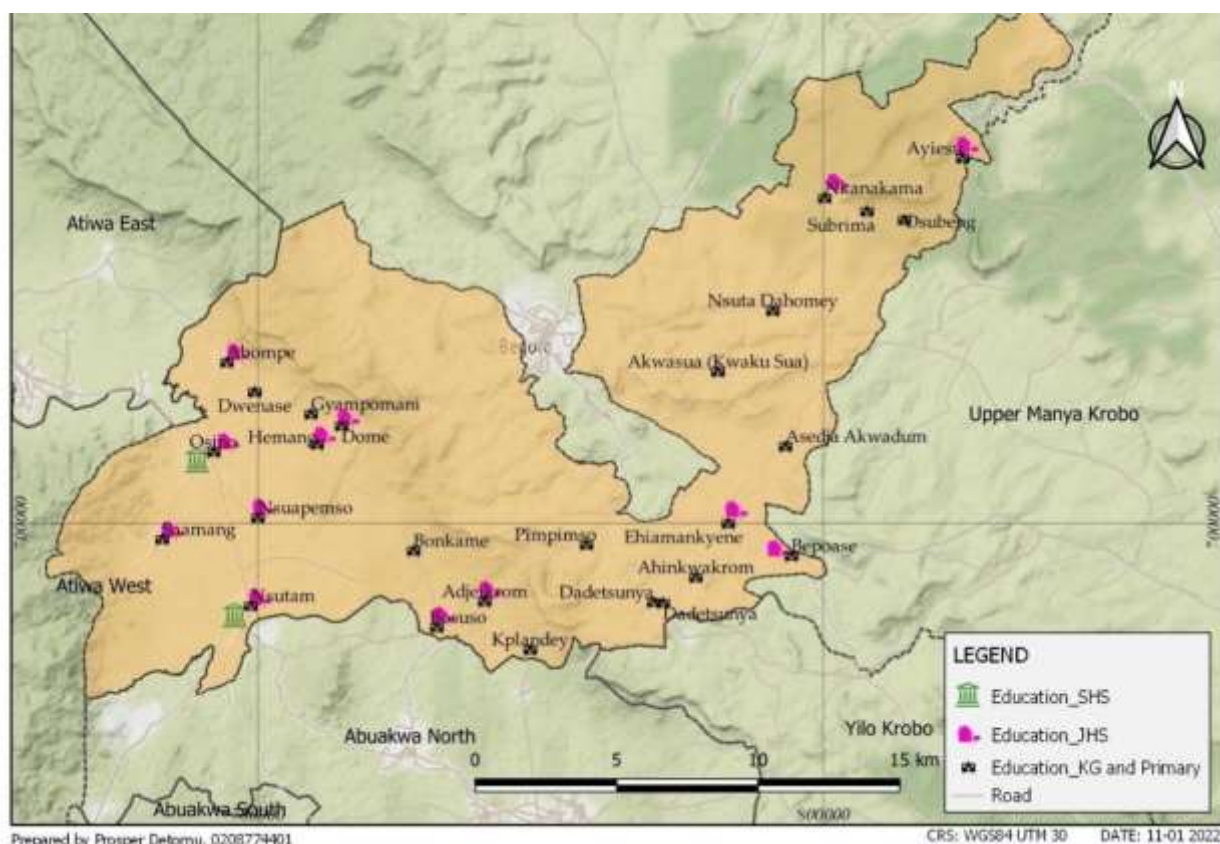
Gender parity is the ratio of the number of female students enrolled at a particular level of education to the number of male students. Gender Parity Index/Ratio of 1 indicates parity between the sexes; a GPI varies between 0 and typically means a disparity in favor of males whereas a GPI greater than 1 indicates a disparity in favor of females.

With this as the backdrop, the Table 1.14 presents the information of gender parity in the District. It shows a relative low disparity with KG and Primary registering low parity of 0.94 followed by JHS and SHS respectively.

Table 1.8.5.1 Gender Parity

SN	Level	Enrolment		Ratio
		Male	Female	
1	KG	1,353	1,273	0.94
2	Primary	2,984	2,805	0.94
3	JHS	1,367	1,216	0.89
4	SHS	608	471	0.77

Figure 1.8: DISTRICT MAP ON EDUCATION FACILITIES



1.9 Health

1.9.1 Health Facilities in the District

The District currently does not have a District Hospital facility. The health facilities in the District are categorized into various levels such as CHPS centers, Clinics, Herbal and Health centers. Access to health services in the District is inadequate and hence should be improved to help raise the standards of living of the people in the District.

Table 1.9.2 Health Facilities in the District

S/N	Name	Type	Ownership	Location
HEALTH CENTERS				
1.	AME Zion Health Center	Health Center	Government	Osino
2.	Bosuso Health Center	Health Center	Government	Bosuso
3.	Kia Green Light Health Center, Saamang.	Health Center	Government	Saamang

CHPS WITH STRUCTURES				
1.	Nsutam CHPS	CHPS	Government	Nsutam
2.	Bepoase CHPS	CHPS	Government	Bepoase
3.	Dwenase CHPS	CHPS	Government	Dwenase
4.	Hemang CHPS	CHPS	Government	Hemang
5.	Ehiamankyene CHPS	CHPS	Government	Ehiamankyene
6.	Nkankama CHPS	CHPS	Government	Nkankama
CHPS WITHOUT STRUCTURES				
1.	Kplandey CHPS	CHPS	Government	Kplandey
2.	Ahenbrono CHPS	CHPS	Government	Ahenbrono
3.	Maine CHPS	CHPS	Government	Maine
4.	Abompe CHPS	CHPS	Government	Abompe
5.	Dome CHPS	CHPS	Government	Dome
6.	Adjeikrom CHPS	CHPS	Government	Adjeikrom
7.	Asedja/Dorse CHPS	CHPS	Government	Asedja
8.	Akyease CHPS	CHPS	Government	Akyease
9.	His Grace Maternity Home	CHPS	Government	Hemang
10	Nsuapemso CHPS	CHPS	Government	Nsuapemso
11	Ayensu CHPS	CHPS	Government	Ayensu
MATERNITY HOME				
1.	His Grace Maternity Home	Maternity Home	Private	Hemang
2.	Gift Joy Maternity Home	Maternity Home	Private	Ehiamenkyene
MEDICAL CENTERS				
1.	CHAD Medical Services Ltd.	Medical Service	Private	Osino
2.	Kibi Gold Fields Infirmary	Infirmary	Private	Saamang

Source: DHMT- 2021
The Fanteakwa South
District has five (5)
sub-divisions referred

to as sub-districts serving 42 communities. The district has 24 health facilities made up of three (3) health centers, six (6) CHPS compounds with structures, ten (10) CHPS compounds without structures, two (2) maternity homes and two (2) medical centers. The doctor-patient ratio for example is 1:25,793 indicating that there is one doctor to attend to about 25,793 patients in the district. This situation can result in ineffective delivery of healthcare and pressure on the few doctors. The number of doctors, therefore, needs to be increased to help resolve such circumstances. The nurse-patient is 1:2,371 indicating that one nurse attends to approximately 2,371 patients. This scenario can also result in more pressure exerted on nurses leading to ineffective delivery of healthcare. Thus the number of nurses in the district needs to be increased to minimize this situation.

1.9.2 OPD Attendance in the Various Health Facilities in the District

The trend of the top ten causes of outpatient attendance has not been so much different over the years. Malaria has since in 2018 been the number one cause of OPD attendance followed by Upper Respiratory Tract Infections as shown in the table below.

Table 1.9.3 Top Ten OPD Attendance

S/No.	Diseases	No. of Patients		
		2018	2019	2020
1	Malaria	9107	12024	10331
2	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	8056	8186	4749
3	Rheumatism / Other Joint Pains/Arthritis	7686	9082	8524
4	Anaemia	2596	2764	2963
5	Diarrhoea	1627	1594	1085
6	Skin Diseases	1572	2296	1953
7	Acute Eye Infection	1332	1425	1643
8	Intestinal Worms	1007	1349	1658
9	Septiceamia	826	742	299
10	All Other Disease	424	652	390

Source: FDA, GHS Review Report, 2020

1.9.4 Maternal Mortality

The District Health Directorate in an effort to reduce maternal mortality and as well as contribute to achieving the SDG's has embarked on a number of safe motherhood programs.

Table 1.11 Trend of Maternal deaths, Still Births & Neonatal Deaths.

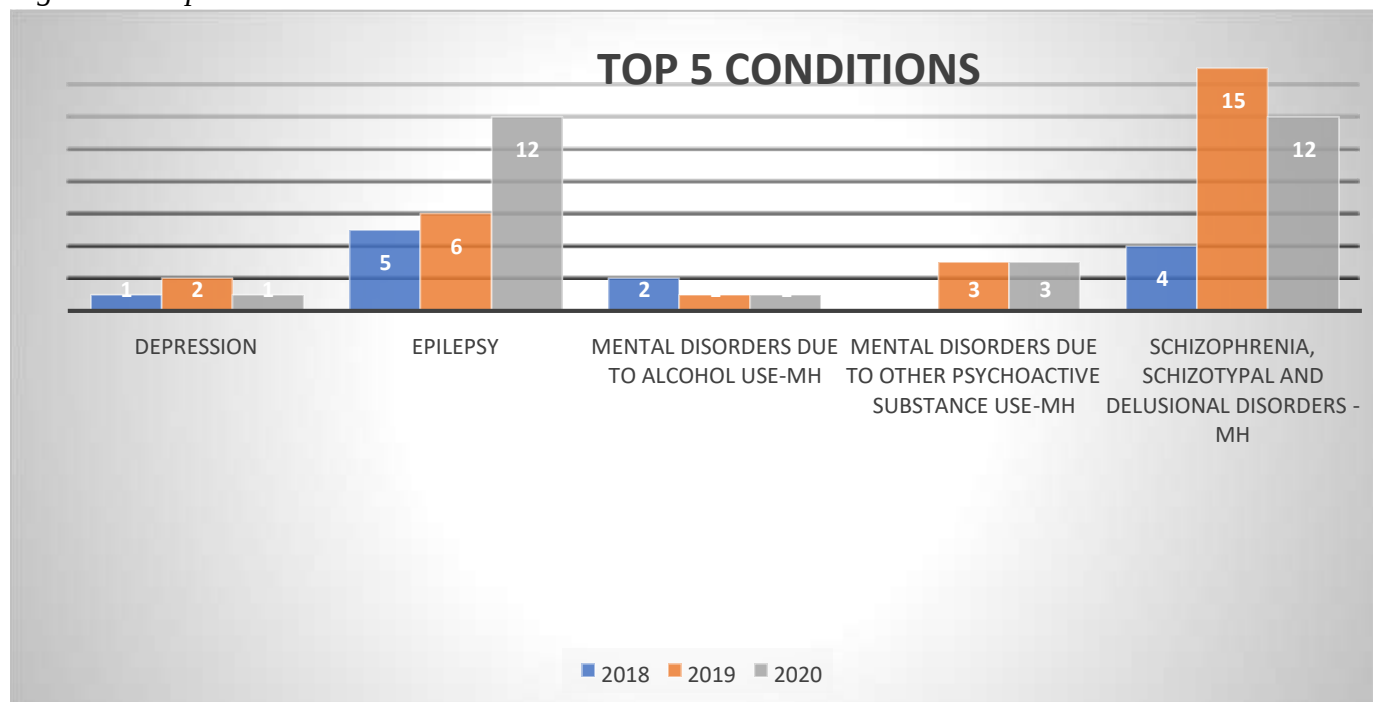
Indicator	2018	2019	2020	Rates for 2018
Maternal Deaths	4	4	3	285/100,000
Maternal Deaths audited	3	3	3	100%
Still births	31	29	31	2/100
Neonatal deaths	17	9	6	4/1000
Low Birth Weight	237	179	128	8/100

Source; 2016 Annual DHMT Review

1.9.4 Mental Health

The District has mental health staff assigned to all sub-district to undertake mental health activities. These include home visits, health education, visit to prayer camps and treatment and management of cases. Schizophrenia and Epilepsy was the common diagnosis in the mental health department. The figure 1.7 below shows the top conditions of cases of mental health.

Figure1. 9 Top 5 Mental Health Conditions in the District



1.9.5 HIV and AIDS

The Fanteakwa South District is among the Districts battling with the global issue of HIV/AIDs. According to the District Health Department, the District HIV and AIDs prevalence rate is 2.08%, which is very high in relation to the National prevalence rate. This is an indication that condom usage among the youth in the District has gone down considerably.

There are series of activities that are continually in progress to help in the fight on HIV/AIDS prevention in the District. These include:

1. Counseling and Testing
2. Health Education on HIV/AIDS prevention
3. Film shows on HIV/AIDS
4. Support for PLWHAs by some NGO's (World Vision and OIC)
5. Health education on stigma reduction

The implication of this for development in the district is that the youthful population who are the future generation will not have a promising future. It will also mean a reduction in output thereby increasing the dependency ratio. More children and elderly people may have to be supported by a

smaller active labor force. In addition, the composition of the labor force may change with respect to skills, education and experience, which would decrease the productivity of labor. The situation may also discourage immigrants from moving to the District to work if posted and setting of economic ventures.

1.9.6 Nutrition

Access to food in the District is linked to the poverty and income levels of the people. Despite the District being considered as one of the food baskets in the region, food is not accessible to everyone. Hence, the issues of child malnutrition exist in the district. About 0.1% of children under 5 years of age are malnourished.

The main nutrition problems include; inadequate intakes of energy and protein, iodine deficiency disorders, iron deficiency and vitamin a deficiency. The District records issues of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) which in most cases are as a result of multi-nutrient deficiencies.

Cases of this SAM are either the child is an abandoned child, the mother has no source of income or the mother or both parents are dead. In such situations, there is the need for external support to care for the child.

The CMAM program is one intervention that the District Health directorate has adopted to manage severe malnutrition cases in the communities. Community Health Nurses are trained as part of the program to manage these cases by conducting nutritional assessment and clinical analysis. After 16 weeks the child is expected to recover and integrated back into the communities. In other for the objective of the program to be sustainable, it is recommended that the Health Directorate collaborates with the Social Welfare Department to support the caregivers. They are also to work in collaboration with the Agriculture Department in implementing its Food Based Nutrition Education programs in the communities.

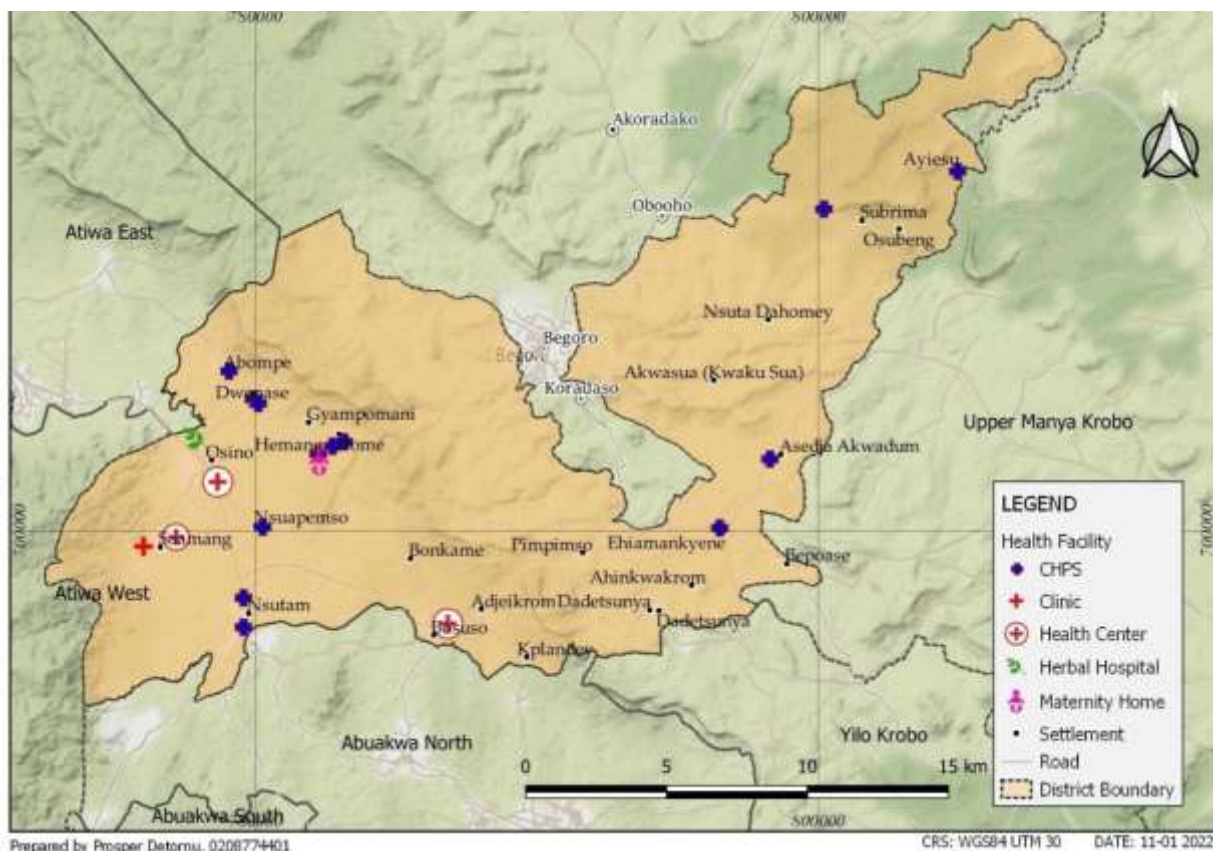
The consequences of this poor nutrition especially among children and mothers are; deaths, sickness and mental problems.

The DHD as part of its activities in line with the National Health Policy under takes the following activities to improve the nutritional status of both mother and child;

- Growth monitoring and promotion of Child Welfare Clinics (CWC)
- Community Infant and Young Feeding Counselling (C-IYCF)
- Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Exclusive breastfeeding campaigns
- Control of micronutrient deficiencies (iodine, iron, folic acid, vitamin A)
- Health talks on maternal nutrition
- Food demonstrations

The challenges involved in implementing the afore-mentioned activities are mainly inadequate funds to conduct nutrition activities and inadequate knowledge by health workers on Essential Nutrition Actions (ENAs).

Fig 1.9: DISTRICT MAP ON HEALTH FACILITIES.



1.10 CHILD PROTECTION AND VULNERABILITY.

1.10.1 Introduction

The Fanteakwa South District like many other Districts in the Country is faced with the plight of the vulnerable which it has to consider and cater for in order to improve their lives. The vulnerable include the disabled, peasant farmers, the aged, women and children, people living with HIV/AIDS, orphans, vulnerable children in farming areas and people living in disaster prone areas.

1.10.2 Population with Disability

The number of Persons Living with Disability (PWDs) in the District is approximately 2,578 which constitutes 2.7% of the entire population, out of this figure females constitute 1.5% whilst males constitute 1.2%.

1.10.3 Disability and Economic Activity

Research indicates Persons with Disabilities in the District are engaged mainly in trade and craftsmanship as a source of livelihood. 5.2% of the employed population in the district constitutes persons with disability and 4.7% of the economically inactive population are persons living with disabilities such as hearing and visual impairment as well as the emotionally instable.

1.10.4 Issues on Child Welfare

The District being a mining community is faced with various child welfare issues such as high rates of school drop outs, teenage pregnancies, delinquencies etc which are all effectively being

addressed by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development. The table below shows the various maintenance, custody and juvenile offenses which have been successfully resolved by the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development from June 2018 to 2021.

Table 1.10.1 Child Welfare/Family Welfare cases received and successfully resolved.

YEAR/ NATURE OF CASE	MAINTENANCE	CHILD ACCESS)	COUNSELLING	TOTAL
2018	18	19	12	49
2019	15	11	8	34
2020	10	9	7	29
2021	7	6	8	21
TOTAL	50	45	35	133

Source: Fanteakwa South DSW&CD

1.10.5 Interventions to Mitigate Vulnerability

The various issues concerning the disabled and vulnerable have been captured in the Annual Action Plans of the Department (AAP) in which various interventions such as activities, programs, projects and so on have been designed in an effort to help reduce the plight of the disabled and vulnerable in the District together with the help of private and donor support from benevolent bodies.

In an effort to improve the health of the vulnerable and children, the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development and the Assembly in collaboration with the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) offer free registration/membership renewal for the indigents in order to improve their access to healthcare services.

1.10.6 Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP)

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection has also rolled out the LEAP program in 18 communities with beneficiary households of 538 in the district.

The Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty Program is a social intervention program which provides cash and health insurance to extremely poor households across Ghana to alleviate shortterm poverty and encourage long term human capital development.

1.10.7 Support to Persons With Disabilities (PWDs)

The District Assembly over the years has made efforts to support Persons Living with Disabilities (PWDs), through the purchase of items to enable them engage in economic activities in order to enable them support themselves and family. A total number of **258 PWDs** were supported with an amount of **GHC525,723. 30**) in line with the Fund Management Guidelines to enable them engage in various business ventures, medication and upkeep. Most of these beneficiaries have established small scale businesses that support them and has therefore improved their lives.

The following table shows the breakdown of the supports over the years:

**RECORDS OF PERSONS BENEFICIARY PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWDs)
FANTEAKWA SOUTH DISTRICT (2019 – 2021)**

IN

FIRST DISTRIBUTION

ITEM	QUANTITY	MALE	FEMALE
FREEZERS	18	9	9
REFRIGERATORS	5		5
SEWING MACHINE(INDUSTRIAL)	2		2
EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT	20	10	10
WHEEL CHAIR	1	1	
BUSINESS EXPANSION & STARTUP	13	5	9
SEWING MACHINE(MANUAL)	1		
KNAPSACK SPRAYING MACHINE	2		2
SPRAYING MACHINE (MISTBLOWER)	2	2	
MEDICAL SUPPORT	3	2	1
TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	67	29	38

SECOND DISTRIBUTION

ITEM	QUANTITY	MALE	FEMALE
FREEZERS	19	7	12
CASSAVA MILLING MACHINE	3	3	
EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT	7	3	4
MISTBLOWER	7	5	2
KNAPSACK SPRAYER (POLY)	4 (2 each)	1	1
INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINE	1		1
SEWING MACHINE	1		1
WHEEL CHAIR	3	1	2
BUSINESS SUPPORT& EXPANSION	11	5	6

POPCORN MACHINE	1	1	
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	2		2
TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	59	26	31

THIRD DISTRIBUTION

ITEM	QUANTITY	MALE	FEMALE
FREEZER	23	9	14
MISTBLOWER	9	7	2
POPCORN MACHINE	3	1	2
CASSAVA MILLING MACHINE	3	2	1
PEPPER MILLING MACHINE	1	1	
WHEEL CHAIR	2	1	1
ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINE	1	1	
KNITTING MACHINE	1	1	
PUMPING MACHINE	1	1	
BAKING OVEN	2	1	1
BUSSINES SUPPORT	12	6	6
MEDICAL	2	1	1
TOTAL	60	32	28

FOURTH DISTRIBUTION (ITEMS ONLY)

ITEM	QUANTITY	MALE	FEMALE
FREEZER	19	9	10
MISTBLOWER	4	3	1
WHEEL CHAIR	1	1	
ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINE	1		1
CASSAVA MILLING MACHINE	1		1
KNITTING MACHINE	1	1	
FUFU POUNDING MACHINE	1		1
CUTLASS SHARPENING MACHINE	1	1	
TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	29	16	14

Sub-total=215

FIFTH DISTRIBUTION

ITEM	QUANTITY	MALE	FEMALE
DEEP FREEZER	12	6	6
MISTBLOWER	6	5	1
FUFU POUNDING MACHINE	1	1	-

CASSAVA MILLING MACHINE	2	1	1
SPRAYING MACHINE(POLY)	4	-	2
PUMPING MACHINE	1	1	-
SEWING MACHINE	1	-	1
BUSINESS SUPPORT	14	6	8
MEDICAL SUPPORT	3	2	1
WHEEL CHAIR	1	-	1
Sub-Total	45	22	21

GRAND TOTAL (BENEFICIARY PWDs) 2019-2021=258

SOURCE: DSW&CD

1.11 WATER AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT

1.11.1 Water Management

The quality, accessibility and availability of potable water is very vital for the socioeconomic development of every society. There are about nine main sources of water for households within the District. Out of this six (6) are potable sources while the remaining three (3) are considered not potable sources. The potable sources include:

- In house tap, in yard tap,
- in yard well (covered),
- public well (covered),
- borehole and
- public taps whereas the non-potable sources include
- in yard well (not covered),
- surface water (river/streams), and
- public well (not covered).

Major sources of water supply in the District include pipe borne water, boreholes, wells, streams and rivers. Pipe borne water is concentrated in Osino the District Capital. Hemang, Saamang, Dwenase and Ehiamankyene, operates small town water systems, which distributes water through standpipes, mechanized/manual boreholes and wells.

Boreholes and wells are also available in the Osino area as supplement due to inadequate and unreliable pipe borne water supply from the Ghana Water Company Limited (GWCL). This is attributed to poor capacities of equipment and the fact that some of the facilities are either very old or broken down. The situation is even heightened by the activities of illegal mining, which is destroying if not all, most of the water bodies that the company depends on.

There is therefore the need to correct these issues for pipe borne water to be extended to the growing communities with population above the threshold of borehole facilities. In recent times, donor organizations like the Save Water Ghana, World Vision Ghana and the Government of Ghana have contributed to the improvement of water supply through the provision of mechanized/manual boreholes and Hand Dug wells with pumps.

Table 1.12 Type of Water Facility by Area Councils

TYPE OF FACILITY	OSINO	BOSUSO	BIRIMAGYA	EHIAMANKYENE	TOTAL
HDW	3	30	4	5	42
Borehole With Pumps	8	7	15	10	40
Mechanized Boreholes	4	3	4	1	12
Solar	0	0	0	0	0
Stand Pipe					
Total	15	40	23	16	94

Source: FSDA DWST, 2021

Poor management (operation and maintenance) of water facilities especially in the rural areas is one of the problems associated with water supply. This has resulted from the low capacity of the Water and Sanitation Teams to run the facilities. In most communities, these teams are nonexistent or do not have the full composition

1.11.2 Sanitation Management

1.11.2.1 Toilet Facilities

There 19 public toilets in the District. This is distributed between vault chamber (6), Water Closet (3) and KVIP (10). Evidently, vault chamber toilet is preferred over the water closet and KVIP.

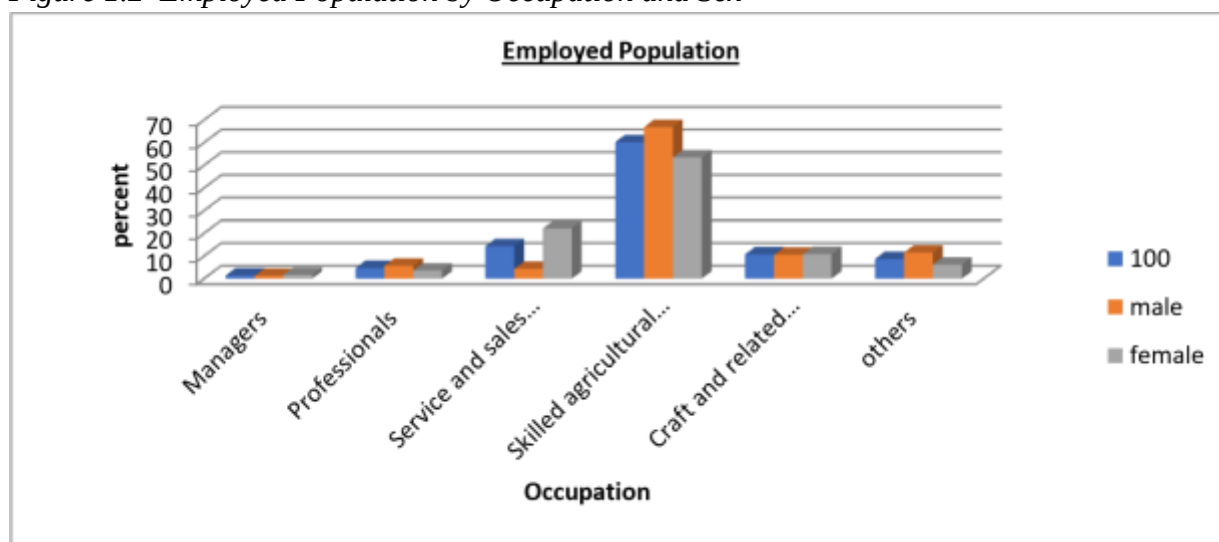
1.11.2.2 Waste Management

The collection, transportation and disposal of solid and liquid waste are the sole responsibility of the District Assembly, which operates through the Zoomlion Company limited. Solid waste is done in three ways: door to door, dumping at refuse site and communal container system. Door to door services is usually provided to middle class in communities such as Osino, Nsuta and Dwenase. The District Environmental Health unit in collaboration with Zoomlion regularly administered refuse collection for onward disposal from markets, lorry parks and other public centers.

1.12 ECONOMY OF THE DISTRICT

The District is agrarian in nature with the agriculture sector employing about 60.2% of the employed population. Workers in the service and sales occupational groups are 14.3%, craft and related trades 10.7%. The technical and associated professional's employs 1.0% and managerial categories represent 1.4% with the least proportion of occupation being clerical support workers, which is 1.4%.

Figure 1.2 Employed Population by Occupation and Sex



1.12.1 The District Internally Generated Fund

ITEM	2019		2 20	
	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL
Rate	70,000.00	68,135.00	96,000.00	96,925.00
Fees	143,100.00	145,598.00	164,400.00	145,126.00
Licensee	129,400.00	149,559.44	159,650.00	117,666.00
Land and Royalties	200,000.00	220,306.00	28,500.00	269,479.41
Fine, Penalties and Forfeits	9,500.00	6,195.00	9,950.00	3,097.00
Rent/Property Income	1,000.00	5,409.00	10,00.00	7,569.00
Miscellaneous/Unspecified	3,000.00	500.00	5,000.00	3,442.13
Grant	5,708,004.00	3,663,889.40	730,000.00	643,304.54
TOTAL	6,264,004.00	4,259,591.84	1,193,500.00	1,286,609.08

1.12.2 Agricultural Activities

The district's economy is mainly rural and dominated by the agricultural sector, which employs about 60.0% of the economically active population (GSS PHC 2021). Households are mainly involved in agricultural activities such as crops, livestock, fisheries, agro forestry and nontraditional commodities. Agriculture production in the district is predominantly rain fed, since it is the mainstay of the District's economy, variations in weather pattern and the prevalence of mining activities could lead to low yield and subsequently hunger and poverty.

The agricultural and forest resource base of the district facilitates the establishment of manufacturing and processing industries.

1.12.2.1 Planting for Food and Jobs

Farmers in the District continued to benefit from the government flagship program (ie Planting for Food and Jobs). However, timely supply of seed maize was not adhered to, seeds such as cabbage, bell pepper, cucumber were not supplied to the retail outlets in the District under PFJ. The major farm inputs distributed under this program was fertilizer and seedling at subsidized price

Table 1.13 Fertilizer Distribution to Farmers under the PFJ 2019-2020

Types of Fertilizer	Fert. Formulation	Unit	Target Quantity (Bags)	Quantity (Bags)		% Distributed	No. of Beneficiaries		
				Received	Distributed		Male	Female	Total
NPK	23-10-05	25kg	800	720	720	100	563	48	611
		50kg	420	400	400	100	373	111	484
	17-10-10	50kg	400	150	150	100	133	30	163
Urea		25kg	100	30	30	100	19	6	25

Source: DAD, 2020

Table 1.18 above shows the statistics of fertilizer distribution from 2019 to 2020 by the District Department of Agriculture through their retail outlets. This activity is under the PFJ program, which is to help farmers increase and improved on their productivity.

Table 1.14 Certified Seeds Received and Distributed 2019-2020

Type of Seed	Variety	Unit	Target	Quantity			% Distributed	No. of Beneficiaries		
				Received	Distributed	Balance		Male	Female	Total
Maize (OPV)	Obatampa	Kg	9,000	3,390	3,390		100	133	30	163
			200	195	195		100	383	38	421

Source: DAD, 2020

Table 1.19 above shows the statistics of fertilizer distribution from 2019 to 2020 by the District Department of Agriculture through their retail outlets

1.12.2.2 Planting for Export and Rural Development (PERD)

Table 1.15 District Seedlings Production and Distributed Under the PERD Program

Crop	2019 No. of Seedlings Raised			2020 No. of Seedlings Raised			2019 Beneficiaries			2020 Beneficiaries		
	Target	Actual	Dis.	Target	Actual	Dis.	Male	Female	Total	M	F	T
Coconut	2,000	1,620	1,620	5,000	6,820	6,820	20	12	32	86	26	112
Oil Palm	0	0	0	54,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	133	14	147

Source: DAD, 2020

Table 1.20 above provides statistics on Seedling production and distribution under the PERD from 2019 to 2020. The Department in collaboration with the District Assembly and the G-Cap program distributed 8,440 coconut seedlings. The total beneficiaries were 144. In addition, under the Mineral Development Fund in 2020 distributed 20,000 oil palm seedlings.

1.12.2.3 Farmer Based Organization

Table 1.16 Number of Farmer Based Organization in the District

Type of FBOs	No. of Existing FBO	2019		2020	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Crop	29	409	363	409	363
Livestock	1	-	-	15	3
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-
Others (processing)	4	17	15	17	15

Source: DAD, 2020

Table 1.21 above provides statistics on the number of Farmer Based Organization the District with crop farmers having the majority organization in the District. For effective and responsive interventions, it is easier working with group of farmers than individual farmers. The District Department of Agriculture by this accession made efforts to revive old and dormant FBOs.

1.12.2.4 Food Security

The district can be described as one of the nation's food baskets in the Eastern Region of Ghana. This is because it has a large land mass of fertile soils that enhances the production of various foodstuffs.

Status of Current Food and Cash Crop Production Levels

Estimated Production Levels of Major Food and Cash Crops

Commodity	Cultivated area (ha)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Production (MT)
Maize	17,601.80	1.8	31,683.24
Cabbage	2,620.8	8.9	23,325.12
Cassava	14,307.85	11.8	168,832.63
Yam	3,307.6	14.0	46,306.40
Cocoyam	8986	8.0	71,888.00
Plantain	1,2748.9	9.0	114,740.10
Tomatoes	4,801.7	10.0	48,017.00
Pepper	4,682.89	5.4	25,287.61
Okro	1,543.1	7.5	11,573.25
Onion	70.50	17.8	1,254.90
Garden eggs	1,480	8.5	12,580.00
Groundnut	477.19	1.0	477.19
Cowpea	786.18	1.0	786.18
Water melon	724.67	14.0	10,145.38

Source: DAD, 2020

Major food production levels in Fanteakwa South District are shown in the table above. Cassava, cocoyam, plantain and tomatoes had high production. It is therefore in place for the district to go into cassava processing as part of the one district one factory policy.

However, the uneven rainfall distribution affects crop production which caused delays in transplanting of vegetables such as pepper, tomato and cabbage across the district. Irrigation schemes are therefore encouraged to boost the production of vegetables and other crops.

Challenges facing farmers such as inadequate agricultural inputs, increases in fertilizer prices and agro chemicals are contributory factors to the low yield of crops and inability to expand farm sizes. Consequently, low crop yield results in low income and therefore farmers are not able to save enough for other responsibilities and subsequent farming activities. Profits made are ploughed back into farm business in subsequent year, resulting in financial constraints to meet family needs.

Another challenge farmer's face is his or her inability to access credit facilities.

Access to food in the district is linked to the poverty and income levels of the people. The Northern part of the district cannot be said to have equal access to sufficient or enough food at all times. The area is rural in nature and characterized by low income levels. It also has an erratic rainfall

pattern and poor road network amongst others. There is therefore the need to increase the income level of the people, promote irrigation facilities and reshape the roads in these areas.

1.12.3 BUSINESS

1.12.3.1 Trade and Commerce

The major activities with respect to commerce, trade and industry include trading services, agriculture, small-scale processing and manufacturing. Trading is mainly concentrated in general goods, provisions and textiles. The common scene is the large number of hawkers on the streets, erection of kiosk and numerous “table top” activities. Osino is the main commercial Centre of the District. These activities are predominant Nsutam and Osino and in fact, the environment in which they operate leaves much to be desired.

The major market center is located in Ehiamankyene and is periodic and two minor ones markets which serves daily purposes. Commodities traded are principally foodstuffs and general goods including manufactured goods. The influence of the major market transcends the District to as far as Accra but have very poor infrastructure. The urban-based activities are scattered throughout town not conforming to any proper land use. This practice has serious environmental implications in terms of pollution and aesthetics.

1.12.3.2 Markets

The District has a number of active market centers located at Ehiamenkyene, Osino, Bosuso and Adjeikrom. The District Assembly was able to renovate and extend the capacity of the Ehiamenkyene, Bosuso, and Osino markets.

Markets are organized on either daily or weekly basis. The Assembly generates much of its internally generated fund from business operating permit and market tolls. The other market also requires further improvements.

Table1. 17 Major Market Days and Commodities

Market Centre	Market Days	Main Food Item
Ehiamenkyene	Tuesdays and Saturdays	Plantain, Cassava, Cocoyam, Pepper, Garden Eggs, Okro, Cabbage, Gari, Tomatoes, Green Pepper Onion, watermelon , Fish, Palm oil etc.

1.12.3.4 Financial Sector

Two rural banks and three credit union mainly characterize the financial sector in the District *Table 18 Financial Institution and their Location*

No.	Financial Institution	Location	Type
------------	------------------------------	-----------------	-------------

1	Mumuadu Rural Bank	Osino	Rural Bank
2	Adonteng Community Bank	Nsutam	Rural Bank
3	Apostolic Credit Union	Osino	Credit Union
4	Adwenpa Credit Union	Osino	Credit Union
5	Green Village Credit Union	Hemang, Dwenase	Credit Union

Source: FSDA DPCU Field Survey, 2020

1.12.3..5 Mining

Small-scale mining activities are carried out in the areas where the district's mineral deposits (gold) can be found, geological study has proven that the under lying rock of the district is about 95 percent granite, about 4 percent alluvial and 1 percent birimian rocks. A number of communities within the District are endowed with gold, bauxite and diamond. Illegal mining activities have been identified in some of the communities within the District. Sand winning activities are being carried out in some communities by small scale sand winning operators.

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

No	Name of the community	Area council	Mineral
1	Osino	Osino	Gold and Bauxite
2	Abompe	Birimagya	Gold and Bauxite
3	Dwenase	Birimagya	Gold and diamond
4	Gyampomani	Birimagya	Gold and diamond
5	Nsutam	Osino	Gold and diamond
6	Nsuapimso	Osino	Gold and diamond
7	Saamang	Osino	Gold and Bauxite
8	Juaso	Osino	Gold and Bauxite

The outbreak of diseases such as malaria, typhoid and so on are also prevalent in the various mining communities. It is of great importance to note, however, that the existence of these resources creates a good atmosphere for economic development. The District is, therefore, looking forward to investors coming and investing in the mineral resource of the District.

1.12.3.6 Small Scale Industries

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

services such as water, electricity and good roads. Low skill development also limits these smallscale producers' linkage to other producers and sectors.

1.12.3.7 Communication

Vodafone, MTN and, AitelTigo are the main telecommunication services providers available in the district. The telecommunication services they provide are mainly centered in Osino. Telecommunication in the District is fast spreading with various masts being erected in various parts of the District especially its capital. Postal services facilities in the District are located in three (2) localities namely Osino, Bosuso, Hemang and Bepoase. However, with this development there are still areas in the District that do not have network coverage.

Postal agencies serve the rest of the communities by receiving mails and selling postage stamps. Some of the postal agencies are collapsing due to the failure to pay staff salaries. Internet services in the District are extremely bad. Apart from Osino, which have some services, the rest of the communities in the District lack internet facilities. This situation has limited the District's ability to communicate effectively within and outside to enhance the District's economic development. It will be beneficial to the District if private individuals and organizations intervene to help improve communication services in the District.

1.12.3.8 Income Level Analysis

Income sources of the District are mainly from the agricultural sector but are unevenly distributed. Thus, commercial farmers, who are in the minority, enjoy a larger proportion of the District's total income from agriculture whilst the majority of farmers enjoy just a little. Thus, income in the District is inequitably distributed.

1.13 INFRASTRUCTURE

1.13.1 Transportation Network

Road transport is the major form of transport in the district with a total network of 65.4km. The roads are classified as follows:

- Trunk Roads under the jurisdiction of Ghana Highway Authority
- Urban Roads under the jurisdiction of Department Of Urban Roads and
- Feeder Roads under jurisdiction of Department of Feeder Roads

The feeder roads are not surfaced which are not motorable especially during the raining seasons. There is also a railway network at Bosuso, but not operational.

There are a lot of options for travelling in the district. The modes of transportation are; Taxis, Okada (Motor bikes), Ovan (Trotro) and Metro Mass Transport services.

1.13.2 Settlements

1.13.2.1 Settlement Systems

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

The location of the Osino is strategic and contributes to its growth. It is averagely accessible to other regions. This explains the vibrant economic atmosphere in Osino. Unfortunately, the proximity of Osino to Anyinam adversely affects economic activities in the District Capital. Residents in Osino, mostly carry out their commercial activities in Anyinam, the capital of Atiwa East.

1.13.2.2 Population Distribution by Settlements

The definition of rural and urban areas differs from country to country. The general perception is that urban population to consist of those living in towns and cities and the rural population to refer to those living in villages or the countryside.

The Ghana Statistical Service (2010) classifies urban areas as communities with population of 5,000 or more and rural areas have populations below 5,000 persons. In addition to this, poor housing, poor water and sanitation, poor road network, high poverty levels and predominant agricultural activities usually characterize rural areas. Urban areas on the other hand have the features of high utility services like electricity, water management, roads, telecommunication networks and the dominance of other sectors such as service, industry and commerce over agriculture.

1.13.2.3 Hierarchy of Settlement

The Scalogram of the district explains the relationship between services and infrastructure at one end and the various settlements at the other end. Both services and infrastructure in the district are unevenly distributed with a chunk of these found in Osino and Ehiamenkyene.

Hierarchically, the settlements with most services and infrastructure are generally at the peak while the settlements with the least services and infrastructure are at the nadir.

Table 1.19 Fanteakwa South District Scalogram (Functional Matrix)

1.14 ENVIRONMENT

1.14.1 Natural Resource Endowment

The District is endowed with some mineral resources of economic importance and quantity. Notable among them are gold, bauxite, manganese, granite stone and clay. The bulk of these mineral resources remain untapped

1.14.1.1 Mineral Reserves

As shown in the geology map the under lying rock of the district is about 95 percent granite, about 4 percent alluvial and 1 percent birrimian. Areas where gold and diamond have been discovered are usually areas with alluvial deposits. The table 1.8 shows the distribution of mineral deposits in the district. Some of the communities in district are endowed with gold, bauxite and diamond. There are two formal mining activities in the district as far as gold and diamond are concerned. However, some illegal mining activities were identified in some of the communities in the district. Sand winning activities are being carried out in some communities by small scale sand winning operators.

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

Table 20 Type of Mineral Deposited and their Location

No	Name of the community	Area council	Mineral
1	Osino	Osino	Gold and Bauxite
2	Abompe	Birimagya	Gold and Bauxite
3	Dwenase	Birimagya	Gold and diamond
4	Gyampomani	Birimagya	Gold and diamond
5	Nsutam	Osino	Gold and diamond
6	Nsuapimso	Osino	Gold and diamond
7	Saamang	Osino	Gold and Bauxite
8	Juaso	Osino	Gold and Bauxite

Source: DPCU Survey, 2020

1.14.1.2 Forest Reserves

The forest reserve in the district covers areas around Pimpimso, Ehiamankyene, Bepoase, Kpladey and its surroundings. The forest produces commercial wood species such as Odum, Wawa, Ofram,

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

1.14.1.3 Natural Resource Utilization

The district is endowed with rich natural resources such as gold deposits around Abompe, Osino, Hemang, and Saamang etc. Small scale mining activities are carried out in these areas where mineral deposits (gold) can be found. There are the presences of mining companies such as Kibi Gold Fields, Narawa, TRANSECo etc. prospecting these gold resources.

Illegal mining is however predominant in these mining areas in communities such as Nsuapemso, Osino, Hemang, Juaso, Abompe among others.

Community mining have been instituted as part of the government's campaign in fighting illegal mining. Another natural resource is the forest reserves; the area around Feyiase has a rich forest plantation. The activities of chain saw operators and lumbering affects the vegetation cover.

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

1.15 GOVERNANCE

The Fanteakwa South district was carved out of the former Fanteakwa district in 2018 under the Local Government Act 936, 2016 by the Legislative Instrument (L.I) 2345.

1.15.1 Local Government Structure

Ghana's sub-national governance structures are characterized as a three-tier structure created initially by PNDC Law 207 and subsequently refined by the 1992 Constitution and Local Governance Act, 936, 2016.

It is made up of a Regional Coordinating Council and a four-tier and three-tier Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assembly system.

The District Assembly consists of the District Chief Executive (DCE), 18 elected assembly members (18 males and 0 female), 9 government appointed assembly members (6 males and 3 female) making a total of 27 Assembly Members and the Member of Parliament (MP) representing the constituency(Fanteakwa South).

The District Assembly has a Presiding Member who is elected from among its members by twothirds of all the members of the assembly.

The Assembly has 18 Electoral Areas, 18 Unit Committees and 90 Unit Committee members.
Four

Area Councils made up of; ○ Osino Town

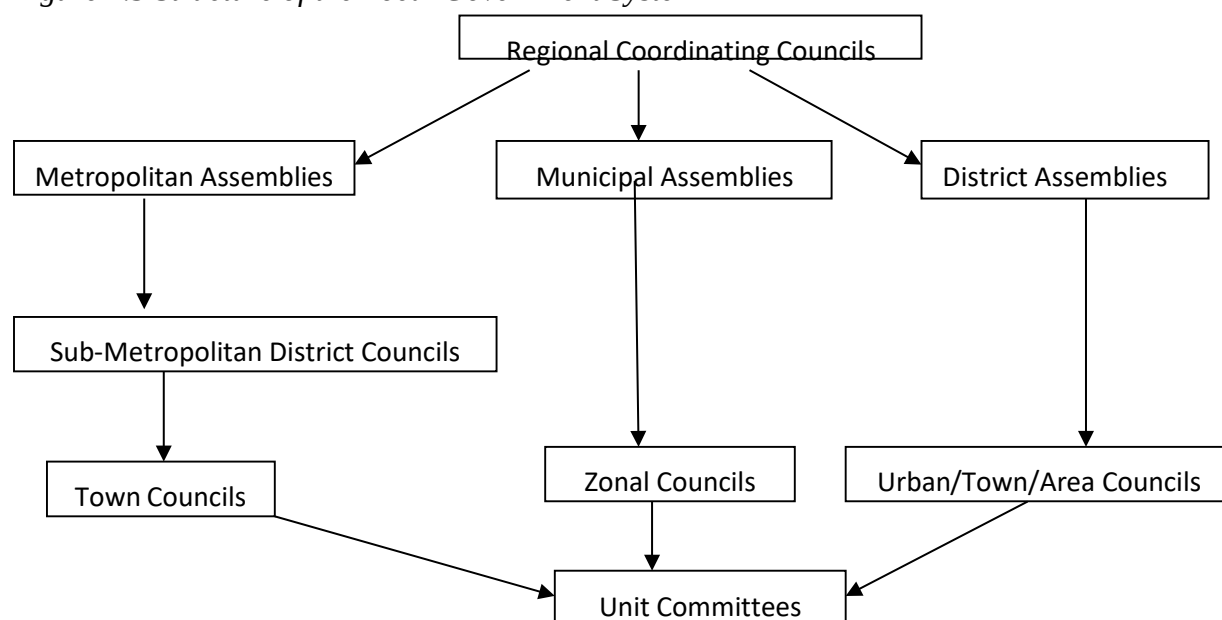
Councils, ○ Ehiamenkyene Area

Council, ○ Bosuso/Adjeikrom Area

Council and

○ Birimagya Area Council

Figure 1.3 Structure of the Local Government System



The organogram of the District has the District Assembly at the top with the District Chief Executive as the political head and the District Coordinating Director as the Administrative head, the structure has the Executive Committee as the executive wing of the assembly.

The Executive Committee consists of;

- The DCE as Chairperson
- The Chairpersons of the following Sub-Committees of the Executive Committee
 - Development Planning
 - Social Services

- Works
- Finance and Administration
- Justice and Security
- The chairperson of one ad hoc Sub Committee
- Two other members elected by members of the District Assembly
- The DCD as the Secretary of the Executive Committee

The administration of the District is under the leadership of the District Chief Executive assisted by the District Co-ordinating Director and the technical departments. The departments of the Assembly are:

1. Central Administration
2. Disaster Prevention and management
3. Agriculture
4. Education
5. Social Development
6. Health
7. Works
8. Physical Planning
9. Finance
10. Trade & Industry
11. Natural resource conservation and wildlife

Others Government Departments are;

- Electoral Commission
- National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE)
- Information Service Department
- Birth and Death Registry
- Statistical Service
- Ghana Police Service
- Ghana Fire Service

Most of these departments face challenges such as; low staffing, poor office and residential accommodation.

1.15.2. Stakeholder engagements in decision-making processes.

Decentralization is seen as an important mechanism for strengthening local democracy and improving service delivery. It has helped to transfer development and governance of local communities to District Assemblies making participation by ordinary citizens governing process practical and possible. The participation and engagement of citizens in decision-making is the hallmark of democracy. Citizen's participation is therefore a right guaranteed by the constitution of Ghana, which places ultimate power in the people.

Popular participation seeks to promote local democracy, participation and accountability through strong and viable stakeholder involvement, clarifies and strengthens the roles and relationships between state and non-state actors in the decentralization agenda.

The Assembly has several platforms, which serve as very good opportunities for citizens to participate in the development agenda of the district. Some of these channels, which exist within the Assembly, are:

- Public Planning Hearing (DMTDP)
- Public Budget Hearing
- Stakeholder/Ratepayers Fee -Fixing Consultation
- Validation and Review Forums
- Notice Boards (DA and Sub - Committee Meetings, Revenue Charts, Gazette Fee Fixing Resolution, Announcement of Jobs, Appointments, Procurement Awards, etc of public interest.
- Town Hall and Community Meetings
- Information Sharing Session
- Public Sitting of MMDAs
- U/T/A and Unit Committee Meetings
- Open Days
- Policy Fairs & Policy Review Clinics
- Websites (Active and Interactive)
- Exhibition of Development Projects
- Bulk SMS Text Messages
- Regularly updated online directory
- Annual Social Audit

Notwithstanding, engagement with other interest groups such as; the Traditional Authorities, Assembly members, Service providers (GWCL, ECG), Religious groups and some NGO's are very encouraging.

1.16 HAZARDS, DISASTER AND SECURITY

1.16.1 Hazards and Disaster

The occurrence of Natural disasters in Ghana is a common phenomenon which present serious challenges and setbacks to the development of the country. The major disasters include floods and epidemics (disease outbreaks, bacteria, pathogens etc.)

The Fanteakwa South District is prone to disasters of all kinds. The District has been hit by disasters over the past few years. Flood is the most common and effectively dangerous disaster that the district has ever witnessed. This more often causes severe damage on natural resources as well as human settlements. Heavy rainstorms that cause overflow of water bodies or gather on certain sections of land usually cause floods in the District. The year 2019 witnessed the hardest hit of disasters in the District, this was mainly flood related. The Bosuso, Osino, Danso area were

among the communities that were severely affected. Disasters normally have long-term effect on the victims and the environment. The hazardous types of disasters were;

- ✦ Pest and insect infestation- crops, livestock and poultry and stored food
- ✦ Disease epidemics – Cholera and Seasonal Flu (Osino)
- ✦ Fires and lightening
- ✦ Hydro-meteorological/floods – rainfall/runoff flooding and rainstorm
- ✦ Man-made - transport accidents, structural failures/collapse of buildings, mining etc.

Usually, affected areas may be declared disaster zones because they are vulnerable to future disasters. In such cases reconstructing and resettling the affected communities become necessary. The Bosuso area for instance has a low topography and relatively prone to disaster. Year-round properties and houses are destroyed with a little downpour. Planning for disaster will entail improvement in public utilities and provision of building materials. This in effect calls for systems and institutional preparedness to deal with flood and any kind of disaster.

There is, therefore, the need for intensive collaboration with all relevant agencies to continue the pre-flood education in all the flood prone communities.

The challenges that face the Disaster Prevention and Management Team are mostly the inability of the District Assembly to have relief items in stock. These items when in stock will enable the Assembly to attend swiftly to any post disaster rehabilitation. This further calls for the NADMO Office to be well equipped especially with the provision of a means of transport.

1.16.2 Security

The Security services in the District are the Police, Bureau of National Investigation (BNI), Fire Service and also the Police who enforce law and order in the District. The security situation in the District has always been generally peaceful and calm.

The most common security problems which are reported at the Police Stations are often in connection with issues relating to cattle rearing, assault, domestic violence, offensive conduct (threats of death), and road/motor accidents. The major security problem that the District has quite often been grappling with is the activities of illegal miners (galamsey), indiscriminate parking of cars along the highway and the rising phenomenon of “pragia”.

The Police administration in the District is divided into two (2) Police Commands, one part in the Mumuadu area and the other the Abuakwa South District area. The security reporting is such that the Mumuadu area is under the Anyinam Police Command in the Atiwa East District.

The Fire Service on the other hand helps prevent and fight fire outbreaks in the district. They also train fire volunteers, create awareness on bush fire and how to sustain it and educate the public on fire, its effects and how to prevent its occurrence.

The problems associated with the security agencies in the District are; □

- Inadequate and poor housing for Police personnel.
- Lack of Barracks attached to the Police station, which makes mobilization of police difficult.
- Inadequate Police Stations/posts.

CHAPTER TWO KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

2.1 Introduction

This chapter of the plan presents the prioritized developmental issues identified in the Performance Review, the outcome of the community needs assessment exercises as well as the development potentials identified in the District profile and also interventions which have been spread out through the planning period of 2022 to 2025 in order to ensure a wholistic development of the entire District.

2.2 Key Development Priorities

The interactions with the various Area Council Members, the citizenry, opinion leaders, departments, civil society groupings and local businesses in the District gave an overview of their perceptive of development, major developmental challenges and potentials which were subjected to POCC analysis and other assessments for prioritization in order to effectively address them.

Table 2.1: Key Development Issues Identified

DEVELOPMENT DIMENSION (MTNDPF 2022 -2025)	ISSUES (MTNDPF 2022-2025)	KEY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES IDENTIFIED (as harmonized with inputs from the performance review, profiling and community needs and aspirations)
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Inadequate investments in the agricultural sector	Inadequate investment in the agriculture.
	Low application of technology especially among smallholder farmers leading to comparatively lower yields	Low mechanization of agriculture.

	Inadequate start-up capital for the youth	Inadequate start-up capital for the youth
	low involvement of communities in tourism development	low investment in tourism development
	Lack of youth interest in agriculture	Unattractiveness of agriculture to the youth
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Poor sanitation and waste management	Poor waste management.
	Expansion of education facilities.	Inadequate education infrastructure
	Expansion of health facilities	Inadequate health infrastructure
	Inadequate access to water services	Inadequate provision of potable water
	Inadequate and limited coverage of social protection programmes for vulnerable groups	Limited support for the vulnerable.
	Limited understanding of gender mainstreaming in sectors	Low integration of gender mainstreaming in planning
	Low participation of women in public and political offices	Inadequate women empowerment
ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	Air and noise pollution, especially in urban areas	Environmental pollution (Air, water and noise) and degradation
	Weak enforcement of building regulations at the MMDA level	Inadequate spatial plans and low enforcement of building regulations
	Poor road maintenance/rehabilitation culture	Poor quality of roads
	Low institutional capacity to adapt to climate change and undertake mitigation actions	Inadequate institutional capacity to address climate change issues
	Increasing forest degradation of conservation areas.	Forest and land degradation owing to bushfires, sand winning and illegal logging
GOVERNANCE, CORRUPTION AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY	Low public interest and trust in public institutions	Low public interest and trust in the Assembly
	Untapped revenue sources at the MMDAs	Inadequate IGF collection
	Weak implementation of administrative decentralization	Lapses in administrative decentralization
	Inadequate personnel	Inadequate police, revenue and supporting staff.

	High crime rate	Heightened insecurity
		Low enforcement of bye-laws
	Ineffective sub-district structures	Underperforming sub-district structures
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RESPONSE (INCLUDING COVID19 RECOVERY PLAN)	Inadequate sensitization of the public on COVID-19	Generally poor attitude of citizens towards adherence to covid-19 protocols
IMPLEMENTATION, COORDINATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	Inadequate financial, logistical and human resources	Inadequate logistics and funding for Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

SUMMARY: The table above indicates the prioritized identified issues according to the various development dimensions, which will be effectively tackled by all stakeholders to ensure appropriate interventions are designed and implemented in order to ensure a wholistic development of the District.

CHAPTER THREE

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter looks at the development projections in relation to the development issues and projected population of the District. It also focuses on the District's development focus, goal, objectives and strategies as adopted from the National Medium-Term Development Policy Framework (2022-2025).

3.1 DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

The development focus of the District for the planned period is to improve the living standards of the citizens through enhanced local economic development, improved human resource development and good governance in a safe environment.

3.2 DEVELOPMENT GOAL

To attain and sustain a socially and economically empowered society, through modernized agriculture, rural industrialization, commerce and human resource development in a stable environment with the full participation of the citizenry.

3.3 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS FOR 2022-2025

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

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

Development projections are very crucial for the attainment of the district goal. The knowledge of current and future needs of the District will be determined in the section below so as to make informed decisions regarding interventions required for 2022-2025.

3.4 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projection is an imperative forecasting exercise in development planning. This is because population is at the center of all planning exercise; it is the basis of all other planning projections and proposals. It is important that development projections are depicted to know the trend of most developmental activities in the District.

The Fanteakwa South District has a population of fifty-six thousand, eight hundred and ten (56,810) projected population for 2022 based on the 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC).

The District has a total land area of 460 square kilometers.

The as a result of the high population and limited number of infrastructure, calls for expansion in the infrastructure and services have been requested from various developmental organizations who can assist.

3.4.1 Population projection of Fanteakwa South District

The base year for the projection is 2021 and the exponential projection method was used, given district growth rate of 2.1. The projection is made on the assumption that the stated growth rates will not change within the projection period i.e. in four to seven years' time. It is therefore assumed that rate of change in mortality, fertility and migration remain constant.

Table 3.1 Population Projection from 2022 to 2025

Area	Base Year Population (2021)	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fanteakwa South District	54,634	56,810	58,264	61,375	63,192

Source: Computed from 2021 PHC

3.4.2 Projections for the Health Sector

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

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

Table 3.2 Health Personnel Projections

No	Health Personnel	Existing number (2021)	Needed			
			2022	2023	2024	2025
			56,810	58,264	61,375	63,192
1	Medical Doctor	2	12	14	11	15
2	Technical Officers (Dip. Disease Control)	5	8	10	13	16
3	Field Technicians (Cert. Disease Control)	12	14	16	18	20
4	Midwives	7	5	7	8	10

5	Community Health Nurses	15	17	19	20	23
6	Enroll Nurses (Cert. Nurses In Green)	20	22	24	26	27
7	Registered Community Health Nurses (Diploma)	5	7	9	7	8
9	Psychiatric Nurses	7	10	5	8	12
10	Nutrition Officer	5	4	6	8	9
11	Orderlies	5	7	8	11	14
	Total	83	106	118	130	154

Source: Computed from GHS Report, 2021, FSDA

Table 3.3 Demands for Doctors

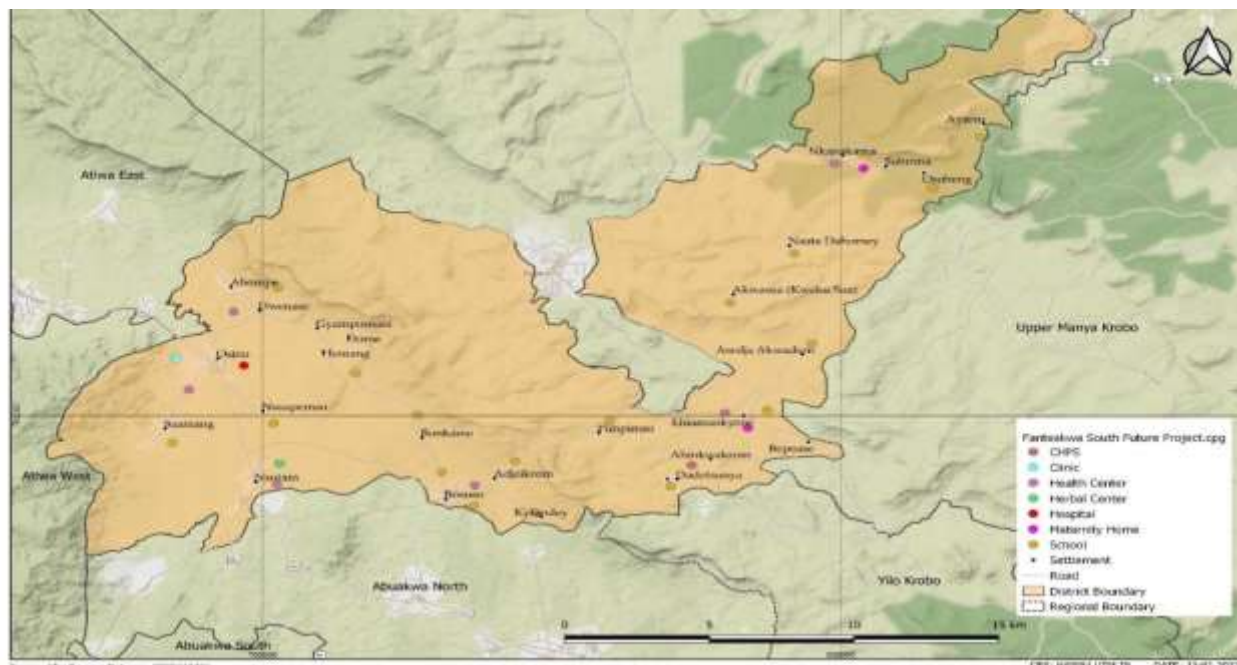
Year	No	Ghana Doctor/Patient Ratio	Existing Ratio	Required No. of Doctors	Shortage
2022	3	1: 5000	50,154	10	7
2023	-	1: 5000	51,107	10	10
2024	-	1:5000	52,078	10	10
2025	-	1:5000	53,069	11	11

Source: Computed from GHS Report, 2021 FSDA

Table 3.4 Projection of Health Facilities

Type of Facility	Number Existing	Number Required	Surplus	Backlog
Hospital	0	1	-	1
Health Center	2	5		3
Clinic	2	10		8
CHPs Compound	16	20		4
Private Maternity Home	1	15		14
Total	21	36		16

Fig 3.1: FUTURE DESIRED HEALTH FACILITY MAP



3.4.3 Projections for the Education Sector

The human resource base of the District needs tremendous improvement so that people can take up the current challenge of obtaining skills for employment. Since it is the policy of the government to increase school participation rate to 100% under the FCUBE Policy, there is therefore the need for the District to assess its educational needs and make objective projections for the future.

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

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

Population projection for eligible School Population

The eligible basic school going age is between 4-15 years. Children aged 4-5 years are eligible for KG, 6-12 for Primary and 13-15 for JHS

Table 3.5 Projection for School Going Population

Level	Age cohort	2021	Population projection			
			2022	2023	2024	2025
KG	4-5	2,810	2,950	3,006	3,063	3,121
Primary	6-12	3,645	6,411	6,533	6,657	6,783
JHS	13-15	2,230	2,881	2,936	2,992	3,049
SHS	16-18	1,480	1,557	1,587	1,617	1,648

Source: MIS

The enrolment for the plan period was projected based on the 2020/2021 enrolment at all levels. By 2025, enrolment is expected to increase to 3,121, 6,783 and 3,049 for KG, Primary Schools and JHS respectively.

Table3.6 Enrolment Projections (2022-2025)

Level	Age cohort	Enrolment Base year (2021)	Enrolment Projections			
			2022	2023	2024	2025
KG	4-5	2,810	2,950	3,006	3,063	3,121
Primary	6-12	3,645	6,411	6,533	6,657	6,783
JHS	13-15	2,230	2,881	2,936	2,992	3,049
SHS	16-18	1,480	1,557	1,587	1,617	1,648

Projections for Classrooms

The classrooms projection like all the other projections was done based on the assumption that, there would be a constant growth rate in students enrolment and the available number of classrooms currently existing would not increase over the plan period (2022-2025) all things being equal.

The projections for classroom blocks is presented in table 3.6

Table 3.7 Projections for Classrooms

Level	No. of Schools (2021)	No. of Classroom (2021)	Enrolment Base year (2021)	Class rooms 2017		Number of Classrooms Needed							
				Required	needed	2022		2023		2024		2025	
						R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S
KG	40	78	2,810	80	40	81	41	82	42	83	43	85	45
Primary	54	104	3,645	122	18	124	20	126	22	129	25	131	27
JHS	36	64	2,230	89	25	91	27	92	28	94	30	96	32

R= Required , S= Shortage

Level	No. of Schools (2021)	No. of teachers 2021	Enrolment Base year (2021)	Class rooms 2021		Number of Teachers Needed							
				Required	needed	2022		2023		2024		2025	
						R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S
KG	45		80	28	-	81	29	82	30	83	31	85	33
Primary	50		213	45	-	124	20	126	22	129	25	131	27
JHS	37		89	25	-	91	27	92	28	94	30	96	32
R= Required , S= Shortage													

3.4.4 Projections for Water

There is high demand for potable water facilities in the District. Using the standard established by Community Water and Sanitation Agency and Ghana Water Company, the demand for potable water for 2022-2025 period is projected in the table below with a standard of 300 people to one standpipe or borehole. The assumptions on which the water needs were projected are as follows:

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

The coverage of potable water is 56.3 percent. Osino Town Council has the highest coverage of 66.8 percent followed by Bosuso Area Council with 63.3 percent, Ehiamankylene Area Council 51.4 percent and Birimagya with 45.2.

In order to ensure adequate potable water supply for the people in the District the population has been projected to 2025 and the water needs estimated. The estimation of the potable water needs for 2025 was done based on the following assumptions:

The table 3.9 shows the type and distribution of the potable water infrastructure by area council.

Fig 3.5: Future Desired Education Facility Map

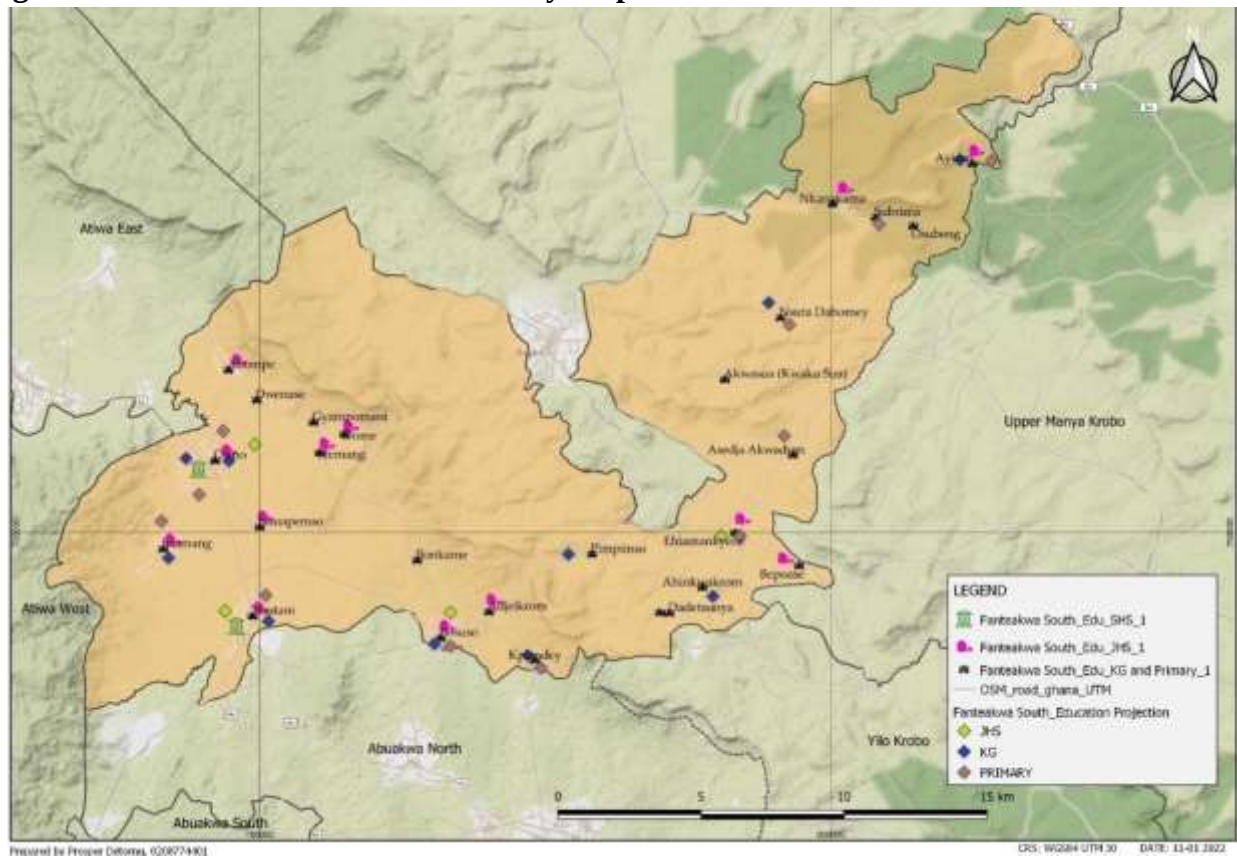


Table 3.8 Required water facilities by Area Councils by 2025

			Facilities required

Area Council	Population (2021)	Population (2025)	Small Town Water	Borehole with Pump	Mechanized Borehole	Total
Osino	17,245	27,922		40	20	60
Bosuso	7,944	12,862	1	25	15	40
Ehiamankye ne	7,892	12,778		26	15	41
Birimagya	10,745	17,394		35	10	45
Nkankama/Nsuta	6,328	7,599		19	9	28
Total				145	69	214

Source: FSDA DPCU, 2021

Based on the projections, the District requires additional 214 water facilities (1 small town water systems, 145 manual boreholes and 69 mechanized boreholes) to serve the entire population by 2025 (refer to Table 3.3). However due to financial constraints provision of water facilities will be prioritized according to the severity of the absence of the facilities in the communities.

3.4.6 Projections for Waste and Sanitation Sector

Refuse Disposal Demand

The projection for refuse disposal based on following assumptions:

- There are no existing containers in the district.
- Capacity of a container is 6000kg (6 Metric Tons)
- Average refuse generated per person per day = 0.5kg

Table 3.10 Projections for Refuse Containers

Year	Refuse Generated (KG)	Existing Refuse Containers Capacity (KG)	Backlog /Surplus (KG)
2022	25,077	0	4.2(Backlog)
2023	25,554	0	4.3(Backlog)
2024	26,039	0	4.3(Backlog)
2025	39,278	0	6.6(Backlog)

Source: FSDA DPCU, 2021

The poor waste system resides in the management of the system and the population's attitude towards solid waste disposal. These two issues will be seriously addressed through the provision of 23 containers and a vigorous sanitation capacity building project through the planning process.

3.6: District Goals, Objectives and Strategies.

A number of goals, identified objectives and strategies have been set through various community and stakeholder engagements to enable implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the various identified interventions attained in the Plan, be conducted efficiently to ensure a wholistic development of the District.

Table 3.11: Goals, Objectives and Strategies

No.	Development Dimension	Goals	Objectives	Strategies
1.	Social Development	Ensure a clean and safe environment	To increase the population with access to safe methods of disposal of solid and liquid waste by 25% per annum by the end of December 2025	Provision sanitation facilities, logistics and services
				Embarking on intensive sensitization exercises
				Enforcement of bye-laws
		Provision of quality and competitive basic education	To improve the BECE pass rate by at least 15% annually by the end of December 2025	Construction of educational infrastructure and provision of quality logistics.
		Empower women to take up leadership positions.	To increase the number of women participation in governance by 40% by the end of December 2025.	Embark on community sensitization exercises to educate women on the need for participation in governance.
		Attaining a healthy population to contribute to economic development.	To reduce morbidity rate by 20% annually by the end of December 2025	Expansion of health infrastructure and provision of quality logistics.
		Empower PWDs and vulnerable groups to be self employed.	To reduce unemployment of PWDs and vulnerable groups to at least 30% by the end of December 2025.	Expansion of the LEAP program and provision of support to PWDs and vulnerable groups.

		Ensure easy access to potable drinking	To reduce the number of communities without access to potable	Extension of the services of GWCL and drilling of boreholes in communities
		water by the citizenry.	drinking water to 100% by the end of December, 2025.	without potable drinking water
2.	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensure effective and participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation	Implementation of 100% activities contained in the MTDP by the end of December 2025	Partnering with various stakeholders to execute the identified interventions of the MTDP. Provision of funds and logistics
3.	Economic Development	Attraction of investors to invest in the agricultural sector.	Boost the interest of locals and international bodies to acquire 50% investment in Agriculture within the District.	Partnering with traditional authorities to provide land specifically for Agriculture activities. Writing of Proposals to international bodies to invest in agriculture within the District.
		Improve agricultural production and reduce post harvest loss.	Increase agricultural yield to 100% to reduce high prices of agricultural produce by the end of December, 2025.	Adaptation of improved farming technology. Implementation of climate change interventions to improve farm yield Improve extension service delivery.
		Increased jobs and incomes.	Reduce youth unemployment to at least 40% by the end of December, 2025.	Provide skills training and mentorship to various youth groups. Provide start up kits and capital to trained persons to enable them be self sufficient. Provide incentives to the youth to attract them into Agriculture.

		Promotion of tourism within the District.	Improve IGF generation through tourism activities to at least 10% annually by the end of December, 2025	Solicit for support to develop various identified tourist sites.
				Partner with various stakeholders to promote tourism within the District.
4.	Environment, Infrastructure	Ensure the District is more	Improve the serenity of the District, through the	Partner with EPA to adapt measures to reduce

	and Human Settlements Development.	habitable and attractive to skilled labor.	reduction of environmental pollution by at least 50% by the end of December, 2025.	environmental pollution i.e. noise, land, air pollution etc.
				Enforcement of bye-laws to punish recalcitrant.
		Prevent disasters emanating from poor infrastructural development.	Develop local plans and settlement schemes for at least 15 communities by the end of 2025	Development of local and settlement plans to ensure orderly infrastructural development.
				Enforcement of building regulations to prevent infrastructural disasters.
		Improve the conditions of roads to make them motorable.	Complete the construction of 70% of all feeder roads within the District by 2025.	Complete all abandoned road projects.
				Ensure regular maintenance of roads.
				Partner with the Ministry of roads to implement more projects.
		Adaptation of climate change interventions in the activities of the D.A	Reduce the negative impact of climate change on the living conditions of the citizenry.	Embark on sensitization exercises to create awareness on the negative impact of climate change.
				Implementation of activities to combat climate change.
		Ensure the preservation of forest reserves.	Reduce the destruction of forest reserves annually by 30%.	Embarking on taskforce to arrest the culprits of illegal logging.

5.				Partnering with security and legal agencies to sanction the culprits of forest degradation.
	Governance, corruption and public accountability.	Gain public trust and support in the implementation of activities of the D.A	Eradicate the negative perception of the public and gain 100% support of the citizenry in the implementation of D.A activities by 2025.	Embark on community engagements to sensitize the citizenry on D.A activities.
				Partner with all stakeholders in the planning, implementation, M&E of all planned activities.
		Generation of revenue to improve the level of development of the D.A	Adapt measures to improve revenue collection to 80% by the end of December 2025.	Identify and explore untapped sources of revenue.
				Embark on regular taskforce exercises.
				Adapt the use of software to improve revenue generation.
		Ensure effective administration of the decentralized process in the District..	Improvement of service delivery through the implementation of 95% of planned activities by December 2025.	Regularly train staff to execute their duties effectively.
		Ensure effective sub-district structures.	Improvement in the performance of subdistrict structures to contribute to revenue generation to 40% by the end of December, 2025.	Acquire a conducive environment for the 4 sub district structures.
				Train sub-district structure officers to perform their duties effectively.
		Ensure a secure and safe environment.	Reduce the crime rate of the District to 5% by the end of December, 2025.	Deploy more security personnel to the District.
				Embark on regular security monitoring exercises.

6.	Emergency planning and response (including COVID 19 recovery plan)	Control the spread and combat the impact of disease outbreaks.	Attain a 0% death rate of all disease outbreaks.	Adapt measures to reduce deaths caused by disease outbreaks.
				Embark on regular sensitization exercises to educate the public on all disease outbreaks and measures to adapt to prevent their spread.
				Equip health facilities to control all disease outbreaks.

3.6 Adopted Development Issues, Thematic Area /Goals, Objectives and Strategies/Activities linked to MTNDPF 2022-2025

The Development Issues, Goals, Objectives and Strategies identified by the District are presented in Table 3.12. Which have been designed to address the key development problems the District is battling with, as well as indicates the aspirations of the District to achieve the objectives of the District and the National goals in it's entirety.

Table 3. 12: Goals, Objectives and Strategies linked to the MTNDPF

No.	Development Dimension	National Goal	District Goal	National (Policy) Objective	District Objective	District Strategy	National Strategy
1.	Social Development	Promote Social Development and Equity	Ensure a clean and safe environment	Enhance access to improved and sustainable environmental sanitation services	To increase the population with access to safe methods of disposal of solid and liquid waste by 25% per annum by the end of December 2025	Provision sanitation facilities, logistics and services	1.Operationalize the sector information system (SIS) across all MMDAs. 2.Effectively enforce legislation on zoning of sanitation facilities. 3. Use health, education, nutrition platforms to promote optimal WASH practices (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.2, 3. 1, 3.2)
						Embarking on intensive sensitization exercises	
						Enforcement of bye-laws	

			Provision of quality and competitive basic education	Enhance equitable access to, and participation in quality education at all levels	To improve the BECE pass rate by at least 15% annually by the end of December 2025	Construction of educational infrastructure and provision of quality logistics.	1.Continue implementation of free SHS to include TVET for all Ghanaian children (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.3, 4.a) 2.Enhance quality of teaching and learning environment at all levels (SDG Targets 4.1,4.2, 4.6, 4.c) 3. Promote the ‘right age enrolment’ in basic education (SDG Targets 4.1, 4.2) 4.Continue the establishment Of well-resourced and functional model senior high
							institutions in all districts (SDG Target 4.a, 4.c)

			Empower women to take up leadership positions.	Attain gender equality and equity in political and social development	To increase the number of women participation in governance by 40% by the end of December 2025.	Embark on community sensitization exercises to educate women on the need for participation in governance.	1.Institute measures to sensitize, empower and build capacities of women to participate in leadership and decision making at all levels (SDG 5.5) 2.Promote gender balance on all government- appointed committees, statutory boards and other bodies (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.5, 5.c) 3.Expand programmes to mentor girls and create a pool of potential female leaders (SDG Targets 5.1, 5.c)
			Attaining a healthy population to contribute to economic development.	Ensure Accessible, And quality Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all	To reduce morbidity rate by 20% annually by the end of December 2025	Expansion of health infrastructure and provision of quality logistics.	1.Expand, upgrade and equip health facilities with private sector involvement (SDG Targets 3.8, 3.c) 2. Expand specialist and allied health services (e.g., diagnostics, ENT, physiotherapy, paramedic etc.) (SDG Target 3.8, 3.c)
			Empower PWDs and vulnerable groups to be self employed.	Eradicate poverty and address vulnerability to poverty in all forms and dimensions	To reduce unemployment of PWDs and vulnerable groups to at least 30% by the end of December 2025.	Expansion of the LEAP program and provision of support to PWDs and vulnerable groups.	1.Promote fair and balanced allocation of national resources to ensure balanced development across geographical areas and socio-economic groups

							(SDG Targets 1.4, 10.2, 10.3 2. Enforce the complementarity of existing social protection interventions through effective referral systems (SDGs Target 1.3, 1.5, 10.2.
			Ensure easy access to potable drinking water by the citizenry.	Improve access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply services for all	To reduce the number of communities without access to potable drinking water to 100% by the end of December, 2025.	Extension of the services of GWCL and drilling of boreholes in communities without potable drinking water	1.Providemechanised boreholes and small-town water systems to unserved areas (SDGs Target 6.1, Target 6.1) 2.Expand safe water production and distribution systems (SDG Targets 6.1, 6.4, 6.5)
2.	Implementation, Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation	Improve delivery of development outcomes at all levels	Ensure effective and participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation	Improve plan preparation, implementation and coordination at all levels	Implementation of 100% activities contained in the MTDP by the end of December 2025	Partnering with various stakeholders to execute the identified interventions of the MTDP.	1.Strengthen CSPG engagement across the planning cycle for effective implementation and coordination. 2. Strengthen planning, implementation and coordination capacities at all levels . 3. Strengthen coordination among CSOs, NGOs, DPs, MDAs and MMDAs

						Provision of funds and logistics.	1.Ensure timely release of central government funds to implementing agencies. 2. Strengthen the utilization of ICT systems to facilitate easy access
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							and identification of all projects at all levels
3.	Economic Development.	Build a Prosperous Country	Attraction of investors to invest in the agricultural sector.	Improve public Private investments in the Agricultural sector.	Boost the interest of locals and international bodies to acquire 50% investment in Agriculture within the District.	1.Partnering with traditional authorities to provide land specifically for Agriculture activities. 2.Writing of Proposals to international bodies to invest in agriculture within the District	1. Develop medium to long-term agricultural financing instruments (SDG Targets 2.3, 2.a, 9.3, 17.3) 2.Institute tax reliefs and incentives for agricultural investments (SDG Targets 1.4, 2.a, 9.3)

			Improve agricultural production and reduce post harvest loss.	Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Increase agricultural yield to 100% to reduce high prices of agricultural produce by the end of December, 2025.	1.Adaptation of improved farming technology. 2.Implementation of climate change interventions to improve farm yield. 3.Improve extension service delivery.	1.Establish modalities and regulatory frameworks for production of seed/planting materials, and other agro inputs (SDG Targets 2.5, 2.a) 2.Promote the application of science, technology and innovation (STI) in the agricultural value chain (SDG Targets 2.4, 2.c, 5.b, 9.c, 17.8) 3.Improve the effectiveness ResearchExtension-Farmer Liaison Committees (RELCs) in agricultural research (SDG Target 2.a)
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			Increased jobs and incomes.	Promote agriculture as a viable business among the youth	Reduce youth unemployment to at least 40% by the end of December, 2025.	1.Provide skills training and mentorship to various youth groups. 2.Provide start up kits and capital to trained persons to enable them be self sufficient. 3.Provide incentives to the youth to attract them into Agriculture.	1.Support youth to venture into agri-business along the value chain (SDG Targets 2.1, 2.3, 8.6) 2.Facilitate access to agricultural financing for youth (SDG Target 8.3) 3. Design and implement special programmes to build the capacity of the youth in agriculture (SDG Target 4.4)
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			Promotion of tourism within the District.	Diversify and expand the tourism industry for economic development .	Improve IGF generation through tourism activities to at least 10% annually by the end of December, 2025	1.Solicit for support to develop various identified tourist sites. 2.Partner with various stakeholders to promote tourism within the District.	1.Expand the tourism sector through investment (including PPP), innovation, and pursuit of service excellence 2.Develop available and potential sites to meet international standards and promote local tourism (SDG Target 8.9)
4.	Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements Development.	Safeguard the natural environment and built environment	Ensure the District is more habitable and attractive to skilled labor.	Reduce Environmental Pollution	Improve the serenity of the District, through the reduction of environmental pollution by at least 50% by the end of December, 2025.	1.Partner with EPA to adapt measures to reduce environmental pollution i.e. noise, land, air pollution etc. 2. Enforcement of byelaws to punish recalcitrant.	1.Ensure conformity to sustainable practices by companies (SDG Targets 12.6) 2. Intensify enforcement of regulations and standards on water, noise and air pollution including open burning (SDG Targets 11.6, 16. b)
			Prevent disasters emanating from	1 Promote sustainable	Develop local plans and	1.Development of local and settlement plans to	1.Facilitate the preparation and

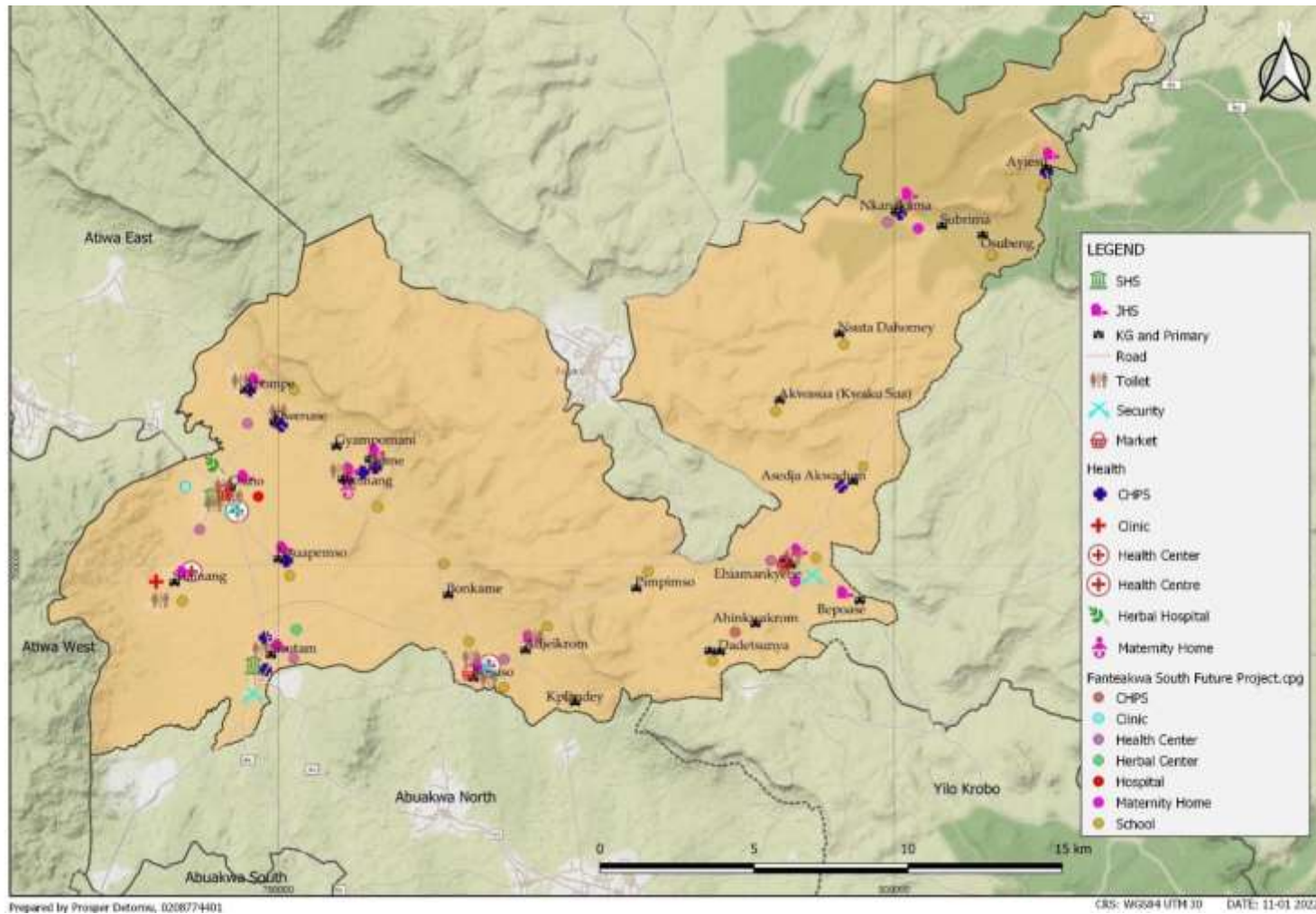
			poor infrastructural development.	spatially integrated development of human settlements	settlement schemes for at least 15 communities by the end of 2025	ensure orderly infrastructural development. 2. Enforcement of building regulations to prevent infrastructural disasters	implementation of human settlement policy 2. Accelerate the preparation and implementation of Spatial Development Frameworks, Structure Plans and Local Plans for MMDAs (SDG Targets 11.3, 11.7, 11.a) 3. Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation at all levels
			Improve the conditions of roads to make them motorable.	Improve efficiency and effectiveness of road transport infrastructure and services.	Complete the construction of 70% of all feeder roads within the District by 2025.	1. Complete all abandoned road projects. 2. Ensure regular maintenance of roads. 3. Partner with the Ministry of roads to implement more projects.	1. Expand and maintain the national road network. 2. Strengthen road-based mass transportation system, including extending Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors
			Adaptation of climate change interventions in the activities of the D.A	Enhance climate change resilience	Reduce the negative impact of climate change on the living conditions of the citizenry.	1. Embark on sensitization exercises to create awareness on the negative impact of climate change. 2. Implementation of activities to combat climate change.	1. Develop climate responsive infrastructure (SDG Target 9.1) 2. Mainstream climate change in national development planning and budgeting processes (SDG Targets 11.b, 13.2) 3. Intensify awareness creation on climate change

			Ensure the preservation of forest reserves.	Combat deforestation, desertification and soil erosion.	Reduce the destruction of forest reserves annually by 30%.	1.Embarking on taskforce to arrest the culprits of illegal logging. 2.Partnering with security and legal agencies to sanction the culprits of forest degradation.	1.Enact and enforce legislative instrument on tree tenure and benefit sharing framework 2.Strengthen the collaboration between government, CSOs, NGOs and traditional authorities and other relevant stakeholders in combating deforestation and desertification
5.	Governance, corruption and public accountability.	Maintain a stable, united and safe country	Gain public trust and support in the implementation of activities of the D.A	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Eradicate the negative perception of the public and gain 100% support of the citizenry in the implementation of D.A activities by 2025.	1.Embark on community engagements to sensitize the citizenry on D.A activities. 2. Partner with all stakeholders in the planning, implementation, M&E of all planned activities.	Institute mechanism for effective inter-service/inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation at district, regional and national levels (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.7)
			Generation of revenue to improve the level of development of the D.A	Strengthen fiscal decentralization	Adapt measures to improve revenue collection to 80% by the end of December 2025.	1. Identify and explore untapped sources of revenue. 2. Embark on regular taskforce exercises. 3. Adapt the use of software to improve revenue generation.	1.Enhance revenue mobilization capacity of MMDAs (SDG Targets 16.6, 17.1) 2.Strengthen PPPs in IGF mobilization (SDG Targets 17.16, 17.17) 3. Enhance financial capacities of regional and district administrations (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a, 17.3)

			Ensure effective administration of the decentralized process in the District..	Improve decentralized planning	Improvement of service delivery through the implementation of 95% of planned	Regularly train staff to execute their duties effectively.	Strengthen the implementation of planning and budgeting provisions in LI 2232 and the Public Financial Management Act 2016
					activities by December 2025.		(Act 921) (SDG Targets 16.5, 16.6, 16.a)
			Ensure effective sub-district structures.	Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Improvement in the performance of sub-district structures to contribute to revenue generation to 40% by the end of December, 2025.	1.Acquire a conducive environment for the 4 sub district structures. 2. Train sub-district structure officers to perform their duties effectively.	Strengthen sub-district structures (SDG Targets 16.6)
			Ensure a secure and safe environment.	Enhance security service delivery	Reduce the crime rate of the District to 5% by the end of December, 2025.	1.Deploy more security personnel to the District. 2.Embark on regular security monitoring exercises.	1.Develop comprehensive framework to enhance professionalism within the security services 2. Promote competitive remuneration to enable the security services to attract the best personnel (SDG Targets 16.6, 16.a) 3. Enhance communitybased approaches to safety and security, especially in border areas

6.	Emergency planning and response (including COVID 19 recovery plan)	Build resilience to withstand threats of different dimensions, including COVID-19	Control the spread and combat the impact of disease outbreaks.	Enhance capacity for surveillance and management of epidemics and pandemics	Attain a 0% death rate of all disease outbreaks	1.Adapt measures to reduce deaths caused by disease outbreaks. 2. Embark on regular sensitization exercises to educate the public on all disease outbreaks and measures to adapt to prevent their spread. 3. Equip health facilities to control all disease out breaks.	1.Ensure implementation of the health emergency preparedness and response plan. 2.Improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation of Health threats and epidemics and pandemics 3. Enforce the Public Health Act
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Fig 3.4.2 FANTEAKWA SOUTH DISTRICT FUTURE DESIRED MAP



CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 COMPOSITE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS 4.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the preparation and implementation of the Program of Action, which is a compilation of all the activities and programs the District intends to implement within the MTDP period of (2021-2025). Again, the Program of Action seeks to lay the foundation upon which the long term development aspirations of the District can be met. The Program of Action states the programs and activities to be executed, the lead and collaborating agencies in charge of program implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, the timeframe, budget for program implementation etc. The Program of Action therefore promotes a cross departmental/ sectoral approach to finding solutions to the identified shortfalls and problems in the District.

The following sections of the DMTDP (2022-2025) were taken into consideration in the formulation of the Program of Action and they are as follows :

- The Profile of the District;
- Inputs from the various decentralized Departments and Sector Agencies, District Town and Area Councils etc
- Mainstreaming/Integrating cross cutting issues in District Programs • Local economic development; and Public Private Partnership programs etc.
- The District Maintenance Plan (2022-2025).

The DPCU adopted the policy objectives, strategies, goals and issues and reviewed them together with the programs and sub-programs, based on the mandate and functions of the Assembly in line with the Local Governance Act, 2016, Act 936 and L.I1961. The table below illustrated the programs and subprograms..

Table 4.1 Programs and Sub-Programs

No	Program	Sub-Program	L. I. Departments
1	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	SP.1.1: General Administration	Central Administration/ Finance
		SP1.2: Finance and revenue mobilization	

		SP1.3: Planning, Budgeting and Coordination	
		SP1.4: Legislative Oversight	
		SP1.5: Human resource Management	
2	INFRASTRUCTURE	SP2.1 Physical and Spatial planning.	Physical Planning/ Feeder Roads/ Works Department

No	Program	Sub-Program	L. I. Departments
	DELIVERY AND MANAGEMENT	SP2.2 Infrastructure Development.	
3	SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	SP3.1 Education, youth & sports development.	Education, Youth and Sports/ Health/ Social Welfare and Community Development, Birth and Death
		SP3.2 Health Delivery.	
		SP3.3 Social Welfare and community development.	
4	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	SP4.1 Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Industry and Trade / Agriculture
		SP4.2 Agricultural Services and Management	
5	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	SP5.1 Disaster prevention and Management	Disaster Prevention/ Natural Resources Conservation, Forestry, Game and Wildlife Division
		SP5.2 Natural Resource Conservation and Management	

Table 4.2: Programme of Action (2022-2025)

Goal	Objectives	Program	Sub-program	Time frame				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Dep't	
				2022	2023	2024	2025	GOG	IGF/A BFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Goal: Maintain a stable, united and safe country	2.1 Deepen political and administrative decentralization	Management and Administration	SP.1.1: General Administration					432,000	-	-	√	√	DCA	Decentralized Dep'ts and Agencies
	1.2 Ensure improved fiscal performance and sustainability.		SP1.2: Finance and revenue mobilization					415,000	665,000		√	√	DFD	Decentralized Dep'ts
	Build Effective and Effective Government Machinery that Support Citizens' Participation		SP1.5 Human Resource Mang't					317.080	68,100		√	√	HRD	Decentralized Dep'ts

	2.2 Improve decentraliz ed planning		SP4: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation								√	√	DPCU	Decentrali zed Dep'ts and Agencies.
Safeguar d the natural environ ment and ensure a resilient built environ ment	13.1 Promote sustainable , spatially integrated and orderly developme nt of human settlements	Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	SP2.1 Physical and Spatial Planning.					1,100, 000	252,640		√	√	PPD	Decentrali zed Dep'ts and Agencies.
	15.1Promo te resilient urban developme nt	Infrastruct ure Delivery and Managem ent	SP2.1 Works Dep't					4,432, 000	-		√	√	DWD	Decentrali zed Dep'ts and Agencies.
Create opportun ities for all	1.1 Enhance inclusive and equitable access to,	Social Services Delivery.	SP3.1: Education , Youth and Sports Dev't					9,600	195,380	136,20 0	√	√	GES	Decentrali zed Dep'ts and Agencies.

	and participati on in quality education at all levels													
Create opportun ities for all	2.1 Ensure affordable, equitable, accessible quality and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) for all.	SP3.2: Health Delivery.	→					237,40 0	116,900	96,000	√	√	GHS	Decentrali zed Dep'ts and Agencies.
Create opportun ities for all	5.3 Reduce income disparities within and across socioecono mic groups and geographic al areas	SP3.3: Social Welfare & Communit y Dev't.	→					852,00 0	182,500	2000	√	√	DSW D	Decentrali zed Dep'ts and Agencies.

Build a prosperous Country	2.4 Ensure improved skills development for industry.	Economic Development.	SP4.1 Trade, Industry and Tourism Services.					114,000	38,000		√	√	BAC	Decentralized Dep'ts and Agencies.
Build a prosperous Country	4.3 Modernize and enhance agricultural production systems	Economic Development.	SP4.2 Agricultural Services and Mang't.					233,630	106,877.40	335,263.40	√	√	DAD	Decentralized Dep'ts and Agencies.
Safeguard the natural environment and ensure a resilient built environment	8.1 Promote proactive planning for disaster prevention and mitigation	Environmental Management	SP5.1 Disaster prevention and Mang't					213,850			√	√	NAD MO	Decentralized Dep'ts and Agencies.
	1.2 Protect forest reserves 2.1 Ensure sustainable		SP5.2 Natural Resource Conservat					2,436,000			√	√	Dep't of Forestry	Decentralized Dep'ts and Agencies.

	extraction of mineral resource		ion and Mang't.											
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4.3 Indicative Financial Plan (2022-2025)

The preparation of the Indicative Financial Plan for the period under review (2022-2025) has become imperative as a measure to reduce poverty levels in the District and also to improve the living standards of the people through the effective mobilization of resources from both external and internal sources

The Indicative Financial Plan intends to identify the various sources for the effective mobilization and utilization of financial resources for the implementation of the activities identified in the District Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) which falls under four major categories of the Program Based Budgeting. These four major categories Management and Administration, Social Services Delivery, Infrastructural Development and Environmental Management.

The Assembly intends to finance the planned projects and programs mainly from three major sources of funding which includes Central Government inflows made up of the (District Assemblies Common Fund (DACF), District Assemblies Common Fund – Responsiveness Factor Grant (DACF-RFG), Government of Ghana (GoG) releases, Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFund) etc, Internally Generated Funds (IGF) mainly funds mobilized by the Assembly from identified revenue sources which includes rates, rents, fines, licenses, fees etc. and Donor funds from Development Partners and the Private Sector which include Agricultural, Industrial and Service Companies who operates within the District.

There are other sources of funds which contribute to the execution of the activities identified in the District Medium Term Development Plan and they include the Rural Enterprises Project (REP) which provides funds for skills training programs, the Ghana Highway Authority, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the Ministry of Energy and so on.

The total cost of the projects and programs of the MTDP(2022-2025) is **GH¢13,029,229.40** and the expected revenue from all sources of funds will amount to GH¢ 18,068,197.02.

The strategies to be put in place to implement the identified programs and projects for the four (4) year period (2022-2025) is presented in the indicative financial strategy template 4.4 below.

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4.3 Programme Financing

Development Dimension	Programmes (PBB)	Programme Cost	GoG	IGF	DACF	DACF – RFG	UDG	DPs	AB FA	Others,	Total	Gap	Mechanism to fill Gap
Economic Development	SP4.2 Agricultural Service and Mgt	675,765.8	233630	106,877.4		-		460,050.95		335,263.4		234,599	Ensure programmes links small holder producers to industry
	SP4.1 Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	152,,000	114,,000	38,000						411,500	152,000		Create entrepreneurial culture esp., the youth

Social Development	SP2.1 Education, Youth & Sports and Library Service	341,180	9,600	195,380			-	-	-	4,542,000	3,292,993.73	1,319,851.27	Is to give certification to private, the basic
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													scho ols with a fee
	SP2.2 Public Health Services and Mgt	4,213,000		222,116.89	985,441.25	-	-	-	-	1,452,563.13	2,660,121.11	1,552,878.89	Build database on all private health facilities
	SP2.3 Environmental Health and Sanitation Service	1,373,200		222,116.89	2,405,512.61	-	-	549,812.18			3,177,441.68		Scale up investment in household toilet

	SP2.4 Birth and Death Registration Services	105,000		105,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,000	0.00	Set up a well established system on birth & death
	SP2.5 Social Welfare and Community Services	1,515,800	60,702.28	222,116.89	257,318.60	-	-	-		872,287.13	1,412,424.90	103,375.1	Build database on all GOs and preprim

													ary schools in the district
Environment, Infrastructure and Human Settlements	SP3.1 Urban Roads and Transport Services	5,804,200	-	222,116.89	2,663,337.25	891,109.18	-	-	-		3,776,563.32	2,027,636.68	Ensure timely release of DACF

Sp3.2 Spatial Planning	337,336	53,710.19	222,116.89	248,547.53	-	-	-	-	-	524,369.58		Ensure digitization of all properties
SP3.3 Public Works, Rural Housing and Water Management	5,155,050	88,272.43	-	4,365,993.61	-	-	-	-	-	4,454,266.04	700,783.96	Enforcement of building code
SP5.1 Disaster Prevention and Management	369,835.00	-	111,058.44	386,862.50	-	-	-	-	-	497,920.94		Strengthening early warning and response mechanism
SP5.2 Natural Resource Conservation and Management	47,500	47,500										Registration of

												contractors (chainsaw operators)
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Management and Administration	SP1: General Administration	3,069,400	-	322,116.89	2,235,643.89					905,126.25	3,462,887.03	393,487.03	Resol ve bound ary issue s
	SP2: Finance	549,800	-	270,000.00	250,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	520,000.00	29,800	Evalu ation of prop erties , prose cutio n of defau lters and regul ar and timel y distri butio n of bills
	SP3: Human Resource	343,422		58,262.96	46,350.74	120,000.00	197,423.00	200,100.00	-	-	622,136.70		Traini ng of reven ue collec tors

	SP4: Planning, Budgeting and CoOrdination	1,146,500	-	250,000.00	650,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	900,000.00	246,500	Gazetting of feefixing , DPCU advising on strategies on revenue collection
	Ect.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		36,911,106.03	375,450.24	2,560,198.04	16,698,069.25	2,347,736.92	197,423.00	1,887,065.82		5,316,225.38	28,068,197.02	7,362,897.59	

4.5 Strategies to Bridge Funding Gap

There are various strategies identified by the Fanteakwa South District which are directed at filling the funding gaps of the MTDP period of (2022-2025) that have been stated in the template above.

1. Solicit for support from Non- governmental Agencies and Developmental Partners.

The FSDA will put in measures to identify Non-governmental Agencies and developmental partners and establish a working relation with them as well as issue proposals to them to solicit for additional support to fund it's programs and projects .

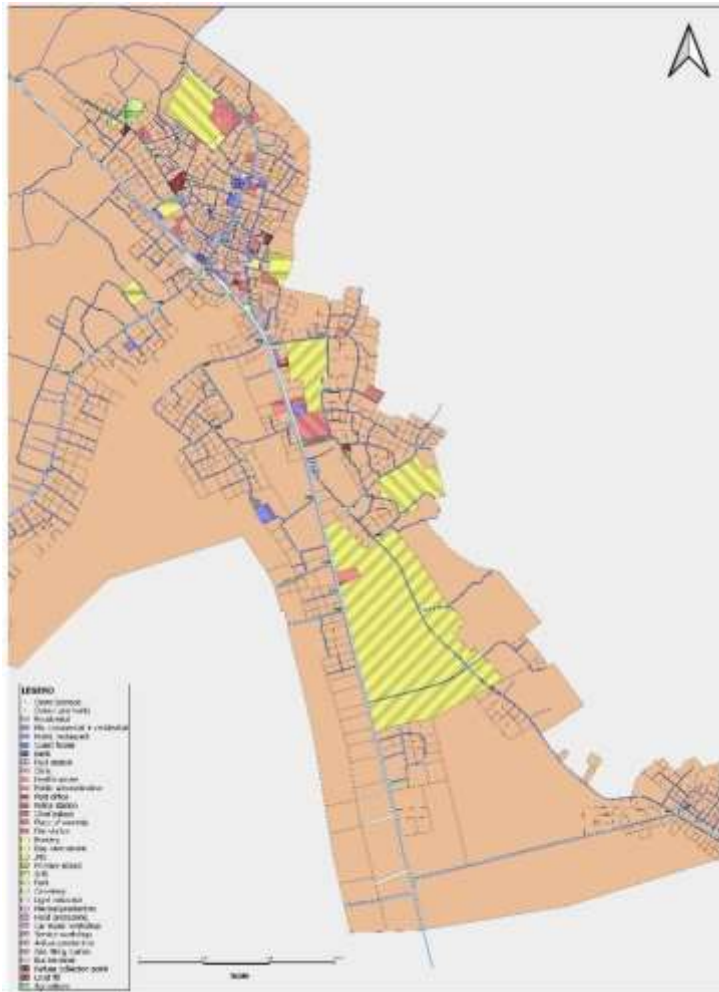
2.Engagements with the District Assembly Common Fund Secretariat

The Fanteakwa South District Assembly will solicit for additional support from the DACF secretariat due to inadequate financial ceilings issued by the secretariat in order to resolve it's peculiar developmental challenges. Proposals to Development Partners for funding

3. Engaging in Private Public Partnerships (PPPs)

The Fanteakwa South District intends to identify private stakeholders who will be ready to engage in Private Public Partnerships in order to meet the financial gaps in the implementation of the stated programs and projects in the Medium Term Development Plan (2022-2025).

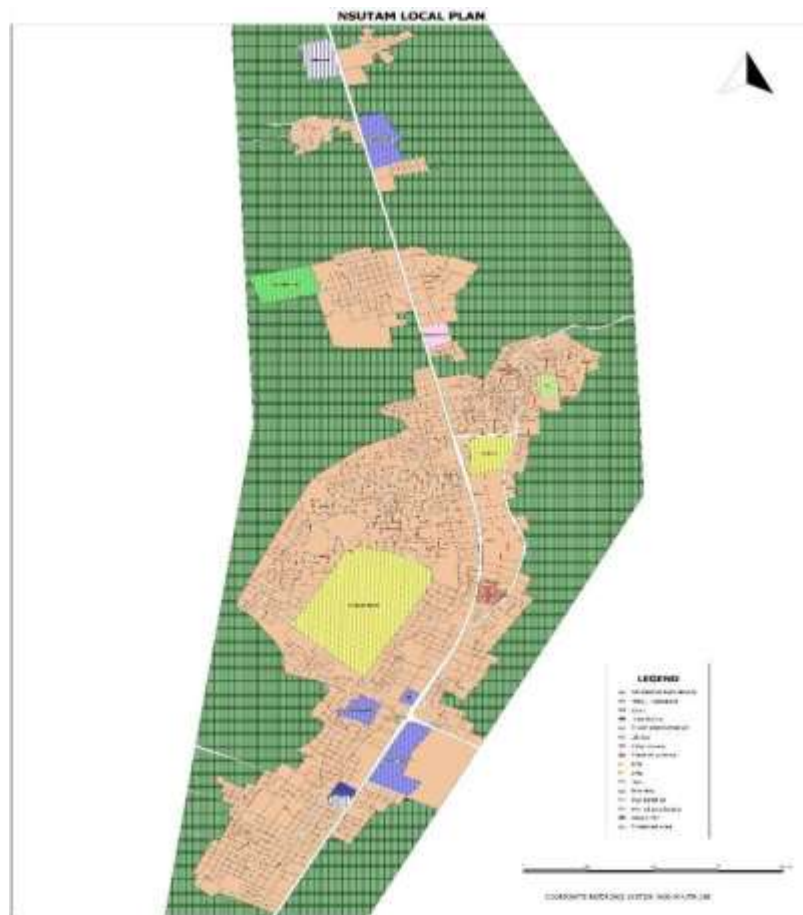
Fig. 4.1: Local Plan of Osino



NOTE

The local plan of Osino depicts the current state of the township and the intended future use of the land. The areas marked with the color brown indicates the land intended for residential purposes, the portions marked with the blue color are areas demarcated for mixed use such as commercial and residential purposes, areas marked with the yellow color indicates the existing educational facilities and the portions with the orange color also indicates the existing health facilities within the Osino township. This local plan clearly indicates the state of the Osino township which is the District capital being peri-urban with the availability of land for more residential and commercial development.

Fig. 4.2: Nsutam Local Plan



NOTE

The Nsutam township is considered an urban town with residential buildings making up for more than 50% of the total land use, areas marked with the yellow color indicates the existence of educational facilities, the pink color gives an indication of public administrative facilities, the blue represents recreational facilities and the green represents forest reserves.

CHAPTER FIVE ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

5.1 Introduction

The District Annual Action Plan for the MTDP period of (2022-2025) basically states into detail the programs and projects the FSDA intends to implement within the specified time frame. The Annual Action Plan indicates specific projects and programs to be implemented in the consecutive years of the plan period. It also indicates the Location, Timeframe, Annual Budgets and Implementing Agencies for that specific activity.

5.2 Annual Action Plan Matrix

The Annual Action Plan Matrix comprises of projects and programs to be implemented as well as states their timeframes, locations, budgets and the implementing agencies. The criteria adopted in the selection of programs and projects into the Annual Plan include.

- Projects with high potential for employment generation and high poverty reduction potential
- Projects that would satisfy the needs as well as improve the lives of the people
- Projects that support the basic infrastructure
- Activities and projects with the potential to empower the vulnerable
- Activities and projects that would attract private sector investment into the District.

Table 4.4 Matrix of the Composite Annual Action Plans.

**Table 4.4: 2022 ANNUAL ACTION
PLAN.**

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Locatio n	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Departmen t	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Other s	Ne w	Ongoin g	Lead	Collaboratin g
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION														
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Organizatio n of Statutory Sub- committee meetings	Osino					25,000.0 0				√	Admin	Other Department s
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Organizatio n regular meetings of the District Security Committee (DISEC) to review the security situation	Osino					10,000.0 0				√	Admin	DISEC
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Organizatio n of General Assembly Meetings	Osino					48,000.0 0				√	Admin	Assembly Members

Management and Administration	General Administration	Operation and maintenance of Official Vehicles	Osino					25,000.00				√	Admin	-Transport Officer.
Management and Administration	General Administration	Procurement of 4no. motorbikes to improve productivity.	Osino					25,000.00	20,000.00			√	Mang't.	-Transport Officer. - Procurement Officer

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
FINANCE DEPARTMENT														
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	Area Councils level	→			→	20,000.00	10,000.00		√		Fin. Dpt.	NCCE/ Information Services.
Management	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Prepare monthly	Osino				→	15,000	15,000		√		Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.

and Administratio n		financial report											
Management and Administratio n	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure Value Books	Osino	→		→		35,000			√	Fin. Dpt.	P.U
Management and Administratio n	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilizatio n activities	District- wide	→				25,000			√	Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.
Management and Administratio n	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	District- wide	→				35,000		√		Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administratio n	Human Resource Management	Training of Accounts Staff & revenue collectors	Osino	→				20,000.00			√	Fin. Dpt.	HR Dpt.
Management and Administratio n	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Mounting of revenue barrier points	Nkankama / Abombe/ Osino.	→				25,000			√	Fin. Dpt.	DWD
Management and Administratio n	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procuremen t of Revenue Van	Osino			→		200,000.0 0	50,000		√	Fin. Dpt.	P.U

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Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH UNIT														
Environmental Management		Construction of a animal slaughter house.	Osino					370,000.00	-	-	√		Env'tl Health Unit	DWD
Environmental Management		Drilling of 5no. boreholes.	Selected communities (District Wide)					250,000.00	-	-	√		Env'tl Health Unit	DWD
Environmental Management		Construction of 3no. toilet and urinal facilities in selected schools, markets and lorry parks.	District Wide					100,000.00	50,000.00	-	√		Env'tl Health Unit	DWD

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
Human Resource Management Department														
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 2days capacity building exercise for staff on performance appraisal	Osino					10,000			×		HR	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Orientation of National Service Personnel	Osino					5, 000			×		HR	NSS, Central Admin
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Monitoring of Field Workers	District Wide						1, 000		×		HR	STAFF
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 1 day capacity building exercise for staff on local Government Service Protocols,MMDA Bye Laws and all other relevant enactments by the end of the year	Osino					9,000	3000		×		HR	Central Admin

Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 2day capacity building for sanitary labourers and Scavengers	Osino	→				9,000			×		HR	Environmental Health
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize 2days capacity building for staff and Assembly members	Osino				→	30,000			×		HR	Central Admin

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
Physical Planning Department														
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold regular meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Osino						30,360		√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold regular Technical Sub- Committee Spatial	Osino						22,800		√		PPD	Central Admin

		Planning Sub- Committee					134						
Infrastructure Delivery and Maintenance	Physical and Spatial	Abate unapproved projects	District- Wide				10,000			√		PPD	DWD, Central

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Works Department														
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Works Department	Construction of Area Council Office	Osino		→			70,000.00	55,000.00		√		DWD	Central Adm.
Infrastructure	Works Department	Construction of Market at Nkakama	Nkakama	→	→			300,000.00			√		DWD	Central Adm.
Delivery and Management	Works Department	Provision of 40 No. well seasoning Electric Poles with 200KVA 33 lines transformer for extension of Electricity to selected communities	District Wide				→	250,000.00			√		DWD	ECG
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Works Department	Construction of 4no pipe culvert	Abodobi, Yayaso, Bosuso.				→	360,000.00			√		DWD	Contractor

Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Works Department	Construction of 4 unit chamber and hall staff quarters.	Osino	→				400,000.00	-	√	-	-	DWD	Contractor
Infrastructure Delivery and Management	Works Department	Rehabilitation and reshaping of 15km feeder roads.	District Wide	→				50,000.00	-	√	-	-	DWD	Contractor

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Department of Education, Youth and Sports														
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize In-Service Training for DEO Staff	District Education Office	→				1400			√		GES	FSDEO
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Orientation Of Newly Trained Teachers	Osino Anglican Church	→					4117		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and	Organize Refresher Courses on The New Curriculum	All the five Circuit Centres	→						2000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

	sports Dev't	for Kg and Primary School Teachers												
Social Services	Educatio n, youth and sports Dev't	Organize Training Workshops for Education Management Information System (EMIS) For EMIS Staff	District Education Office	→					5000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Educatio n, youth and sports Dev't	Organize Comprehensive Visits to Schools	Schools in The District	→					13500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Educatio n, youth and sports Dev't	Annual School Census	Schools in The District	→					1800		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Educatio n, youth and sports Dev't	Workshop on Infrastructure Management	Circuit Centers	→		→			1500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Educatio n, youth and sports Dev't	Monitoring of School Feeding Program	Schools in The District	→		→			450		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Inspection and visitation of schools TVET	Schools in The District	→					2000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize training workshop to students before Exams.	Circuit Centers			→			100		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize workshop for culture coordinators.	Circuit Centers	→					1600		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for heads of basic school	Circuit Centers	→						525	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for sport coordinators	Circuit Centers	→					3000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize workshop for SPAM	Circuit / District Centers	→		→			1500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth	Distribution of logistic to schools	Schools in The District	→					200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

	and sports Dev't													
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for STMIE	Circuit Centers	→	→			578		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Information backup	District Education Office	→	→			100		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Regular Monitoring and Supervision	Schools in The District	→	→			5200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Capitation Audit	Schools in The District	→	→			2500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Construction of 1no. 3 unit classroom block, staff common room, head teachers office and supply of furniture at	Nsutam	→	→		445,48.00	-		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	

		Nsutam SDA JHS.												
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Construction of 1no. 3 unit classroom block, staff common room, head teachers office and supply of furniture at Hemang SDA JHS.	Hemang					445,448.00	-	-	√	-	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Construction of 1no. 3 unit classroom block, staff common room, head teachers office and supply of furniture at Ehiamenkyene D/A JHS.	Ehiamenkyene.					445,448.00	-	-	√	-	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation	Schools in The District					1000			√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Payroll Auditing	Schools in The District						2500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Preparation of compensation budget	GES staff						1000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Preparation of goods and services budget	DEO staff							1000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Quarterly report	DEO staff							500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Monitoring end of term exams	Schools in The District							500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organization of quiz and Debate competition	Circuit Centers							2750	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize best teacher awards	All heads in the District							7250	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	A talk on early sex and its implications	Circuit Centers	→					200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Organize independence day celebration	Schools in The District	→						4500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation administration & finance	Schools in The District	→		→				1000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Preparation of annual income and expenditure accounts reports.	District Education Office				→			1800	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC)	Osino	→			→			5200	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Prepare ADEOP Reports Yearly	Osino				→			5025	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services	Education, youth	Preparation of annual report on	Osino							2000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

	and sports Dev't	logistics in the Fanteakwa South Education Office.					→							
Social Services	Education, youth and sports Dev't	Renovation of some selected schools.	District Wide				→	200,000.00	50,000.00	-		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Department of Health														
Social Services	Health Delivery	1.Create awareness on the benefits on use of LLIN in the District 2.Ensure availability of LLINs at all Health Facilities Distribution of ITNs to pregnant	Communities					3,000	1,500	3,000		x	Central Adm.	All Units

		women and children 18 months at CWC and ANC session						145						
Social	Health	4.To provide	All sub-					25,000	10,000	7,000	x		Central	All Units

Social Services	Health Delivery	Conversion of Methodist JHS classroom blk into CHPS	Bepoase					58,000.00
								146

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-		√	Works Dep't	Dep't of Health
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Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't.	Carry out teenage pregnancy awareness in selected schools, churches and other community gatherings.	District wide					4,000	2,000		√		DSW	NCCE ISD Religious Groups CSOs
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't.	Identify and supervise the activities of all NGOs, early childhood development centers.	District wide					500	500		√		DSW	DoCD NCCE Traditional authorities
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't.	Conduct monitoring and registration of video/game centers	District wide					1,000	2,000		√		DSW	DoCD DA
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't.	Collaborate with relevant state institutions ie police, court, etc. on child related issues	District wide					500	500		√		DSW	GPS COURT GHS NCCE
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't.	Identifying child maintenance, custody,	District wide					2,000	1,000		√		DSW	DoCD CSOs NCCE

		services (campaigns)											
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Collect and update data on gender, aged, PWDs, and other venerable groups.	District wide				5,000	2,000		√		DSW	DoCD DA
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Conduct home, school, churches, markets, and lorry parks visits to educate members on child and family welfare issues.	District wide				4,000	1,000		√		DSW	DoCD CSOs NCCE
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Hold community briefing sessions on the role of the Assembly and its Departments with key stakeholders and community members	District -wide				5,000	3,000		√		DoCD	DA NCCE DSW

Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize literacy and adult education programs	District-wide					4,000	2,000		√		DoCD	DSW NCCE ISD
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize public sensitization on the needs of the vulnerable groups, the marginalized excluded	District-wide					4,000	3,000		√		DSW	DoCD NCCE ISD
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out routine monitoring on the implementation of social protection programs	District-wide					2,000	2,000		√		DSW	DoCD NCCE ISD
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Supervise and monitor the implementation of Social Intervention Programs like LEAP	District-wide					2,000	2,000		√		DSW	DA
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize capacity building program for the Disability Fund	District-wide					1,000	2,000		√		DSW	DA

		Management Committee												
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Mobilize communities to under communal work (self-help projects)	District-wide					5,000	3,000		√		DoCD	DSW Religious groups
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Provide economic and skills empowerment to women	District-wide					3,000	2,000		√		DoCD	NBSSI DA
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize round table discussions/ community durbars/forum s live studio discussions on child welfare	District-wide					5,000	3,000		√		DoCD	DSW CSOs Traditional authorities
Social Services	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Conduct home and school visits	District-wide					3,000	3,000		√		DoCD	DSW CSOs Traditional authorities

Program (PBB)	Subprogram	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe	Cost (C)	Program Status	Implementing Institution/Department
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	(PBB)			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Department of Trade and Industry (Ghana Enterprise Authority (GEA))														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Conduct public awareness on the benefits of co-operatives and being a client to GEA.	District Wide						2,500.00		√		GEA	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Training of sixty (60) women in soap, antiseptic and sanitizer making.	Juaso Township						12,000.00		√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Build capacity of MSME associations to access micro credit facilities such as MASLOC.	District Wide						6,000.00		√		GEA	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and	Train agro processing groups in managerial	District Wide						6,000.00		√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.

	Tourism Services and technical skills.												
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Form 10 women's groups and train them on simple book keeping.	District-Wide					4,500.00		√		GEA	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism Services	Train Women's Groups and Unemployed Youth in antiseptic, sanitizer making and bead making.	Osino					7,000.00		√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe	Cost (C)	Program Status	Implementing Institution/Department
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				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/AB FA	Others	Ne w	Ongoi ng	Lead	Collabor -ating
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Department of Agriculture														
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Maintenance and running of 1 official pickup and 9 motorbikes (including insurance and road worthy certificate)	Districtwide							1,440.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Purchase of utilities (electricity, water, communication, internet) for 4 quarters	Saamang							2,100.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Purchase of stationery for 4 quarters	Districtwide						1,150.00			√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Purchase 8 tyres for 1 official pickup vehicle	Dwenwase							1,250.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Attend 12 monthly Regional DDA review meetings, seminars and workshops	Nsutam		→					6,310.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct training for 25 staff in basic agricultural survey procedures	Ehiamankyene	→			→			3,500.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Training for 30 staff in TEDMAG	Dwaaso	→			→			750.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Train 30 staff on GAPs in PERD coconut and oil palm management	Osino	→			→			1,580.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct 12 monitoring and supervision visits by	Districtwide		→					2,000.00		√	Dept of Agric	FBOs

		DDA and DAOs											
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Monitoring of PERD activity implementation by the DCE, DCD.	Districtwide	→	→				2,040.00		√	Dept of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, FBOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Monitor the implementation of the of Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) program	Districtwide		→				2,750.00		√	Dept of Agric	FBOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Compile 12 monthly and 4 quarterly reports	Nsutam	→					1,800.00		√	MISO	FSDA Central Admin
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Cary out a demonstration for women to promote the Rearing for Food and Jobs (RFJ) programme	Nsutam	→					1,800.00		√	DAO VET/Animal production	Hatcheries
Economic Development	Agricultural Services	Conduct one (1) Research Extension Farmer	Nsutam		→				4,904.20		√	Dept of Agric	FBOs, FSDA Central

	and Mang't	Linkage Committee (RELC) meeting for 50 stakeholders by first quarter (District Planning Session)												Admin, Banks
Economic Developm ent	Agricultu ral Services and Mang't	Prepare 1 Programme Based Budget (PBB)	Nsutam			→			400.00		√		Dept of Agric	RAD, TEDMA G Hq
Economic Developm ent	Agricultu ral Services and Mang't	Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with District Developmen t Officers and AEAs	Nsutam			→			7,500.0 0		√			
Economic Developm ent	Agricultu ral Services and Mang't	Hold 12 monthly management meetings	Nsutam			→		5,040.0 0			√		Dept of Agric	FBOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct yield studies on 5 key crops and survey of small ruminants and poultry	Districtwide		→		→			3,050.00		√	MISO	FBOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Collect 12 monthly market data from Ehiamankylene	Ehiamankylene					→	1,680.00			√	MISO	FBOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Purchase 4,000 PERD coconut seedlings	Nsutam			→				40,000.00				
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Hold 40 plant clinic sessions for pests and diseases diagnosis	Osino, Bosuso, Ehiamankylene, Nkankama					→		1,120.00		√	Dept. of Agric	Plant doctors
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Train 15 women farmers on rabbit and grasscutter production	Osino			→				1,225.00	√		Dept. of Agric	FBOs

Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Training of 40 women poultry farmers on the application of I-2 vaccine for the prevention of Newcastle disease	Nsutam						2,890.00	√		Dept. of Agric	Poultry farmers
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Establish 2 cocoyam multiplication demonstration plots	Abompe, Bosuso					1,000.00	1,300.00	√		Dept. of Agric	Research Consultant.
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Organize 1 National Farmers Day celebration	Nsutam					50,000.00		√		Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Promote direct extension services to farmers/FBOs through regular home and farm visits	Districtwide						29,000.00	√		Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD

		to disseminate improved agricultural technologies												
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Train 20 women group leaders on processing of plantain	Pimpimso							<i>1,690.00</i>	√		Dept. of Agric	FBOs
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Link 4 women FBOs to financial institutions	Ehiamankyene,Pimpimso, Bosuso, Ayiesu							<i>850.00</i>	√		Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, FBOs

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
NADMO														
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and	Flood Management in various communities.	All Zones					3,000.00				*	NADMO	

	Managem ent													
Environment al Management	Disaster Prevention and Manageme nt	Manage Bush/Domest ic Fire	All Zones	→			→	3, 500.00				*	NADM O	GNFS
Environment al Management	Disaster Prevention and Manageme nt	Hazards/Risk s Management	Operational Groups, Mining Sites, Restaurants, Hotels, Fill Station etc	→			→	3, 350.00				*	NADM O	GNFS
Environment al Management	Disaster Prevention and Manageme nt	Clean Up Exercise	District Wide	→			→	3,050.0 0			*		NADM O	EHU, ZOOMLION
Environment al Management	Disaster Prevention and Manageme nt	Monitoring and Emergency Response to Disaster Scenes	All Zones	→			→	4, 000.00			*		NADM O	
Environment al Management	Disaster Prevention and Manageme nt	Capacity Building of Staff	Osino	→			→	2,000.0 0				*	NADM O	

Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Training of DVGs	All Zone	→		→	4,500.00				*	NADMO	
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Conduct Search and Rescue Exercises	All Zone			→	2,000.00				*	NADMO	
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) Meetings	Osino	→		→	3,550.00				*	NADMO	
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Tree Planting exercises	All Zone		→		5,000.00			*		NADMO	FC, SH, CH
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Provide Disaster Reliefs items.	All Zones			→	6,000.00				*	NADMO	
Environmental Management	Disaster Prevention and Management	Organize Windstorm Preventive Education	District Wide.			→	2,000.00				*	NADMO	

Environment al Management	Disaster Prevention and Manageme nt	Model Farms for the District.	Bosuso, Ehiamankye ne		→		3,000.0 0			*		NADM O	
Environment al Management	Disaster Prevention and Manageme nt	Contingency Plan	Osino		→		3,500.0 0			*		NADM O	

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (GHC)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Department of Forestry														
Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Mang't	Boundary Cleaning and Maintenance of 60km external and 25Km internal boundaries of Bosuso	From FRBP 13 to FRBP 123 (60)					144, 000				√	Forestry Service Division	

		portions of the Southern Scarp Forest Reserve												
Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Mang't	Establish 50ha tree Plantation in degraded portion of Southern Scarp Forest Reserve	Southern Scarp Forest Reserve (Akim Portion)					300, 000	-	-		√	Forestry Service Division	District Assembly Forest Fringe Communities
Environmental Management	Natural Resources Conservation and Mang't	Maintenance of 50ha old Plantations in the degraded portions of Southern Scarp Forest Reserve	Southern Scarp Forest Reserve					120, 000	-	-		√	Forestry Service Division	District Assembly Forest Fringe Communities

2023 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe	Cost (C)	Program Status	Implementing Institution/Department
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				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Other s	Ne w	Ongoin g	Lead	Collabor- ating
Central Administration														
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Organizatio n of Statutory Sub- committee meetings	Osino					25,000.0 0	-	-		√	Admin	Other Department s
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Organizatio n regular meetings of the District Security Committee (DISEC) to review the security situation	Osino					10,000.0 0	-	-		√	Admin	DISEC
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Organizatio n of General Assembly Meetings	Osino					48,000.0 0	-	-	-	√	Admin	Assembly Members
Management and Administratio n	General Administratio n	Operation and maintenance of Official Vehicles	Osino					25,000.0 0	-	-	-	√	Admin	T.O

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Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating	
Finance Department															
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honor tax/fee obligation	Area Councils level	→			→	20,000.00	15,000	-	√		-	Fin. Dpt.	NCCE/ Information Services Department
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Prepare monthly financial report	Osino	→			→	-	17,000	-	√			Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure Value Books	Osino	→			→	-	40,000	-	-	√		Fin. Dpt.	P.U
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilization activities	District- wide	→			→	-	30,000	-	-	√		Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	District-wide					-	40,000	-	√	-	Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Training of Account Staff & revenue collectors	Osino					35,000.00	-	-	√	-	Fin. Dpt.	HR Dpt.

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor-ating
				1	2	3	4							
Human Resource Department														
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 2days capacity building exercise for staff on performance appraisal	Osino					12,000	-	-	√	-	HR	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Orientation of National Service Personnel	Osino					6, 000	-	-	√	-	HR	NSS, Central Admin

Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Monitoring of Field Workers	District Wide					-	1, 100	-	√	-	HR	STAFF
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 1 day capacity building exercise for staff on local Government Service Protocols, MMDA Bye Laws and all other relevant enactments by the end of the year	Osino					10,000	3000	-	√	-	HR	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 2day capacity building for sanitary labourers and Scavengers	Osino					10,000	-	-	√	-	HR	Environmental Health
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize 2days capacity building for staff and Assembly members	Osino					35,000	-	-	√	-	HR	Central Admin

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (€)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Physical Planning Department														
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold regular meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Osino					-	30,360	-	-	√	PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical and Spatial Planning	Hold regular Technical Spatial Sub-Committee	Osino					-	22,800	-	-	√	PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical and Spatial Planning	Abate unapproved /illegal physical development	District-Wide					10,000	-	-	-	√	PPD	DWD, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare Planning Scheme for 4major settlement	Osino, Saamang , Juaso, Nsutam,					200,000	-	-	-	√	PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical and Spatial Planning	Organize Routine Building Inspection	District-Wide					-	10,000	-	-	√	PPD	DWD, Central Admin
Infrastructure	Physical and	Street Naming	Osino, Saamang					60,000		-	-	√	PPD	Central Admin

Delivery and Mang't	Spatial Planning		, Juaso, Nsutam,						-					
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical and Spatial Planning	Conduct Public Education on Development Control and Building Permit	District-Wide	→				5,000	-	-	-	√	PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical and Spatial Planning	Prepare Spatial Plans and Facility Maps		→								√	PPD	DPCU

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Works Department														
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Construction and furnishing DCE bungalow	Osino					750,000.00	-	-	√	-	DWD	Contractor

Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Drilling of 3No. Boreholes	Selected Communities					125,000.00	-	-	√	-	DWD	Contractor
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Construction of animal slaughter house	Osino					257,000.00	-	-	√	-	DWD	DEHU
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Street lights in Communities	District Wide					-	45,000.00	-	√	-	DWD	Central Admi.

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Department of Education Youth and Sports														
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize In-Service Training for DEO Staff	District Education Office	→				1400			√		GES	FSDEO
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Orientation Of Newly Trained Teachers	Osino Anglican Church	→					4117		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Refresher Courses on The New Curriculum for Kg and Primary School Teachers	All the five Circuit Centers	→					2000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Training Workshops for Education Management Information System (EMIS) For EMIS Staff	District Education Office	→				5000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Comprehensive Visits to Schools	sSchools in The District	→	→			13500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Annual School Census	Schools in The District	→	→			1800		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Workshop on Infrastructure Management	Circuit Centers	→				1500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Inspection and visitation of schools TVET	Schools in The District	→	→			2000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Training Workshop for	Osino Anglican Church	→				3000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

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Teachers in

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Mapping

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Social
Services
Delivery

Education,
Youth and
Sports Dev't

Distribution of schools

Schools in

200

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GES

DISTRICT

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for STMIE	Circuit Centers	→	→			578			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Information backup	District Education Office	→	→			100			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Regular Monitoring and Supervision	Schools in The District	→	→			5200			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capitation Audit	Schools in The District	→	→			2500			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation	Schools in The District	→	→			1000			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Payroll Auditing	Schools in The District	→	→			2500			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of compensation budget	GES staff	→	→			1000			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of goods and services budget	DEO staff	→	→				1000		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

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The District

ASSEMBLY

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Social Services Delivery Education, Youth and Sports Dev't Quarterly report DEO staff **500** √ GES DISTRICT

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Monitoring end of term exams	Schools in The District				→		500		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organization of quiz and Debate competition	Circuit Centers	→					2750		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize best teacher awards	All heads in the District			→			7250		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	A talk on early sex and its implications	Circuit Centers	→		→		200			√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize independence day celebration	Schools in The District	→					4500		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation administration & finance	Schools in The District	→		→			1000		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of annual income and expenditure accounts reports.	District Education Office				→		1800		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	District Education Oversight	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	→		182 →			5200		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

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ASSEMBLY

		Committee (DEOC)												
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Prepare ADEOP Reports Yearly	District Education Office				→			5025		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of annual report on logistics in the Fanteakwa South Education Office.	District Education Office				→			2000		√	GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
Health Department														
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	Create awareness on the prevention of malaria in the District	Communities					2,000	1,500	3,000		x	Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	To improve the annual community mass drug administration(MD	Communities					25,000	10,000	7,000		x	Central Adm.	All Units
		A) for Schistosomiasis and worm infestation from 83% to 89%												
	Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	To improve the coverage of school mass deworming from 80.4% to 95%	All sub-district					18,000	10,500	10,500	x		Central Adm.
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	To ensure 100% good report generation in the district	All sub-district					6,000	3,000	3,000		x	Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery	Health Delivery	5.Ensure that 100% data entered into DHIMS2 software	All sub-district					6,000	3,000	3,000		x	Central Adm.	All Units

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
Department of Social Welfare and Community Development														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out teenage pregnancy awareness in selected	District wide					3,000	3,000			√	DSW	NCCE ISD Religious Groups CSOs

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		development centers.				188					
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Development	Supervise and monitor the implementation of Social Welfare & Community Development projects.	District- level			1,000	1,500		√	DSW	DA

		management and child care											
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize capacity building program for the Disability Fund Management Committee	Committee members				1,000	2,000			√	DSW	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Hold community briefing sessions on the role of the Assembly and its Departments with key stakeholders and community members	District-wide				4,000	4,000			√	DSW	DA NCCE ISD DoCD
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize public sensitization on the needs of the vulnerable groups, the marginalized excluded	District-wide				2,000	3,000			√	DSW	DoCD NCCE
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out routine monitoring on the	District-wide				2,000	2,000			√	DSW	DoCD NCCE ISD

		implementation of social protection programs											
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Supervise and monitor the implementation of Social Intervention Programs like LEAP	District wide					2,000	2,000			√	DSW DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Conduct monitoring and registration of video/game centers	District wide					1,000	2,000			√	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Conduct home and school visits	District-wide					2,000	3,000			√	DoCD DSW CSOs NCCE
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Collect and update data on the aged, PWDs, and other vulnerable groups.	District-wide					5,000	3,000			√	DSW DoCD DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Mobilize communities to under communal	District-wide					4,000	4,000			√	DoCD

		work (self-help projects)											
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Provide economic and skills empowerment to women	District-wide					3,000	3,000			√	DoCD NBSSI DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out sensitization programs on gender equality	District-wide					4,000	3,000			√	DoCD DSW NCCE CSOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support government and non-governmental agencies with extension services (campaigns)	District-wide					2,000	2,000	1,000		√	DSW NCCE NGOs CSOs HUNGER PROJECT NBSSI
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Identify and register PWDs	District-wide					20,000				√	DSW DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support PWDs with tools/equipment and logistics for work through the DACF and NGOs	District-wide					180,000				√	DA DoCD NGOs

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (€)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
DEPARTMENT of Trade and Industry														
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Conduct public awareness on the benefits of co- operatives and being a client to GEA.	District Wide					2,500.00			√		GEA	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Training of sixty (60) women in soap, antiseptic and sanitizer making.	Hemang					12,000.00			√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Build capacity of MSME associations to access micro credit facilities such as MASLOC.	District Wide					6,000.00			√		GEA	

Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Train agro processing groups in managerial and technical skills.	District Wide					6,000.00			√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Form 10 women's groups and train them on simple book keeping.	District-Wide					4,500.00			√		GEA	
Economic Development	Trade, Industry and Tourism	Train Women's Groups and Unemployed Youth in antiseptic, sanitizer making and bead making.	Busoso					7,000.00			√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (€)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	GOG	IGF/AB FA	Others	Ne w	Ongoi ng	Lead	Collabor- ating
Department of Agric														
Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Maintenanc e and running of 1 official pickup and 9 motorbikes (including insurance and road worthy certificate)	Districtwide							1,440.0 0		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Purchase of utilities (electricity, water, communicat ion, internet) for 4 quarters	Saamang							2,100.0 0		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Purchase of stationery for 4 quarters	Districtwide					1,150.0 0				√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD

Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Purchase 8 tyres for 1 official pickup vehicle	Dwenwase			197			1,250.0 0			Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
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Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Monitoring of PERD activity implementat ion by the DCE DCD	Nsutam			198			3,170.0 0				FBOs
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		Committee (RELC) meeting for 50 stakeholders by first			199								
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		regular home and farm visits to disseminate improved			202							
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Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct anti-Rabies vaccination for 100 dogs and cats	Saamang	→					2,100.00	√		Dept. of Agric	community leaders /stakeholders
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Organize mass PPR vaccination and endo-parasites & ecto-parasites control in 3,000 small ruminants	Districtwide	→				1,150.00		√		Dept. of Agric	community leaders /stakeholders
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Train 20 women on food safety and meat hygiene	Dwenwase	→					1,250.00		√	Dept. of Agric	Environmental Health Department
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Support the establishment and running of DCACT	Nsutam	→					6,310.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin
Economic Development	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Facilitate the establishment of 1 satellite market in	Ehiamankyene			→			3,500.00		√	Dept. of Agric	Women FBOs

		the district for gari												
Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Train 10 Women farmers on climate- smart agricultural technologies	Dwaaso							750.00	√		Dept. of Agric	Women FBOs
Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Train 20 agrochemic al dealers on pesticide and fertilizer regulations	Osino							1,580.0 0	√		Dept. of Agric	Agro input dealers
Economic Developm ent	Agricult ural Services and Mang't	Train 40 farmers on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPS) in vegetables	Nsutam							3,170.0 0				stakeholde rs /Farmers

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly	Cost (C)	Program Status	Implementing Institution/Department
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Department of NADMO														
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Flood Management in various communities.	All Zones					3,500.00	-	-		√	NADMO	
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Manage Bush/Domestic Fire	All Zones					4,000.00				√	NADMO	GNFS
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Hazards/Risks Management	Operational Groups, Mining Sites, Restaurants, Hotels, Fill Station etc					3,500.00				√	NADMO	GNFS
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Clean Up Exercise	District Wide					3,250.00			√		NADMO	EHU, ZOOMLION
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Monitoring and Emergency Response to Disaster Scenes	All Zones					4,500.00			√		NADMO	-
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Capacity Building of Staff	Osino					2,200.00				√	NADMO	-
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Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Training of DVGs	All Zones	→	→	5,000.00			√	NADMO	-
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Conduct Search and Rescue Exercises	All Zones	→	→	2,400.00			√	NADMO	-
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Organize District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) Meetings	Osino	→	→	3,800.00			√	NADMO	
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Tree Planting exercises	All Zone	→	→	6,000.00		√		NADMO	FC, SH, CH
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Provide Disaster Reliefs items.	All Zones	→	→	6,500.00			√	NADMO	
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Organize Windstorm Preventive Education	District Wide.	→	→	2,000.00			√	NADMO	
Environment and Management .	Disaster Prevention and Mang't	Model Farms for the District.	Bosuso, Ehiamankyen e	→	→	3,500.00		√		NADMO	

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Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
Department of Forestry														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Mang't	Boundary Cleaning and Maintenance of 60km external and 25Km internal boundaries of Bosuso portions of the Southern Scarp Forest Reserve	From FRBP 13 to FRBP 123 (60)					144, 000				√	Forestry Service Division	
Environmental	Environmental	Establish 50ha tree Plantation in degraded	Southern Scarp Forest Reserve					300, 000				√	Forestry Service Division	District Assembly Forest Fringe Communities

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2024 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Locatio n	Timeframe				Cost (€)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Departmen t	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABF A	Other s	Ne w	Ongoin g	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT														
Management and	General Administratio n	Organization of Statutory Sub-	Osino					25,000.0 0				√	Admin	Other Departments

Administration		committee meetings												
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organization regular meetings of the District Security Committee (DISEC) to review the security situation	Osino					10,000.00				√	Admin	DISEC
Management and Administration	General Administration	Organization of General Assembly Meetings	Osino					48,000.00				√	Admin	Assembly Members
Management and Administration	General Administration	Operation and maintenance of Official	Osino					25,000.00				√	Admin	T.O

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
				1	2	3	4							
FINANCE DEPARTMENT														

Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	Area Councils level	→	→	→	25,000	10,000				Fin. Dpt.	NCCE/ Information Services Department
Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Prepare monthly financial report	Osino	→	→	→		18,000		√		Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Procure Value Books	Osino	→	→	→		50,000	√			Fin. Dpt.	P.U
Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilization activities	District-wide	→	→	→		35,000	√			Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	District-wide	→	→	→		45,000		√		Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Finance and revenue mobilization	Training of Account Staff & revenue collectors	Osino	→	→	→	30,000.00			√		Fin. Dpt.	HR Dpt.

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department		
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor-ating	
				1	2	3	4								
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT															
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 2days capacity building exercise for staff on performance appraisal	Osino	→				14,000			√		HR	Central Admin	
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Orientation of National Service Personnel	Osino			→		7, 000			√		HR	NSS, Central Admin	
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Monitoring of Field Workers	District Wide	→					12000		√		HR	STAFF	
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 1 day capacity building exercise for staff on local Government Service Protocols,MMDA Bye Laws and all other relevant enactments by the end of the year	Osino	→				11,000	3000		√		HR	Central Admin	

Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize a 2day capacity building for sanitary laborers and Scavengers	Osino	→					11,000						HR	Environmental Health
Management and Administration	Human Resource Mang't	Organize 2days capacity building for staff and Assembly members	Osino				→		40,000			√			HR	Central Admin

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (€)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMEENT														
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Hold regular meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Osino						30,360		√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Hold regular Technical Spatial Sub- Committee	Osino						22,800		√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and	Abate unapproved /illegal	District- Wide					10,000			√		PPD	DWD, Central Admin

	Spatial Planning	physical development											
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Prepare Planning Scheme for 4major settlement	Osino, Saamang, Juaso, Nsutam,	→			200,000			√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Organize Routine Building Inspection	District-Wide	→				10,000		√		PPD	DWD, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Street Naming	Osino, Saamang, Juaso, Nsutam,	→			60,000			√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Conduct Public Education on Development Control and Building Permit	District-Wide	→			5,000			√		PPD	Central Admin

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (€)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating

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WORKS DEPARTMENT

Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Construction and furnishing DCD bungalow	Osino					800,000.00						DWD	Central Admi., Contractor
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Construction and Rehabilitation of Nsutam Market	Nsutam					450,000.00			√			DWD	Central Admi., Contractor
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Provide technical assistance and training for draughtsman in the design of Commercial and residential building	District wide						5,000.00		√			DWD	PPD,EPA AND FIRE SERV.

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor-ating
				1	2	3	4							
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, YOUTH AND SPORTS														
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize In-Service Training for DEO Staff	District Education Office	→				1400			√		GES	FSDEO
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports	Orientation Of Newly Trained Teachers	Osino Anglican Church	→					4117		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

	Sports Dev't													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Refresher Courses on The New Curriculum for Kg and Primary School Teachers	All the five Circuit Centres	→						2000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Training Workshops for Education Management Information System (EMIS) For EMIS Staff	District Education Office	→						5000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Comprehensive Visits to Schools	Schools in The District	→						13500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Annual School Census	Schools in The District	→						1800	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Workshop on Infrastructure Management	Circuit Centers	→		→				1500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Inspection and visitation of schools TVET	Schools in The District	→						2000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social
Services

	Sports Dev't												
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Monitoring School Feeding Program	Schools in The District	→		→			450		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop to students before Exams.	Circuit Centers			→			100		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize workshop for culture coordinators.	Circuit Centers	→					1600		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for heads of basic school	Circuit Centers	→						525	√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for sport coordinators	Circuit Centers	→					3000		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize workshop for SPAM	Circuit / District Centers	→		→			1500		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Distribution of logistic to schools	Schools in The District	→					200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for STMIE	Circuit Centers	→	→				578		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Information backup	District Education Office	→			→		100		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Regular Monitoring and Supervision	Schools in The District	→			→		5200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capitation Audit	Schools in The District	→	→				2500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation	Schools in The District	→	→			1000			√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Payroll Auditing	Schools in The District	→	→			2500			√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of compensation budget	GES staff	→			→		1000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social
Services

	Sports Dev't														
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of goods and services budget	DEO staff							1000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Quarterly report	DEO staff							500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Monitoring end of term exams	Schools in The District							500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organization of quiz and Debate competition	Circuit Centers							2750	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize best teacher awards	All heads in the District							7250	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	A talk on early sex and its implications	Circuit Centers						200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize independence day celebration	Schools in The District							4500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	

Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation administration& finance	Schools in The District	→	→				1000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of annual income and expenditure accounts reports.	District Education Office			→			1800	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC)	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY	→		→			5200	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Prepare ADEOP Reports Yearly	District Education Office			→			5025	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of annual report on logistics in the Fanteakwa South Education Office.	District Education Office			→			2000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social
Services

Program (PBB)	Subprogram	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe	Cost (C)	Program Status	Implementing
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	(PBB)			Quarterly									Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH														
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	Organize quarterly and monthly supportive supervision to all facilities	All sub- district					8,000	5,500	3,000		√	Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	To increase availability of ARV drugs at all facility that offers PMCT Services in the district.	All sub- district					15,000	8,000	7,000	√		Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	To build staff capacity on Early infant diagnosis of HIV /AIDS	All sub- district					5,000	3,000	3,000	x		Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	4.To increase community members knowledge and awareness creation on comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC)	Communities					6,000	2,500	2,500		x	Central Adm.	All Units

Social

Services

Delivery.	Health Delivery	5.To increase family planning acceptor rate from 50.0% in 2021 to 75% in 2024	All sub-district					12,000	7,500	7,500	x		Central Adm.	All Units
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Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	√												
Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (€)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
				1	2	3	4							
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support government and non-governmental agencies with extension services (campaigns)	District-wide					3,000	2,000	1,000		√	DoC D	DSW NCCE NGOs CSOs HUNGER PROJECT NBSSI
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Mobilize communities to under communal work (self-help projects)	District-wide					3,000	4,000			√	DSW	Assembly Members, CSO's.

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Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Create awareness for target groups on their reproductive health rights including HIV/AIDS and harmful cultural practices	District-wide					2,000	2,000					DSW	GHS DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support PWDs with tools/equipment and logistics for work through the DACF and NGOs	District-wide					180,000				√		DSW	DA DoCD NGO
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Conduct home, school, churches, markets, and lorry parks visits to educate members on child and family welfare issues						4,000	2,000			√		DSW	DoCD CSOs NCCE ISD
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Identify and register PWDs	District-wide					5,000 230				√		DSW	DA

		Provide skills and financial support to PWDs through the DACF	District-wide					20,000						DSW	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Identifying child maintenance, custody, paternity and family welfare cases and handle them.	District-wide					4,000	3,000			√		DSW	DoCD CSOs NCCE ISD
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out teenage pregnancy awareness in selected schools, churches and other community gatherings	Selected schools and churches					3,000	2,000			√		DSW	NCCE ISD TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES RELIGIOUS GROUPS CSOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Collaborate with relevant state institutions i.e. police, court etc. on child related issues	District-wide					1,500	1,500			√		DSW	Courts GHS GPS NCCE
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare &	Rescue and reintegration of	District-wide					1,000	1,000			√		DSW	Court NCCE

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize capacity building program for the Disability Fund Management Committee	Committee Members					2,000	1,000			√	DSW	DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Hold community briefing sessions on the role of the Assembly and its Departments with key stakeholders and community members	District-wide					4,000	3,000			√		DA NCCE
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support the implementation of the social protection programs to cover more aged (LEAP, NHIS,, Etc.)	District-wide					2,000	2,000			√	DSW	CSOs NCCE ISD Traditional Authorities
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Organize literacy and adult education programs	District-wide					4,000	2,000			√	DSW	DoCD NON-FORMAL DA

Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Conduct monitoring and registration of video/game centers	District wide					1,000	2,000			√	DSW	DoCD DA
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Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY														
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Conduct public awareness on the benefits of co-operatives and being a client to NBSSI.	District Wide					2,500.00			√		GEA	
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Training of sixty (60) women in soap, antiseptic and sanitizer making.	Abompe					12,000.00			√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.

Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Build capacity of MSME associations to access micro credit facilities such as MASLOC.	District Wide					6,000.00			√		GEA	
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Train agro processing groups in managerial and technical skills.	District Wide					6,000.00			√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Form 10 women's groups and train them on simple book keeping.	District-Wide					4,500.00			√		GEA	
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Train Women's Groups and Unemployed Youth in antiseptic, sanitizer making and	Dwenase					7,000.00			√		GEA	Department of social Dev't.

		bead making.												
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Progra m (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Departm ent	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABF A	Others	New	Ongoin g	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
DEPTMENT OF AGRICULTURE														
Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Maintenance and running of 1 official pickup and 9 motorbikes (including insurance and road worthy certificate)	Districtwide					1,440.0 0				√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Purchase of utilities (electricity, water, communicati on, internet) for 4 quarters	Saamang					2,100.0 0				√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services	Purchase of stationery for 4 quarters	Districtwide						1,150.00			√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD

and

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Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Collect 12 monthly market data from Ehiamankyen e	Ehiamankyene	241	1,680.0 0			√	MIS O	FBOs
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	and Mang't	to financial institutions											Admin, FBOs
Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Train 20 women FBO leaders on price negotiation	Nsutam						690.00	√		Dept. of Agric	FBOs
Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Conduct 12 surveillance on 6 scheduled diseases and collect data on animals in the district	Districtwide						1,440.00	√		Dept. of Agric	community leaders /stakeholder s
Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Conduct anti-Rabies vaccination for 100 dogs and cats	Saamang						2,100.00	√		Dept. of Agric	community leaders /stakeholder s
Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Organize mass PPR vaccination and endo-parasites & ecto-parasites control in 3,000 small ruminants	Districtwide					1,150.00		√		Dept. of Agric	community leaders /stakeholder s

Econom ic Dev't	Agricultur al Services and Mang't	Train 20 women on food safety and meat hygiene	Dwenwase				243		1,250.0 0		√	Dept. of Agric	Environment al Health Department
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Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Monitoring and Emergency Response to Disaster Scenes	All Zones			245	5,000.0		√	NADMO	
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	n and Mang't												
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Organize Windstorm Preventive Education	District Wide.				3,000.00			√		NADMO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Model Farms for the District.	Bosuso, Ehiamankyen				4,000.00			√		NADMO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Contingency Plan	Osino				5,000.00			√		NADMO	

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT														
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Mang't	Boundary Cleaning and Maintenance of 60km external and 25Km internal	From FRBP 13 to FRBP 123 (60)					144, 000				√	Forestry Service Division	

		boundaries of Bosuso portions of the Southern Scarp Forest Reserve											
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Mang't	Establish 50ha tree Plantation in degraded portion of Southern Scarp Forest Reserve	Southern Scarp Forest Reserve (Akim Portion)					240,000				√	Forestry Service Division District Assembly Forest Fringe Communities
Environmental Management	Natural Resource Conservation and Mang't	Maintenance of 100ha tree Plantations in the degraded portions of Southern Scarp Forest Reserve	Southern Scarp Forest Reserve					240,000				√	Forestry Service Division District Assembly Forest Fringe Communities

2025 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

2025 FINANCIAL ACTION PLANS														
Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor-ating
DEPARTMENT OF CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION														

		Organization of Statutory Sub-committee meetings	Osino					25,000.00				√	Admin	Other Departments
		Organization of regular meetings of the District Security Committee (DISEC) to review the security situation	Osino					10,000.00				√	Admin	DISEC
		Organization of General Assembly Meetings	Osino					48,000.00				√	Admin	Assembly Members
		Operation and maintenance of Official Vehicles	Osino					25,000.00				√	Admin	T.O

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor-ating
FINANCE DEPARTMENT														

Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization.	Organize Zonal level durbar to create awareness on the need to honour tax/fee obligation	Area Councils level					30,000	20,000		√		Fin. Dpt.	NCCE/ Information Services Department
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Prepare monthly financial report	Osino						20,000		√		Fin. Dpt.	Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Procure Value Books	Osino						50,000			√	Fin. Dpt.	P.U
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Monitoring and supervision of revenue mobilization activities	District-wide						40,000			√	Fin. Dpt.	IAU, Cen Adm.
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Update revenue data and preparation of RIAP	District-wide						50,000		√		Fin. Dpt.	Budget Unit
Management and Administration	Finance and Revenue Mobilization	Training of Account Staff & revenue collectors	Osino					35,000			√		Fin. Dpt.	HR Dpt.

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE														
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize a 2days capacity building exercise for staff on performance appraisal	Osino	→				15,000			√		HR	Central Admin
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Orientation of National Service Personnel	Osino			→		8, 000			√		HR	NSS, Central Admin
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Monitoring of Field Workers	District Wide	→					1, 500		√		HR	STAFF
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize a 1 day capacity building exercise for staff on local Government Service Protocols, MMDA Bye Laws and all	Osino	→				13,000	3000		√		HR	Central Admin

		other relevant enactments by the end of the year												
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize a 2day capacity building for sanitary labourers and Scavengers	Osino					15,000			√		HR	Environmental Health
Management and Administration	Human Resource Management	Organize 2days capacity building for staff and Assembly members	Osino					45,000			√		HR	Central Admin

Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT														
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Hold regular meeting of the Spatial Planning Committee	Osino					30,360			√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and	Hold regular Technical	Osino					22,800			√		PPD	Central Admin

	Spatial Planning	Spatial Sub-Committee												
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Abate unapproved /illegal physical development	District-Wide	→					10,000		√		PPD	DWD, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Prepare Planning Scheme for 4major settlement	Osino, Saamang, Juaso, Nsutam,	→					200,000		√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Organize Routine Building Inspection	District-Wide	→				10,000			√		PPD	DWD, Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Street Naming	Osino, Saamang, Juaso, Nsutam,	→					60,000		√		PPD	Central Admin
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Physical Planning and Spatial Planning	Conduct Public Education on Development Control and Building Permit	District-Wide	→					5,000		√		PPD	Central Admin

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
				1	2	3	4							
WORKS DEPARTMENT														
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Construction and furnishing DCD bungalow	Osino					800,000.00				√	DWD	Central Admi., Contractor
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Construction and Rehabilitation of Nsutam Market	Nsutam					450,000.00				√	DWD	Central Admi., Contractor
Infrastructure Delivery and Mang't	Works Dep't	Provide technical assistance and training for draughtsman in the design of Commercial and residential building	District wide						5,000.00			√	DWD	PPD,EPA AND FIRE SERV.

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe	Cost (GH¢)	Program Status	Implementing Institution/Department
				Quarterly			

					1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor-ating
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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, YOUTH AND SPORTS													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize In-Service Training for DEO Staff	<i>District Education Office</i>	→				1400			√		GES FSDEO
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Orientation Of Newly Trained Teachers	<i>Osino Anglican Church</i>	→					4117		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Refresher Courses on The New Curriculum for Kg and Primary School Teachers	<i>All the five Circuit Centres</i>	→						2000	√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Training Workshops for Education Management Information System (EMIS) For EMIS Staff	<i>District Education Office</i>	→					5000		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize Comprehensive Visits to Schools	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→					13500		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Annual School Census	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→					1800		√		GES DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Workshop on Infrastructure Management	<i>Circuit Centers</i>	→	→		1500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Inspection and visitation of schools TVET	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→	→		2000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Monitoring School Feeding Program	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→	→		450		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop to students before Exams.	<i>Circuit Centers</i>		→		100		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize workshop for culture coordinators.	<i>Circuit Centers</i>	→			1600		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for heads of basic school	<i>Circuit Centers</i>	→				525	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for sport coordinators	<i>Circuit Centers</i>	→			3000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize workshop for SPAM	<i>Circuit / District Centers</i>		→		1500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

	Sports Dev't													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Distribution of logistic to schools	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→					200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize training workshop for STMIE	<i>Circuit Centers</i>	→		→			578		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Information backup	<i>District Education Office</i>				→		100		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Regular Monitoring and Supervision	<i>Schools in The District</i>				→		5200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capitation Audit	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→		→			2500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→		→			1000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Payroll Auditing	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→		→			2500		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of compensation budget	<i>GES staff</i>	→					1000		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of goods and services budget	<i>DEO staff</i>	→						1000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Quarterly report	<i>DEO staff</i>	→						500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Monitoring end of term exams	<i>Schools in The District</i>				→			500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organization of quiz and Debate competition	<i>Circuit Centers</i>	→						2750	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize best teacher awards	<i>All heads in the District</i>				→			7250	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	A talk on early sex and its implications	<i>Circuit Centers</i>	→			→		200		√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Organize independence day celebration	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→						4500	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

	Sports Dev't													
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Capacity building on capitation administration & finance	<i>Schools in The District</i>	→		→				1000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of annual income and expenditure accounts reports.	<i>District Education Office</i>				→			1800	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC)	<i>DISTRICT ASSEMBLY</i>	→			→			5200	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Prepare ADEOP Reports Yearly	<i>District Education Office</i>				→			5025	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY
Social Services Delivery	Education, Youth and Sports Dev't	Preparation of annual report on logistics in the Fanteakwa South Education Office.	<i>District Education Office</i>				→			2000	√		GES	DISTRICT ASSEMBLY

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly	Cost (C)	Program Status	Implementing Institution/Department
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				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH														
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	Organise quarterly and monthly supportive supervision to all facilities	All sub-district				→	8,000	5,500	3,000		√	Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	To increase availability of ARV drugs at all facility that offers PMCT Services in the district.	All sub-district				→	15,000	8,000	7,000	√		Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	3.To build staff capacity on Early infant diagnosis of HIV /AIDS	All sub-district				→	5,000	3,000	3,000	√		Central Adm.	All Units
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	4.To increase community members knowledge and awareness creation on comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC)	Communities				→	6,000	2,500	2,500		√	Central Adm.	All Units

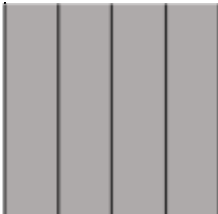
Social Services Delivery.	Health Delivery	5.To increase family planning acceptor rate from 50.0% in 2021 to 75% in 2024	All sub-district					12,000	7,500	7,500	√		Central Adm.	All Units
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Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (GHC)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT														
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Create awareness for target groups on their reproductive health rights including HIV/AIDS and harmful cultural practices	District wide					3,000	2,000			√	DSW	GHS DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support PWDs with tools/ equipment and logistics for work through	District wide					2,000				√	DSW	DA, DoCD NGO

		the DACF and NGOs											
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Identify and register PWDs	District wide					5,000				√	DSW DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Provide skills and financial support to PWDs through the DACF	District wide					10,000				√	DSW DA
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Rescue and reintegration of street/trafficked children	District wide					1,500	1,500			√	DSW Court NCCE GPS
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out teenage pregnancy awareness in selected schools, churches and other community gatherings.	District wide					2,000	2,000			√	DSW NCCE ISD Traditional Authorities Religious group CSOs
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Conduct home and schools, churches and markets, lorry parks visit.	District wide					4,000	2,000			√	DSW DoCD CSOs NCCE ISD

		children marriage, child trafficking ,child abuse, maintenance and custody cases	District wide				3,000	3,000					Authorities etc
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Teach deprived or rural women home management and child care	District wide				3,000	2,000		√	DSW	DoCD DA	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support the implementation of the social protection programmes to cover more aged (LEAP, NHIS,etc)	District wide				4,000	2,000		√	DSW	DoCD NCCE CSOs Tradional Authorities etc.	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out routine monitoring on the implementation of social protection programmes	District wide				3,000	2,000		√	DSW	DoCD NCCE ISD	
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Hold community briefing session on the role of the assembly	District wide				5,000	3,000		√	DoCM	DSW DA NCCE	

and its
departments
with key
stakeholders
and community
members.



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		marginalized excluded					68						
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community	Organize literacy and adult education	District wide				2,000	1,500			√	DSW	DoCD NON- FORMAL DA

	Community Dev't	empowerment to women											
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Support government and non-governmental agencies with extension services (campaigns)	District wide				2,000	1,000			√	DoCD	DSW NCCE NGOs CSOs Hun Project NBSSI
Social Services Delivery	Social Welfare & Community Dev't	Carry out sensitization programs on gender equality	District-wide				3,000	2,000			√	DoCD	DSW NCCE CSOs

Program (PBB)	Sub- program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collabor- ating
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY														
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Conduct public awareness on the benefits of co- operatives and being a	District Wide						2,500.00			√	GEA	NBSSI

		client to NBSSI.												
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Training of sixty (60) women in soap, antiseptic and sanitizer making.	Zongo communities						12,000.00			√	GEA	Department of social Dev't.
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Build capacity of MSME associations to access micro credit facilities such as MASLOC.	District Wide						6,000.00			√	GEA	
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Train agro processing groups in managerial and technical skills.	District Wide						6,000.00			√	GEA	Department of social Dev't.
Economic Dev't	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Form 10 women's groups and train them on simple book keeping.	District-Wide						4,500.00			√	GEA	

Economic													
Dev't													
	Trade Industry and Tourism Services	Train Women's Groups and Unemployed Youth in antiseptic, sanitizer making and bead making.	Ehiamankyene								√	GEA	Department of social Dev't.
									7,000.00				

Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	√												
Program (PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Broad Activities	Location	Timeframe Quarterly				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
DEPTMENT OF AGRICULTURE														
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Maintenance and running of 1 official pickup and 9 motorbikes (including insurance and road worthy certificate)	Districtwide							1,440.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Purchase of utilities (electricity, water, communication, internet) for 4 quarters	Saamang							2,100.00		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD

Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Purchase of stationery for 4 quarters	Districtwide					1,150.00				Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Purchase 8 tyres for 1 official pickup vehicle	Dwenwase					1,250.00				Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Attend 12 monthly Regional DDA review meetings, seminars and workshops	Nsutam					6,310.00				Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct training for 25 staff in basic agricultural survey procedures	Ehiamankyene					3,500.00				Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Training for 30 staff in TEDMAG	Dwaaso					750.00			√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct 12 monitoring and supervision visits by DDA and DAOs	Osino					1,580.00			√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Monitoring of PERD activity implementation by the DCE, DCD.	Nsutam					3,170.00					FSDA Central Admin, RAD

Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't									√			
		Monitor the implementation of the of Planting for Food and Jobs (PFJ) program	Nsutam					2,750.00				Dept of Agric	FBOs
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Compile 12 monthly and 4 quarterly reports	Nsutam					1,800.00			√	MISO	FSDA Central Admin
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct one (1) Research Extension Farmer Linkage Committee (RELC) meeting for 50 stakeholders by first quarter (District Planning Session)	Nsutam					4,904.20			√	Dept of Agric	FBOs, FSDA Central Admin, Banks
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Prepare 1 Programme Based Budget (PBB)	Nsutam					400.00			√	Dept of Agric	RAD, TEDMAG Hq
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Hold 12 monthly agricultural performance and activity review meetings with District Development Officers and AEAs	Nsutam					7,500.00			√		
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Hold 12 monthly management meetings	Nsutam		275			2,750.00			√	Dept of Agric	FBOs

Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	√
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		Conduct yield studies on 5 key crops and survey of small ruminants and poultry	Districtwide	276				1,800.00					MISO	FBOs
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				277									
Economic Dev't	Agricultural Services and Mang't	Conduct 12 surveillance on 6 scheduled diseases and collect data on incidence	Districtwide	→	→				1,120. 00	√		Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Admin, RAD

	and Mang't			278										
Economic Dev't	Agricultur al Services	Facilitate the establishment of small	Ehiamankyene							1,44		√	Dept. of Agric	FSDA Central Technical F&E

(PBB)	Sub-program (PBB)	Activities		Quarterly									Institution/Department	
				1	2	3	4	GOG	IGF/AB FA	Others	New	Ongoing	Lead	Collaborating
DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT (NADMO)														
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Flood Management in various communities.	All Zones					4,000.00				√	NADMO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Manage Bush/Domestic Fire	All Zones					4,500.00				√	NADMO	GNFS
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Hazards/Risks Management	Operational Groups, Mining Sites, Restaurants, Hotels, Fill Station etc					3,750.00				√	NADMO	GNFS
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Clean Up Exercise	District Wide					3,550.00			√		NADMO	EHU, ZOOMLION

Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Monitoring and Emergency Response to Disaster Scenes	All Zones					5,000.00			√		NAD MO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Capacity Building of Staff	Osino					2,600.00				√	NAD MO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Training of DVGs	All Zone					5,550.00				√	NAD MO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Conduct Search and Rescue Exercises	All Zone					2,800.00				√	NAD MO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Organize District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) Meetings	Osino					4,500.00				√	NAD MO	
Environmental Management	Disaster prevention and Mang't	Tree Planting exercises	All Zone					6,550.00			√		NAD MO	FC, SH, CH

Environment al Management	Disaster preventio n and Mang't	Provide Disaster Reliefs items.	All Zones					7,500. 00				√	NAD MO	
Environment al Management	Disaster preventio n and Mang't	Organize Windstorm Preventive Education	District Wide.					3,000. 00				√	NAD MO	
Environment al Management	Disaster preventio n and Mang't	Model Farms for the District.	Bosuso, Ehiamankyene					4,000. 00			√		NAD MO	
Environment al Management	Disaster preventio n and Mang't	Contingency Plan	Osino					5,000. 00			√		NAD MO	

Program (PBB)	Subprogram (PBB)	Broad Activities	Locatio n	Timeframe				Cost (C)			Program Status		Implementing Institution/Departm ent	
				Quarterly				GOG	IGF/ABFA	Others	Ne w	Ongoin g	Lead	Collaborating
				1	2	3	4							

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT														
Environment al Managemen t	Natural Resource Conservati on and Mang't	Boundary Cleaning and Maintenan ce of 60km external and 25Km internal boundaries of Bosuso portions of the Southern Scarp Forest Reserve	From FRBP 13 to FRBP 123 (60)					144, 000				√	Forestr y Service Divisio n	-DEHU - Zoomlion
Environment al Managemen t	Natural Resource Conservati on and Mang't	Establish 50ha tree Plantation in degraded portion of Southern Scarp Forest Reserve	Souther n Scarp Forest Reserve (Akim Portion)					300, 000				√	Forestr y Service Divisio n	District Assembly Forest Fringe Communiti es
Environment al Managemen t	Natural Resource Conservati	Maintenan ce of 100ha Plantations in the	Souther n Scarp Forest Reserve					120, 000				√	Forestr y Service Divisio n	District Assembly Forest Fringe

	on and Mang't	degraded portions of Southern Scarp Forest Reserve												Communities	
TOTAL =									10,812,569	1,735,397.4	481,263.4				
GRAND TOTAL= 13,029,229.40															

CHAPTER SIX MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

As efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the DMTDP(2022-2025) in order to contribute to the overall development of the District, a Plan Implementation Committee (PIC) comprising the core management team of the Assembly and the relevant heads of department will be constituted for monitoring the implementation, evaluation of progress and possible review of the Plan. The DPCU will be the technical secretariat for managing the plan implementation. The Head of the DPCU will liaise with the Heads of Department in monitoring the progress made in the DMTDP(2022-2025) implementation ultimately, the Unit will report to the District Chief Executive on matters relating to planning in the District.

All the implementing partners will be supported to generate data and report on progress periodically. The DPCU will collate monitoring reports of implementing departments and agencies for presentation at quarterly, half-yearly and annual review meetings. The DPCU will be trained in linking progress reports to resource allocation.

Also various stakeholders who have an interest in as well as play important roles in the preparation and formulation will be involved in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation process as a measure to ensure communal ownership of the Plan as well as to ensure the set targets and goals are met. A stakeholders analysis has therefore been conducted to identify and various stakeholders as well as their roles and responsibilities as stated below.

6.2 INVOLVEMENT OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS.

Table 6.1: Analysis of Stakeholders

No.	Stakeholders	Type	Roles	Expectation
1.	Assembly Members	Primary	1. Mobilize communities for needs assessment and public hearing. 2. Budget approval 3. Approval of Annual Action Plans. 4. Serve as a link between the Assembly and the people of the community.	1. Involvement in the planning preparation and implementation. 2. Assist in revenue mobilization. 3. Development of their various Electoral Areas.

			5. Take part in monitoring and evaluation	
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2.	Member of Parliament	Primary	1. Explain government policies to the Assembly and citizens 2. Provide logistical support 3. Help in mobilizing communities 4. Take part in monitoring and evaluation	1. Involvement in the development process 2. Development of the Constituency 3. Participation in stakeholder engagements.
3.	District Chief Executive	Primary	1. Release of funds and logistics to drive the development agenda. 2. Collaborate with Traditional Authorities and security agencies to ensure peace and harmony in the municipality. 3. Embarking on community engagements.	1. Judicious use of resources. 2. Corporation with various stakeholders to drive the development agenda of the District.
4.	Heads of Departments and Agencies	Primary	1. Provide reliable data and technical backstopping for Plan preparation. 2. Initiate citizens participation in activities 3. Provide Unit and Sector Progress Reports. 4. Develop checklist and indicators for monitoring 5. Take part in monitoring and evaluation	1. Provision of resource for preparation of plan 2. Active participation in the plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
5.	Other Staff	Primary	1. Provide auxiliary support for Plan preparation and Implementation.	1. Avail themselves when support is required.

6.	Citizens	Primary	1. Participate in public engagement programs. 2. Provide appropriate information to the Assembly 3. Fulfill Tax and other civil obligations 4. Demand accountability. 5. Participate in program. implementation and monitoring.	1. Contribute to ensure development in their communities. 2. Ensure a peaceful environment.
7.	Traditional Authorities	Primary	1. Mobilize their subjects to participate in functions/occasions. 3. Sensitize communities on events in their localities. 4. Provide guidance on customary practices. 5. Facilitate the acquisition of land for development.	1. Development of their communities 2. Sensitize the citizenry on development processes.

			6. Participate in monitoring and evaluation	
8.	Civil Society Organizations/ NGOs	Secondary	1. Provide funding and logistical support 2. Demand accountability of duty bearers 3. Sensitization and dissemination of information. 4. Provide advocacy for the inclusion of certain priorities in Development plans.	1. Participation in the governance process. 2. Provide support in the development process.
9.	Religious Bodies	Secondary	1. Support in mobilizing people and logistics. 2. Provide education. 3. Demand accountability of duty bearers.	1. Development of communities 2. Provide support in the development process.
10.	Professional Associations	Secondary	1. Help to mobilize their members for engagement in the Planning process. 2. Provide professional, technical guidance and support to facilitate the development process. 3. Participate in monitoring and evaluation	1. Consultation on issues related to their profession. 2. Involvement in monitoring and evaluation

11.	Political Parties	Secondary	1. Mobilization of the citizenry for community engagements. 2. Help in disseminating information.	1. Involvement in decision making processes 2. Involvement in Implementation and Monitoring
12.	Service Providers	Secondary	1. Mobilization of staff and clients for community engagements. 2. Provide technical/professional support. 3. Support in providing logistics. 4. Help in disseminating information.	1. Involvement in decision making processes 2. Involvement in Implementation and Monitoring
13.	Youth Groups	Secondary	1. Mobilization of their members for community engagements. 2. Involvement in Planning Process. 3. Help in organizing programmes.	1. Development of communities 2. Developing Human Resource 3. Job creation
14.	PWDs	Secondary	1. Mobilization of their members for community engagements. 2. Dissemination of information to their members.	1. Creation of opportunities 2. Participation in the planning and monitoring process.
			3. Education of their members on Government policies and programs.	
15.	Market Queens	Secondary	1. Mobilize their members. 2. Disseminate information to their members. 3. Provide input for decision making e.g. fee fixing.	1. Involvement in planning and monitoring process 2. Involvement in fee fixing
16.	Security Agencies	Secondary	1. Provide overall security in the district 2. Maintain law and order 3. They provide input and guidance	1. Consultation on issues related to security. 2. Provision of logical support

17.	Media	Secondary	1. Ensuring the dissemination of information. 2. Providing feedback to duty bearers. 3. Participation in the monitoring exercises of the Assembly 4. Demanding accountability and transparency.	1. Dissemination of credible information. 2. Regular engagement on issues of public interest.
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6.3 THE MONITORING PROCESS

Monitoring is an important exercise that needs to be tracked periodically to identify the level of progress being made as well as to make adjustments when need be for the smooth implementation of the DMTDP. An M&E matrix containing the Core and District indicators as well as measures to ensure effective monitoring of their implementation is contained in Table 6.2 below.

Table 6.2: Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix.

Goal 1: Build a Prosperous Country										
PROGRAMME 1: Economic Development SUB-PROGRAMME 1: SP4.2 Agricultural Service and Management										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Total Output of Production	Percentage yield in Crop Production		(Mt)	2022 (Mt)	2023 (Mt)	2024 (Mt)	2025 (Mt)			
		output	55,421.00	23,314.20	21,420.15	19,329.00	22,312.12	Cassava	Quarterly	DAD
			32,634.00	11,574.00	18,874.90	12,573.01	17,474.00	Cocoyam		
			35,457.00	14,958.00	13,587.00	15,857.02	23,465.99	Plantain		
			21,746.00	23,746.00	24,474.84	23,463.000	32,463.65	Maize		
			45,574.84	15,484.00	14,457.00	23,8575.00	21,873.00	Oil palm		
	Percentage increase in Livestock Production	output	2,446.00	2895.94	3,863.00	3,347.77	4,133.00	Goat	Quarterly	DAD
			11,184.00	6,474.98	3,756.94	4,756.00	5374.94	Cattle		
			1584.87	1749.63	1599.39	5,476.00	8,843	Pig		
			148,988	56,873.87	59,858.00	46.958	47,843.00	Poultry		
	Percentage of land under cultivation	output	32%	37%	41%	44%	48%		Quarterly	DAD
PROGRAMME 1: Economic Development SUB-PROGRAMME 2: SP4.1 Trade, Industry and Tourism Services										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Industries	Number of new industries established	output	11	2022	2023	2024	2025		Quarterly	BAC/AGRIC DEP'T
			8	12	15	14	17	Agric		
				4	6	7	9	Industry		
				12	9	11	13	Service		
Jobs created	Number of new jobs created	output	24	13	15	21	29	Agric	Quarterly	BAC/AGRIC DEP'T
			18	14	5	8	10	Industry		
			21	15	8	13	16	Service		

Goal 1: Create Opportunities for all										
PROGRAMME 1: Social Services Delivery SUB-PROGRAMME 1: SP2.1 Education, Youth Sports and Library Service										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
				2022	2023	2024	2025			GES

Net enrolment ratio	The number of boys and girls of the school age of a particular level of education (KG/Primary/JHS) that are enrolled in that level of education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group	output	81%	85%	87%	89%	90%	Kindergarten	Yearly	GES
			75%	77%	78%	79%	81%	Primary		
			78%	79%	80%	82%	83%	JHS		
Gender Parity Index		output	64%	67%	68%	70%	72%	Kindergarten	Yearly	GES
			65%	65.9%	62%	65%	77%	Primary		
			56%	58%	61%	63%	65%	JHS		
			63%	64%	67%	72%	76%	SHS		
Completion rate		Output	85%	86%	88%	90%	92%	Kindergarten	yearly	GES
			90%	91%	93%	95%	97%	Primary		
			86%	89%	90%	94%	96%	JHS		
			76%	80%	83%	85%	91%	SHS		

PROGRAMME 1: Social Services Delivery										
SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp2.2 Public health services and managent										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Number of operational health facilities	Measures the number of health facilities that are registered and in operation for purposes of providing health care services to the general public expressed as a percentage of completed health facilities	Output		2022	2023	2024	2025			
			9	12	15	18	21	CHP Compound	yearly	GHS
			2	3	3	5	7	Clinic		
								Health Centre		
								Hospital		
			0	1	1	1	1			
Malnutrition cases	Proportion of children 0-59 months (institutional)	Output	7	5	3	0	0		Monthly	GHS

	whose height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-height is less than two standard deviations (-2SD) from the median of the reference population/ group									
PROGRAMME 1: Social Services Delivery SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp2.3 environmental health and sanitation service										
Proportion of population with access to improved 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 district population	Output	35%	42%	45%	52%	55%	Urban	Quarterly	DEHU
			21%	25%	27%	35%	40%	Rural		
		Output	75%	79%	85%	89%	95%	Urban	Quarterly	DEHU

Percent of population with sustainable access to safe	Share of the district population with access to basic drinking water sources including boreholes,		52%	55%	60%	68%	78%	Rural		
drinking water sources ¹	standpipes, protected dug wells etc. expressed as a percentage of total district population									
PROGRAMME 1: Social Services Delivery SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp2.4 birth and death registration services										
Number of Births and Deaths Registered	Count of births and deaths registered in the district in a particular year	Output	Male: 350 Female 370 Total 420	Male 355 Female 340 Total ; 695	Male 420 Female 431 Total 851	Male 321 Female 254 Total 575	Male 451 Female 231 Total 682	Birth (sex) Death (sex, age)	Monthly	Dep’t of Birth and Death
			Male 68 Female 55 Total 12 3	Male 35 Female 25 Total 70	Male 0 Female 0 Total0	Male 0 Female 0 Total 0	Male 0 Female 0 Total 200	Death (sex, age group)		
PROGRAMME 1: Social Services Delivery SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp2.5 social welfare and community services										
Reported cases of crime	Count of reported cases of major crimes including rape, armed robbery, defilement, and murder recorded by Ghana Police	Output	250	263	274	287	292	Men	Quarterly	SW/CD
			12	5	3	2	0	Women		
			6	3	2	0	0	Children		

	in a given year									
Child Trafficking	Count of recorded cases of child trafficking and child abuse cases	Output	2	0	0	0	0	Children	Quarterly	SW/CD
Child Abuse		Output	9	5	3	0	0	Children		

1

	in the district									
Goal 1: Build well –planned and safe communities while protecting the natural environment										
Programme 1: Infrastructure Development and Management Sub-Programme 1: SP3.1 Urban Roads and Transport Services										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Percentage of road network	The total km of classified road network in	Output		2022	2023	2024	2025	Urban	Quarterly	DWD
			45%	43%	45%	54%	57%			

2

9

4

in good condition	good condition expressed as percentage of total road network		32%	35%	37%	46%	55%	Feeder		
PROGRAMME 1: Infrastructure Development and Management SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp3.2 spatial planning										
PROGRAMME 1: Infrastructure Development and Management SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp3.3 public works, rural housing and water management										
Percentage of communities covered by electricity	The number of communities in the district connected to the national grid divided by total number of communities in the district expressed as a percentage	Outcome	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Urban	Yearly	DWD
			60%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Rural		
PROGRAMME 1: Infrastructure Development and Management SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp5.1 disaster prevention and management										
Percentage change in incidence of disaster	No. of cases of disaster expressed as percentage over previous years'	Outcome	11%	8%	7%	4%	11%	Bushfire	Quarterly	NADMO
			15%	18%	15%	13%	15%	Flood		
Goal 1: Maintain a stable, united and safe country										
			90	100	100	100	100	% of action taken		

PROGRAMME 1: Management and administration SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp2: Finance										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Percentage change in IGF	The difference of current year IGF over the previous year expressed as a percentage	Outcome	24.26%	2022	2023	2024	2025	% increase in IGF generation.	Annually	Budget Unit Finance Dept.
				25%%	30%	35%	40%			
			70	100	100	100	100	-Demand Driving		
PROGRAMME 1: Management and administration SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp4: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation										
Percentage of annual action implemented	Count of activities implemented divided by the total number of planned activities in a given year expressed as a percentage	Outcome							Quarterly	DPCU
			90	100	100	100	100	% of completed project		
			60	100	100	100	100	% of ongoing project		
Goal 1: Mainstream emergency planning and preparedness into Ghanas dev’t planning agenda at all levels to respond to potential internal and external threats (include)										
Programme 1: Management and administration Sub-Programme 1: Sp1: central administration										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Percentage of PPEs procured	Count of PPEs procured divided by the total number of planned PPEs to be procured in a given year	Output		2022	2023	2024	2025		Quarterly	Admin/ Procurement
			70%	80	90	100	100	Nose mask		
			70%	80	90	100	100	Sanitisers		

	expressed as a percentage									
Goal 1: Improve Delivery of Dev't Outcomes at all levels										
PROGRAMME 1: Management and Administration										
SUB-PROGRAMME 2: Sp4: Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation										
Indicators	Indicator definition	Indicator type	Baseline 2021	Targets				Disaggregation	Monitoring Frequency	Responsibility
Percentage of Monitoring & Evaluation exercises Organized.	Count of M&Es conducted divided by the total number of planned M&Es in a given year expressed as a percentage	Output	52%	2022	2023	2024	2025	Pre term valuation	Quarterly	Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, DPCU, Opinion leaders etc
				85%	100%	100%	100%	Post valuation		
			75%	80%	83%	92%	97%	Midterm valuation		

6.4 Evaluation

The evaluation process is an attempt to systematically determine as objectively as possible the relevance, effectiveness (outcomes) and impact of activities on the identified objectives.

The main purpose of evaluation is to improve decision-making, resource allocation and accountability. Evaluating the implementation of the DMTDP will help to determine strengths and weaknesses of interventions implemented in respect of outcomes, impact and sustainability. The Assembly will take a number of steps such as assessing the method and scope of the evaluation to determine whether it should be self-evaluation or an external consultant be recruited. Findings and recommendations would be disseminated as part of the implementation of the communication strategy.

6.4.1 Types of Evaluation to be undertaken.

Three (3) main types of evaluation will be used to determine the level of attainment of the set objectives, namely; Ex-ante evaluation, mid-term evaluation and ex-post evaluation.

6.4.1.1 Ex-ante evaluation:

Ex-ante evaluation is the type of evaluation that is conducted before the implementation of projects and programmes. It is a broad initial assessment aimed at identifying which alternative will yield the greatest benefit from an intended investment. The objective is usually to determine the feasibility of the intervention. Some of the ex-ante evaluations include: cost-benefit analysis, Economic Rate of Return (ERR), technical appraisal, policy analysis, environmental impact assessment (EIA), feasibility studies, and needs assessment.

6.4.1.2 Mid-term evaluation

Mid-term evaluation is the process of assessing the continued relevance of an intervention and the progress made towards achieving its planned objectives. It is conducted half-way into the implementation of any development plan or intervention.

6.4.1.3 Ex-post evaluation

Ex-post evaluation is used to assess whether a specific intervention was justified and whether it worked (or is working) as expected in achieving its objectives and why. It is conducted after the implementation of the development intervention to assess its impact. It is used to determine the effectiveness and sustainability of a project or program.

6.5 Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E)

The Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E) process will be used to involve all relevant stakeholders in the M&E design and implementation process. It is a valuable tool used, not only, to capture perceptions and assess whether interventions have met the intended expectations. It is also used to ensure citizen's ownership of projects and programmes. The Assembly will provide update on the implementation of its PM&E activities in all the quarterly and annual progress reports which will be disseminated to all major stakeholders. The PM&E tools will enable the Assembly do the following:

- Serve as a data bank for future evaluation exercises.
- Identification of relevant indicators to project objectives achievement
- Identification and rectification of barriers in project achievement.

- Achievement of good standards

6.5.1 PM&E Tools

The District Assembly will adapt a number of Social Accountability methods such as Citizens' Report Cards, Participatory Rural Appraisal and Community Score Cards to determine the outcome and impact of the DMTDP activities on service provision. Various stakeholders will be involved in the monitoring of ongoing physical and non-physical projects including site meetings and handing over/taking over meetings will include Traditional leaders, Assembly members, user departments, NGOs, media houses, Zonal Council members and citizens.

CHAPTER SEVEN

7.0 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

7.1 INTRODUCTION

In order to carry along all the stakeholders in the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review of the DMTDP, a number of dissemination and communication strategies have been outlined for implementation. The strategy is intended to inform and create awareness on the plan, promote dialogue and generate feedback from stakeholders on the performance of the Assembly.

The framework of dissemination and communications strategy shall include the following among other things while the details are outlined in Table 7.1:

- i. Arrangements for distribution of the quarterly and annual progress reports
- ii. Creation of awareness:
 - a. Through announcements, discussions and broadcast in the local news media (including local FM stations) on the DMTDP, Annual Progress Reports, etc.
 - b. On the roles and expectations of the stakeholders in the implementation of the District programmes to improve their living conditions
- iii. Organisation of meetings with stakeholders who must then take messages back to their constituencies.
- iv. Holding workshops and community meetings at central locations.
- v. Use of social media such as WhatsApp and Facebook as well as the FSDA Website.
- vi. Strengthening of Client Service Unit to act as an interface between the Assembly and the general public in respect of complains and feedbacks
- vii. Establishment of Development Communication Committee chaired by the Presiding Member
- viii. Use of interactive radio discussions to create awareness on interventions in the Plan, their performance and seek feedback from the general public.

7.2 Dissemination of Annual and Quarterly Progress Report

To ensure efficient and effective implementation of projects and programs in the DMTDP, the MPCU will prepare and submit demand driven, quarterly and annual progress reports on project implementation and M&E activities to Management, Development Partners, the General Assembly, RCC, NDPC, OHLGS, MDAs and other relevant stakeholders. Pursuant to the schedule fifteen of L.I 2232, the timelines for submitting quarterly and annual progress reports shall be end of April, July, October and January. The content and context of reports to each of the stakeholders will be guided by the data needs and responsibilities of the given stakeholder.

Table 7:1 Communication Activity Matrix

Activity	Target Audience	Purpose	Method/Tools	Timeframe	Responsibilities
General Assembly and Sub-Committee Meetings	Assembly members, HODs, CBOs, NGO's, Sector Agencies.	1.To create awareness of the DMTDP, AAP & Budget 2.To disseminate Government policies and gather information for planning purposes.	Power point presentations, meetings with audio-visuals	Quarterly	DCE/DCD/DPO
Public forum/Town hall meetings	Traditional authorities, citizens of the community, CBOs, Sector Agencies, Development partners etc	1.To disseminate Government policies and gather information for planning purposes. 2.To access public perception on the performance of the DA. 3. To ensure transparency and accountability.	Community durbars, drama, Radio discussions.	Quarterly	Media Group, DPCU, DCE, PRO etc
Information sharing through electronic media	All users of social media.	1.To ensure transparency and accountability. 2. To access public perception on the performance of the DA	- FSDA Facebook page, - District Assembly Web site - Radio Discussion - Notice Board - News coverage.	Weekly and Quarterly, Annually	PRO,MIS/HOD's/ DPCU
Submission of Annual and Progress reports	1.RDPC 2. NPCU 3. DPs	Reporting on the status of implementation of the DMTDP (2018/2021)and M&E activities	Submission of hard & soft copy reports through the RPCU	End of: April, July, October & January as mandated	DPCU,DCE, DCD etc
Sensitization and consultations	Assembly Members, CBO's, citizens of the communities.	To disseminate Government policies	Community durbars ,radio discussions, audio	Quarterly	DPCU,DCE,DCD, PRO etc.

		and gather information for planning purposes. 2.To access public perception on the performance of the DA. 3. To ensure transparency and accountability.	visuals, point power presentations etc		
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APENDIX Annex I

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Annex II: MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Table 4.7: Maintenance Plan

TYPE OF INFRASTRUCTURE/ASSETS	TYPE OF MAINTENANCE	SCHEDULE OF MAINTENANCE		ESTIMATED COST OF MAINTENANCE	LOCATION	RESPONSIBILITY
		START DATE	END DATE			
BUILDING (SCHOOL, HOSPITAL, ETC.)	Renovation of Bosuso police station and Bungalow	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	100,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS
	Maintenance of 3 offices and supply of furniture	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	180,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
	Maintenance and furnishing of assembly premises	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
	Paving of assembly premises	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	600,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
	Fencing of assembly premises	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	450,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Adjeikrom Presby KG, Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Adjeikrom	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Bosuso D/A KG, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	80,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Bosuso Islamic KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Bosuso Presby KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Pimpimso D/A KG,	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	50,000.00	Pimpimso	FSDA/WORKS

Renovation of Bosuso SDA KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Bosuso R/C KG 'B', Primary, JHS A&B	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS

Renovation of Kplandey Anglican KG, Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Kplandey	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Ahinkwasisi Presby KG, Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Ahinkwasisi	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Asedja Akwadum D/A KG, D/A Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Asedja Akwadum	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Bepoase Methodist KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Bepoase	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Dadetsunya D/A KG,	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Dadetsunya	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Ehiamenkyene D/A KG, D/A Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Ehiamenkyene	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Ehiamenkyene R/C KG, Primary , JHS A&B	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	250,000.00	Ehiamenkyene	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Kwekusua D/A KG, D/A Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Kwekusua	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Ayiesu Anglican KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Ayiesu	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Nkankama D/A KG, D/A Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Nkankama	FSDA/WORKS

Renovation of Nsuta Dahomey D/A KG, D/A Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Nsuta Dahomey	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Ayensu Besia KG, Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	130,000.00	Ayensu Besia	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Osubeng Presby KG, Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	130,000.00	Osubeng	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Subrima D/A KG, D/A Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	140,000.00	Subrima	FSDA/WORKS

Renovation of Abompe Salvation Army KG 'A' & 'B', Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	250,000.00	Abompe	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Dome Methodist KG, Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Dome	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Gyampomani Presby KG, Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Gyampomani	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Bomdwene Presby KG, Primary A&B, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	230,000.00	Bomdwene	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Hemang Presby KG, Primary A&B, D/A JHS A&B	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	250,000.00	Hemang	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Hemang SDA KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Hemang	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Juaso D/A KG, Primary and JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Juasos	FSDA/WORKS

Renovation of Nsuapemso D/A KG, Primary and JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Nsuapemso	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Nsutam Presby KG 'A' Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Nsutam	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Nsutam SDA KG, Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Nsutam	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Osino D/A KG, D/A Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	130,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Osino Islamic KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Osino Methodist KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	150,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Osino R/C KG, Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	130,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS

Renovation of Saamang Methodist KG, Primary, D/A JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	130,000.00	Saamang	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Saamang R/C KG A', Primary	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	130,000.00	Saamang	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Osino Presby Primary, JHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	130,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Osino SHS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	250,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
Renovation of Nsutam SHTS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	250,000.00	Nsutam	FSDA/WORKS
Painting and Renovation of Bosuso Health Center	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	350,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS

	Construction of Wards at Osino Health Center	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	450,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Saamang Health Center	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	100,000.00	Saamang	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Nsutam CHPS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	50,000.00	Nsutam	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Hemang CHPS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	50,000.00	Hemang	FSDA/WORKS
	Rehabilitation of Nurses Bungalow at Hemang	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	70,000.00	Hemang	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Dwenase CHPS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Dwenase	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Ehiamankylene CHPS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	120,000.00	Ehiamankylene	FSDA/WORKS
	Renovation of Nkankama CHPS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	100,000.00	Nkankama	FSDA/WORKS
LANDSCAPING AND GREENING	Operation and Maintenance on Tree Planting Project	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	35,000.00	District Wide	FSDA/WORKS
MARKET	Rehabilitate Osino Market, Bosuso market and Ehiamankylene Market	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	50,000.00	Osino, Bosuso and Ehiamankylene	FSDA/WORKS

ROAD	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Feeder Road	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	450,000.00	District Wide	FSDA/WORKS
	Dredging of drains at Health center	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	180,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS

WATER AND SANITATION	Supervision and Maintenance of 3 No. Mechanized and NonMechanized Borehole with Storage Facility at District Wide	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	12,000.00	District Wide	FSDA/WORKS
	Maintenance Of Water System and Concrete Slab	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	50,000.00	District Wide	FSDA/WORKS
	Replacement of 4 No. Complete WCS	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	7,000.00	District Wide	FSDA/WORKS
STREETLIGHT	Install and Maintain street lights on major roads in the District	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	50,000.00	District Wide	FSDA/WORKS
TRANSPORT	Servicing of vehicles	1/1/2022	12/31/2025			FSDA/TRANSPORT UNIT
	GE 3110 – Y	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	3,600.00	Osino	FSDA/TRANSPORT UNIT
	GC 805 -18	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	38,400.00	Osino	FSDA/TRANSPORT UNIT
	GC 2050 -18	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	40,800.00	Osino	FSDA/TRANSPORT UNIT
	Servicing and Maintenance Motor Bike	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	3,000.00	Osino	FSDA/TRANSPORT UNIT
	Repair and mechanical overhauling	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	60,000.00	Osino	FSDA/TRANSPORT UNIT
	Tire replacement and servicing	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	60,000.00	Osino	FSDA/TRANSPORT UNIT
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	Repair and Servicing of Air conditioners, Printer, laptop, Desktop computer, etc.	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	45,000.00	Osino	FSDA/MIS UNIT

	Repairs of chairs/tables, lockable cabinet	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	35,000.00	Osino	FSDA/ESTATE UNIT
	Replacement of 6 No. washroom Door Locks	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	4,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
LORRY PARK	Rehabilitate Osino lorry park	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	250,000.00	Osino	FSDA/WORKS
	Rehabilitate Nsutam lorry park	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	65,000.00	Nsutam	FSDA/WORKS
	Rehabilitate Bosuso lorry park	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	80,000.00	Bosuso	FSDA/WORKS
TOTAL		GH¢10,488,800.00				

Annex III: Glossary

Term	Definition
Economic Development	A rise in the average standard of living associated with economic growth
Economic Growth	An increase in the total amount of income produced by a nation without regard to the total number of people
Environment	The physical environment, or the ecological system, including the totality of environmental functions (not only natural resources) that are functional for human society (and which are generally being influenced by human activities).
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, program or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, developmental efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
Family Planning	The conscious effort of individuals or couples to regulate the number and spacing of births
Adaptation	A process undergone by immigrants in which they adjust to the new physical and social environment of the host society
Activities.	The collection of tasks to be carried out in order to achieve an output.
Baseline	Refers to a situation at a certain moment, and can be used as a reference point to establish trends
Constraints	The disadvantages emanating from internal factors such as institutional, human and physical resources that act against development. Examples are regular ethnic conflicts, an uneducated and unskilled labour force, environmental hazards, rapid population growth, etc
Challenges	The external factors or obstacles (beyond the District) that may hamper smooth development effort. (e.g. declining cocoa prices, bush-fires from neighbouring countries, in-migration of job seekers without skills and resources for decent employment and livelihood, influx of refugees etc).
Demographic characteristics	Indicators of a person's social and economic position or status in society, including Education, Occupation, income, race and ethnicity
Demographic structure	The organised pattern of demographic behaviour that characterises a population at a particular time
Food Security	People having physical and economic access to the basic food they need in order to work and function normally
Frequency	The number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit of time
Growth Rate(r)	It is the rate at which the population is increasing or decreasing in each year due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as a percentage of the base population.
Goal	The long-term result that an intervention seeks to achieve, which may be
Household	All of the people who occupy a housing unit

High Yield Varieties	Dwarf types of grains that have shorter stems and produce more stalks than most traditional varieties
Impact	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a
Indicator	A unit of measurement that helps determine what progress is being made
Maternal Mortality	The death of a woman as a result of pregnancy or childbearing
Maternal Mortality rate	The number of deaths to women due to pregnancy and child birth divided by the number of live births in a given year.
Monitoring	Monitoring The routine collection and analysis of information in order to track progress, management
Mortality	Mortality, as an inevitable attribute of every population, refers to the rate at which people die. Therefore, unlike fertility, mortality has the effect of reducing the size of the population.
Migration	Migration is the movement is the movement of people from one geographical area to another. The total number of people who move to a given geographical area (such as the District) is referred to as in-migration while the total number who depart from that area is referred to as out-migration.
Objective	The intended results of an intervention which can split by levels of increasing
Opportunities	These are external factors (beyond the District) that positively influence development of the District
Outputs	These are goods and services to be produced in given period in order to
Policy	A general course of action or proposed overall direction that a government or
Population projections	These are computations depicting the future course of a population's size and other attributes. They are usually based on assumptions about the future course of three key population dynamics, namely fertility, morality and migration.
Potentials	Refers to factors; advantages and resources (within the District) which when utilised can enable the District to enhance its sustained socio-economic development or to overcome its challenges.
Problem	An existing negative situation
Programme,	A coherent, organized policy framework or schedule of commitments,
Project	A proposed capital undertaking, typically involving the planning, design and
Role	A set of connected behaviors, rights, obligations, beliefs and Norms as conceptualized by people
Stakeholder	A functional category of actors with a direct dependency on certain
Strategy	This identifies what is needed to achieve a policy goal. They are specific and
Sustainable development (SD)	A process of change in which the exploitation of resources, the direction of investments, and the orientation of technological development and institutional changes are in harmony, and enhance both current and future potential to meet human needs and aspirations
Sub-Programme	A distinct grouping of services of activities that fall within the framework of a

Threshold	The point at which the use of an environmental function exceeds sustainability criteria (i.e. exceeds its capacity to regenerate, reproduce or function properly), gradually or suddenly leading to its collapse.
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Annex 4: Public Hearing Report

FIRST PUBLIC HEARING ON DMTDP (2022-2025)

Name of District: Fanteakwa South District

Region: Eastern

Venue: District Assembly Hall **Date:** 19/05/2022

- a. **Medium of invitations:** Radio Announcements, Letters, Publication on Social Media platforms and Announcement by Information Centres.
- b. **Invitees:** The Member of Parliament, District Chief Executive, Civil Society Organizations, Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, GPRTU, Association of Artisans, Representative of Market Women, PWDs, Political Parties, Small Scale Miners, Zongo Community, Local Council of Churches, the Media, NGOs, Heads of Departments/Agencies.
- c. **Identifiable Representations at hearing:** The District Chief Executive, Assembly Members, Representatives of Advocacy for Community Alternatives (NGO), Representatives of Political Parties, Traditional Authorities Representatives, Representative of the Osino Chief Imam, Association of Artisans, Youth Groups Representatives, Association of Market Women Representatives, Media Houses, Heads of Departments, Agencies and Units.
- d. **Total Number of Persons in attendance:** 75
- e. **Gender Ratio/Percentage represented:** Males: 41 (55%), Females: 34 (45 %)
- f. **Language(s) used at hearing:** English, Krobo and Twi
- g. **Major Issues at Public Hearing:**
 - Location of various developmental projects.
 - Boundary disputes with neighbouring Districts.
 - Development problems and priorities.
- h. **Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**
 - The need for equal distribution of projects to include the hinterlands.
 - Poor state of roads within the District.
 - Unclear boundary with neighbouring Districts
 - Negative impact of illegal mining on the citizenry.
- i. **Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**
 - The issue of unequal distribution of projects and social intervention programs was extensively discussed and an agreement was reached on the need to locate projects and programs in communities located within the hinterlands in order to improve the living conditions of the citizenry in those communities.

- The poor state of roads within the District was another identified issue that was discussed, various road projects which had been started by a number of contractors had currently been abandoned, The District Works Engineer was tasked to contact the various contractors in charge of those projects as well as to embark on follow ups at the National Level in order to get the contractors back on site as soon as possible.
 - The issue of boundary disputes with neighboring Districts was discussed, upon which participants were informed of the efforts to resolve such boundary issues at the Regional and National levels.
 - The destruction of lands by illegal mining activities in various communities within the District was of major concern to participants, reports were made of the indiscriminate digging of land in the search for gold which was serving as a menace to the citizenry, a task force was therefore formed, made up of various stakeholders to embark on regular monitoring exercises as a measure to put such practices to a stop.
 - The urgency to prioritize the developmental needs of communities in the hinterlands was discussed and accepted conscientiously by participants which was noted and inputted into the developmental plan.
- j. Unresolved questions or queries: All questions were duly addressed
- k. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: The public hearing exercise was peaceful without any security threats, attendance was also impressive, participation of the various stakeholders was also very impressive and all useful contributions were noted and incorporated into the final draft of the DMTDP.

ASSENT TO ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT:

1. DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE



(HON. ERNEST OFOSU)

2. DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR



(MR. NATHANIEL ADZOTOR)

3. DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER



(MARY KANLISI)

Annex 5: Public Hearing Report

SECOND PUBLIC HEARING ON DMTDP (2022-2025)

Name of District: Fanteakwa South District.

Region: Eastern

Venue: District Assembly Hall **Date:** 21/07/2022

- a. **Medium of invitations:** Radio Announcements, Letters, Publication on Social Media platforms and Announcement by Information Centres.
- b. **Invitees:** The Member of Parliament, Prominent Individuals, District Chief Executive, Civil Society Organizations, Assembly Members, Traditional Authorities, GPRTU, Association of Artisans, Representative of Market Women, PWDs, Political Parties, Small Scale Miners, Representatives of Zongo Communities, Local Council of Churches, the Media, NGOs, Heads of Departments/Agencies.
- c. **Identifiable Representations at hearing:** The District Chief Executive, Assembly Members, Representatives of Solidaridad(NGO), Representatives of Advocacy for Community Alternatives (NGO), Representatives of Security Agencies, Representatives of Political Parties, Traditional Authorities Representatives, Representative of the Osino Chief Imam, Association of Artisans, Youth Groups Representatives, Association of Market Women Representatives, Media Houses, Representatives of PWD groups, Heads of Departments, Agencies and Units.
- d. **Total Number of Persons in attendance:** 130
- e. **Gender Ratio/Percentage represented:** Males: 73 (56%), Females: 58 (44 %)
- f. **Language(s) used at hearing:** English, Krobo and Twi
- g. **Major Issues at Public Hearing:**
 - High rate of school drop outs.
 - Promotion of Local Economic Development.
 - Unattractiveness of Agriculture to the youth.
 - Establishment of cassava and oil palm processing centres within the District.
- h. **Main controversies and major areas of complaints:**
 - Inadequate support for the youth in job creation and employable ventures.
 - The need to establish processing facilities to employ the high number of School dropouts.
 - Adaptation of strategies to control illegal mining within the District.
- i. **Proposals for the resolution of the above controversies and complaints:**
 - There were various suggestions with regards to strategies to support the youth to embark on income generating ventures which included the provision of soft loans to trained artisanal groups as a means of boosting the local economy, the Director of the Department of trade and Industry was tasked to embark of a registration exercise of the various youth in the District who were interested in skills training, so training and support could be offered to them.

- The absence of a processing facility within the District was of major concern to participants who mentioned that despite the availability to abundant raw materials such as cassava and oil palm within the District, there were no processing facilities to refine such raw materials, the District Chief Executive therefore mentioned that efforts were being made to ensure that such processing facilities were set up within the District.
 - The rampant activities of illegal miners was again of great concern to the participants who mentioned the need for offering greater support to the established task force to enable them perform their duties effectively, the representatives of the various security agencies therefore pledged their support to embark on monitoring exercises whenever they were called upon.
- j. Unresolved questions or queries: All questions were duly addressed
- k. A Brief Comment on General Level of Participation: The public hearing exercise was well attended and productive. All useful contributions were noted and incorporated into the final draft of the DMTDP.

ASSENT TO ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC HEARING REPORT:

1. DISTRICT CHIEF EXECUTIVE



(HON. ERNEST OFOSU)

DISTRICT COORDINATING DIRECTOR



(MR. NATHANIEL ADZOTOR)

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OFFICER



(MARY KANLISI)

